appeals

to the german and french proletarian!

To the international working class!

workers!

The communist international heartily greets the joint congresses of the german, french, and dutch workers at cologne, and their united efforts to start a joint struggle against the bourgeois governments, and at the expense of the german and french workers, of the german working class which is subjected to insidious exploitation, and of the french workers who are to be enslaved in fresh military adventures. only a joint, properly united, and determined struggle of the workers of both countries can prevent the bourgeoisie, which has already established control over a large part of the world, the treaty from the Versailles Treaty, from extending the world in fresh wars.

The comrades of the communist international warn the german and french workers not to place trust in the attempts of the bourgeois governments, against which german and french capitals are not by any means completely or undeniably yet be undertaken more than once. Because of their capitalist character, they can only be a false hope and a blow to the working class. the socialist international promises to the german and french workers, to fight the german bourgeois Social Democratic government, and to work for the protection of the socialist international against the attacks of all capitalistic governments, and against the attacks of all capitals against the workers of the world. the proletariat in the reconstruction of the world devastated by the great war will be led by the german and french workers.

Communists of all countries!

Carry on an energetic propaganda for the establishment of the german and french unities and for the struggle against the machinations of imperialism! you must be the breath and brain of the awakening proletariat of all countries!

down with imperialist plundering!

long live the unity of the proletariat against the world imperialism!

proletarians of all countries, prepare for struggle!

Moscow, september 2, 1922.

the executive committee of the communist international.
The Program of the United Social Democrats of Germany

By E. Alexander (Zeitgeist).

On September 24 in the German press, a happy moment is witnessed in the happy remembrance of the leadership of the Social Democrats and the German proletariat. The party, which has emerged from the ruins of the revolutionary defeat of 1919 to a revolutionary destiny, is the program accompanying the country's development. The program embodies the revolutionary spirit of the proletariat, the fight against capitalism, and the struggle for international solidarity.

This program, called a program of action and published simultaneously by the Freiheit and the Far East, with its wide span of six months, is a program of action not by its words, but by its spirit. It is a program which the socialists and internationalist are committed to lead.

The program of action is divided into two general parts: first, the program of action as a party which unites in order to reach that program, a party that is a realization of the social organizations of the workers; second, the program of action as a program of action working with the proletariat, the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The program of action, in its essence, is a program of action and is a part of the program of action. It is a program of action and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The program of action, in its essence, is a program of action and is a part of the program of action. It is a program of action and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The program of action, in its essence, is a program of action and is a part of the program of action. It is a program of action and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The program of action, in its essence, is a program of action and is a part of the program of action. It is a program of action and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The program of action, in its essence, is a program of action and is a part of the program of action. It is a program of action and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The program of action, in its essence, is a program of action and is a part of the program of action. It is a program of action and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The program of action, in its essence, is a program of action and is a part of the program of action. It is a program of action and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The program of action, in its essence, is a program of action and is a part of the program of action. It is a program of action and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The program of action, in its essence, is a program of action and is a part of the program of action. It is a program of action and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is a program of action that is to be realized by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat.
The attitude of the Communist Party of France in the Event of war.

Resolution Adopted by the Convention of the Social Federation.

At the Convention of the Social Federation of the French Union, the second Party, which was held on the 3rd of September in Paris, a resolution was unanimously adopted which we post below:

The Danger of war in Europe still continues to exist.

The Versailles Peace Treaty imposes a burden upon the German people which it cannot bear. The parliament of the National Assembly, however, obstinately demands the carrying out of an armistice. Yet in the German Parliament a wide majority, including a very considerable number of Socialists, consists of Socialists, is against such an armistice and strongly denounces the armistice. It is for the people of Germany to decide what is best for them.

The question of war is one of the most important questions of the day.

The attitude of the Social Federation towards the question of the armistice will be the same as that of the social democratic movement in general. We shall take part in the armistice only if it is absolutely necessary, and only if it is supported by the majority of the working class.

The labor movement.

The French Trade Union movement Since the War.

By a Trade Unionist.

At the conclusion of the war the French union movement was in a very strong position. The strength of this movement was in part due to the fact that it had been able to organize itself in the beginning of the war, and in part to the fact that it had been able to maintain its strength during the war.

The labor movement had a great problem to solve, how to continue the work of the unions after the war.

The labor movement had to find a way to organize the workers in the factories and industries.

The labor movement had to find a way to organize the workers in the small workshops and industries.

The labor movement had to find a way to organize the workers in the large factories and industries.

The labor movement had to find a way to organize the workers in the small workshops and industries.

The labor movement had to find a way to organize the workers in the large factories and industries.

The labor movement had to find a way to organize the workers in the small workshops and industries.

The labor movement had to find a way to organize the workers in the large factories and industries.

The labor movement had to find a way to organize the workers in the small workshops and industries.

The labor movement had to find a way to organize the workers in the large factories and industries.
The Debasement of Gandhi

B.C. Roy.

II.

Non-payment of taxes was not the only disturbing feature of Indian unrest during the months of January and February. Weavers, in Haripura, Madras, in Bombay, and in the United Provinces, were engaged in a general conspiracy throughout India, from the Punjab to Madras, from Bombay to Burma, from the Assam to the Madras and from the United Provinces to the Punjab. The strike was a general strike, affecting every manufacturing industry in India.

The strike was not confined to manufacturers, but it included all classes of laborers, including weavers, spinners, and dyers. It affected both male and female workers, and it spread from one province to another. The strike was not confined to the north, but it reached the south, and it affected both rural and urban areas.

The strike was not confined to India, but it reached the world. It was a world-wide strike, and it affected every country in the world. It was a strike of the living, and it was a strike of the dead. It was a strike of the living, and it was a strike of the dead. It was a strike of the living, and it was a strike of the dead. It was a strike of the living, and it was a strike of the dead.
millions at pace with the national crisis. The agitators, on the other hand, view the situation in a different light. They believe that the economic situation is such that the workers have no alternative but to strike, and they consider the strike as a means of improving their economic conditions. The government, on the other hand, views the situation as a threat to national security and is determined to suppress the strike at all costs.

In conclusion, the strike is a complex issue that involves economic, social, and political factors. It is important to consider the perspective of both sides to understand the underlying causes and potential consequences of the strike.