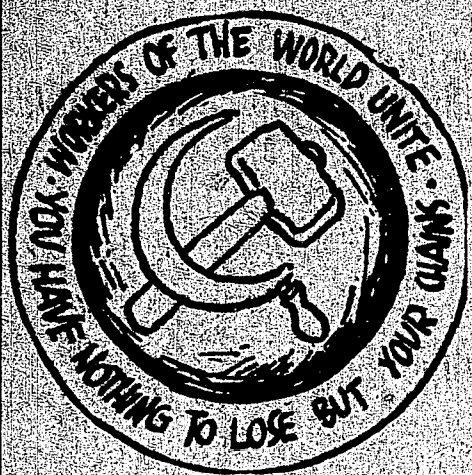




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Workers Party Charges Coolidge Administration Faked Letter Used in Anti-Recognition Campaign

The Workers Party, in a statement issued from its national office in Chicago, charges that the Coolidge Administration faked the letter issued by Secretary of State Hughes in his campaign against the recognition of the Russian Soviet Republic.

The letter, supposed to have been instructions from Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, to the Workers Party of America, is denounced as a vicious frame-up. The Workers Party demands an investigation of the origin of this letter and calls upon the progressive members of the senate and house of representatives to continue their fight for Soviet recognition.

The statement issued by the Workers Party in full is as follows:

Secretary of State Hughes is seeking to victimize the whole country with a vicious frame-up.

The Secretary of State has had published a letter supposed to have been sent by Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, to the Workers Party of America.

The letter, from the first word to the last, is a falsification.

The Workers Party declares that it has never received such a letter. It asserts that no such letter was ever written by the Communist International.

The frame-up of the Secretary of State sets forth that the Communist International instructs the Workers Party to practice shooting and "sapper" work.

Any one at all acquainted with the position and activities of the Com-

munist International knows that Zinoviev would never send out such foolish and childish instructions. The Communist International knows that there can never be a successful Communist revolution in the United States until the Communists win over the majority of the American working class.

The Communist International proposes, not shooting practice, but trade union practice; not "sapper" work on imaginary drill grounds, but the building of impregnable trenches for the working class on the political field in America.

The only armed shooting groups in this country are the gangmen, hired by the employers' private detective agencies and the Department of Justice to smash the labor and farm organizations. An army of over 6,000 of these highly armed special deputy marshals were mustered by the Department of Justice to break the last railroad strike.

The Communist International never sent out, and never could send out such stupid and assassin instructions. The whole idea was conceived in the brains of madmen. It was spawned by maniacs, who are professional spies, living off fake exposures of an alleged "Red Menace."

We publicly accuse the Department of State and the Department of Justice with having forged this letter to mislead the people of the United States.

We demand an immediate and thorough investigation of the origin of this letter, and of those responsible for its circulation.

We assert the Department of Justice and the whole Coolidge administration knows that this letter is an outright forgery. The only reason they can have for stooping to such desperate deeds is that they fear the rising tide among the American people, for the recognition of Soviet Russia.

The Administration knows that the masses of workers and farmers are ever more recognizing that American prosperity depends on the existence of the world market. No sound world market is possible without the complete recognition of the Soviet government.

The Workers Party calls upon every honest worker and farmer, regardless of his political opinions, to help expose this monstrous frame-up. We urge the progressives in Congress not to permit themselves to be stampeded by this reactionary attack.

We call upon the progressive congressmen and senators to demand an investigation of this fraudulent letter, and to continue their fight for the recognition of the Russian Soviet Republic.

(Signed) CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

Mexican Communists Reply to Slanders of Gompers, Wright & Co.

(Special to "The Worker")

MEXICO CITY.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and his chief press agent, Chester M. Wright, are asked to retract false and criminal statements made against the Mexican Communist Party and its position in the present crisis here. The matter is set forth in a protest adopted by the Communist Party of Mexico, as follows:

On December 13 the Confederation Regional Abrera Mexicana gave to the press a telegram from Gompers, Wright and Vargas dated December 11, congratulating the confederation for its support of the present government of Mexico against the reactionary rebellion of Sanchez and Estrada and slandering the Communists by linking their name with the reactionary revolt. The telegram says textually: "The democratic government presided over by General Obregon and which powerful reactionary groups are trying to overthrow, aided by the extremist group, typical of bolshevik communism. As a combination this is curious, but not surprising."

"It is difficult to believe that Messrs. Gompers, Wright and Vargas are merely misinformed as to the Communist attitude in this revolt. This is possible, but it is at least equally possible, that they are deliberately making use of the Mexican calamity to make anti-Communist propaganda. It seems incredible that Gompers does not know that the Communist Party of Mexico even before the revolt was supporting General Calles as against De La Huerta."

"If he does indeed not know, we inform him now that the first workers' organization to announce publicly its adhesion to the present government in its fight with the reaction in revolt was the Communist Party of Mexico, which public declaration he will find in 'El Mundo' of December 6. We inform him further that all unions under Communist (Bolshevik) influence have already declared their readiness to defend arms in hand, the gains of ten years of revolution against the new reactionary attempt."

"We inform him further that Communist military units have already been formed and that the government welcomes their aid. If Gompers, Wright and Vargas were misinformed, we expect them to retract their slander on Communism and the Communists. If they were not misinformed, we have no words to express our contempt for these men who are willing to use a national calamity as an instrument of their petty anti-Communist propaganda."

Hughes' Fraud Against Soviet Recognition Is Big Boomerang to Enemies of Workers' Rule

By JAY LOVESTONE.

Secretary of State Hughes' false charges against the Soviet Government have proved a boomerang to the enemies of Russian recognition.

The charge made by Hughes that the Soviet government has sent instructions to the Workers Party to organize shooting and "sapper" squads met only ridicule and repudiation the country over.

One would have expected some local, second-class, small town district attorney to resort to such assassin "exposures" at this stage of the Russian-American relations. But the sentiment for Soviet recognition has grown by such leaps and bounds that Secretary of State Hughes, a sworn enemy of Soviet Russia, whose days in the cabinet are numbered, was driven to the lowest depths of desperation.

The latest foul attack on the Workers' and Peasants' Government has only served to intensify the campaign for Russian recognition. Prior to the broadcasting of the Hughes forgery there was only one resolution in the senate by Borah and one in the house by Congressman Fear on the Russian question. Now, at least a dozen resolutions on the problem of re-summing relations with the Soviet government have been introduced or are about to be introduced in the senate and house.

Millions of workers and farmers in this country are now in favor of trade relations with and recognition of the Soviet republic. President Coolidge has been forced to deal with this growing demand in his last message. Instead of holding back this Russian recognition tide, the Hughes frame-up, which is one of the most brazen lies in the history of diplomatic bluffs, has only brought chaos and confusion to the camp of the foes of Soviet Russia and given new zeal to the advocates of friendly Russian-American relations.

The Christian Science Monitor, one of the leading papers in the country, pointed out the confusion that has seized the anti-Russian clique in the following statement: "While inspired reports from Washington deny the existence of any difference of opinion between President Coolidge and Secretary Hughes regarding Russia, there is a marked divergence in thought manifested in the expressions of the President, as set forth in his message to Congress, and the views of the Secretary of State as expressed in his letter to George Tchitcherin."

Of course the big bankers that have forced Hughes to resort to such unwarranted and unwarrantable assertions may soon lay down the law and every ounce of energy at the disposal of the Administration may soon be put at the disposal of our discredited Secretary of State to save his face. But the progressive congressmen and senators appear to be prepared to go through the whole Hughes fraud and fiasco.

Senators Norris, Borah and Ladd have already introduced resolutions to this effect. This has caught the reactionaries reeling. The department of justice is promising and threatening to substantiate the charges in exactly the same fashion that it has promised and threatened in the past four years whenever it released other "red scare" detective stories.

But the real panicky feeling of the administration about the plan for a Senate investigation is shown very clearly in the latest Washington despatch to the effect that "Officials of the Department of Justice, including Attorney General Daugherty himself, it is said, are reluctant to press the Hughes charges by further disclosures of alleged activities by the Soviets against the American government."

"This view also is believed to be (Continued on Page 5)

DUNNE SPEAKS ON EXPULSION

William F. Dunne, will open his tour speaking on "Why I Was Expelled from the Portland Convention," at the North Side Turner Hall, 828 N. Clark St., near W. Chicago Ave., in Chicago, Wednesday night, Jan. 2. Among his other dates are the House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave., corner St. Aubin, Detroit, Mich., Jan. 3; New York City, 4; Philadelphia, 5; Boston, Sunday, Jan. 6, 2 p. m.; Buffalo, 7; Cleveland, 8; Milwaukee, 9.

HAESSLER SPEAKS AT DETROIT

After a recess over the holidays, the Detroit Labor Forum, conducted in the House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave., will re-open Sunday afternoon, Jan. 6th. Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press, will speak on "Cleaning and Pressing Neatly Done." He is eminently fitted for telling what the capitalist press does to the mass mind.

Cleveland Endorses the C. E. C.

In the most successful district convention held by the Party to date the members of the Cleveland district discussed the agenda of the National Convention and elected delegates.

The following resolution was presented for consideration and adoption: "That District No. 6, in convention assembled, affirms its confidence in the Central Executive Committee of the Party and approves of its policies."

An interesting and lively debate followed. The report and the resolution were then adopted unanimously by the convention. White, Shaffer, Lerner, Severino, and Spaer were elected delegates to the National Convention.

In the Michigan District.

The Michigan District of the Workers Party, Dist. No. 7, voted to send its district organizer, Edgar Owens, and Herman Richter and Joe Finnlin, delegates to the Chicago Convention of the Workers Party. The District Convention of the party, held at Detroit, voted unanimously for the Labor Party policy of the party's central executive committee. The industrial report of Delegate William Mollenhauer, after considerable discussion, also received the hearty support of the gathering.

Greek democracy is again in ferment. An election has been held and the king bought a one-way ticket for Roumania.

"He who fights and runs away may live to draw a comfortable pension in London," seems to be the motto of the Greek king.

A fair exchange is no robbery, but there are no fair exchanges under this system of rent, interest, and profit.

Hughes' Nightmare



ZINOVIEV EXPOSES HUGHES' FORGERY.

Cable to Workers Party, Chicago, Ill.—Alleged instructions sent by Communist International to Workers Party signed by me as you know open forgery. Hughes has low opinion of Senate if he bases charges on such documents.
—Gregory Zinoviev, Chairman, Communist International.

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Federated Press Repeats Denials of Wild Charges

By CARL MAESSLER, Managing Editor, Federated Press.

Angered because the Federated Press traced his so-called Red Exposé to the pen of the former hack writer for a nonunion coal association, Ellis Sevels, editor, Mine Workers' Journal, repeats his recent charges against the Federated Press coupled with the additional lie that the Federated Press has not denied them.

The Federated Press denied the charges in its issue of Sept. 12, 1932, when they were first made, and now repeats its denials.

Sevels charges that the Federated Press "has been financed and promoted through the central Communist organizations under instructions of the Communist International at Moscow."

The Federated Press said then and now: "The above charge by Mr. Sevels is not true and never has been true."

Sevels charges that "the major propaganda distributing agency of the Communists is the Federated Press."

The Federated Press policy is to "speak cordially and impartially to every group in the labor movement." This statement of Federated Press policy has been officially stamped as ACCURATE by the executive council, American Federation of Labor, and endorsed as such by overwhelming vote of the Portland convention. The convention denounced the Federated Press because that policy of impartiality permitted the Communists, like every other labor group, to have space in the Federated Press columns. The fairness of the Federated Press is vouched for by the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, which says editorially: "The Federated Press refuses to color its news to suit any faction of the labor movement. It is absolutely impartial."

Sevels charged that the Federated Press failed to deny the Herrin mine war was a direct result of Communist propaganda. It is not the function of the Federated Press to make denials for other organizations, but to report such denials as news if they are made. In this case the Federated Press reported the opinion of Frank Farrington, president, Illinois miners, on Sevels' Herrin charges. The charges were "a damnable lie," according to Farrington, as reported in the Federated Press news sheet for Sept. 13, 1932.

A copy of the denials was mailed to the miners' headquarters the day of publication last September.

Hats Off to Australia. — BRISBANE, Australia. — Saluting the British flag is now abolished in the state schools of Queensland. That this has been accomplished without causing the opponents of the Labor government to indulge in the usual hysteria about disloyalty suggests that they are beginning to recognize that jingoism is something in the nature of a spent force in public life today.

Further radical changes in the educational policy of the Labor state are proposed. In the Queensland parliament, Labor members said the time had come when children should be taught the evils of war, and that the workers had nothing to gain by it. It was also proposed that the school children be taught that it was wrong to exploit the work of others.

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Minister Wants Russia Recognized; Finds Soviet Industry Booming

"The present government of Russia should be recognized, Russia under her present leaders is being constructively restored," declares Dr. Sidney Strong, Congressional minister of Seattle, who has just returned from Moscow, where he twice visited during the two years he has been away from home.

Dr. Strong, who is the father of Anna Louise Strong ("Annie"), the well-known newspaper correspondent and contributor on Russian conditions to American journals, spent several months in the Russian capital.

Asked about the big Soviet clothing syndicates, in which the Russian-American Industrial Corporation (RAIC) has invested, Dr. Strong stated that "the clothing factories in Russia are operated with American efficiency."

"They are turning out goods that compare well with similar grades in any European country. The effect of the returned Russian-Americans who have learned American technical methods is particularly noticeable in the Russian needle trades. Men who have mastered their crafts in the workshops of Boston and Baltimore are now holding down important managerial posts. They are making the clothing workshops the most efficient in Russia."

Dr. Strong, who is a shareholder in RAIC, praised the activities of the American workers' corporation which has invested in Russian industry.

"There is still, of course, need for much capital to buy more equipment and machine supplies abroad. Those in America who loan money to Soviet industry are rendering the highest service to the Russian people. The Russians are struggling heroically on what they call the economic front. For both fraternal and economic reasons we should co-operate to help them build the new Russian industry."

Push Share-Selling Campaign. — The Russian-American Industrial Corp., which recently announced its first semi-annual dividend, has opened a drive for 5,000 more shareholders and the sale of the balance of its \$1,000,000 capital stock, according to an announcement made at the offices of the corporation at 103 East 14th Street, New York. Shares are being sold to individuals and labor unions at \$10.00 each.

Profits Take Big Leap. — While the farmers having the devil's own time making ends meet and the workers are being threatened with wage cuts and shut-downs, the merry dance of dividends goes on and the orgy of profits shows no signs of a let up.

For the nine months ending Sept. 30, ten industrial corporations show a combined balance available for common stock dividends of \$164,539,971, against \$90,272,750 in the corresponding period of 1932. This is a gain of \$74,267,241, or 83%.

That the bulk of these giant profits is due to the fact that the workers are compelled to labor for these divisions is proved by the fact that these concerns are largely operated on the open-shop plan.

Among these anti-union corporations who have prospered at the expense of the workmen are the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., the Inland Steel Corp., the National Biscuit Co., the Corrado Fuel and Iron Co., and the U. S. Steel Corporation.

After paying preferred dividends the U. S. Steel Corporation had a surplus of \$37,475,341. The surplus available for common dividends was double what it had in the same period for 1932.

Release I. W. W. on Coast. — DOWNIEVILLE, Cal. — Patrick D. Ryan and Sam Peterson, I. W. W. members, have been released from custody here and a charge of criminal syndicalism placed against them has been dismissed.

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Build the Workers Party in Order to Take Over Power

By H. M. WICKS.

After a careful survey of the Party in relation to the working class in general in the most important industrial centers of the East, there is one thought that constantly recurs, and that is the necessity for increasing the membership of the Party in these localities. There are tremendous tasks before us in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York and Pennsylvania, but our organization is as yet numerically too weak to carry out even the most pressing tasks. On every hand we find a few loyal and devoted comrades exhausting themselves in the struggle. They participate in every sort of work except that which would lessen their own burdens—the increasing of membership.

In every important center there is a small group absolutely devoted to the revolution, who will make any sacrifices necessary to carry out the policies and work of the Party, but when it comes to waging a terrific campaign as a unit of a national drive, there are few places where we have sufficient comrades to do the work. In many centers also there is the possibility in the immediate future of the Party being forced to assume leadership of important movements of the working class, but we are deficient in membership, and dare not assume leadership in certain important industrial centers for the reason that we haven't the trained membership necessary for such a task. Deplorable as it may seem, we face the same condition nationally. If tomorrow, by some upheaval, the leadership of the American labor movement should be placed in our hands, we would be utterly incapable of holding it for lack of experienced members.

In Rhode Island the very conditions themselves cry out for effective organization work in the textile industry and a few of our comrades are valiantly struggling with this problem, but they haven't the membership to place in important positions. In Massachusetts we face the same condition. New York City fares better in this respect, though our tasks there are too great for the membership. In the state outside of New York City our organization is entirely inadequate to handle the situation.

Pittsburgh and vicinity affords the most striking example of our low organizational power. In the imperial domains of Gary and his Steel Trust there is a seething mass of discontent. The workers are bitter with resentment at their unrequited slavery and anxious to support any movement that offers them a means of resisting the despotism of steel and coal. In the industrial fields of the Pittsburgh region, which extends east to Greensburg, west and south to Wheeling and Bellaire, and northwest thru New Castle, Youngstown, hundreds of thousands of workers are ready for action if only we can reach them with our message. This district has been the scene of many intense industrial struggles. In certain parts every strike has been a veiled guerrilla warfare from start to finish. In spite of the most sinister terrorism known to industrial despots the fighting spirit of the workers in this region still persists.

They are anxious to join labor unions to be under militant leadership for they rightly distrust the paid organizers of the A. F. of L. who infest the district. It is notorious that most of the A. F. of L. business agents and organizers in that district are paid tools of the Steel Corporation and draw pay from the union under the pretext of organizing in this difficult field, and at the same time draw pay from the steel corporation because they refrain from organizing workers. So jealous are these labor fakirs of their graft that they resent the presence of a rank and file worker who tries to organize his shop mates. If a worker is too persistent in union work he is usually told by the business agents in the employ of the steel trust to mind his own business or get out of the district. If he persists he is removed from his job at the suggestion of the labor "organizer."

In this district our party has a monumental task. Not only must we strive to organize the workers against the direct oppression of the minions of the steel trust, but we have at the same time to fight the most brazen and contemptible aggregation of scoundrels that ever infested the labor movement. Our local comrades in that district have the advantage of splendid and indomitable leadership, a leadership developed in the actual conflict and tried under the lash of jail, and other forms of suffering and deprivation. They keenly realize the fact that their task is to conquer the local minions of the steel moloch. Thru almost indescribable sacrifice and struggle they have temporarily at least won the right to hold meetings and carry on other activities. They are endeavoring to take advantage of the situation today in order to build the party stronger.

In these unorganized districts, like Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, we must take the lead in the organization of the working class into trade unions in spite of the capitalist class lickspittles masquerading as labor leaders.

But while proceeding energetically with the carrying out of this task, we must constantly strive to enlist recruits for the party to help in this work. In a sentence the one glaring defect in our entire party today and a defect that must be remedied is: Our party activity has regressed to numerical strength.

The only remedy for this condition is to make the party grow thru an intensive organization drive in every locality.

Locomotive Firemen and Engineer's Magazine Gags Voice of Membership

The Locomotive Firemen and Engineer's Magazine recently allied itself with the other one-sided mouthpieces of labor's reactionary officialdom, when it gagged the voice of the membership in refusing to publish a statement by Lewis I. Veverka, member of Lodge No. 26, at San Marcial, New Mexico.

Veverka's contribution was called forth by the vicious attack on the progressives contained in an article entitled "The Foster Disruption Movement." This article originally appeared in the monthly bulletin of President D. B. Robertson, and was reproduced by Editor John F. McNamee in the magazine. Editor McNamee then refused to allow any discussion of the Robertson article.

In order to secure publicity for his reply to the uncalled for attack by President Robertson, Veverka has sent it to "The Worker." It is as follows:

Rank and File Reply to Railroad Union's Chief.

The Editor, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineer's Magazine.

The September issue of our magazine contains an excerpt from the President's July bulletin, entitled "The Foster Disruption Movement," same being an attack on Wm. Z. Foster, Secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, and C. E. Ruthenberg, Secretary of the Workers Party. That an article of this character should appear in a labor journal is unfortunate but that it should be written by a labor union official is amazing. The article follows closely the phrasology usually employed by the labor baiters of the Department of Justice while engaged in the democratic business of suppressing some progressive movement of the workers and besides it gives expression to some glaring misstatements and absurdities.

At this point it might be pertinent to explain what are the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers Party, whose representatives are attacked with such spleen by President Robertson.

The Trade Union Educational League is an organization of workers, mostly members of the various labor unions, but is not itself a labor union. This league came into existence as a protest against the indifference of the craft union leaders to the necessity of greater unity and closer co-operation between the labor unions of the country and, because of the failure or refusal of these leaders to take any steps to promote this much needed solidarity among the ranks of the workers. The purpose of the league is to meet this pressing need of unity so long neglected by the leaders of the craft unions, but uniting the various unions in each industry behind a common purpose and a common program and embracing by a single organization in each industry. The league began an agitation for amalgamation among the membership of every union by means of speakers and printed propaganda, and judging from the sad spectacle of mutual scabbing by one labor union on another in the recent railroad shop strike, it was high time this work was under way. The results of this activity of the league have been most gratifying, and although the league has been at work less than three years, several national unions, fifteen state federations of labor and numerous local labor unions have endorsed the plan of amalgamation and adopted resolutions to this effect.

As the league grew in strength and influence, hostility to its program among the reactionary craft union officials developed, proportionately. The motive behind this opposition, the most reprehensible, is not difficult to understand. As the separated divisions of labor in each industry draw together into closer formation and more centralized control, many of the present union officials will become superfluous and will of necessity be eliminated. This prospect fills many of them with consternation and those of them who are more interested in their own power and positions than in the welfare of the rank and file of their unions are moved to join the present campaign of slander and vilification that is now being waged against the militants and progressives, who are determined that labor shall not forever remain divided against itself but shall instead present a united front to the attacks of organized capital. To find the president of the locomotive firemen participating in this attack against the advocates of solidarity is a new departure in our organization.

The Workers Party came into existence in response to the demand for political unity among the workers' ranks and as a protest against the failure of the craft union officialdom to organize the forces of labor under one standard politically. The Workers Party proposes to do on the political field what the Trade Union Educational League has undertaken on the industrial field. The Workers Party proposes to substitute for the present confused and disjointed political efforts of the workers, a united front and independent political movement thru the creation of a Labor Party, which shall function solely in the interests of the workers and have no connection with the corrupt parties of the capitalists.

In the present chaotic state of American politics an independent labor party is necessary to define the class struggle and champion it on the political arena; define the principle issues that confront the working class in such fashion as to expose the old hypocrites by means of which the capitalist parties have so long been deceiving the workers and to clarify the political atmosphere so that the voters may make their political affiliations intelligently.

The Federated Farmer-Labor Party is already in the field, having been organized by representatives of approximately 600,000 farmers and workers in a convention held in Chicago July 3rd. This party can and should be the nucleus around which the hosts of farmers and workers of the nation should gather in a mighty phalanx and wrest from the parasites and exploiters the control of this great country.

These efforts at independent political action are also being savagely resisted by the reactionary craft union officialdom in spite of the fact that independent action in politics is already a fact in several states and is being urged at this moment upon the state that elected Senators Shipstead and Johnson by independent action of the farmers and workers.

President Robertson has added his voice to the attack against these new political efforts of the workers in a

Workers Unite to Fight High Rents and Poor Housing

The Consumers' League of the Bronx, a women's organization in New York City, held its second conference on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 23, at Astoria Hall, 62 E. 4th St., New York City, for the purpose of considering the high rent and housing situation, and to devise some measures to bring relief to workers' families of New York. Sonia Diamond of the Workers Party is secretary of the committee of action.

The conference had representatives from the United Hebrew Trades Workers' Tenants' League, Socialist Consumers' League, Socialist Party, women's committee of the Workers Party, and a group of about 1,000 women of the Lithuanian Progressive Women. All workingmen and women regardless of their political or fraternal affiliation were represented.

The program presented at the conference by the committee of action reads in part: "that the rent situation is one of the most vital problems for the workers today. Workers cannot pay \$20 a room, consequently two and three families are compelled to crowd into three and four rooms. Such a condition undermines the family life of the workers. When a worker has to rent an apartment, he is asked two and three months' security, which he cannot afford."

"We propose to unite all the workers possible, especially the women of the working class, to carry on an effective fight for the following measures:

"1. To exempt from taxes only those that build houses for not more than \$8 a room.

"2. To increase taxes on costly private homes and apartments.

"3. That the city and state administration build apartments at a cheap rate to relieve the workers of the present unbearable congestion."

"The women know that at present the rent problem is the burning question of the day for the workers and while we will carry on the fight for lower rents and better conditions now, we know that the workers in the future will also have to face problems from time to time that vitally concern them. There are even more problems to combat at present, especially for the women, such as better and more schools and playgrounds for the children, the open shop which is of great concern to the working class, and unemployment which is threatening the worker from time to time, etc."

"Therefore, in order to carry on an effective struggle at present and to take care of future problems concerning the workers, a united working class is needed, no matter what political affiliation or beliefs they may have."

This second conference proved a great success, and there is every hope that the movement to fight high rents and to relieve the housing situation will grow into a powerful mass movement and will accomplish a great deal to bring relief to the working population of New York City.

Norway for Recognition. — MOSCOW.—An interpellation has been made to the Norwegian Minister of Foreign Affairs by Mr. Nilsen, Communist member of Storting (Parliament of Norway); demanding an early and prompt answer as to the attitude of the Norwegian government to the "de jure" recognition of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The author of this interpellation and his supporters pointed to the steady growth of Norwegian public opinion in favor of such formal recognition.

UKIAH, Cal.—The jury in the trial of Oscar Erickson for criminal syndicalism here has disagreed and the expectation is that the case will be dismissed without further trial.

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

Our Literature Department

NICHOLAS DOZHENBERG, Director.

This column is dedicated to the purpose of discussing ways and means and experiences how to promote and effect successful sales of literature, announcements for new literature, etc. Contributions are solicited from our D. O. A. Organizers. Speakers or anybody interested in this vital problem.

RADIO, SAMUEL GOMPERS, AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

The various radio corporations in the field realize that they are losing out by allowing so much competition. Hence the talk of placing the entire nation under the control of one radio corporation. It does not matter what Gompers may think about amalgamation; you cannot kid the boss. He knows. The boss is not going to allow Rady O'Phan to take advantage of the various radio firms opposing each other. He just brings them all together and tomorrow you will not get your radio fun for nothing. You will be getting it on the automatic style.

The economic development that has so rapidly taken place in the radio world has been going on in the industrial field. We have greater machines, greater factories and tremendous capitalizations. Now all of this has suggested in the mind of the worker that he should organize. He has formed craft unions. This is not enough. He needs to so perfect his industrial organization so that it can really function. An Indian chief will not use his bow and arrow against a warplane. He might do it but he would get it in the neck before he could even draw his arrow out. Have you read "Amalgamation" by Jay Fox? If so, has your mate? If not, why not? You know it is all right, getting wised up yourself, but standing alone you are as helpless as a mosquito in a Western blizzard. Amalgamation is fine. But a labor movement without enlightenment is like a Ford without gas. It just stands still. In order that the workers may be in a position to use their great power in the right way, they must come to a consciousness of their situation and master an understanding of, and an insight into, our social system. They must be class-conscious, i. e., clearly recognize the clash of interests between themselves and the boss. They MUST have sufficient intelligence to find the right methods of carrying on the fight and reject the wrong ones. ENLIGHTENMENT, the spreading of knowledge, is therefore one of the mightiest and most important weapons of the labor movement; this is the immediate purpose of Communist propaganda.

All this sounds fine. We agree with you. In fact, our local thought this was so good that they decided to have it published on a leaflet and handed it around. We are not that conceited as to think your local would do that. But we are just about thinking that some comrades think that nothing matters so long as they know. How many pamphlets have you circulated among your fellow workers? How many affairs have you had at which no books were offered for sale? Just tell us. We have literature to dispose of. The movement cannot grow unless the masses appreciate the necessity for the movement and they cannot appreciate the necessity for the movement unless they have some glimmering of an understanding.

We will not draw this story out. We wish you a happy New Year. If you want to reciprocate send your greetings with an order for literature.

Look at This Small Check, It Pays Big Bill

Sanction Number		State of Michigan		Warrant Number	
150				865682	
Office of The Auditor General					
Lansing, Michigan, Nov. 1, 1932.					
Pay this original warrant to the order of		for \$ 3,873.10			
BERRIEN COUNTY		Dollars			
On the Treasurer of the State of Michigan to-wit: Lansing, Michigan		Amount \$3873 AND 10 CTS			
		Auditor General			

LANSING, Mich.—Bills incurred in the Michigan red raid of August, 1932, and in the subsequent trials by Berrien County are ostensibly wiped out by a check for \$3,873.10 paid by the state administrative board to the county. The \$100,000 expense is thus apparently met at a cost of a little over 3 cents on the dollar.

The state treasury warrant, of which the cut above is a facsimile, was issued Nov. 1 by order of Michigan Atty.-Gen. A. B. Dougherty who, with the federal secret service, has engineered the prosecution, of William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg

under the criminal syndicalism statute. The Foster jury disagreed but the Ruthenberg jury convicted on a charge of unlawful assembly with an illegal organization, the then Communist Party.

When the board of supervisors of Berrien County, where the trials were held, objected to the expense, Max Burger, a department of justice operative, told them they need not worry because the money would be furnished without expense to the county. The statement

Outlook Is Bright for Farmer-Labor May Conference

By JOSEPH MANLEY,
Secretary, Federated Farmer-Labor Party.

Since the great Chicago convention held on July 3d, which formed the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, the labor party movement has taken on an entirely new significance. The latest developments throughout the country clearly point to this.

In Washington the Farmer-Labor Party at its convention just held voted with only three dissenting delegates, to endorse the call for a national convention to be held at St. Paul, May 30th, 1924. One hundred and seventeen delegates were present, forty of them from the Western Progressive Farmers, the rest equally divided between trade unions and branches of the Farmer-Labor Party. The convention voted to cooperate with the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, tho it had previously been affiliated with the old Farmer-Labor Party. The farmers and a vast majority of the militant trade unionists were for outright affiliation with the Federated Farmer-Labor Party. However, to prevent the faintest possibility of misunderstanding, and at request of a few of the trade union delegates, the word "co-operate" was used in place of "affiliate," on which motion there were but two dissenting votes.

In Montana, October 23-24, a state farmer-labor party was launched. Its statement of principles and program is word for word that of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party. The action of the South Dakota Farmer-Labor is unanimously endorsing both the Federated Farmer-Labor Party and the call for the St. Paul convention, has already been reported.

These events, and there will be more to follow, all point to the national character of this movement, its agricultural strength and its type of leadership.

Previous to July 3rd most people looked upon the old Farmer-Labor Party as a national organization. Few realized how woefully it failed to function in this direction. It was because of its failure to function in this manner that the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, the most advanced state party in the country failed to affiliate. To this day it has remained independent.

Those who live in the big cities of the East, or even the middle west, do not realize the tremendous political force back of the present situation amongst the farmers. How many know in years gone by, that the Socialist movement, and the Socialist party itself, drew its principal support and had hundreds of branches containing thousands of farmers, scattered all over these northwestern states. Both the war period and the non-partisan league liquidated the socialist party branches. The present economic ruin of the farmers is arousing once more this old revolutionary material, consequently we find the bankrupt northwest farmers making clear cut demand for a class party.

The old Farmer-Labor Party failed because it never grasped the industrial and agricultural economic basis for this class movement. It failed because this is essentially a rank and file movement, and can only be led by those who not alone repudiate but are absolutely fearless of the Gompers' bureaucracy, and have a clear understanding of the bankrupt farmers' problems.

The Federated Farmer-Labor Party, from its inception, has grasped the fundamentals of this class movement. It has gone forth with all too limited resources to help build and give it national expression. The Federated Farmer-Labor Party gladly joins and co-operates with the efforts of the Minnesota group whose vision in this respect is similar. The coming convention, to be called by the Minnesota group, will be a rank and file gathering. It will draw tremendous strength from the bank rupt farmers, local unions and central bodies in revolt against the outworn Gompers' political program. St. Paul, Minnesota, on May 30th, 1924, will witness another advance of the militant forces toward a great party of workers and farmers, and toward the ultimate goal—a workers' and farmers' government.

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

Workers of America! Don't Be Fooled on Political Prisoners!

The commutation of the sentences of 31 "Federal" political prisoners, resulted from the strenuous "agitation" for AMNESTY for the last six years. This is a belated victory, but the subject of political prisoners is not ended.

The fight for the release of political prisoners will continue, as there are still 150 "State" political prisoners in prisons east and west of the Mississippi, whose freedom has been abridged on account of opinions they held.

Their opinions are identical to those of the "Federal" political prisoners, namely, "EMANCIPATION OF THE WORKERS." Keep up the drive for the release of political prisoners. The battle has not been won.

One hundred and fifty men are spending their holidays behind the steel bars—wishing themselves in the places of those 31 Federal political prisoners who have been concentrated upon in the "Release the Political Prisoners by Xmas" drive. Labor must go to President Coolidge and inquire what justice there is in "States" abridging constitutional rights of free speech, free press and free assembly.

Federal political prisoners served nearly six years, while there are a good many "State" political prisoners who have served from 8 to 12 years—some of them with life sentences.

Women and men, from 17 to 70 years of age—from worker to millionaire—from religious conservatives to radicals, have experienced no discrimination. All have seen the prison dungeons, sacrificed life, some have met death when they dared to use their judgment.

For the benefit of those who wish to get in touch with the State political prisoners, to cheer and comfort them, and for those who wish to know the truth, the Workers National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, issues the following list of Communists, I. W. W. and A. F. of L. men who are not affected by amnesty, and whom the amnesty workers overlooked. Suggestions for gifts, owing to the varied restrictions in prisons, are money and periodicals (periodicals and books must be sent directly from the publishers).

At 818 Jefferson Ave., Mountville, W. Va.: George Barrett, No. 13765; Tony Stanford, No. 12135; J. C. McCoy, No. 11623; John Collins, No. 11878; John Cammell, No. 11223; John C. McCoy, No. 12334; Lige Cline, No. 12332; Steve Collins, No. 12331; Bill Estep, No. 12335.

At P. O. Box 37, Hanover St., Boston, Mass. (Levee's address): Christy, Mass. (Massachusetts State Prison), Prison Address: Bartholomew Vanzetti.

Nicola Sacco, care Norfolk County Sheriff, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.

At Western State Penitentiary, Pittsburgh, Pa., Box A: "A" 11887, Jos. Martinovich; "A" 12662, Israel Hantelstein; "A" 12921, Jacob Dolla. At Blue Ridge State Farm, Hobbs, Texas: Pedro Peralta.

At Senior State Farm, Hobbs, Texas: No. 38498, Jesus Gonzales; No. 37448, Leonardo Vazquez.

At Box 1, E. I. Wynne State Farm, Huntsville, Texas: Abraham Cisneros, No. 37465; Jose Hantelstein, No. 37466; Jacob Dolla, No. 37467; Chas. C. Cline, No. 37468; At Boise, Idaho, Box 58: Raymond Quackenbush, A. B. Embree, H. E. Berg, Jan. 1924.

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British Spy Joins Open Shoppers to Bulwark Reaction

(By Federated Press)

LA SALLE, Ill.—Seventy per cent of American mine workers are in the hands of the Communists, according to a British spy who is being trotted out among the smaller cities of Illinois by the Chamber of Commerce to raise the hair of local bankers and make them finance big business campaigns like the Herrin slush fund. He is also lobbying for the state constabulary.

This expert on Communism in America was a British spy in Russia until it got too hot for him. He then hastened to fight Communism on the Chicago front, receiving free pages in Chicago Commerce, the big business publication. After a short run there he went on the road with his story and is now barnstorming the county seats. He calls himself "Col. Charles G. L. Smith of the Intelligence department of the British army," but he confides to you if you ask him that Smith is not his real name, saying "It would be suicide to me if my real name were divulged."

John L. Lewis and other labor officials are having a terrible time keeping the trade unions, the intelligence colonel told La Salle magnates at a dinner. The Communists now have a big majority of the rank and file of the miners (70 per cent, the British detective declares), and they are getting into the schools and women's clubs and churches and are spending \$3,000,000 to convert negroes to Communism, think of that!

"What we need is an educational propaganda," said Smith, coming to the cash question after his long story. "We need speakers to tell our side of the story against this propaganda. You notice there was great opposition in Illinois to the state police measure. Why was that? The Communists are flourishing here."

Smith's speech was printed in full by the LaSalle Tribune, the evening nitwit daily edited by W. T. Bedford, who gave Smith first column, first page, and a six-column line. LA SALLE HEARS COMMUNIST WARNING.

Support the F. S. R.

To all members of the Workers Party.—It has been brought to the attention of the Central Executive Committee that in certain places our party organization is not giving its support to the work of the Friends of Soviet Russia.

Now, that the Friends of Soviet Russia has also become the Friends of Workers' Germany and is initiating a great campaign for relief of the hungry and starving workers of that country, it becomes doubly necessary for our party organization to assist in making the work of the Friends of Soviet Russia successful.

While the relief work is not the first task of our party, the services of some of our members and part of the organization must be given to that work.

It is the instruction of the Central Executive Committee of the party that in each city at least a few of the party members be assigned by the party organization to assist the Friends of Soviet Russia in conducting its work. These party members should work in co-operation with other workers who are helping to carry on the Friends of Soviet Russia work. They should, in the case of affairs for the benefit of the Friends of Soviet Russia be the connecting link between the party organization and the Friends of Soviet Russia work thru which these affairs are given the support of the party members.

The workers of Germany have gone thru a period of hard struggle. Blow after blow has been aimed at them by the mobilized allied nations and also by the capitalists of their own country. Now they have reached a period of desperation, and their lives are a struggle for a bare existence. Workers' Germany must secure support from the workers all over the world if the German workers are to be heartened for their struggle against the capitalists of their country.

The International Workers' Relief Committee, with which the Friends of Soviet Russia is affiliated, has undertaken a campaign for the relief of the workers of Germany. The Friends of Soviet Russia has assumed as part of its name the added title "Friends of Workers' Germany" and will carry on this campaign in co-operation with the International Workers' Relief Committee.

It is for this campaign as well as the general work of the Friends of Soviet Russia that the Central Executive Committee asks the support of the party organization. Each party unit should do its duty in relation to the relief work as outlined in this letter.

(Signed) C. E. RUTENBERG, Executive Secretary, Workers Party of America.

Murderer Pardoned, Worker, Dolla, Still Languishes in Prison

The Pennsylvania State Board of Pardons has just freed a murderer, after eight months' imprisonment, but it has refused to release Jacob Dolla, the worker.

But the murderer, Alex Miller, had been a loyal strike-breaker, while Dolla had been loyal to his class during the steel strike. Dolla tells his own story in a letter just received by a friend on the outside. It follows:

By JACOB DOLLA.

My heart and soul are with you and every militant brother who is struggling for labor's cause. You may not know the conditions I am in, but it is a sad, sad story. I am in prison now since Oct. 5th, 1919, for no reason than being a loyal union man and helped to organize the foreign workers during the 1919 steel strike. That's my only crime. This case cost my nice little home and automobile, in fact, every cent I saved in over 10 years hard labor in the iron and steel mills. I haven't got a cent to my name now.

The steel kings of Pennsylvania were not satisfied to bloodsuck me of every hard earned cent, but they framed me to prison thru spies and pigeons, and they are doing everything to keep me here, as long as labor keeps silent about the matter, and don't ask for my release, because my innocence has long since been proven.

We have 89 sworn affidavits, and we also have secured confessions from two of the stool pigeons who testified against me. They now say they were forced to testify to a dictated story. They admit their evidence was false and I was framed up.

Brother W. Z. Foster knows the whole case from A to Z. Now here I am, innocent in prison and already suffering from rheumatism from being locked in a little damp cement floor cell 22 hours a day. What I am worrying the most about is my poor wife and little children. My wife is a sickly woman. She is sick off and on, yet she must struggle in the factory to support herself and our two little children. She tells me they had no butter on the table since I was away from them. I just received a letter saying that my wife is sick in bed since Sept. 22nd. This is enough to drive anybody mad, and if things don't soon change I'll land in the crazy house.

I feel that I don't get a fair deal from organized labor. Only a few real labor organizations, (militants) are raising their voice for my release. The American Association of International Steel & Tin Workers of which I am a member, and fought so bravely under the A. A. banners, yet they never raised a finger to secure justice for me. Brothers James H. Maurer, W. Z. Foster, Clinton S. Golden, John Fitzpatrick, William Hannon, and the Civil Liberties Union are the only brothers who come to my aid. Then of course "The Worker," "Voice of Labor," "Liberator," "Elora" and "Labor Herald".

The Labor Herald was the first labor organ to bring my case to the attention of the workers, and I must say "it surely fights a brave battle" not only in my case but for the labor's cause in general. No worker should be without the Labor Herald. I just now read in the Pittsburgh paper that my case was held under advisement in June and now again. I lost all hopes. An innocent workman cannot secure justice.

Thieves, burglars, highway robbers and murderers were pardoned, 26 of them this month, one inmate by the name of Alex Miller, he is a foreigner, he killed a man for being too friendly with his wife. He was convicted second degree murder in Erie, Pa., and sentenced to 8 and one-half years to 15 years. He was only here 10 months, then pardoned.

The body of his victim is not quite cold in the grave and he is free already. A corporation sent their State Board of Pardons and they secured his freedom. They gave him a nice reward for being a seab, he worked for that corporation while there was a strike in their shops. This shows what capitalists can do. Such is called justice. With kindest regards, I am, Fraternally yours, (Signed) Jacob Dolla, Box A, 12891.

Lectures Congress on Russia. WASHINGTON.—Armed with a pointer and a big map of Russia, Representative James A. Frear, of Wisconsin, lectured on his 8,000 miles of travel thru the Soviet federation, before the house. At least a hundred Republicans and an equal number of Democratic members listened attentively to his conclusion that the American government should negotiate a trade treaty with the Russian government.

He described agriculture, mining, oil development, police, sanitation, schools, transportation and many other features of life in the soviet state. He concluded that Russia promises to be one of the most powerful and progressive nations in Europe, within a few years. Her financial and budget system is more business-like than that of most of the other nations on the continent, and her co-operatives, the greatest in the world, are in a position to do a very large trade with us. Law and order are respected in Russia, and religious liberty was never so complete as now. Political recognition, he thought, would logically follow upon a fair trial of trade relations.

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CHITTA.—The Siberian Communist

youth organization has seen its ranks

increase by nearly 50 per cent since

last year. The membership, which

was 12,233 in October, 1922, has

grown to 18,995 by the end of last

September.

Work Daily—for THE DAILY

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Greetings! Third National Convention, Workers Party

The Third National Convention of the Workers Party meets in Chicago, Dec. 30—Jan. 1, with the past 12 months full of party achievements and a bright future ahead.

The eve of this important gathering finds the Workers Party under attack by the Coolidge administration at Washington, D. C., in what appears to be the opening of an international offensive by world imperialism against the impending recognition of Soviet Russia by an increasing number of capitalist powers.

That they should be compelled to use a framed-up letter, a cheap and silly forgery, is testimony to the complete bankruptcy of the Wall Street politicians in the department of justice and the state department, at Washington, in their war not only on the American Communist movement, but against the First Workers' Republic.

It should be a matter of great pride to all American Communists that they are thus singled out for attack. It is a tribute to the growing strength and influence of American Communism, that challenged American capitalism this past year in the trials of Foster and Ruthenberg, at St. Joseph, Mich., and presses forward to greater victories.

Two great campaigns have been carried on during these months immediately preceding the assembling in Chicago of the nation's Communist spokesmen. The party is driving to success the effort to establish the first English-language Communist daily, "THE DAILY WORKER," and to win 10,000 new converts to its ranks. These efforts have been the dreams of the party's first two conventions. They are pending realizations as the third convention assembles.

At no time, during the two years of its existence, has the party been as unified as now. There is no serious disagreement with the Labor Party policy carried out by the Central Executive Committee, under unanimous instructions from the party's second convention. There may be some difference of opinion on minor interpretations, but the party's broad policy for the winning of the workers and farmers for independent class political action, is today better understood, and is being more enthusiastically carried out than at any time in the past. This insures the growing strength of Communist influence in the American political struggle.

The interest aroused by the question of the party's reorganization also shows that the membership is reaching out in an effort to expand its energies. The territorial form of organization has narrow limits that must be crossed if the party is to really establish itself among the broad masses of the workers. In this there can be no disagreement. Only in the working out of this policy can there be that clash of opinion that always results in the best policies being adopted and ultimately carried out.

It is only during this past year that the party has established definite contact with the workers on the land. Out over the renter-tilled wheat belt of the Northwest, the farmers are flocking to the party's ranks, even as in Pittsburgh's industrial czarism. It is only when the industrial workers can rally the farm workers to their standards, that they can build a conquering power against their joint oppressors—the whole capitalist class.

It is, therefore, with unusual enthusiasm that "THE WORKER," on behalf of its tens of thousands of readers, greets the Third National Convention of the Workers Party, the vanguard of the American working class. We are sure that the decisions of the delegates will ably solve the big problems created by the new responsibilities being shouldered by our party. The Communist movement marches ever forward to greater tasks, to greater triumphs.

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TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ
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ORPHEUM THEATRE, State St.
INDIANA HARBOR, IND., WEDNESDAY EVE., JAN. 9.
VICTORIA THEATRE, 3528 Main St.

The Daily Worker "Sub" Drive

How great the need and the demand for a militant daily labor paper such as THE DAILY WORKER will be, is indicated by the response which has been made in the first week of the drive for subscribers to THE DAILY WORKER. In every part of the country, wherever there are militants, the drive is being carried on and from every part of the country the subscriptions are pouring in. The illusion that workers don't know a good thing when they see it is being dispelled by the avidity in which they are grasping the opportunity to have a daily paper of their own.

The chief difficulty is going to be in taking care of the many orders for subscriptions. The business office of "The Daily" has made the request that all prospective subscribers send in their subscriptions at once so that they may be entered and the mailing list completed by the time of the first issue.

"In order to be assured of receiving the paper starting with the first issue, subscriptions should be sent in immediately," said Moritz J. Loeb, business manager. "Those who are expecting to secure the paper on news-stands, book stores, etc., will be disappointed, for The Daily Worker will find it impossible to establish connections with these for several months, except in Chicago. In the meantime, non-subscribers will have to do without their paper."

Drive for "Subs" for "The Daily Worker" Is Covering All Chicago

In Chicago the campaign to secure subscriptions for "THE DAILY WORKER" is taking on huge proportions. While several hundreds of party members and sympathizers canvassed house-to-house on the first Communist Sunday, Dec. 16, the turnout on Dec. 23, approached the one thousand number.

Thus unorganized workers, who have been outside the scope of even union propaganda and education, are already being reached with the class message of the workers, weeks in advance of the first issue of "The Daily." "THE DAILY WORKER" is being advertised in every part of Chicago and in many instances subscriptions have been taken.

Trade Unions Being Visited.

If the Communist Sundays have not yet attained a 100 per cent efficiency, it is expected that that mark will be reached on the one to be held Dec. 30. The work of reaching the Chicago trade unionists has commenced in even a more energetic manner. Every union in Chicago will be visited by a speaker on behalf of "The Daily" before Jan. 18. Starting on Dec. 17, and continuing since that time, from 20 to 25 unions have been visited each night with the result that hundreds of union men have become charter subscribers. If other cities are doing as well as Chicago, "THE DAILY WORKER" will start in business with influence over a great part of the labor movement in America.

A Night in Scotland.

A night in Scotland is what the Progressive Building Trades Worker is presenting to the members of the Workers Party as a change in our musical diet. This is a treat that the members of the party have not had the opportunity to enjoy before. It has been made possible thru a group of over forty Scotch entertainers donating their services for the benefit of the Progressive Building Trades Worker.

The Chicago Highlanders, under the direction of Pipe Major R. S. Sims, will be one of the features of the entertainment. R. S. Sims and many of his band are considered amongst the best pipers in America. The pupils of the Miss Minnie Dalgligh School of Scotch dancing will prove another feature. These pupils, numbering about 25, including children of five years and adults, under the personal direction of Miss Dalgligh, will present Scotch group dancing, sword dancing, the Highland fling, Sallor's Hornpipe, Irish jib, etc. These two features make a first-class concert in themselves. There will also be Scotch comedians. Come and have a Scotch night with the Progressive Building Trades Workers.

Here is a regular \$1.50 concert for 50c. It will be held in the Wicker Park Hall Feb. 8th, 2040 W. North St.

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

The Party Caucus

Henry Ford has definitely come out in favor of Coolidge. To the workers who were fooled by putting any faith in Ford, we again repeat: A Ford will run behind any machine.

Russia has declared a boycott on Switzerland. Rumors have it that this does not apply in America to Swiss chocolate or Swiss cheese sandwich.

Russia has not boycotted American made goods.

WHY JANUARY 2?

Art Young! They're Building a Monument For the Poor Fish!

John G. Shedd, the chairman of the directors of Marshall Field & Co., has donated two million dollars for an American fish-house—in Chicago.

It is touching to see this deep appreciation of the Poor Fish. Shedd has made suckers out of so many—it is only fitting that he think of so apt a monument to his employees.

BRICKLAYER.

BUT WHY JANUARY 2?
The "LaFollette" group in both houses has "the balance of power." The balance is what's left after the two old parties get thru with it.

The King Slips in Greece.
The King of Greece has finally taken part in an active movement in Europe.

To an American correspondent he jokingly remarked he was coming to America to be a movie actor or a taxi-driver. Imagine in either of these positions a man who can't hold the stage—and who has shown himself incapable at the wheel!

But if he ever comes here to start a restaurant—after being kicked out of his country—he probably would still have the nerve to call it "The Victory."

—R. B.

A Governor Seeks Promotion.

The St. Paul dispatch declared that "Gov. Preus was in New York in conference with members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. with reference to a business offer which would involve his resignation as governor of Minnesota."

The Governor is probably tired of working in secret for Morgan and now wants his name on the stationery.

Perhaps Lack of Mental Exercise!

"Why not organize a Coolidge Club for political purposes, but with the view of encouraging more people to keep their mouths shut?"—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

What makes the Atchison Globe so anxious to produce more dumb-bells?

—STENOGR.

Because on January 2—

At North Side Turner Hall—Bill Dunne will tell WHAT was done in Portland. And Bob Minor and Earl Browder will tell WHY it was DUNNE.

The Freiheit will sing: "The Radical Players will act—My, how they will act—on your emotions!"

All this would make a merry Xmas—but don't miss it if you want to start a happy new year.

Send in your contributions—help THE CAUCUS meet weekly.

"Senator Says Coal Situation Satisfactory."—Headline.

"The Senator must be sojourning near the Equator."—Capper's Weekly.
Or maybe the voters are making it hot for him.

At Last—"A Wild Radical!"

Around election time congress suddenly shows a peculiar interest in the welfare of the "dear people." Now they have discovered that what the "dear people" need is a reduction of taxes. They have suffered too much! Ease their load! Help! Reduce the taxes!
Hell!—Reduce the congressmen!
—FEDERATED DELEGATE.

The 13th day of the 13th month—will be a day of extremely hard luck for the Capitalist system.

Which reminds us—of another Dr. Loeb prescription:—Run around the block with a subscription list—It will increase your DAILY circulation.

—AGITATOR.

Yes, Samuel Gompers Had to Listen to BILL DUNNE'S SPEECH

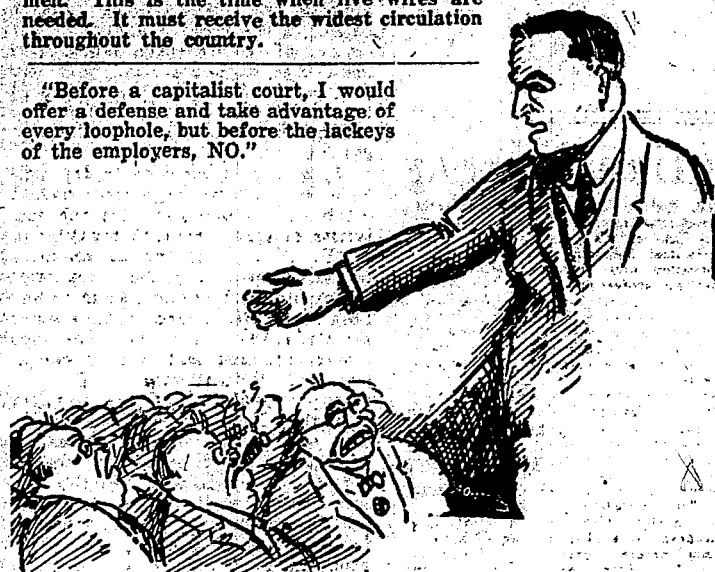
The Portland Convention of the American Federation of Labor

The speech is acknowledged by friends and foes alike as the most complete and fearless indictment of the "fat boys," the labor fakery, that was ever made. Delivered in answer to the motion by a reactionary official of the miner's union to unseat Dunne. This speech will go down in history, marking a new phase of the class struggle in America.

This Speech is Now Published in a Pamphlet Form

It is the most effective kind of educational work to distribute this widely among union men. This is the time when live wires are needed. It must receive the widest circulation throughout the country.

"Before a capitalist court, I would offer a defense and take advantage of every loophole, but before the lackeys of the employers, NO."



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Literature Department, Workers Party
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Who Owns Congress?

"Who Owns Congress?" is the title of an investigation now being completed by Jay Lovestone.

The findings will be published by the party as a pamphlet.

In this study the unity between the Stock Exchange and the White House is brought home by a presentation of authentic facts and unimpeachable data concerning the activities of the various departments of the government.

This investigation follows the plan of the "Government—Strikebreaker" and "Marshall Field & Co." and shows how the big bankers and manufacturers own the United States government body and soul. The financial and industrial connections of the leading cabinet members, senators, congressmen, and other government officials are brought to light. An examination is made of the records of the leading figures in the house and senate proving that they are openly and covertly serving as agents of the capitalist class. Special attention is paid to some of the most advertised "progressives."

This study will prove an indispensable aid to the independent working class political movement. It will serve as a sort of an arsenal for the 1924 campaign and a general handbook on who is who in the American government for party members and workers and farmers in general.

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The Campaign for Class Collaboration

By EARL R. BROWDER

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The Truth About the Abrams Methods (Bait Investigation)—What Is Cancer, How to Prevent and Cure It—40 cents. Debates on Chicago—20 cents.

All three numbers together, 50 cents. Regular subscription two dollars.

Second, enlarged edition of THE CHILD AND THE HOME, by S. Lieber. Most modern ideas on the bringing-up of children by a physician and teacher. Common Errors—Practical Advice—Influences from Life—Sex, Health and Food Problems—The Liberal, radical, conservative, white and colored, medical and lay press in U. S., Europe, Australia, Japan. 350 pages. Cloth, \$2.50; paper, \$1.50. Together with subscription to Rational Living, cloth, \$4.00; instead of \$4.50; paper, \$3.00; instead of \$3.50. Address: Rational Living, Hamilton Grange P. O., Box 45, New York.

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By EARL R. BROWDER.

Since the days when Mark Hanna organized his "labor lieutenants" into the Civic Federation, collaboration with the capitalist class, the policy of Samuel Gompers in other words, has been the settled policy of the governing circles in the American Federation of Labor. The Civic Federation made an institution of the idea, and entrenched it within the highest circles of the labor movement. The baneful effects upon the development of trade unionism is a subject worthy of the efforts of a good historian. The militant sections of the labor movement revolted against it, to the extent that such an organization as the United Mine Workers wrote a special law into its constitution prohibiting any office of the union to belong to the Civic Federation. Any history of the American labor movement that does not deal fully with the determining factors, the influence of which has been the uninitiated to realize.

Never has there been in the past, however, such an organized drive to establish collaboration with the capitalists as that conducted today in the A. F. of L. All the accumulating forces of reaction in the bureaucratic leadership of the unions seem to have been used into a concerted movement all along the line to bind the labor movement hand and foot to capitalism and its institutions. The outstanding features of the resulting campaign for class collaboration are: (1) revival of "insurance" as the dominant union function; (2) the epidemic of "labor banks"; (3) the Johnston "co-operation" scheme for making the unions into efficiency bureaus for capitalist production; and (4) the program of Gompers and Berry at the Portland convention of the A. F. of L.

Trade Unionism vs. Insurance

Insurance departments in the unions have been an established feature from the beginning of the movement. It has been many years, however, since they have occupied more than an incidental position. They have been accepted as valuable auxiliaries to the unions, but not as the prime reason for the unions' existence. This has been changed in a group of the most important unions in America, however, within the past year. The railroad shop unions, with their disastrous strike dragging along and their entire fighting front broken up by the incompetence of their leaders, found the membership leaving the unions by tens of thousands. Instead of meeting the threatening situation by a renewed militancy and a program of solidarity, the officialdom resurrected the insurance society fea-

tures as the basis for their appeal to the membership to rally to the unions.

"Insurance" became the watchword of the union organizers on the railroads. This signified the abandonment of the struggle. It was the beginning of the movement by the trade union leaders toward open collaboration with the employers. It threw a cold wet blanket upon the remaining enthusiasm in the rank and file. It was the signal of surrender, and the membership understood it as such. The effect upon the railroad shop unions was a disintegrating one.

The effort to rebuild the unions as "insurance" societies brought no results. The workers would have nothing of it. Seeing their very jobs threatened by the loss of per capita tax, the officials frantically began to cast about for schemes to bolster up their failing financial resources, and to figure out measures for strengthening their grip on the organizations. One of the things that came to hand for that purpose was the idea of "labor banks."

Wildcat Banking Schemes

An authority on labor banking made the statement (Freeman, N. Y., Nov. 28th), that 15 labor banks are now operating in the United States with a capital of \$50,000,000, and that 10 more are scheduled to begin operations within a few months. The figures give some idea of the craze for labor banks that is sweeping the official circles.

There are two distinct elements in the labor banking situation that must be carefully distinguished. First are those who, feeling secure in the strength of their organizations, feel that they could venture into the field of handling the finances of their organization and membership, and make them the center of a profitable banking business without changing the essential functioning of their organizations. The second group consists of those who feel the ground slipping under their feet, and grasped at the idea of labor banks as a means of making an alliance with capitalist interests and at the same time tie up the affairs of the union so completely that they could not be removed from office without disastrous consequences. The first group started the labor bank idea as an auxiliary to the union; the second joined the movement as a means of keeping hold of their jobs. It is not clear that banking is a proper function of labor unions if their primary objects are not to be handicapped. Leaving aside that question there is a vast difference between labor banks organized as auxiliaries, and labor banks organized to give a new economic foundation to bankrupt unions.

The first group consists of the Locomotive Engineers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The

Engineers are a very conservative organization, while the Clothing Workers are radical. The Engineers could launch a successful bank because of the comparative security of their membership, being a key craft with great strategic power and a conservative tradition. Their bank did not necessarily affect the established functions of the union, although it probably has strengthened its conservative tendencies. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, because it is more of a militant body compared with American unions generally, and has gained more benefits comparatively for its members, did not take up the labor bank idea from weakness, but because they felt strong enough to handle it. Their bank undoubtedly strengthened the conservative tendencies within the union.

The second group of labor banks, however, do not clearly have such a character in any instance, and in many cases they are definitely designed to bolster up a failing officialdom. That is their essential characteristic. They are instruments of class collaboration. They remove the unions further from the rank and file. They enormously increase the power of the bankrupt officials. They lay the unions helpless before the financial interests. They have no independent strength of their own at all. They are make-shift expedients to lengthen the tenure of office of union leaders unable to make good in the wage and hour struggle. They constitute a menace to the labor movement, and are part and parcel of the campaign for class collaboration in the American unions.

The Johnston "Co-operation" Scheme. But insurance and banking are mild measures in contrast to the drastic proposals of Wm. H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists. He is installing a system whereby the unions become direct agents of the employers in all fundamental questions. He boasts that when his co-operation is established, not a railroad executive will ever again wish to get rid of the unions; a sorry sort of boast, it would seem, which will mean, if true, that the workers will be the ones who wish to rid themselves of the monstrosity that Johnston would impose upon them.

The Johnston scheme is already being touted as a great success on the B. & O. Railroad, where it is being tried out. "The idea underlying our service to the Baltimore & Ohio," said Mr. Johnston, "may be compared to the idea which underlies the engineering service extended to railroads by large supply corporations which have contracts with these railroads to furnish, let us say, arch-brick, superheaters, stokers, or lubricating oils." The union, in short, is to become a supply corpora-

tion to the railroad companies, engaged in the business of selling labor just as another corporation may sell lubricants. It will compete in the market, like any commodity-selling organization, and engage to deliver more work for less cost than non-union labor can deliver. That is the essence of the scheme.

"Industrial Democracy" is a Gompers At the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. the final official blessings were given to the whole drive for systematic collaboration with the capitalists. Samuel Gompers, John L. Lewis and Major Berry were the spokesmen, the first with his proclamation for "industrial democracy," the second with the program of war upon the militants, and the third with his notorious four points. Gompers' statement is a suave and oily repudiation of the trade union struggle, with the kernel of meaning hidden beneath a coating of soft words. Berry's four points are a bold and brutal statement that the unions are to be subordinated to the claims of capitalist private property.

Fresh from battle in New York where Berry had crushed the Pressmen's strike on the daily newspapers, this doughty American Legionist walked into the A. F. of L. convention where he hailed as a conquering hero. What was the meaning of Berry's acts in New York and the stormy enthusiasm of his welcome at Portland? Berry quickly disclosed it. He spoke, and the key-note of his speech was this:

"We stand for four great principles governing industry. These are the ownership of property, an adequate return on investment, an adequate sum allowed industry for the matter of deterioration and that all workers, including managers, get proper compensation for what they put into industry."

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, was another key-note speaker in this official gathering of the collaborators with the employing class. Speaking after a period when the U. M. W. of A. had found its very existence threatened by the employers, the whole speech of Lewis was an appeal for the official program of collaboration. Lewis boasted of his destruction of the Kansas Union, District 14, and the expulsion of Howat. He prided himself upon assisting the British Steel Corporation to break the strike in Nova Scotia, on the ground of sacredness of contracts, ignoring the fact that even his sacred contract was not violated there. He was another living symbol, then his obedience to the order of BESCO in Nova Scotia; of the newly-consolidated program of collaboration.

Gompers' manifesto is more discreet than the utterances of his rough-neck lieutenants, but its mean-

ing is just as definite. A few quotations will outline the entire policy and show how it links together all these various chains in the campaign for complete subordination of the unions to capitalism. The following are key sentences from the manifesto:

"We feel that the hour has struck for a pronouncement of the aims of labor that shall more nearly express the full implications of trade unionism than has yet been undertaken."

"The close of the war marked for us a turning point in human relations and threw into bold relief the inadequacy of existing forms and institutions. . . . Thru the muddling conflict of groups (workers vs. capitalists, Ed.) who still find it impossible to come together in co-operation we must look to a future that must have its foundation upon co-operation and collaboration."

Trade unionism must lead the way even at the cost of being branded as reactionary.

Masses Swing to Left, Officialdom to Right

The superficial observer of events in the labor movement judges from the facts above recited and countless others of a similar nature, that the labor movement is becoming more reactionary, that the masses are being brought under the control of capitalism more completely than ever before. Such a judgment is mistaken indeed, for the very opposite is true. The basic reason for this concerted swing to the right of the officialdom, for this studied and systematic co-operation with all the varying forces and institutions of capitalism, is the fact that the masses are swinging to the left, are being disillusioned, are becoming radical. The reactionary officialdom cannot go along with the broad, sweeping radicalization of the masses without making a clean break with their peaceful past. They are either corrupt agents of capitalism or are timid bureaucrats seeking nothing but a peaceful office life with a secure salary. In either case, their reaction toward the seething rank and file unrest is one of fear, and retreat to the protecting arms of the masters, the capitalist employers.

That the collaboration schemes will prove destructive of trade unionism there is no question. But that it will solve any of the fundamental problems of the present industrial order, only the politically feeble-minded can believe. The collaboration scheme is bound to fail as surely as water must seek its lowest level. In the meantime it must be combatted as the most dangerous and insidious enemy of the working class, and the one which will cost the greatest in working class sweat and blood to overcome. The collaborationists in the labor movement are the secret agents of the "open shop" capitalists, and the goal of both is the more complete enslavement of the workers.

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Chicago, Sunday, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Max Bedacht and Robert Minor, International Liebknecht Day, Prudential Hall, North Halsted St.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 28, Max Bedacht on the German Revolution, 2229 West Division St.

Hughes' Fraud Big Boomerang

(Continued from Page 1)
held by a number of the President's intimate advisers, who feel that it would be unwise for more reasons than one to take up the program laid down by Hughes.

A Brazen Lie

The Soviet government lost no time in denouncing the Hughes letter as a piece of outright forgery. The Soviet government has expressed its readiness to have the dastardly

charges examined by an international court of arbitration.

The Communist International was quick to brand the Hughes outburst as another Sisson document.

The Workers Party has already shown the so-called instructions to be merely a frame-up. There is nothing that we would welcome more than a thorough investigation of the brazen lie hurled at us by panic-stricken enemies of the Soviet republic and their friends in the United States.

Senator Borah pointed out on the floor of the United States senate that the latest Hughes note was based upon "evidence collected by the department of justice that was at least three years old." He then went to show the ridiculous character of the monstrous allegations by the fact that there has not been a single arrest, conviction or imprisonment of any person, though the crimes attributed by the Hughes-Daugherty document clearly fall within the realm of treason and are punishable by capital punishment.

There is no doubt that Secretary of State Hughes, who is an experienced Standard Oil statesman, has had considerable experience in manhandling diplomatic documents and serving the interests of the big bankers and oil magnates. One need but recall the way Mr. Hughes recently used his office to transact a loan by American bankers to Salvador against the people of Salvador and in behalf of Wall Street.

Because of this oily reputation of Hughes, Senator Norris, of Nebraska, immediately demanded "that there be printed in the Congressional Record, in parallel columns, that part of President Coolidge's message dealing with the Russian situation and the note of rejection of overtures by the Soviet Foreign Minister Tchitcherine dispatched by Secretary Hughes on Tuesday." In authoritative circles in Washington it is said that Hughes has not dared publish in full the Tchitcherine reply to the Coolidge message. In his brilliant speech on the Hughes fraud, Norris further said that "in the history of diplomatic correspondence from the dawn of civilization down to this day there never has been so blunt a letter. It avoids even all pretense of courtesy." The senator from Nebraska characterized the whole Hughes forgery as "foolish on its face" and "the dream of some unscrupulous detective who knew just what was expected of him."

Big Bankers Behind Hughes Forgery. It is common knowledge amongst those who are acquainted with Washington affairs that the Tchitcherine reply met the Coolidge message more than half way. But several big bankers immediately served notice on the administration not to go any further in the Russian negotiations.

The fact that "Hell-and-Maria" was to be appointed the head of the Reparations Commission to look into Germany's capacity to pay was known several days in advance to Wall Street. The bankers felt that this was a tremendous advantage to them in their campaign to turn Europe into

a Scollie colony of the American imperialists. Under these circumstances they became more arrogant and decided to go the limit against Russia with the hope of driving a better bargain at some future date.

On the same day that the Hughes forgery was conceived there was announced the organization of a special committee of the most powerful bankers in the country to protect the interests of the holders of the \$50,000,000 Czarist War Loan Certificates of 1916. Among the leading lights of the Bankers' Committee are Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City Bank of New York; Harold Stanley, of the Guarantee Company of New York; and Albert H. Wiggin, of the Chase National Bank. These are the three biggest banks in the United States. Directors of these banks were very well represented in the list of bankers who joined Gompers in the appeal of the National Civic Federation against the recognition of the Soviet republic.

How serious the pressure from this source is to the administration becomes obvious when one learns that Thomas Cochran, of J. P. Morgan & Co., and one partner of Lee, Higginson & Co., big Boston investment bankers, are also members of this committee. With the announcement of the organization of this Bankers' Committee came the special declaration from the president of the National City Bank that "any adjustment of this debt can probably be made to the best advantage thru the department (State-Department) and the committee. It is self-evident that with severe pressure being brought on the administration by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Boston bankers, the State Department can be expected to stoop even to the foulest and most outrageous attempts in order to force the Russian workers' and peasants' republic to pay the international finance Shylock's pound of flesh.

Attack on Communist International Only a Subterfuge. The attack on the Communist International is only a subterfuge. The attack on the Communist International is only a smoke screen of misrepresentation.

The Workers Party of America proudly and openly affirms that it is

OPEN FORUMS

Chicago, Capitol Building, 159 N. State St., Room 210, Sunday, Dec. 30, 8 p. m., Leland Olds, of the Federated Press, will speak on "The Economic Background of Unemployment."

Cleveland, Ohio.—Comrade M. Gomez, well-known authority on Mexico, will address the Cleveland open forum Sunday, Dec. 30, 8 p. m., at Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave. Subject: "Mexico and the American Empire."

The open forum is held regularly every Sunday evening. Jan. 6th the open forum will be addressed by Robert Minor, editor of Liberator, on the subject, "Who Are the Reds?" Speakers for other dates will be announced in next week's issue of "The Worker."

fraternally affiliated with the Communist International. The Communist International is today the most powerful constructive force in the world. The Communist International alone is responsible for preventing another and more terrible world war. In France the followers of the Communist International have stayed the bloody hand of the militarist Poincare. In Germany the Communists alone have prevented the restoration of a military monarchy. In England the Communists have the greatest following amongst the miners, who are the backbone of the Labor Party which has checked the war plans of the British imperialists.

And in the United States, the Communists, the Workers Party, are not organizing shooting squads but are engaged in building up the political and economic organizations of the workers and farmers in order to make it impossible for our own capitalist imperialists to plunge the country into a new blood bath.

When the Standard Oil Trust Secretary of State Hughes insinuated that the Communist International and the Soviet government were the same organization he lied and he knew he lied. More than that he knew that nobody would take this ridiculous contention of his seriously. Senator Borah made it very clear the other day in the first debate on the Hughes concoction, that there are at least 56 nationalities represented in the membership of the Communist International.

Can't Stop Russian Recognition. But not even these financial bowlers can block the success of the Russian recognition movement. At most, even these powerful interests can only delay American recognition of the Soviet republic.

The workers and farmers, by the millions, want the United States to recognize Soviet Russia. Such tactics as those employed by Hughes and Daugherty will not halt the drive for the restoration of friendly relations between the United States and the Russian Soviet government. The friends of the Soviet republic should thank Hughes for his infamous attack on Soviet Russia. The stupid and fraudulent statement on "shooting groups and sapper practice" has made it certain that there will be a fight to the finish on the Russian question in congress. Had Hughes not come out with his frantic denunciation, the reactionaries would have easily succeeded in their original plan to sidetrack the whole issue. Today this can no longer be done. The Russians must now be faced and faced openly.

The panic and despair which have overcome the enemies of Soviet Russia offer the best proof that the day of American recognition of the Soviet republic is close at hand.

We ought to be more afraid of wronging than of being wronged, and the prime business of every man is, not to seem good but to be good, in all his public and private dealings.—Socrates.

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

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Puncturing the Ford Bubble

Henry Ford has withdrawn from the presidential race. He ran out of gas at the starting pole, the recent state conventions, held at Pierre, So. Dak. The credit for putting the flivver magnate out of the running, thus early, and of exposing him for the reactionary that he is, may well be taken by the forces aligned with the Federated Farmer-Labor Party.

It was the Federated Party that went into South Dakota and fought the plan to have the Farmer-Labor Party merge with the Democratic Party in support of the Ford ticket. Some discontent among the farmers had crystallized about the Ford candidacy. Ford was hailed as the friend of the farmer and the enemy of Wall Street. He turned out flivver cars and flivver tractors cheaply, all that the flivver farmers could afford.

It was "South Dakota or Bust!" for Henry Ford. And his bubble boom busted. The South Dakota Farmer-Labor Party remained loyal to independent political action. A few of the Ford boosters went over to the democratic camp, but their influence was gone. The democrats nominated McAdoo.

All the charges made against Ford by the Federated Farmer-Labor Party are upheld by Ford's endorsement of the strike-breaker-president, the reactionary Republican Cal Coolidge, for re-election. Ford thus becomes an ally of the worst reaction. It is Ford who now supports Mr. Coolidge, the Wall Street candidate, who tells big business to organize against the workers and farmers, who tells the farmers they must shift for themselves and solve their own problems.

This development also unmasks the fake politics of William Randolph Hearst, who was an energetic booster of Mr. Ford, as a third party candidate. Mr. Ford's flop to Coolidge helps clear the atmosphere for the workers and farmers. They will be able to see better the need for the Farmer-Labor Party on a national scale. They must profit by this lesson by giving all possible support to the National Farmer-Labor Conference called for St. Paul, Minn., May 30, 1924. Mr. Ford has gone over to Coolidge. New masses of workers and farmers are going over to the class Farmer-Labor Party.

Getting on the Job

It is encouraging to note that no time is being lost in getting on the job to free the remaining class war prisoners. President Coolidge's release of the 30 members of the Industrial Workers of the World has only whetted the desire of labor to secure the liberation of the remaining victims of capitalist misrule.

It is hoped that all the interested organizations, the Central Defense Committee, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Workers' Defense Union, and the rest, will build a united front and co-operate in achieving this task. Unity will bring an early and complete victory.

Telegrams have already been sent to governors of four western states, Hart, of Washington; Richardson, of California; Moore, of Idaho, and Trapp, of Oklahoma, demanding that they at least follow in the footsteps of the republican reactionary in the White House at Washington. These states have been the scenes of the greatest attacks on the I. W. W.

But effort should also be directed toward Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Massachusetts and Ohio, in the east, where the victims of the coal, steel and textile barons are held behind the bars, even as the timber, textile and oil workers in other states. There should be nothing short of a nation-wide united front drive for the unconditional liberation of all the class war prisoners.

The Ashes of the Dead

Fascism in Japan is helping keep up Fascist standards in this and other countries. It has added to its many other crimes by inspiring the stealing of the ashes of one of its murdered victims.

The yellow press of this country tried hard to conceal the report of the robbery committed during the funeral of Sakaye Osugi, when Fascists, with belching revolvers, entered the room where the urn containing the ashes was lying in state.

It will be remembered that "The Worker" published the story of the brutal killing not only of Osugi, but of his wife and child, by Captain Amakasu, while prisoners, charged with being radicals, shortly after the earthquake. Hundreds of other workers and sympathizers were similarly murdered, the excuse being that they were all radicals and that they planned taking advantage of the earthquake to start a revolutionary uprising. Short prison terms are being given the assassins, and they are taking advantage of this clemency by committing new crimes.

Congratulations on this latest achievement in degradation are now due the Japanese Fascists from Benito Mussolini, founder of Italian and international Fascism, and from Judge Elbert H. Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, one of Fascism's greatest admirers.

Robbing the Christmas Stocking



Santa Claws: "Put something in their stockings? Not if I know it. I'm taking something OUT again, this year, as usual."

Coolidge's Message Is Blow at Children

By HARRY GANNES.

Child labor in the United States is much further away from any solution, since President Coolidge's message, recently to Congress, than it ever was. Philanthropists as well as liberals have hailed the strikebreaker President's declarations on child labor as a step toward the abolition of this recognized evil. But it is nothing of the kind. It is a clear evasion of the direct issue of: Should the 2,500,000 children now being employed in factory, mine and mill and on the farm continue to be exploited?

Coolidge, in his message, considers the question not from the point of view of the little children, who now are suffering under the blistering sun in the cotton fields, or who become mangled in mine machinery, or whose tender hands are ripped to pieces in

the shrimp industries, but from the welfare of the employers of these children, the capitalists.

It is known that the United States Supreme Court has already thrown out two national laws seeking to prohibit children under fourteen from working on the ground that the United States government has nothing to do with the conditions of labor in the various states; that this was a matter for state legislation. Coolidge's brief statement on child labor to Congress can be interpreted to mean a reshaping of this subterfuge of the Supreme Court.

Taking his cue from the stone-age fossils of the United States Supreme Court, the president is of the opinion that the enforcement of any child labor law is largely a matter of local concern. This defeats the entire purpose of any action that might be taken by

the federal government with a view of eradicating child labor.

It is well known now that even in states that have fairly good capitalist anti-child labor laws, these measures are either not enforced because of lack of facilities, such as insufficient factory inspectors, or that because of co-operation on the part of the state factory inspectors and factory owners, the purpose of the law is evaded.

With no other force than "public opinion" and moral persuasion as his remedy in the enforcement of any child labor regulations, the President obviously places himself in complete harmony with employers of child labor who recognize that reckoning is at hand and will agree that Coolidge's solution is so their best interest.

It is peculiar to note that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been working in close harmony with the capitalist philanthropic organizations, and even with the outright counter-revolutionary Young Women's Christian Association, for the limitation of child labor; and that the efforts of this senile labor misleader have resulted in precisely such action as that characterized by the recommendations of the anti-labor President.

If the millions of children now being exploited in the United States are to have any immediate relief there must be a united front of all working class elements in an unequivocal demand for the abolition of all child labor up to the age of 18 years.

Such an issue could best be advanced by a mass labor party and would find unanimous support among all the working class elements, as such a measure would be in the interest and for the good, not only of the children now condemned to lives of the worst kinds of slavery, but to all workers, whether organized or unorganized.

Nothing can be expected by the child workers from the philanthropic organizations, nor from the capitalist government, unless the workers in this country, as a class let their voices be heard in loud protest against the violation of their children's rights as human beings.

To the Aid of the Revolutionary Workers and Peasants of Bulgaria

Workers of all countries! The Bulgarian workers and peasants, after a heroic struggle, have been defeated by the Tzankov government. The Bulgarian social democrats, arm in arm with the Wrangel bands and the Bulgarian capitalists and large land owners, are wading in the blood of the revolutionary workers and peasants of Bulgaria.

A wild government of terror is raging in Bulgaria. The White Guards are working destruction in the workers' sections. The villages of the revolutionary peasants are being reduced to ashes. Thousands of rebel workers and peasants have already been murdered. Over 15,000 revolutionists have been thrown into the prisons of the Bulgarian fascists. Thousands of others have been forced over the borders into Jugo-Slavia, Rumania and Turkey, in the struggle. The bestial frenzy of the Bulgarian counter-revolutionaries knows no bounds. The White Terror is pitilessly raging thru Bulgaria. All Bulgaria is quivering under the fearful massacres instigated by the Wrangel hordes.

Workers of all countries! The struggles of the revolutionary workers and peasants of Bulgaria are your struggles. The sacrifices made to the fascist terror in Bulgaria are your sacrifices. It is your brothers and sisters who are breathing their last at the hands of the murderous bands in Bulgaria. Our Bulgarian brothers fought for your cause. Defeated by Bulgarian fascism, they are calling to you now for help.

Show Bulgarian fascism that behind the Bulgarian workers and peasants, united and determined, stand the proletariat of all lands.

Raise your voices against the bestial frenzy of the Bulgarian fascists. Thru your united strength, call a defiant halt to the raging of the Bulgarian counter-revolution which has been let loose.

Come to the aid of our Bulgarian fighters, and begin immediately to make collections in their behalf.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF INTERNATIONAL RED AID.

Urged by Enthusiasm

Campaigning for subscriptions to "THE DAILY WORKER" has become an almost universal occupation for American labor militants. The news that definite arrangements have been made to begin publication of "THE DAILY WORKER," Jan. 13, 1924, was received with great enthusiasm all over the country. To translate that enthusiasm into action for the support of "THE DAILY WORKER" has been accepted by all live wires as the task of the hour which takes precedence over all other work.

The answer to the call of "THE DAILY WORKER" management for a concentration of energy to secure subscriptions to "THE DAILY" has been encouraged beyond words. Those who dug down to provide their share of the \$100,000.00 fund, to make "THE DAILY WORKER" possible, do not hesitate long to subscribe, so that they may reap a personal benefit thru receiving the paper daily. But these are not resting on their laurels. It is realized that those who bought shares of stock must be relied upon also to secure readers for "THE DAILY."

For those whose financial condition made it impossible for them to help in establishing "THE DAILY," the opportunity is now offered to do their share in making it a sweeping success. There are at least a million workers in this country who are anxious to read a real labor daily paper instead of the filth they now must read thru to get the news out of the capitalist sheets. Out of the million, at least 100,000 can be reached and induced to subscribe for "THE DAILY WORKER" in the next three weeks. That is quite a large task, but one which the militants have resolved to accomplish.

So far the greatest response has been from the shops and the unions. It is in these where workers are most easily reached the every day work is being done. But for the great mass of workers with whom connections are difficult, the house-to-house canvass must be conducted.

Communist Saturdaying became one of the most important activities of the Communist Party in Russia during the crucial days of the bitter economic crisis after the revolution. There is a crisis in the Communist movement in America. Not in the sense that disaster impends; it is a crisis of opportunity, an opportunity to bring hundreds of thousands of workers under the influence of the Workers Party, thru securing them as readers of "THE DAILY WORKER." That opportunity must be grasped now, for that is the reason for the great American Communist Sunday which have been set for December 30th and January 6th.

On December 30th and January 6th, it is sure that every member of the Workers Party will be on the job with all energy in the knowledge that the securing of readers for "THE DAILY WORKER," the selling of subs is the most revolutionary activity that can be performed at this time.

Hilferding Exposes Himself

From a speech by Rudolf Hilferding, Stresemann's Socialist finance minister, Oct. 8, at the Berlin District Convention of the United Social Democratic Party of Germany. The speech appeared in Vorwarts on Oct. 10 and is as follows:

"An unarmed working class stands opposed to the Fascists. Reichswehr supported by organizations which are armed, well equipped and well led (Calls.) Let us have no illusions. We are the weaker ones, because students, broad sections of intellectuals are today more courageous than the working class. They are better led!" (Great disturbance. Calls: "And our leaders?")

The meeting which until then listened in silence to the speech of Comrade Hilferding was thrown into a wild uproar. Angry discussion on with the business of the convention.

Comrade Hilferding comes forward, strikes with his fist on the speaker's stand and cries with great anger: "It is scandalous, the way you are behaving, and you are supposed to be functionaries!"

Comrade Hilferding (continuing): "The influence which we have upon the masses has diminished. Our press is going down. (Call: "If it writes like 'Vorwarts'!") No, even where our press is radical it is going down. The influence of the trade union press is also constantly decreasing. The trade unions themselves have been immensely weakened thru the disruptive activity of the Communists. We know that a great part of those who in 1918-1919 on returning from the war stayed out of the political movement to which they were indifferent, are today in the camp of the National Socialists."

"People have been told over and over again that the leaders are useless. How can there be any confidence in the leaders? That is the situation in the party and in the trade unions. Comrades, we do not want to create any illusions for ourselves. What you are now experiencing is no German phenomenon. Look at the rest of the world. You see everywhere the disintegration of the Social Democracy. Today there is no large country in which there is a strong Social Democratic party. In England the Labor Party after its electoral victory is hardly in a position to support a daily paper. In smaller countries the Social Democracy is stronger because these countries were less affected by economic crises, and because they can retain their unity there."

"When we are deliberating, the sharpest criticism is not only acceptable, but under certain circumstances it is a duty. But it is necessary to retain comradeship, to listen objectively and to advocate together the out-

come of the deliberations. Even in the past it was wrong when we pounced upon another at the congresses of the party when Comrades Kautsky and Bernstein fought over a difference of opinion. But at that time it was still comparatively harmless. At the time the Social Democracy was still strong morally. Then came the split. Constant fighting. More splits. As the result was that the working class which returned from the war had longer any faith in the leadership and is now turning to the National Socialists."

"The Spotlight."

The Research Department of the Workers Party has on hand an extensive number of copies of "Spotlight," a political magazine published in Washington. The "Spotlight" is one of the ablest edited political journals in the country and usually contains invaluable information and material about the government and its workings.

The Research Department will be very glad to send these extra copies to comrades or workers upon receipt of two cents in postage to cover the expense of mailing the same.

The issues which we are in a position to give away without charge are numbers containing articles indispensable to an understanding of the new Congress and how it will work. Any party member desiring to receive a number of these magazines should please get in touch with the Research Department, Room 214, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Dictator Suspends Papers. NEW YORK.—A cable from Milan, Italy, states that nine Communist newspapers have been ordered by Fascist authorities to suspend publication, and a Communist printing shop was partly destroyed by Fascists who raided the place and forced the printers to stop work.

Locheur, of France, and Stinnes of Germany, Play Grim Joke on the Workers

Note.—The author of this article lived for some years in Germany prior to the World War. In the course of the last two and a half years he has made frequent visits to Germany and has seen at first hand the steady and progressive growth of the misery and degradation to which the German workers have been forced.

By EDGAR T. WHITEHEAD. The conditions of the working class in Germany have now reached such a pass, that by the time these lines appear in print everything will be in the melting pot.

Apart from the fact that the economic and political chaos which is engulfing Germany cannot fail to have a most serious repercussion on the workers of other countries, it is surely impossible for workers anywhere to remain merely passive spectators at this crucifixion of the most highly organized section of the working class in the world.

There are nearly twelve million organized industrial workers in Ger-

many. It is upon them that the four long years of war fell with greatest weight, and they it was who suffered worst in the terrible starvation years of 1917-18. No real recovery has ever been made from this period, and at no time during the last five years have real wages much exceeded \$2 a week. All day in work their economic sufferings have hardly been less than those of the unemployed in our own country.

With a short breathing space in 1920-1921 conditions have since then steadily and rapidly grown worse with the catastrophic fall of the mark. Week by week and month by month prices have risen out of all proportion to wages, savings having disappeared like snow in summer. During my most recent visit to Germany the price of the 4-lb. loaf of bread on successive days was as follows:

Friday, Oct. 19.	600,000,000 Marks.
Saturday 20.	1,000,000,000 Marks.
Sunday 21.	2,500,000,000 Marks.
Tuesday 23.	5,000,000,000 Marks.
Wednesday 24.	7,500,000,000 Marks.
Thursday 25.	12,000,000,000 Marks.

Think of the plight of the worker

who retained any portion of his Friday's wages to expend during the following week. The result, of course, was that huge queues for bread were to be seen at all the bread shops, most of which, however, were already in parlous state with their shop windows and fittings broken up by desperate workers. Attacks on food shops and bread wagons were of daily occurrence, even in the better class quarters of Berlin. Not only this but regular battles were taking place between gangs of starving people attempting to pillage the potato fields and the farmers. The following are taken from the small news within three days:

Schoningen, Oct. 25.—Three persons killed in hunger riots.

Braunschweig, Oct. 25.—250 arrests made in bread demonstration.

Hamburg, Oct. 26.—Three killed and 16 severely wounded in the bread riots.

Marienburg, Oct. 26.—Lootings and severe battles. Many wounded left in the streets.

Cologne, Oct. 24.—Six persons wounded in hunger riots of which two subsequently died. Also at Berlin, Pirm, Gleiwitz, Altenstein and Frankfurt on Main, riots took place with loss of life.

Added to this state of affairs, all over Germany, frightful unemployment now reigns, it being estimated that between four and five million are now unemployed and dependent on the tiny dole of the authorities.

Meanwhile the employing classes continue to oppress the workers' organizations with all possible force.

Added to the state siege that has been declared all over Germany, Saxony, a state that had a workers' government, has now been occupied by General Muller and his troops and the workers' government forcibly dissolved.

But even figures and isolated facts like these in no way do the slightest justice to the actual position in which the German working class find themselves. To do this one has to know them as they were, to live their lives,

to see their inner histories, and no description will ever do justice to the innumerable tragedies, degradations, loss of backbone and fighting spirit, that has fallen upon them.

It seems one of the ironies of fate that these miseries should fall precisely upon this class, a class which certainly holds no share of responsibility for the late war, for German railmen, miners or transport workers are as fully enthused over war as were their comrades in all other countries—whilst those sections of the German nation which may be said to share a large part of the responsibility for the late war—the rulers and militarists—have escaped suffering all thru, indeed, in many cases with greatly added wealth, part of which is safely secreted in neutral countries.

The question naturally arises, what can be done to help the German proletariat in the desperate straits in which they find themselves? Surely, if the international solidarity of labor means anything more than

empty words, it should manifest itself in deeds in a situation of this character. "The Workers' International Relief," which succeeded in bringing more than 30,000 tons of foodstuffs to the relief of the Russian famine, is organizing a similar great campaign for the relief of the German workers.

All workers and labor organizations should support this campaign unreservedly, both to give the German workers heart in their struggle, and to do everything possible to relieve starvation and save life. There is no doubt whatever that already today death is claiming thousands of child lives in Germany who in normal circumstances would not succumb, and these deaths are likely to be increased a hundred fold when the rigors of winter close in, for fuel and coal is quite outside the purses of working class folk in Germany today.

Workers everywhere should do everything to relieve the misery of this grey, silent, suffering mass of humanity which the decay of capi-

talist civilization has condemned to such a fate. That is our first and most obvious duty.

Beyond that we have the political duty of seeing that the working class of Germany is no more made the scapegoat alike of Allied and German capitalists and made to pay with their lives that fantastic "cost of the war." Whilst the Allies enforce demands from Germany, the German capitalists succeed in handing on the whole of this burden upon the "workers of Germany." Even today every German pays from 7 per cent to 10 per cent in direct taxation on wages whilst the share borne by the governing classes is absurdly small.

Capitalism being international, and the Loucheurs of France sitting cheek by jowl with the Stinnes of Germany this grim joke of "paying for the war" is being made into the most cruel weapon for the complete degradation of the working class the world has ever witnessed.

On, then, to the relief and support of the German workers.