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TRUTH

No. 35—WHOLE No. 165

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1920

FIVE CENTS

Communication to be Addressed
TRUTH
Duluth, Minn.

POLISH VICTORIES ARE ALLIED PROPAGANDA

George Bernard Shaw Found Guilty

SOVIET REVERSES ALLIED PROPAGANDA

TO THE PEOPLE OF ASIA
MANIFESTO OF THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL

BRITISH COMMUNIST LABOR PARTY BORN

Polish Being Drawn To Complete Destruction

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By The Federated Press.

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been accompanied by terrible destruction, in favor of the larger strategy of drawing the Polish army on to complete destruction in the field.

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"These workers have recognized the fact that they can only triumph through unity, through the binding together of their forces, and they organized last year the organization that they needed, the Communist International, which, despite all the persecutions by the capitalist governments, in the year and a half of its existence has become the very soul of the struggle for liberation carried on by the workers and revolutionary peasants in the whole world.

Why Call Was Issued

"Why does the Communist International call a congress of the Persian, Armenian and Turkish peasants and workers? What has it to offer to them? What does it demand of them? The fighting workers and peasants of Europe and America turn to you because you, like them, are suffering under the yoke of world capitalism because you, like them, are obliged to fight against the international exploiters, and because the union of the Persian, Armenian and Turkish peasants and workers with the great army of the European and American proletariat

will make this army stronger and will speed the death of capitalism, thus ringing about the liberation of the workers and peasants of the whole world.

"Peasants and workers of Persia! The Teheran Government of the Kadars and its retinue of provincial Khans have plundered and exploited you through many centuries. The land, which, according to the laws of the Sheriat, was your common property, has been taken possession of by the Teheran Government, they trade it away at their pleasure, they lay what taxes please them upon you, and when, through their mismanagement, they got the country into such a condition that they were unable to squeeze enough juice out of it themselves, they sold Persia last year to English capitalists for \$2,000,000, so that the latter will organize an army in Persia that will oppress you still more than formerly and so the latter can collect taxes for the Khans and the Teheran Government. They have sold the maptha sources in South Persia and thus helped plunder the country.

"Peasants of Mesopotamia! The English have declared your country to be independent, but 80,000 English soldiers are stationed in your country, are robbing and plundering, are killing you and are violating your women.

"Peasants of Anatolia! The English, French and Italian Governments hold Constantinople under the mouths of their cannon. They have made the Sultan their prisoner, they are obliging him to consent to the dismemberment of what is purely Turkish territory, they are forcing him to turn the country's finances over to foreign capitalists in order to make it possible for them better to exploit the Turkish people, already reduced to a state of beggary by the six-year war. They have occupied the coal mines of Hercules, they are holding your ports, they are sending their troops

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"Peasants of Syria and Arabia! Independence was promised to you by the English and by the French, and now they hold your country occupied by their armies, now the English and the French dictate your laws, and you, who have freed yourselves from the Turkish Sultan, from the Constantinople Government, are now slaves of the Paris and London Governments, which merely differ from the Sultan's Government in being stronger and better able to exploit you.

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The Public Prosecutor's ethical delicacy overcame him, and he was unable to pursue the topic. His re-

marks had been addressed to Dr. Alexander Szabados, one of the Socialist prisoners and ex-Commisar for Public Education. Dr. Szabados' testimony was delivered with a hardy courage that marked the climax of the historic trial now proceeding in Budapest.

Defying Terrorists.

Dr. Szabados, facing a hostile judge and a court-room replete with terrorist officers and "Awakened Magyars," reaffirmed his faith in socialism and declared that he regretted nothing which he had done during the 133 Soviet days. Accused proceeded to denounce the assumption that Hungary's misfortunes were due to Communism, and stated that those who make such an assertion conveniently forget that Hungary has recently lost the war. With unmistakable significance, accused

said: "The Soviet Government maintained order in our country. And it accomplished this without terrorist detachments, and only with the night of the rank and file of creative workers." Dr. Szabados further said that he is well aware that he is being tried "by an organ of class-justice."

At this point, the judge fiercely interrupted by declaring that such comments were taboo. "At one time," continued the judge, "Bela Kun wrote that the proletariat has no Fatherland. . . . 'Pardon me,' suggested the prisoner, 'that sentence is from the Communist manifesto. Moreover, it happens to be true.' At this point the hearing was suspended.

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Speaking later at a meeting of the Moscow Soviet the War Minister said:

"On General Wrangel's front we are opening the gates wide to our enemies but we shall assault them in the flank and rear. The fate of the revolution will be decided on the Polish front. This is why we have concentrated our forces in the west and are only leaving posts on the southern front in order to hold up Wrangel's advance."

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BRITISH COMMUNIST LABOR PARTY BORN

Soviet Principles, and Affiliation to Labour Party

THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL

LONDON, Aug. 2nd (Special Correspondence London Daily Herald)—The National Convention to inaugurate the Communist Party opened at the Cannon-street Hotel, London, on Saturday afternoon. One hundred and fifty-four representatives of Communist groups and branches of the British Socialist Party in England, Scotland, and Wales were present.

As the result of the week-end conference a British Communist Party has been formed on the following basis:

- (1) Acceptance of the Soviet principle.
- (2) Acceptance of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.
- (3) Affiliation to the Third International.
- (4) Affiliation to the Labour Party.

Arthur MacManus, chairman of the Joint Provisional Committee for the Communist Party, was elected chairman, and in opening the proceedings, asked the delegates to stand in silence for a moment as a tribute to the memory of Jaures and all who had fallen in the revolutionary cause.

"It is a somewhat unfortunate and sad experience," said MacManus, in his opening address, "that it has taken three years of Russia and revolution, and two years of negotiating and deliberation, to bring into being a convention of this description. The two years' effort must stand out as two years of shame for the Revolutionary movement of this country."

Means Justify Ends.

Concluding, he observed that as Communists they believed that the Social Revolution was essential. "It is our duty," he said, "to get the revolution, irrespective of the extent to which we may be soiled in the process. We can save our consciences, if need be, that if bloodshed is necessary, the lesson of history shows that bloodshed is

counter-revolutionaries who stand in the way."

Loud applause greeted the "three cheers for the British working classes," embodied in a message of fraternal greeting received from the German Communist Party. "Unity of purpose, tactics, party organization and action will make a glorious army of Third International," declared the writers, who regretted the fact they were not represented at the Convention.

"Our proletariat is watching with sympathy the British proletariat," stated the Italian Socialist Party's letter of greeting. "Long live Communist England, was the spirit of its greeting."

Austria's Communist Party congratulated the convention upon the formation of a British Party, and wished it strength. Similar messages were received from Switzerland, Hungary, Lithuania, Norway and Holland, and read, together with Lenin's letter on the Third International, and messages from sympathetic comrades unable to attend.

The First Resolution.

Purcell then rose to move the first resolution dealing with the general policy of the Party. The resolution read:

"The Communists in conference assembled declare for the Soviet (or Workers' Council) system as a means whereby the working class shall achieve power and take control of the forces of production; declare for the dictatorship of the proletariat as a necessary means for combating the counter-revolution during the transition period between Capitalism and Communism; and stand for the adoption of these means as steps towards the establishment of a system of complete Communism wherein the means of production shall be communally owned and controlled. This Conference therefore establishes itself

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SOVIETS REVERSES ALLIED PROPAGANDA

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Danzig, where the High Commissioner does not dare unload munitions for the Polish Army.

"The Polish delegates have gone to the peace conference at Minsk, knowing very well that the Soviet Army can take Warsaw by bombardment at any moment. The Russians marched up to the gates of Warsaw, and even entered Praga, without firing a shot upon the town, an example of military moderation without parallel in history. The Polish government knows what the effect of this demonstration was, and they know what the reaction will be if they compel the Soviet Army to resort to bombardment and destruction, which they have shown every desire to avoid. Warsaw cannot count on any relief from the Galician army, which is fiercely engaged with the Russians. Similarly in the north the Polish forces are too actively engaged with the Russian forces and with the hostile German population, to give any attention to Warsaw.

"As for Baron Wrangel, as Trotsky says, we are not worried about him. In spite of military and diplomatic support by France and America, Wrangel will be quickly disposed of as soon as the Red Armies turn their serious attention upon him. Wrangel's rear is already threatened by the Soviet forces which have crossed the Dnieper at Aleshki.

To The People Of Asia

(Continued from page 1)

and the English newspaper are reporting losses suffered in fighting against the masses of the people near Bagdad. You peasants in Anatolia have rushed to the banner of Kemal Pasha in order to fight against the foreign invasion, but at the same time we hear that you are trying to organize your own party of people, a genuine peasants' party that will be willing to fight even if the Pashas are to make their peace with the Entente exploiters. Syria has no peace, and you, Armenian peasants whom the Entente, despite its promises, allows to die from hunger in order to keep you under better control, you are understanding more and more that it is silly to hope for salvation by the Entente capitalists. Even your bourgeois Government of the Dasnakists, the lackeys of the Entente, is compelled to turn to the Workers' and Peasants' Government of Russia with an appeal for peace and help.

To Defy Foreign Capitalists.
Peasants and workers of the Near East! If you organize yourselves, if you form your own Workers' and Peasants' Government, if you arm yourselves, if you unite with the

Moscow To New York

Soviet Building New Wireless Station.

Moscow, August 1.—A new decree has been published authorizing the construction of a wireless station in the Moscow region for the purpose of ensuring constant communication with America.

It has also been decided to restore the high-power station at Tsarskoe Selo.

Red Russian Workers' and Peasants' Army, then you will be able to defy the English, French and American capitalists, then you will settle accounts with your own exploiters, then you will find it possible, in a free alliance with the workers' republics of the world, to look after your own interests; then you will know how to exploit the resources of your country in your own interest and in the interest of the working people of the whole world, that will honestly exchange the products of their labor and mutually help each other.

"We want to talk over all these questions with you at the congress in Baku. Spare no effort to appear in Baku on Sept. 1 in as large numbers as possible. You march year in and year out through the deserts to the holy places where you show your respect for your past and for your God—now march through deserts, over mountains and across rivers in order to come together to discuss how you can escape from the bonds of slavery, how you can unite as brothers, so as to live as men, free and equal.

"On Sept. 1 thousands of Persian, Turkish and Armenian peasants and workers must meet in peaceful reunion in Baku for the great liberation council of the peoples of the Near East.

"For the Executive Committee of the Communist International:
G. Zinoviev, Chairman; Karl Radek, Secretary.

"For the Central Executive Committee of the Russian Communist Party:
K. Bukharin, W. Vorovsky, A. Balabanova, G. Klinger.

"For the All Russian Central Committee of the Trade Union Associations:
A. Sosovsky.

"For the English Socialist Party:
W. MacLaine, Tom Quelch.

"For the Factory and Shop Councils of England:
Jacques Tanner, J. M. Murphy.

"For the French Delegation to the Congress of the Communist International:
Jacques Sadoul, A. Rosmer, K. Delinieres.

"For the Italian Delegation to the Congress of the Communist International:
D. Seratti, W. Vacirca, N. Bombacci, A. Graziadei.

"For the Communist Party of Poland:
J. Marchlewski (Karski)."

IRISH LABOR AND MOSCOW

Congress Holds Aloof from International "Second" Attacked

Cork, Aug. 5th (Special Correspondence London Daily Herald).—The Irish Trades Congress to-day confirmed, by 97 votes to 54, the decision of its Executive not to send delegates to the Second International now sitting at Geneva.

Dublin Trades Council had tabled a proposal to withdraw from the Second and affiliate with the Third (Moscow) International, but this was withdrawn after discussion.

The Dublin resolution contained the statements that:

1. The Second International, at a recent conference in Lucerne, passed a resolution embodying the principle of the right of Britain to send an army of occupation into Armenia; and

2. The attitude of the Second in regard to the Soviet Government of Russia was not above suspicion.

"Second Dead and Damned"

Cathal O'Shannon declared that the Second International burst up at the beginning of the war, and since then it was a moribund body, practically dead and damned, with nobody supporting it but the pro-war Social Democrats of Germany, and the pro-war Labour Party of England.

Johnson, of Belfast, said the majority of the Executive considered it undesirable to affiliate with the Second or the Third International at the present time. In the opinion of the majority of the Executive they were not in a position to decide on the merits of demerits of the policy the working classes of the world were pursuing towards their respective Governments, or with regard to the dictatorship of the proletariat.

"We Are Doing Things"

"These are questions that are being discussed throughout the world," he said. "But we have not discussed them and while there is this disorganization, while there is this universal conflict of opinion in the different countries, it would be a calamity for us to enter into discussion in this country.

"Let our entry into the International be on the work we are doing. Let the International come to us and say they are prepared to follow our lead, for we are doing things that they are only preaching about." (Applause.)

ALLIES IN DISGUISE

Troops for Poland in British Uniforms.

By M. Philips Price.

BERLIN.—In the Saxon Parliament, Dresden, the Independents raised the question of the passage of three trains of Allied troops disguised as Czechoslovak war prisoners through Germany to Poland.

The Saxon Premier's reply was that three trains had passed, but that he was not aware they contained other than repatriated war prisoners. Nevertheless, he admitted that persons in the train were clad in new English uniforms, and were fully armed. The railway unions are meanwhile taking the precaution to secure that in future suspicious trains shall not be forwarded.

WOMEN IN RED ARMY

Moscow, July 31 (By Mail).—This has been a gala day in Moscow. It was a legal holiday, and only those engaged in indispensable industries continued at work.

The Red-square, the place of public executions under former Governments, was gallantly decorated with evergreens and with red banners, bearing mottoes in several languages. Along one side of the square were war trophies of all descriptions, some of them evidently British. Balloons and aeroplanes distributed literature, and many of the delegates to the Third International's meeting seized the opportunity to have a flight.

Splendid Athletics.

At midday a salvo of guns signalled the start of the procession. Trotsky had previously reviewed the troops, bursts of cheering greeting him as he passed each detachment. In the procession walked the Communist parties from each division of Moscow, and the workers—by unions—metal-workers, railwaymen, and so on—the vast masses who had turned out for the day, let the visitors see that the workers are behind the Government. Huge numbers of women were there, old and young—each with enthusiasm in her very walk.

Members of athletic clubs walked stripped to the waist; physique such as theirs, with proper conditions, will make Russia a power in the future.

The Children.

Russia cares for her children. Motorloads of them were there, many wearing nothing but a single garment, their bodies browned by the sun, while large numbers from the schools marched past among the adults.

After the sections representing all the divisions of Moscow had marched past, the army divisions present defiled to give the salute.

Women Soldiers.

Two interesting features were the women volunteers and the men who had been decorated for valor. These were specially addressed by Trotsky.

The procession took five and a half hours to pass the stand of the delegates. Even the music was organized so that when one band ceased another began; no stop was observed.

BRITISH COMMUNIST LABOR PARTY BORN

(Continued from page 1)

the Communist Party on the foregoing basis."

Purcell mentioned that wherever he had been on the Continent he had met with the question, "When is England going to do something to form a strong Communist Party?" He thought there was no necessity to quarrel about the phraseology of the resolution, and felt they should regard it as of the utmost importance to urge the working classes to control the means of production.

William Mellor thought it was urgent that the resolution should contain some reference to the Third International. "Not only do we stand for the dictatorship of the proletariat, and agree with the Soviet system," he said, "Communism is our aim, but, as a Communist Party we do declare our adherence to the Third International."

Party Lunched.

Standing Orders Committee agreed to the addition to the resolution of the words "and declares its adhesion to the Third International."

The resolution was carried unanimously. The party was thus formed.

The newly formed Communist Party then set itself about the discussion of Parliamentary action. On behalf of the Joint Committee, Bell moved:

"The Communist Party repudiates the reformist view that a social revolution can be achieved by the ordinary methods of Parliamentary democracy; but regards Parliamentary and electoral action generally as providing a means of propaganda and agitation towards the revolution. The tactics to be employed by the representatives of the party elected to Parliament or local bodies must be laid down by the Party itself according to national or local circumstances. In all cases such representatives must be considered as holding a mandate from the party, and not from the particular constituency for which they happen to sit."

"We do not believe it possible," he said, "to effect a peaceful transformation through the Parliamentary institution. We look to a more direct method of representation as expressed by Workers' Councils. At

the same time we think Parliamentary action provides a valuable revolutionary propaganda."

He commented upon the question of the oath. "Is it better to refuse to take the oath?" he asked, "or to take it to gain some objective that will be of value for the revolution? The Communist candidates can only have allegiance to the principles of Communism, and want to make it emphatic that our candidates shall go to Parliament with a mandate from the party and not from the particular constituency they are sent to represent."

Parliamentary Action

"We have started a new phase of the class war," declared McMillen, of Glasgow, "and it must be conducted very much as any other war. We have to consider the geographical situation, the economic conditions, and the temperament of the people. It would be a mistake to cut ourselves adrift from the working classes of from electoral activities.

Other delegates condemned Parliamentary action, vigorously advocating in its place a form of industrial action.

Robert Williams supported the principle of the resolution, though not committing himself to all that it contained. He quoted Lenin as having declared, "Of course you must utilize Parliamentary action." Continuing he remarked, "It would be a considerable strength to our movement if we had only one man in Parliament who, whenever a Cabinet Minister rose to speak, would get up and shout, 'You're a liar! You're a liar!'"

"It is not a matter of principle," said William Mellor. "It's a matter of tactics."

Bell closed the discussion, and a vote resulted as follows:—
For the principle 186
Against 19

Majority 165

A series of amendments were then dealt with. The Convention voted wording of the resolution and a suggestion that should a Communist Party candidate be successful at a Parliamentary or municipal contest he should not accept the seat.

Committee Elections

The Conference next proceeded to discuss the proposals of the Joint Provisional Committee for the general organization of the Communist Party. A resolution was carried providing that the Executive Committee until December, 1920, should be composed of the seven members of the Provisional Committee, with the addition of six members to be elected by the Conference. The Conference then adjourned.

On Sunday, at the resumed sitting, the following were elected:—

Fred Shaw 123
Bob Stewart 117
Mrs. Montefiore 115
C. L'Estrange Malone 106
George Deer 100
William Mellor 100

These are added to the original committee of seven:—A. MacManus, William Paul, T. Bell, A. A. Watts, F. Willis, J. F. Hodgson and W. M. Hewlett.

A telegram of greeting was dispatched to the Second Congress of the Third International, now in session, and another to Kameneff and other diplomatic representatives in Britain of the Soviet Republic of Russia.

The Labour Party

Hodgson moved that the Communist Party affiliate to the Labour Party. It was urged that just as the reactionary leaders of the working class must be met and fought in the trade unions, so they must be countered also in the wider field of the Labour Party. The arguments for Parliamentary action were also arguments for working in side the Labour Party. To stand aloof was the infantile sickness of "Leftism" in Communism.

Against affiliation it was urged by Paul that Lenin (who had advocated affiliation must not be taken to have the authority of a Pope; that he must be subject to criticism like any other Communist. The Labour Party looked to Parliamentary methods not for revolution but for reform. The working class, when the Labour Party fails it, will turn to the Communists only if the two are kept clear and distinct.

The discussion in the afternoon was equally divided. It was urged that the work of the party must be inside the factory, workshop, pit, and railway yards, inside the shop-steward movement, inside the trade unions and also the political expression of those trade unions.

On the other hand it was argued that the Labour Party inevitably degenerates into a vote-catching organization against the real interests of the workers. The shop stewards movement was the best basis of revolutionary activity.

The conference then proceeded to consider matters of organization and constitution.

Message From Moscow.

The following telegram to the Conference was received last night from the British delegates at the Congress of the Third International at Moscow:

"Greeting to delegates. Third International expects immediate formation of Communist Party of Great Britain. Unity of all revolutionary forces on basic principles must be achieved in the interests of world revolution."

The telegram is signed by Beech, Clarke, Gallacher, McLaine, Murphy, Quelch, Ramsay and Tanner.

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SOLIDARITY OF FRENCH LABOR

By MAX WORTH
European Staff Writer for The Federated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—France celebrated two holidays in July. One was the Fourteenth; the other Thirty-first. The Fourteenth commemorated the fall of the Bastille. The Thirty-first commemorated the death of Jean Jaures. The workers of France referred to the Fourteenth as "their celebration"; the capitalist papers ignored the celebrations in honor of Jaures.

Yet the Jaures celebrations of this year take on a peculiar significance, first because of their size and enthusiasm and second because of the solidarity with which the French labor movement supported them.

The celebrations on the Fourteenth were wanting in their old time enthusiasm. They were lacking in spirit and in spontaneity. They were lacking in numbers, too—a fact that even the conservative papers could not overlook. The people were weary of the war, and the appearance of the army did not evoke the usual response. The crowds danced, but they did not sing. The spirit of the old days had gone.

On the other hand, the Jaures celebration, held in all of the principal cities and in many of the smaller places, took the form of a protest against imperialism and militarism. The impost taxes were beginning to grip the imagination of the French people. The war was going on in Syria. Daily news reports came from the Polish front. The rich were flaunting their war profits before the workers.

All of these things Jaures had talked and written about. It was because he opposed capitalism and imperialism and war that he was shot on July 31, 1914—ask any Frenchman of radical opinions, and he will assert that such was the case. Commemoration of the death of Jaures therefore gave the workers of France and opportunity to express themselves on the war, the strike, the high prices, the huge profits, and all of the other subjects that are to the front in the lives of the French people.

And they did it—with a will! In the smaller towns, they came in thousands. In the capital, ten thousand crowded into a meeting hall and a hundred thousand swarmed out to an open air demonstration that rivalled the demonstration of the First of May.

They all came to those who agreed with Jaures and those who did not; those who were on the left and those who were on the right of the labor movement. It was a day when the workers were voicing their protests, and to accomplish the result, they came in masses. The unions, the co-operatives, the communists, the socialists, the anarchists—all had their speakers and their propaganda. All were there to show that French labor still stood solid.

Jaures was one of the pioneers of the new world and the day of his death promises to become the symbols of working-class opposition to imperialism, militarism, war, and the other grosser iniquities of the capitalist system.

PANIC SEIZES POLISH PEOPLE

Coming Of a Horthy Terror Campaign

By M. Philips Price.
BERLIN, July 17 (Delayed).—I have received additional accounts of the condition of Poland in the course of the last 24 hours. Everything points to the probability that Poland is entering upon a period of White Terror of the type of the Horthy regime in Hungary. Membership of the Communist Party is quite sufficient to condemn a person to penal servitude, and 1,000 Communists are for this cause now in gaol.

Article 129 of the Tsarist criminal code is in operation, which condemns persons having in their possession papers calling for a change in ordered society. Extraordinary courts of Tsarist days are sitting. The so-called "political defensive" or secret police organization is comparable to the old Ochrana, but worse, because purely military. It has been created with the possession of powers largely independent of the Government.

Provincial Prisons Appalling.
In the provinces conditions in the prisons are appalling. Prisoners are regularly beaten, and at Minsk there was a specially cruel commandant, by name Krasutsky. The Civil Authorities and the Diet tried to interfere against him but the Military Authorities replied that they could not get on without the "political defensive," or without Krasutsky.

Since the advance of the Red Army to Minsk gendarmes in all the prisons, including that of the Warsaw Citadel, are telling the prisoners that if the Reds continue to advance they will all be taken out and shot.

Conscript Army of Terrorists.

Pilsudski's National Conscript Army is not absolutely reliable, and contains revolutionary elements. In order to combat this new danger military dictators have created a volunteer army which is stated to be for the purpose of fighting the Russians, but, in fact, is nothing else than a terrorist gang to fight the internal enemy as in Hungary.

It is composed solely of sons of members of the middle classes and students. The universities have been closed for this purpose, and the Societies of Engineers and Technicians have formed strike-breaking corps in this army. It is commanded by Gen-

COMING COUP IN HUNGARY

War Of Extermination On Socialists

Frederick Kuh.
VIENNA, July 23.—(By mail)—My recent expose of the plot of Hungarian officers for a vast pogrom, massacre of workers, and the execution of all political prisoners, is confirmed by information I received to-day of a second secret conference of the White Terrorists held on July 17 in the former Royal Palace in Budapest.

My informant was himself present throughout, and has given me the official minutes of the proceedings.

When these opened, an officer announced that an investigation has been begun to discover who betrayed the first secret session and how the facts reached the Daily Herald and other foreign newspapers.

The notorious Lieutenant Bibó gave the counsel: "If we don't strike now, the Bolsheviks will anticipate us." He then stated that 2,300 officers have lately been organized into a special detachment, which will effect the massacre as originally planned.

Signal Arranged.

It was finally stated that the signal for the massacre will be given over the War Minister's private telephone wires. I have also obtained a confidential memorandum, just submitted to the Chief of Staff of the Hungarian Army by the military secret service, which describes the recent alarming growth of Socialism among the Magyar masses. Workers and peasants, it states, are being organized on a vast scale throughout the country, and hostility to Horthy's Government is expressed more and more openly. The mood of the miners is characterized as especially rebellious. The document states further:—

"The workers everywhere are beginning to yearn for the revival of Communism."

"Unless we act immediately we shall be unable to resist these currents. We recommend the swift execution of the decisions passed at the officers' secret conference."

erals Haller and Musnitzky, an old Tsarist general, notorious for his cruelty to Russian soldiers. They were removed from their posts by Pilsudski when he started the advance into the Ukraine, and they have now been reinstated in the new volunteer army.

BRITISH M. P GOES RED

Colonel Cecil L'Estrange Malone, commander of a British war-vessel, during the World War and elected to parliament on the administration ticket of the British Government, has renounced capitalism and come out boldly for Communism.

We venture to say that no member of any legislature has ever issued such a revolutionary statement as that issued by Colonel Malone. The statement was issued on the eve of the formation of the Communist Party of Great Britain. This party is not to be confused with the "rump" party formed by the Workers' Socialist Federation.

We gladly give space to the letter of Colonel Malone, which reached us through the columns of the London Call, organ of the British Socialist Party, now a constituent part of the new Communist Party.—Editor of 'Truth', House of Commons.

Dear Editor,—My action in joining the British Socialist Party (which will shortly be merged in the Communist Party) having aroused some comment, I desire to say that I have taken this action because I appreciate that the Parliamentary machinery and the Parliamentary democracy of this country are an arant humbug. Only a fundamental change of our present economic and social systems can improve the conditions of the working classes, who constitute the majority of the people. The present system is guilty of those vile and hopeless sufferings to which the workers are subjected, from the permanent slums and hovels of our great cities to the periodical recurrence of world wars and widespread carnage, all the direct outcome of a Society based upon Capitalism, allied with Imperialism.

The modern development of Parliament is out to back up that system and to strengthen and repair it when necessary, but not to change it. It can never be adapted to destroy itself. Parliament is not controlled by the people.

It is controlled by the Banks and the Capitalists acting by and through the Press, which to-day has come to be the kept harlot of Capitalist interests. The Press controls Parliamentary elections. The Press stands between the workers and the Truth. Money controls the Press, as it controls the public-houses, which pour Capitalist politics into you with your beer. The machinery of Parliamentary government is also to a formidable degree influenced by a reactionary bureaucracy. The working-class are blinded by the hopes that a so-called Labour Government, working through this effete machinery will alter and better conditions. A Labour Government would inherit the capitalist machine and be at the mercy of it, i. e., it could do nothing fundamental against the capitalist interests and the bureaucracy. The office-seeking elements of the Labour Party will be as conservative as their bourgeois predecessors. Saddled with the Monarchy, the Court and the Aristocracy, the Labour Party will follow the lead of all bourgeois parties, selling honours as well as honour. They (i. e., the official leaders) have already betrayed Ireland. The masses must clearly understand that the two irreconcilable forces to-day are International Communism and Cosmopolitan Capitalism. There must be no confusing the issue and pandering to enemy. So-called Labour members, Radicals and other who temporise between the two sides of this clear-cut issue, are weakening the case of the workers on their only possible line of attack—the line of direct revolutionary mass action. I entered Parliament in the hopes of assisting to better the social conditions. I have seen from the inside this futility of Parliamentary action so far as fundamentals are concerned. Par-

liamentary work and elections must only be used for carrying out on intensive revolutionary propaganda.

My own opinion as regards Parliamentary action is that results could be obtained quicker by a complete boycott, and at elections that the boycott of the polling-booths should be advocated, in addition, of course, to Communist propaganda.

If you are out to destroy the system, you cannot begin with taking the oath of allegiance to the symbol of that very system. The People's Army must have its own flag, and not deceitfully salute the flag of the enemy as a preparation for striking it. . .

But at the same time there are many who believe that Parliament can still be used for propaganda and other purposes. Whilst firmly convinced myself that Communism would develop quicker by a complete boycott of Parliament, if all energy is thrown into work outside Parliament, I shall defer the question of resigning my seat until after the Communist Party discusses this matter at the inaugural meeting, which is being held on July 31st.

If I leave Parliament it will be to continue the work with the revolutionary Communist Party outside, and should I return, I trust it will only be with the Red Guards at the time of the Revolution which I see is approaching.

That Revolution will finally overthrow this system which allows 5 per cent. of the population to own two-thirds of the wealth produced by the remainder 95 per cent., and which is the cause of an innumerable amount of evils, threatening the European races with destruction. Only the social revolution can begin to make Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity realities and not mere election cries of the Parliamentary hypocrisy.

I am, etc.,
CECIL L'ESTRANGE MALONE
July 24th, 1920.

POLISH WORKERS DISILLUSIONED

Strikes Everywhere; People Disobey Mobilization Orders.

The "Leipziger Volkszeitung" (Germany) July 17, writes of Poland's political situation as critical. "The workers and peasants are disillusioned. In consequence of the defeat. The Entente's economic helps, on which great hopes were based, did not come up to expectations, and Poland is now facing economic as well as military catastrophes.

All revolutionary movements have hitherto been forcibly suppressed; nevertheless the revolutionary party amongst the Polish proletariat is continually growing. . .

This political crisis would continue even if peace were concluded with Russia. Everywhere strikes have broken out. Attention is not always paid to the mobilization orders. Food prices are impossibly high.

All this, in addition to the military defeat and the incompetence of the Government, is an additional incentive to the revolutionary feeling.

"If the Polish proletariat succeeds in overthrowing its exploiters, whose hands are stained with the blood of the Polish people . . . that will give a mighty impulsion to the revolution in Central and Western Europe. . .

The problem for the European revolution is whether the way to Moscow will be through Stockholm or Warsaw."

I. W. W. PRISONERS

Royal Commission Recommends Their Release.

Sydney, July 31st (By Mail).—The Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the case of the 12 members of the I.W.W. now undergoing terms of from five to 15 years' penal servitude on account of charges in connection with the extensive and mysterious outbreak of fire which had been occurring in Sydney, has issued its report.

The Royal Commission recommends the release of practically all the prisoners, some of whom, adds the report, should never have already been sufficiently punished.

In conclusion the report urges that in two or three cases a further term should be served.

"A SPY"

Dead Body Labelled with Fatal Accusation.

Dublin, Aug. 4th (By Mail).—A man found dead in the Drumkoolagher district of Limerick had a card bearing the word "A Spy" suspended from his neck. In his pocket was another card giving the name and address of Patrick Healy Nolan, Rathcoormac, co. Cork, and representing that he was a member of the Transport Workers' Union.

GERMANY CLOSES THE WAY

No Passage to Poland for Allied Troops.

Paris, Aug. 1st.—The French Government has not shown greater alarm at the reports of a revival of German militarism than it is now showing at the collapse of the mad militarism of its pocket republic, Poland.

Poland, it is true, has yielded so far as to ask Moscow for an armistice, but the French are leaving nothing to chance.

Preparations are even now being made for an Allied expedition to the rescue of Poland—that is the new threat of Foch but Germany, across whose territory the Allied troops and Allied munitions were to be poured for war on the Soviets, now refuses to lend her aid to the scheme.

Dr. von Simons, the German Foreign Minister, whose conduct of the Spa negotiations moved even Lloyd George to admiration, has publicly announced that the German Government will never consent to allow the passage of Allied troops across its soil for the defence of Poland. Nor will Germany allow the dispatch of surrendered German war material to the Polish army, since any such use of this material is a clear violation of the Peace Treaty, under which it was to be destroyed.

Simons emphatically refuses to allow Germany to be used as a jumping off place for an attack on the Soviets.

GREAT BRITAIN AND PETROLEUM

By MAX WORTH.
(European Staff Writer for The Federated Press.)

PARIS (By Mail).—A sensational turn was given to the controversy over the petroleum supply by the publication, in a special edition of the London Times of an article by Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, in which the British are squarely told to do their worst. The tone of the article is far from commensurate, and it comes very near to being official, since it was Lane who handled the petroleum question for the present administration.

After reviewing the varied and important uses to which petroleum has been put during the last few years, Lane turns to the present controversy with the remark: "I think it just to be entirely frank in this matter."

The United States, he says, has, in the past furnished about 70 per cent of all oil used by the world. The United States has been generous with her oil supply. "It has been sold to the first comer. There has been no prohibition on the investment of foreign capital in American fields. The United States has never treated her huge oil supplies as though they constituted a monopoly that would enable her to take an advantage of the remainder of the world."

Now, however, says Lane, "there comes from England a quite un-British boast that in future 70 per cent of the oil must come from British controlled reserves unless new supplies of great extent can be discovered. The significance of any such statement to Americans cannot be appreciated by those who do not realize that our industrial life, our social life, our ways of living have within twenty years been adjusted to the use of the oil exploding motor."

Despite this pressing need, and despite the fact the United States had been more than generous to the remainder of the world with her petroleum supply, when the time came for her to go outside of the borders of the country for additional oil she "found that forehanded England had a national or imperial policy which foreclosed the most likely places against our hopes."

There are four ways in which this British policy is made effective: "(1) By debarring foreigners and foreign nationals from owning or operating oil-producing properties in the British Isles, colonies and protectorates. (2) By direct participation in ownership and control of petroleum companies. (3) By arrangements to prevent British oil companies from selling their properties to foreign-owned or controlled companies. (4) By orders in the council that prohibit transfer to shares in British oil companies to other than British subjects or nationals."

Upon the discovery of these facts "the mildest comment made was that the institution of such a policy was not sportsmanlike, nor a reflection of the spirit in which we had acted. The more bitter critics had no doubt that this policy had been developed to make impossible the realization of any idea America might have of making herself strong at sea. Knowing how little given to boasting the British are, it was altogether a surprise to find issuing from British sources, not all unofficial, the covert threat that the world must in future come to England for oil."

This means that the British nation as a nation, is doing business, says Lane. It means "an empire gaining power over the industries and commerce of all countries through the financing and exploitation of the resources of other countries. To what course will rival nations be compelled by such a policy?"

"Are these two governments, which are not yet through with the military alliance, to become at once rivals for the supremacy in the possession and control of the foundation materials of industrial progress? Our nationals have been, and will continue to be, rivals. But our nations—the two states themselves—are they now to meet each other on the seas and shores of the world as governments in business, bartering and bullying for an assured supply of raw materials? This whole matter suggests an unpretty picture, and prophesies a most unhappy world."

Lane then assumes that the British obtain control of the petroleum market, and that gasoline rises to a dollar a gallon, which he says, "might be in fact, a reasonable price at that time." How, he asks, will it affect international relations, when ten million of motor users in the United States are told that Great Britain is officially responsible for the high price of gasoline.

Lane does not believe that England has a monopoly of the world's oil, nor can she obtain one, "no matter how magnificent a program for oil development in foreign countries she may have conceived." At the same time, "the more of a monopoly Great Britain may have, the worse it will be for her in the end." Lane finally asserts that "American enterprise is not afraid to meet the challenge of this new situation."

The British papers are reticent on this American challenge. There is, however, no denial as to the facts in the case. It is unfortunate, so the comment runs, that Lane has put the matter thus bluntly and undiplomatically. After all, however, the oil situation is there and must be faced.

Meanwhile, the discussion over the oil fields, in the near east continues, and it is becoming daily more evident that the British have no intention of making any material concession to the French or any other nation in the petroleum treasure houses of Western Asia. Lane's challenge, on behalf of America has been listened to with deference, but it has not altered British imperial intention by a hair's breadth.

The above article assumes added importance in view of the news dispatch from Washington carried by all the news agencies on July 30:

"An official statement today disclosed that representatives have been made to the British government regarding its policy touching the exploitation of oil fields and the distribution of oil from mandate countries."

"Under the peace treaty it was stipulated that the powers assuming mandates over territories formerly governed by the central powers, but separated from them by the treaty as a result of the war should show no discrimination in the exploitation of natural resources."

POLES WHIPPED BY PROPAGANDA

U. of M. Professor Declares All Europe Fears Spread of Bolshevism.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 19.—Poland's retreat before Warsaw is not due entirely to the superiority of Russian arms, but to the fact Polish ranks had been penetrated by bolshevist propaganda, according to Professor A. H. White, head of the chemical engineering department of the University of Michigan, who has just returned from a six weeks' sojourn in Europe.

Professor White discussed the situation on the Polish front with numerous Americans who had seen service with the armies fighting to hold back the red horde and they seemed agreed that Polish morale had been broken down by bolshevism.

Other Lands Threatened.

Underfed Germany likewise seems to be rapidly becoming honeycombed with bolshevism, according to Professor White, particularly Saxony.

In Saxony three-fourth of the children are badly undernourished, and there is no milk for any child over 2 years old, according to Professor White's informants.

"Something that is to me most significant," said Professor White, "is that the only time the four great radical parties in Germany have combined was when they formulated an ultimatum to the German government that if it permitted the Allies to ship munitions through Germany to aid Poland, they would call a general strike throughout Germany, and British labor took substantially the same attitude."

"The impression I gained is that the laboring element in both Germany and Great Britain believe the bolshevist movement is genuinely democratic and that they are not willing to see it repressed."

Alleged Polish Victories!

The Editor of "TRUTH" will speak on the alleged Polish Victories, at the WORKERS' HALL, AUGUST 29th at 8 P. M. — Comrade Carney will examine these so-called victories, as they have been reported in the capitalist press. — Come to the Workers Hall and hear the truth.



TRUTH

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EDITOR RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL UNSIGNED ARTICLES.

All communications whether for the editorial or business department, must be addressed to TRUTH, Duluth, Minnesota.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 20th, 1920.

All those who ordered copies of "Where Iron Is, There is the Fatherland," will receive them in the course of ten days.

Duluth Scandinavian Local

We urge every member of the local to attend the next meeting, August 31st, 8 p. m. The editor will address the local with regard to some very urgent matters. We trust that every member will POSITIVELY attend.

PICNIC HUGE SUCCESS

The picnic of the Scandinavian locals of Duluth and Superior, for the benefit of "TRUTH" and the members of the Industrial Workers of the World, now in prison, was a tremendous success.

The success of the picnic was made possible, due to the wonderful energy and enthusiasm displayed by the many comrades. We cannot name them all, as much as we would like to give recognition to their efforts. Their earnestness has NEVER been excelled and by their efforts they have made it possible to lift a big burden from off our shoulders, we mean the shoulders of "TRUTH."

As a result of the picnic, over five hundred dollars was realized towards paying off the debt of one thousand dollars. We were also able to hand over to the Industrial Workers of the World, the sum of \$500.00. To thoroughly appreciate the work done by the comrades in managing the picnic, contrast their efforts and results, with those of the American Legion. The American Legion for several weeks has had columns of publicity in the local press. They held a pageant for several days and only realized the sum of \$500.00. Exactly half of what the Scandinavian comrades raised as a result of one week's work. We had no large press to help us. No huge posters to advertise the picnic. Just the efforts of the people who have to work every day in the factories.

The picnic was marred by the stupid efforts of the Chief of the Police of Superior to prevent Bill Haywood and the editor from speaking. It appears that the Chief was formerly a lumberjack. We think that he must have lost his head in those days and found the top of some tall pine. The Chief of the Police of Superior must be reminded that he is an officer of the law, who took the oath to uphold the Constitution. He may desire to be the Czar of Superior, but if the people refuse to recognize such desires, the Chief had better forget his pipe-dream. The people have allowed some people to inflict numerous tyrannies, thinking that it was unpatriotic to criticize them. But the war is over and the people are beginning to wake up. They are going to demand more than free speech. They are going to demand the control of industry. They are realizing that the world is so upset, that it cannot be worse. Of course why should we blame the poor Chief? We must be charitable and extend to him our sympathy. We cannot allow this opportunity to pass without thanking him for the crowd that he obtained for us. The more the Chief tried to stop the meeting, the bigger the crowd became. Some comrades think it was a frame-up on our part. We will forgive the Chief owing to it being a hot day.

Bill Haywood made a wonderful talk. Both in the afternoon, and in the evening at the Workers' Hall.

We want to thank you all for what you did last Sunday. We appreciate all that you did and thank you a thousand times. May we urge upon you to take part in our subscription campaign?

What do you say comrades? We knew you would. Thank you.

The Editor and Bill Haywood also addressed a successful meeting in Virginia last Monday evening. Good collection and a large audience.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

The American Legion of Minnesota, has recently held its first annual state convention. At this convention they passed a resolution indorsing union labor. They were COMPELLED to pass this resolution, because they realize that they are not making the headway that they so eagerly anticipated. THE RESOLUTION IS B-U-N-K. Just plain ordinary political bunk.

Of course there is no use in our attacking the Legion, unless we have the FACTS to substantiate any statement we may make. We beg to draw your attention to the account of how the American Legion was "fair" to union labor. READ, MARK AND INWARDLY DIGEST!! We hope that the members of the rank and file will demand, at the next meeting of the David Wisted Post of the Legion, full accounting from the officers of the Post and also instruct them to demand to know as to whether this is to be the national policy of the organization. If it is the policy of the Legion to engage in such activities, the sooner all members, who are workers, quit the organization and line up with an organization that is worth while, the WORLD WAR VETERANS.

The following story was sent out by the FEDERATED PRESS:

SEATTLE, Wash., August 21.—Inside information on how American legion members were used not only as scenery for the prosecution during the Centralia labor trial at Montesano, but were employed to tamper with witnesses, was revealed today in an interview with one of the Legion men involved. He entered upon his peculiar service at Montesano in good faith, he said, but became disgusted with his job long before the trial ended.

This man described the system used by the prosecution to "make" or "frame" witnesses to serve the state in rebuttal. "Centralia contributed the largest number of delegates from the American Legion," he said. "Other delegates came from Tacoma, Chehalis, Bellingham, Port Angeles, Aberdeen, Hoquiam Mount Vernon, Anacortes and Bremerton. These members were O. K'd volunteers from their local posts who came pledged to submit to orders of their commander, Captain Schant, who was in charge of legion interests at Montesano."

"All the Legionaires were well supplied with guns of various calibers and makes. There were sixty of them, quartered in the fire department's rooms in the city hall, and in the upper floor of a garage two blocks from the courthouse. These places at all times were thus veritable fortresses. Dur-

ing the entire 24 hours of each day, a regular system of guard duty was maintained in the barracks above the garage.

"Under Captain Schant were various lesser heads. Lieut. Walter Crawford was in active command of the men, having been deputized ostensibly for this purpose but actually for the purpose of carrying a gun. A former lieutenant named Balcon was head of the secret service branch of these forces, his wife presumably heading the feminine part of this branch.

"Several members of the Legion, working under Balcon, dressed themselves as loggers and laborers and moved about the courthouse corridors, streets and eating houses, getting acquainted with people. Their duty it was to gain the confidence of witnesses, to learn what testimony those would give and, wherever possible, to influence it to suit the program of the prosecution.

"As soon as a defense witness was interrogated by these detectives, the knowledge gained would be transmitted to Chief Balcon. He was privileged to enter the courtroom enclosure occupied by the attorneys, and he would promptly pass the information to Assistant State Attorney Frank Christenson, who would relay it to Special Prosecutors Cunningham and Abel.

"Christenson was the most active of any of the detective force working for the prosecution at Montesano. His position as assistant state's attorney offered him absolute freedom, and gave him access to everything which went on in the courthouse, special prosecution office, and American Legion headquarters. Christenson is a shrewd, cold-blooded, efficient worker. He was invaluable to the prosecution.

By examining the subpoenas issued for defense witnesses it was easy for the prosecution to keep informed on all the witnesses likely to be put on the stand. The policy of the prosecution was to interview each of these witnesses for two reasons: To get advance information of testimony; and to scrape it by any means possible, so it would be favorable to the prosecution's program. Elaborate means to accomplish this were employed.

"Lieut. Frank Van Gilder, one of the chief members of the Legion's intelligence department, visited prospective witnesses wherever possible before their arrival in Montesano, and sought to learn their intended testimony. Whenever a witness was found who had knowledge objectionable to the prosecution, other agents were sent to interview him and to use either subtle intimidation or open threats against him. Frequently witnesses were told that if they wanted to live peacefully in the community they would better give '100 per cent American testimony on the stand.'

"Upon arrival of the defense witnesses at Montesano, Lieut. Balcon's forces took charge of this work, and every effort was made to interview the few witnesses who had escaped Van Gilder's attention. Here the Legion men, disguised as various kinds of workers, sought acquaintance with the witnesses and pumped them for testimony.

"One defense witness, named Campbell, was met by several Legion men after he left the witness stand, and was excoriated and threatened because of the testimony he had given. Lloyd Dunn, a Legion member living near Chehalis, was one of those who made threatening remarks.

"Helen Martini, a 13-year old witness for the defense, was accosted in the courthouse corridor by a Centralia woman, who reminded her that both Helen and she were members of the Campfire Girls' organization—and asked if the girl couldn't forget some of the testimony she intended to give.

"Arrest of Guy Bray and Jay Cooke for alleged perjury immediately after they testified to seeing a large man answering Warren Grimm's description, wounded near the I. W. W. Hall, was part of the prosecution's plan to intimidate other witnesses summoned by the defense.

"As the defense neared the conclusion of its case, the machinery of the prosecution was busily engaged in manufacturing rebuttal witnesses. The plan was to offer a sufficient number of rebuttal witnesses to impeach all of the important testimony for the defense, and to prove by a great number of witnesses that the Armistice Day shooting started before the rush was made on the I. W. W. Hall.

"Testimony given by these manufactured witnesses was all framed by Van Gilder or his associates before they were brought to Montesano, and the final touch was put on them by Attorney Christenson. Then they were taken before the special prosecuting attorneys for final approval.

"About February 23, several of the American Legion boys were sworn in as special deputy sheriffs so that they might be allowed to carry fire-arms about the courthouse. Several were used to guard duty at the jail on the night before the detachment of troops arrived from Camp Lewis, this being one phase of Special Prosecutor Abel's program to produce fear of a possible jail delivery in the minds of Montesano residents.

Some of these special deputies were required to move their cots and blankets to quarters in Abel's offices, to substantiate the fabricated report that there was danger of a raid by Wobblies from somewhere in the hills.

"But the majority of the Legion delegates at Montesano were not taken into confidence about the main purposes and practices of the prosecution. Each was sent as a delegate because he had been O. K'd by officials of his home unit as clay that could be moulded to fit any form. Each received \$4 a day, and board and lodging at the barracks.

"Only a few members, such as Crawford, Balcon, Schant and Van Gilder, were on the inside of this gigantic plan to defeat justice. The rank and file of the Legion were more catspaws for the associated employing interests who directed the farce."

MANY HAPPY RETURNS OF THE DAY.

The Butte Daily Bulletin has just celebrated its second year of existence. We desire to extend to the Bulletin staff our heartiest greetings.

The Butte Daily Bulletin is by far the best daily paper in the United States. The word compromise is not found in their dictionary and at all times they can be found fighting with the working class. Judge the Bulletin for yourself, by reading the conclusion to their birthday notice:

Labor is entering upon the threshold of a new era. During the past two years Labor has made the great discovery of the power it holds; as to how it will use this power, no one can say. The Bulletin has been a factor in helping labor to discover its strength. It has printed and circulated much that never could have reached the worker otherwise. In return, the masses have done a great deal in helping to support the workers paper. For all of this aid the Bulletin is deeply grateful. The people knew all the time it was on their side.

Amid the crash of nations and the crumbling of empires, the Bulletin stands calm and fearless as it starts out on its third year. A great political campaign is coming to a close; another one approaches; and the Bulletin realizes the responsibilities that face it. Unflinching takes up the battle. The cause is the thing—Humanity! The Bulletin has an abiding faith in the masses. It has faith in working human beings. It knows the hopes and aspirations of those who toil; it knows their difficulties in the struggle for existence; it shares their joys and sorrows. Today it thanks its subscribers, its advertisers; it thanks those many able writers who have done so much towards its success; it thanks those who have supported it when hope seemed to be fading. It is a wonderful day that is approaching—fast approaching.

THE NEXT WAR (?)

According to Edo. Fimmen, President of the International Trades Union and the International Transport Federation, there is not going to be any NEXT war.

In an interview with the New York Times correspondent, he stated:

"We have just decided on an excellent manifesto, but it must first be accurately translated into all languages so as to give its exact words and spirit. You may say, however, that the committee has decided to make an appeal to the workmen of all countries to resist with all their power any efforts to begin new wars. We appeal to the workmen to refuse to handle munitions and raw materials for such purposes. We appeal to the international trades unions to proclaim a general international strike against a new world war, if necessary."

KARL RADEK SAYS:—

When can the social revolution begin? It can begin and it does begin in every country where the conditions created by capital for the workers are unendurable. The sufferings of the people make little account of the statistics; the revolutionary volcano does not delay its eruption until the Marxists and the editors of statistics give the signal. The man who with tables of statistics goes about to prove the impossibility of a social revolution does but prove how very imperfectly he has understood his Marx. . . . That proletariat which was considered "still unripe for social revolution" flung them on the historical scrap heap, from which they might mock but could not arrest the revolution of the Russian working classes.

The notion that the proletariat should undertake no revolution until it is satisfied that it has the majority of the people at its back is nonsense, for in no Capitalist State would the democracy be left free by the Capitalists to convince itself that it had the majority of the people at its back. Young working men and women, exploited though they are to the uttermost by the Capitalists, are nowhere found in the enjoyment of their full (political) rights. Were they possessed of them the bourgeoisie would straightway send Parliament to the Devil rather than allow the workers to carry into effect the will of the majority of the people.

Just because the social revolution has to alter the whole system of Capitalist government, which allows to one class unparalleled privileges, it is natural that in this class the fiercest resistance should be excited, and this resistance can be broken only by force. And the stronger Capitalism is in the country the more reckless and unscrupulous and savage will be the battle that it makes in its own defence, and the bloodier must be the revolution of the proletariat, the more pitiless the measures which the victorious working class must employ against the conquered Capitalists.

The Fighting Instinct in Man.

The capitalist class and its apologists have always exploited the instincts of mankind. For ages they have exploited and profited from man's inherent instinct to fight.

George Bernard Shaw, in his "Man and Superman," sums the situation in a manner that compels one to sit up and take notice. Read it for yourself, it will probably make you think a little more. Cut this out and hand it to the man on the job:—

And is man any the less destroying himself for all this boasted brain of his? Have you walked up and down upon the earth lately? I have; and I tell you that in the arts of life, man invents nothing; but in the arts of death he outdoes nature herself, and produces by chemistry and machinery all the slaughter of plague, pestilence, and famine. The peasant I tempt to-day eats and drinks what was eaten and drunk by the peasants of ten thousand years ago; and the house he lives in has not altered as much in a thousand centuries as the fashion of a lady's bonnet in a score of weeks. But when he goes out to slay, he carries a marvel of mechanism that lets loose at the touch of his finger all the hidden molecular energies, and leaves the javelin, the arrow, the blow-pipe of his fathers far behind. In the arts of peace man is a bungler. I have seen his cotton factories and the like, with machinery that a greedy dog could have invented if it had found money instead of food. I know his clumsy typewriters and bundling locomotives and tedious bicycles; they are toys compared to the Maxim gun, the submarine torpedo-boat—here is nothing in man's industrial machinery but his greed and sloth; his heart is in his weapons!

DO YOU KNOW?

Being an alien, we can hardly be expected to fully and completely understand the Constitution, institutions etc. of these United States. We therefore invite Senators, Congressmen, Governors, State Senators, State Representatives, Judges, Sheriffs, Mayors, City Commissioners and all those who either design or carry out the laws of the country to put us right.

Last January, we were arrested by the Department of Labor and placed under a cash bond of \$10,000.00. The charge being, that we belonged to the Communist Labor Party. It being alleged that such party advocated the overthrow of the United States Government by force of arms. For over one hour we explained the aims and principles of the Third International to the local immigration inspector, Remington. The report was sent to the government at Washington, D. C. Last week we received word that we had not committed any crime, that the Communist Labor Party did NOT believe in the use of force, violence etc. Consequently our deportation was cancelled and our arrest and supposed crime was stricken from off the official records of the Government.

Last March we were arrested, at the instigation of the State Attorney of Cook County, Illinois and charged with the same offence that the Government had had us arrested for. After being tried we were sentenced to one to five years in the State Penitentiary of Illinois and fined \$1,000.00.

Now will anyone kindly inform us where we are? An offence in Illinois is not an offence in the United States. Where is Illinois? We hate like hell to leave this country and yet we cannot really believe that Illinois is in America. If it is why— We quit!

The Virgins of the Movement.

"It is only in the S. L. P. and the W. I. I. U. organizations which 'play with the cards on the table,' and are governed from the bottom up instead of from the top down, and whose membership, by the light of scientific Socialism, it able to spot a fraud, a faker, and an agent provocateur as soon as he shows his face or opens his mouth, it is only in these organizations where the atmosphere esoon gets too hot for the spy." The "Weekly People" prides itself of the fact that no spies, stool-pigeons, or agent-provocateurs are found in the S. L. P. or the W. I. I. U. They forget to inform their readers that the capitalist class only send spies, etc. into those organizations that they fear!

PROUD OF IT!

The editor of this paper has been honored with more attention from the Government and State attorneys, than any other editor in this country. He has deserved it! This paper has stood with the workingclass, through thick and thin. It has not attempted to compromise with anybody. It felt that something had to be said, whether it was about a scheming labor politician, "labor" editor of labor leader, we said it. We have criticised the workingclass, when we thought that such criticism was necessary, but we have always stood by the workingclass, whenever they were fighting the boss. We never did pretend to be a "simon-pure," scientific, revolutionary Socialist. We have always felt that it was purely a question of THE WORKINGCLASS RIGHT OR WRONG—IF RIGHT STAND WITH THEM—IF WRONG HELP THEM OUT. We have a kind of an idea that a worker with guts, is more to be envied than a worker with brains MINUS the guts. It is a simple task to sit in your own back room and read Marx, compared with that of the worker fighting on the job. That is why we have always stood with the man on the job!

THE WAR.

We never did believe in war. We were never one of those radicals who say what's the use. We are for the workingclass, and we do know that the workingclass never gains anything by war. The European War cost \$4,000,000,000 per hour. You, with your fifty cents per hour can hardly realize what the cost was. Over 125,000 square miles of were laid waste and tens of thousands of people were S-T-A-R-V-E-D to death. Only the gods know what has become of them. Think of it, millions of workers lined up before a Gatling gun, a gun that can send out THREE THOUSAND BULLETS A MINUTE. We never believed in that kind of a living and so we must go to prison for it. But we have the satisfaction of knowing that we stood true to you, the common people. We stood true to you, mothers of men and sweathearts. The people who would drive your sons to war, and they themselves stay at home and grow rich, at the expense of your child's death, told you that we were disloyal. They even went so far as to incite some of you to even attempt to lynch us. We are disloyal to capitalism and ONLY loyal to the workingclass, no matter what country they were born in. Look away down south, there is a country called Mexico. THE FINANCIERS OF THIS COUNTRY are preparing to clean MEXICO up, because they want oil. Your sons will be called upon to go out and fight and lay down their lives. They will shed their blood for oil. WHEN WAR COMES WE SHALL OPPOSE IT. YOU CAN DEPEND UPON US TO DO THAT. WHETHER WE ARE IN PRISON OR NOT THIS PAPER WILL STAND BY YOU WHO FIGHT ALL WARS—THE WORKING CLASS.

SOVIET RUSSIA.

For standing by Soviet Russia and not fearing to make our stand public, we will serve two years in Leavenworth. Vladimir Tchertkoff, well-known as the biographer of Leo Tolstoy, writing of Russia said: "Last winter I was there I saw and felt beating the pulse of a new and strong spirit of regenerated life. I saw many men and especially many young men, breathing with full lungs a new order, the spring-time of humanity. I saw new and fertile enterprises of public instruction. I saw men in power heroically defending before the world the new, and to them sacred, rights of the workers, of the common people." Don't you feel the same way about Russia? Of course you do! We know that you wanted the people to know the truth about Russia and we told it to them. Every red-blooded worker stands with Russia and every red-blooded capitalist stands against her. Feeling that the truth about Russia should be told, we circulated through the medium of this paper, over ten thousand pieces of literature dealing with Russia. FOR THAT ALONE "TRUTH" HAS BEEN WORTH WHILE.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

In every fight of the workingclass we have stood with them. When the boys in Butte were fighting, we came to their assistance. We stood by the molders' union, when they were striking. We stood by the "outlaw" switchmen. We stand by the workingclass all the time. From Tom Mooney to the lonely member of the I. W. W. in his prison cell, we have lent our assistance. Our policy has always been with the workers. We have not been backroom philosophers, we have been fighting out in the open.

AN APPEAL TO YOU!!

It has been no light task to keep this paper going. We have only a staff of two people and one of them has been in the capitalist courts for the last three months. Still the paper has come out every week. We have not a large number of advertisers. The big businessman is not a dam fool, so he keeps away from "TRUTH." We have only our readers to depend upon. WE HAVE A DEBT OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO MEET. WE MUST MEET IT. Now we are asking you to help us out and WE WILL PAY YOU FOR DOING IT. We want more readers. If you will obtain for us the readers, that is all we want. We do not want you give out of your pocket, all that we ask is an introduction to the other fellow. YOU have proved your worth and devotion to this paper. The mere fact that we have kept going for over three years, is proof positive that you are all that can be desired. But there are thousands of your friends who can be reached and so we are asking you to introduce us to them.

We have launched a subscription campaign. For the highest number of subscriptions sent in, we will present:

An \$85.00 tailor-made suit to a man.

An \$85.00 tailor-made costume to a woman.

We are able to do this, on account of the generosity of our good comrade O. P. LANGDAHL, 18 North 21st Avenue W.

We have also many other prizes in the shape of new shoes etc. These will be given to those who are not lucky enough to obtain the first prize. In order to not disappoint all those taking part in the campaign, we will present the following consolation prizes:

For every person sending in two subscriptions, we will present them with one of the following works:

"The War of the Classes" by Jack London.

"Bolshevism at Work" by W. T. Goode.

"The Brass Check" by Sinclair.

"Where Iron Is, There is the Fatherland."

Any two of Kerr and Company's cloth bound books at 60c.

A good campaign BY YOU will place TRUTH on a sound financial basis. Start in now and obtain those subs. If you obtain 15 subscriptions for us, we will make you a present of a set of "Das Capital." This is a special inducement. To any person sending us in ten dollars, we will give them a subscription that will carry them into the social revolution, of course by then we will be able to send it free.

OF COURSE IF THERE ARE ANY SUGGESTIONS THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO MAKE, THEN GO AHEAD, WE ARE POOR PER-SONS TO THINK OUT CAMPAIGN IDEAS. SO WE DRAFT YOU INTO OUR SUBSCRIPTION ARMY.

Address all communications to:

TRUTH, Duluth, Minn.

Subscription price of "TRUTH" IS:

One year \$2.00
Half year \$1.00
Foreign subscriptions \$2.50