

THE AWAKENING

(Translated from the Spanish section.)

Humanity awakens. Human beings begin to realize at last, that their destiny is other than that of being a mere manikin of those that, thru cunning and violence, have declared themselves masters and lords of all that exists.

Humanity awakens. Human beings begin to realize at last, that their destiny is other than that of being the eternal food for the cannon, for the prison and for the bourgeoisie.

For this awakening we are indebted to the war. The deaf masses, refractory and stupid, submissive and cowardly, looked with contempt upon those who pointed out the defects of a social order based upon inequality and advocated the establishment of a new system of social life that, based upon equality, would cause the disappearance of envy, greed, slavery and war.

But reasoning was in vain. The pictures of happiness and liberty offered by the anarchists to the contemplation of the multitudes, were the object of jeers and laughter. The people were content while submerged to the neck in their degradation; but the war, the lash, came in good time, and what the good arguments, the beautiful perspectives of fraternity of love and liberty offered by the anarchists could not obtain, has been accomplished by chastisement. When argument fails, a kick will open the eyes. Some sleepers require blows to awaken.

The patriotic orgy dissipates. The masses, drunk with patriotic zeal, are coming to their senses. The flag does not look as beautiful as before to them, and mutterings are beginning to be heard; what does that colored cloth represent? What great principle of liberty and of justice dwells in that fabric? Who are the weak protected by that tissue?

And the people think, think, and begin to discover that the flag is the symbol of the fatherland, of that something called fatherland and which only benefits a few who possess the earth, the machinery of production, the social wealth, all; but which exacts from all what they have received from it, every sacrifice, that of life inclusive.

Murmurs increase and discontent grows in proportion. The intensity of chastisement awakens even those who slept most soundly. For the country of the rich millions of proletarians give their lives, leaving behind millions of widows, orphans, helpless old people; the military regime in its enforced privations, puts an end to the last vestige of liberty; hunger reigns supreme in the country as well as the cities, and the war shows no signs of coming to an end. Let the war go on, the generator of discontent!

The Revolution marches on. Discontent reigns even among the soldiers who are in the trenches. Here is what Arthur S. Draper says in the "Times": "No one who has been outside of the war furnace for three years can appreciate the depression which an unending conflict has imposed on the minds and spirits of the soldiers in the trenches."

Harry Carr, bourgeois writer, says in the "Times": "The war is rapidly coming to a stage where each nation involved fights two foes—one within and one without."

"During the two years and a half that the checkerboard articles have appeared, the writer has stoutly maintained that the end of the war would be brought

about by the revolt of the civilians of one side or the other; that the people at home would finally rise up and say, "Here, this is about enough."

"It seems clear to me that the conflict has arrived at a stage where something like this is very likely to happen to either side. The very smell of chaos is in the air. Great social disturbances like the Russian revolution do not walk alone."

"A great social upheaval like the Russian revolution cannot be confined to its own area. Its waves ripple on distant shores. Once started, it is a fire that runs like wind-blown flame; God knows where."

A newspaper, "L'oeuvre", of Paris quotes the views of a prominent swiss authority regarding the situation in Germany. He says: "There is no lack of a way in which a popular movement is usually worked out. It always occurs in the same way. First come the fiery utterances of a handful of revolutionary leaders. There were barely two dozens of them in France in May, 1789. Then occurs the assassination or imprisonment of a few martyrs of the cause. Later follows the unloosening of a judicial persecution against the most vigorous writers, and finally, a cause for general discontent arrives, which in the case of Germany, is hunger and misery."

In Spain the situation is so serious for the safety of exploiters and tyrants, that all constitutional guarantees have been suspended. The Spanish Ambassador at Washington received with date of March 30 the following message: "A manifesto having been published by representatives of the labor unions, in which a call is made for a general strike, without setting any date, and with the purpose, openly revolutionary, of disturbing public order, as it could perfectly be noted at a popular meeting last night, the government has suspended the constitutional rights, after having arrested by judicial order the signers of the manifesto."

Harry Carr, in the "Times" of the 1st of this month says: "I believe that she, Germany, will lose the war owing to internal conditions, and in losing it, I think that the most terrible calamities will be brought upon the world in the shape of revolution."

Anybody who likes can believe all this tommyrot about the peaceful and beneficent conditions that have followed the revolution in Russia. I believe the fighting is still going on there. There is a very fine chance of its ending in another French Revolution. In fact, it will be amazing to me if it does not end in a debauch of blood and revel of madness."

With all Europe enduring hunger, want, sorrow and generally drinking the dregs of human misery, this upheaval will not stop at the Russian border. There is every prospect of its sweeping thru the world like a horrible pestilence. In the end, I believe that this war will be abandoned because every government engaged in it will have worse evils to fight at home."

"We will not escape, I look to see the day, not very far distant, when this world will be rocked to its foundations by social disturbances spreading from the revolution in Russia, and from the hard conditions in famine and misery elsewhere in Europe. Weakened persons are easy victims for disease and so are weakened governments."

It is natural for Harry Carr to

see the revolution with horror, he is a bourgeois; but if he trembles before the catastrophe that is about to upset the world, the wretched await it with outstretched arms and our hearts filled with joy, see as centuries the days that it delays in arriving.

Count Tisza, first minister of the Hungarian cabinet, in an article written for a review of Budapest, makes the following prediction: "The events in Russia presage similar events everywhere."

The revolutionary agitation in Germany is so threatening, that the Kaiser, who right after the uprising in Russia promised to grant democratic reforms at the end of the war, has hastened to offer them at once, hoping in this way to palliate the excitement; but the economic situation is so strained, that the people rebel in several parts of the Empire, causing riots of some consequence in Hamburg, Manheim, Leipzig and other cities.

In Russia, the workers accelerate their demands, and the provisional government watches closely the steps of the most advanced radicals. Threats of violence on the part of the workers, cause the new democracy to think of adopting the brutal tactics of the defunct autocracy, which shows that all governments are bad, no matter what their form may be.

India prepares to fight for her liberty, and the republican government of the United States, shows its sympathy for the monarchic government of England by arresting Ram Chandra and other revolutionary hindus in San Francisco, accusing them of fomenting a libertarian movement in India.

The Brazilian government breaks its friendly relations with Germany, and the Brazilian provinces of Santa Catalina, Parana and Rio Grande do Sul rise in arms against the government.

In Zurich, Switzerland, fourteen thousand workers protest against the food shortage, and the demonstration is dissolved by force.

The Revolution is on its way. The masses awaken and the day approaches when the so-called right of private property, the origin of all the ills that make human beings wretched, shall disappear from the Earth.

Humanity retraces its steps. The hour of justice is about to strike.

RICARDO FLORES MAGON.

CARRANZISTA SOPHISTRIES.

(Translated from the Spanish section.)

The carranzista farce threatens to end in tragedy; but the bad part of it is that in this tragedy the mexican people be the goat.

Carranzism is lost. Menaced by the Revolution in every sense, it once more tries to attract the sympathies of the people by exploiting the sentiment of the masses.

Yesterday, when it found itself lost; when it realized that if it did not exploit public sentiment its death would be certain, it did not hesitate to play the radical game, and its leaders went as far as preaching anarchism. The churches were converted into labor centers; the carranzista press made heated labor propaganda; semi-anarchist papers were financed by the government; even a Modern School was founded in Mexico City, and its inauguration was attended, in an official character, by carranzista personages.

The zapatistas put the lands at the disposal of the peons, and carranzism didn't want to be left behind; it also gave lands to several communities, just to a few, only to as many as would be ne-

cessary to demonstrate that it al- testimony, they are not only still so was the friend of the poor; but being very careful not to gener- alize the practice.

Time went by. The workers while they, the real criminals, convinced themselves of the 'carranzista swindle and no one had faith in the Constitutional flag. Fickert and his gang were any more. The workers that had fought in the economic field to conquer their well-being, were sentenced to death. The right to strike had been considered a crime. The Casas del Obrero (Labor Organizations) had been dislodged of the fine buildings they had at first occupied, and everything took the shady aspect that prevailed under the dictatorship of Porfirio Diaz.

The last election of Carranza, was a repetition of the electoral farces under Diaz. The illusion Mooney was sent to the gallows vanished, and the people with drew their sympathy for carranzism.

Now, carranzism can no longer resort to the trickery of playing the radical game, because nobody would believe in it, and tries to exploit some popular passion that will put the masses at its disposal.

That passion is patriotism. Before the approaching ruin of its reign, carranzism does not touch its heart to drag the mexican people into the international conflict. By studying the loose reports that circulate here and there, one can discover that carranzism is allied with Germany to make war on the United States.

By acting, thus, carranzism expects all the people to embrace the constitutionalist flag; revolutionary aspirations shall be substituted by the fever of conquest and the desire of vengeance, and the inevitable fall of the nefarious gang shall be postponed indefinitely.

It shall be enough, according to the dreams of the carranzistas, to unfold before the eyes of the patriots the perspective of an easy occupation of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California and the rest of the territory grabbed from Mexico in 1847, for the crazed masses to hoist the tricolor flag and rush to reconquer the lost land.

We trust that the poor people, the proletariat, will have the good sense not to allow themselves to be dragged into such venture. Nothing have the poor to gain from a war of conquest. Supposing that carranzism, with the help of Germany, could take possession of the territory that Mexico lost in time past, what would the proletariat gain by it? The lands, the houses, the mines, the railroads, all summed up, would continue to be the property of the bourgeoisie, in the same way that is now, and the poor would continue to be the pack mules of the rich, the same as they are now.

No; the mexican people must ignore the patriotic siren songs and continue their revolutionary work, which is what carranzism pretends to destroy by reviving repamping sentiments. With the conquest of new territories for their masters, nothing shall the people gain. There is land enough in Mexico for all to live content and free, without thinking in expansions. All that is necessary is to have the courage to wrest it from the hands of the rich.

RICARDO FLORES MAGON.

THE MOONEY CASE

The Mooney case undoubtedly furnishes the most remarkable exhibition of judicial debauchery in recent history. Remarkable for the cold-blooded and brazen irony of the "Law and Order" gang in their sinister work. Their criminal actions are, of course, nothing strange, since it is their regular order the singular thing, however, is that they got caught red-handed. But the astounding feature is that after being uncovered and exposed of trying to send five innocent people to the gallows on perjured

hard to keep track of them. Anti-con- scription advocates have also been arrested in large numbers all over the country, people of all shades and beliefs are now occupying barred cells for their opposition to prussianism in America.

Thomas Hickey, editor of the "Rebel", a militant socialist paper of Hallensville, Texas, who had conducted a strong campaign against conscription, was kidnapped by federal agents, and later released on bail. An edition of his paper in which he spoke of the outrage, was suppressed and confiscated.

Now comes news that Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman have been arrested in New York for their activity in the anti conscription agitation. According to press dispatches they are being held under heavy bail, Emma Goldman's bond being set at \$25,000. Both, Goldman and Berkman have been exceedingly active for some time in the work of the No-Conscription League of New York, and their agitation has been unsurpassed for boldness in any part of the country.

The wonder is that they had not been arrested before, but the reason was disclosed at one of their great mass meetings when the federal authorities, who had arranged to take them into custody, received word from Washington not to arrest Emma Goldman, as she would "pose as a martyr".

However, the popularity of their work was too much of a thorn in the flesh of the authorities, and decided to take chances on the spread of her and Berkman's propaganda. The papers speak of Berkman being subject to deportation. It would be a sight for the gods to behold our new Prussia trying to deport Berkman to "barbarous" Russia. We cannot but congratulate comrades Goldman and Berkman for the honor paid to them by the American Huns.

For this war, every true revolutionist and every slave should be ready to fight for, to work for and to face any consequences for its cause and triumph.

R. G. COX.

SHALL REGENERACION DIE?

REGENERACION has always been a weekly, but hounding and persecution have driven it to undue irregularity. Ever since being deprived by the government of its second class mail privileges it has only appeared every two or three weeks. But with the war scare, things have gone from bad to worse, and it is now two months since REGENERACION appeared last, and if the situation continues so, it is not hard to predict what the end will be.

However, we are not disposed to give up and let the paper die without a struggle, much less in these stirring times, but hard as we try, we cannot do it all alone, and if REGENERACION is to live, the concerted effort and support of all those interested in its work will be necessary.

It is not often that we send appeals to our readers for the life of REGENERACION, but with things as they are now, and the great difficulty for any paper to survive without the second class privileges, we cannot do otherwise. And the tragedy of it! No paper with such privileges can carry a fitting campaign to meet a situation like the present. Hence the necessity of supporting and maintaining the rebel papers that dare.

And if this is to be done, now is the time to do it, before the American Prussia, with its present reign of terror crushes the last voice of just protest. If we are to remain silent in the face of such despotism, we had as well lie down and be trampled upon, those who submit deserve nothing else.

But it is with the realization that when the heel of despotism is the extremest voice of rebellion must be the loudest, that we are striving to keep REGENERACION alive. So it is up to you whether it shall live or go out of existence.

REGENERACION Group.

The Magon Case

As Attorney J. H. Ryckman was about to leave for San Francisco, where the Magon appeal was to be heard, he was notified that the case had been postponed 60 days more, or until the early part of August. Perhaps the war excitement has something to do with the delay, and it has come with good grace, since it will afford more time to raise funds for the defense.

Contributions may be sent to Mrs. GEORGINA KOTSCHE, P. O. BOX 955, Los Angeles, California.

Waried from two years of confinement in the county jail and his last appeal for a new trial lost, Comrade Matthew A. Schmidt chose to go to San Quintin Penitentiary rather than wait a year or so longer for a hearing of his appeal in the Supreme Court.

R. G. C.