

The 11th anniversary of the October revolution marks another great step forward in the progress of the Soviet Union in the teeth of a thousand difficulties. The past year has registered decided victories on every front for the Russian workers. There has been a substantial increase in industrial production; the wage standards of the workers steadily rise; the seven-hour day is being systematically introduced; the inner-Party life has been strengthened and unified; the political machinations of the great imperialist powers against the Soviet Union have been checked or defeated. It has been a year of real progress.

In the capitalist countries, in Great Britain, Germany, United States, etc., the social democratic and reformist leaders generally have more than ever capitulated to capitalism. They are at one with their respective classes in preparing for the next war—marked by their endorsement of the Kellogg pact and acceptance of the various other phase of the imperialists' war plans. They have completely surrendered to the rationalization of industry, speed-up program of the employers, with all its consequences of increased unemployment, company unionization of the trade unions, and sharpening of the war danger. In the various countries this industrial surrender goes under different names, such as Mondism in England, industrial democracy in Germany, and the new wage policy in the United States. All this betrays the workers into the hands of their class enemies, the capitalists.

The workers of the world must choose between the method of the Russian revolution, which is the shattering of capitalism and the building of a workers' society; and the method of the reformists, which is a hopeless attempt to patch up capitalism. There can be no doubt of what the workers' eventual decision will be. The Russian Revolution, now registering its 11th year of growth and development, is the beginning of the world proletarian revolution.

*William Z. Foster.*

Secretary, Trade Union Educational League.