A Bourgeois on Strikes and Deportations

The Revolutionary Age
A Chronicle and Interpretation of International Events

Vol. I, No. 19
Saturday, February 22, 1919
Price 3 Cents

T
HE mind of the bourgeoisie is peculiar. It is a
perverted thing. It is the mind of the master—
and the master is an enemy of life and humani-
ty. I had an insight into the bourgeoisie mind the other
day. I was riding to New York from Boston, and
in the "smoker" a gentleman sitting beside me started
a conversation. He was a clean-cut fellow, very ami-
able and courteous. Doing you a favor—if you were
of his class, or he thought you were—was a pleasure
to him. "Business" was all over his appearance.

The conversation was of a fragmentary character.
He was very emphatic in his opinion that "the only
good German is a dead German," very violent and
implacable. He mentioned his wife a number of
times, very beautifully and sympathetically; and in
speaking of his son, who was in France and had been
for one year under fire, a great love welled up in his
heart. His son, it was clear, was a comrade. On
the whole, in spite of his attitude toward the Ge-
man, a pleasant old gentleman.

Something he said informed me that he was riding
from Lawrence to New York, and that in
a business way he was connected with the textile
mills. Naturally, I steered the conversation to the
strike. Immediately, a completely new man was

shown to me—a man who had "sympathy" for a
worker only if that worker was meek and abject;

a man who believed in the most brutal means to make
the worker "satisfied" with his conditions; a man
who would go the limit in protecting his class inter-
ests. Things they should do.

They are prohibited from holding demonstrations
in the streets by a city government prohibiting itself
to the militia: but the strikers fight. They are terror-
ized by the police and their pickets arrested. They
are refused permission to hold mass meetings on the com-
munity by a municipal government determined to crush
the industrial revolt; but the strikers fight. They are
refused permission to march against these out-
rages by the Governor of the State of Massachusetts;

the strikers fight, fight on and on.

The strikers have practically no money. They
are living—if you can call it living—on short rations;
but starvation does not lessen their determination.

They threaten to have been deputized to the strike
leaders; the whole 50,000 strikers theretofore made application
for passports for all of them to leave the country. Can
you crush that spirit?

The men, women and children of the Lawrence mills are
maintaining the fight. Inspired by their courage, textile workers
in other towns are considering a strike—
a general textile strike. A great industrial strike: all the textile
mills seem to be coming; and this
general strike will spread through the country, in-
spiring action everywhere. That would be a great event,
that would give a mighty onward push to the emanci-
pation of the workers.

But money is needed. Money is needed to feed
the women and children; money is needed to buy even
the small portion of necessaries required to sustain life.

Money is needed to spread the strike,

Will you help?

Send money to C. SILIN, 89 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

"This labor unrest must be severely dealt with," continued my bourgeoisie companion. "The I. W. W.'s
are determined to crush Bolshevism must be crushed. Haywood is a
dangerous man; he's in jail now and he'll stay there.
Those whom we can't deport we'll jail."

I asked him whether, in his opinion, the labor un-
rest would last long and whether it would have dan-
gerous consequences.

"No," was his confident answer. "It's a sort of
epidemic; it will die out; it's all over the world. But
we'll wait, and can afford to wait; and we'll also use
the iron fist. What we need is a State Constabulary
to use during strikes. The police are not enough; but

Are You in the Fight?

Three weeks, and the great textile strike in Lawrence, Mass. is as solid as ever, acquiring new strength and
determination.

The strikers, 50,000 of them, are isolated, opposed
by press and state, having practically no money, but

they are determined to wage the fight to the end.

They are prohibited from holding demonstrations
in the streets by a city government prohibiting itself
to the militia: but the strikers fight. They are terror-
ized by the police and their pickets arrested. They
are refused permission to hold mass meetings on the com-
munity by a municipal government determined to crush
the industrial revolt; but the strikers fight. They are
refused permission to march against these out-
rages by the Governor of the State of Massachusetts;

the strikers fight, fight on and on.

The strikers have practically no money. They
are living—if you can call it living—on short rations;
but starvation does not lessen their determination.

They threaten to have been deputized to the strike
leaders; the whole 50,000 strikers theretofore made application
for passports for all of them to leave the country. Can
you crush that spirit?

The men, women and children of the Lawrence mills are
maintaining the fight. Inspired by their courage, textile workers
in other towns are considering a strike—
a general textile strike. A great industrial strike: all the textile
mills seem to be coming; and this
general strike will spread through the country, in-
spiring action everywhere. That would be a great event,
that would give a mighty onward push to the emanci-
pation of the workers.

But money is needed. Money is needed to feed
the women and children; money is needed to buy even
the small portion of necessaries required to sustain life.

Money is needed to spread the strike,

Will you help?

Send money to C. SILIN, 89 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

"This labor unrest must be severely dealt with," continued my bourgeoisie companion. "The I. W. W.'s
are determined to crush Bolshevism must be crushed. Haywood is a
dangerous man; he's in jail now and he'll stay there.
Those whom we can't deport we'll jail."

I asked him whether, in his opinion, the labor un-
rest would last long and whether it would have dan-
gerous consequences.

"No," was his confident answer. "It's a sort of
epidemic; it will die out; it's all over the world. But
we'll wait, and can afford to wait; and we'll also use
the iron fist. What we need is a State Constabulary
to use during strikes. The police are not enough; but

Are You in the Fight?

Three weeks, and the great textile strike in Lawrence, Mass. is as solid as ever, acquiring new strength and
determination.

The strikers, 50,000 of them, are isolated, opposed
by press and state, having practically no money, but

they are determined to wage the fight to the end.

They are prohibited from holding demonstrations
in the streets by a city government prohibiting itself
to the militia: but the strikers fight. They are terror-
ized by the police and their pickets arrested. They
are refused permission to hold mass meetings on the com-
munity by a municipal government determined to crush
the industrial revolt; but the strikers fight. They are
refused permission to march against these out-
rages by the Governor of the State of Massachusetts;

the strikers fight, fight on and on.

The strikers have practically no money. They
are living—if you can call it living—on short rations;
but starvation does not lessen their determination.

They threaten to have been deputized to the strike
leaders; the whole 50,000 strikers theretofore made application
for passports for all of them to leave the country. Can
you crush that spirit?

The men, women and children of the Lawrence mills are
maintaining the fight. Inspired by their courage, textile workers
in other towns are considering a strike—
a general textile strike. A great industrial strike: all the textile
mills seem to be coming; and this
general strike will spread through the country, in-
spiring action everywhere. That would be a great event,
that would give a mighty onward push to the emanci-
pation of the workers.

But money is needed. Money is needed to feed
the women and children; money is needed to buy even
the small portion of necessaries required to sustain life.

Money is needed to spread the strike,

Will you help?

Send money to C. SILIN, 89 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

"They must have the jobs in order to live. We'll
starve them into submission."

Isn't this characteristic? Here is a man, full of
sympathy and courtesy in relation to his own family,
to his own class, with absolutely not a spark of symp-
thropy for the workers; kind toward his own, but
brutal to the workers.

But this is the psychology of the master. The
workers are there, in their opinion, to work and keep
the wheels of industry running; they are as necessary as
beer and bread. They have no rights. The sense of mastery de-
velops contempt in the master toward those who
work for him; and contempt becomes brutality.

A Bourgeois is a man not at all conscious of the
brutality in his attitude toward workers, strikers and agit-
ators.

When will the workers realize this? When will they
realize that under the system of capitalist eco-

my they are not humans, but beasts of
burden, machines for the production of profit? They
do not have the opportunity to really live; they live to
work, to make profits. Under Socialism alone will they
work to live, to make joy and happiness for all.

My gentleman acquaintance was wrong. The labor
unrest will not end—it will become stronger and more
general; the workers must and will strike, more and
more; Gompers will not check the revolts of the
workers—Gompers will himself be repudiated; the
masters cannot starve the workers into submission.

The workers are coming to realize that they must
act definitely and finally to become masters of their
own lives by becoming masters of the shops, mills and
factories in which they must work in order to live.

We are in a revolutionary age; in an age when
Capitalism is breaking down, and the working class
realizing its enormous power and the necessity for
action. The State Constabulary and deportations
cannot frighten the workers. A club and a gun can-
not purchase food for the workman's family or yield
him joy in life: human needs will prove mightier
than guns and clubs. Deporting men and women
cannot deport their ideas; whereever there are work-
ers, there is oppression; wherever there is oppres-
sion, there are revolts and strikes; wherever there
are strikes and revolts, Socialism develops, revol-
tionary Socialism. Oppression, strikes and Socialism are
an expression of the human needs of the working
class: and these needs are universal, therefore rev-
olutionary Socialism is universal. Deport every single
agitator and Socialist; and to-morrow, out of life
itself, will develop a host of new agitators and Social-
ists, tempered and made as steel by the fires of re-
pression.

Capitalism degrades man and perverts life. Life
itself will conquer Capitalism, life itself will revolt
against the power that stifles life.

My conversation with the bourgeois gentleman
in the "smoker" in which I were other bourgeois gentle-
men, soldiers and workers, confirmed my faith. It
is coming! Strikes—more strikes—then the Rev-
olution, and Socialism.
The Revolutionary Age

A Chronicle and Interpretation of International Events

Louis C. Frazier

Editor

Eademmon Magazines

Associate Editor

Contributing Editors

Scott Nearing

Leonid Lore

Owen D. Love

Sakata Yama

G. Vennep

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

By Local Boston, Socialist Party

26 E. Marlborough St.

585 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Bundle orders as a copy, Subscription $1.00 for six months (26 issues)

We need to have the clear party note sounded now and our position sharply defined as an uncompromising revolutionary party if we are to take any part in the present critical movement. We have got to plant our party upon the rock if it is not to be swept away in the looming tempest—Eugen V. Daza, February 15, 1919.

A League for Camouflage

The draft of the "constitution of the League of Nations" is ready. The most vital provision of the "constitution" is that providing that the League shall have an Executive Council of representatives from the "Big Five"—the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan. The control of the affairs of the League is in this Executive Council, and this Council consists of five nations. The "League of Nations," as projected, follows closely the tendency of modern trust Capitalism—the "Big Five" hold the major portion of the other nations, and they shall in time constitute the majority stockholders. A League that is controlled by five big imperialistic powers is not a League of Nations but a League against the nations. It is an alliance of the victors in the war, for world dominion; it is, moreover, a League of moderates Socialism. Socialism, since it means nothing but federalism, is a moderate Socialism. and they are acting to prevent the success of the Socialists of the N. E. Party. The movement is preparing to burst forth in a struggle for the capture of the party, for revolutionary Socialism.

The armistice and the German Revolution came in November; great events requiring great action. Our N. E. C. was dumb and inert. No clear call to action: no call for an immediate emergency National Convention of the party. The N. E. C. had neither initiative nor courage in the great crisis.

Local after local of the party demanded an emergency convention at the January meeting; the session refused to issue the call, and instead issued a call for an "amnesty convention" in May, together with bourgeois liberal organizations. The intent was clear: to satisfy the membership with a convention, and sabotage the call for a party convention. Party matters cannot be discussed at this "amnesty convention" and, moreover, the issue of political prisons and the question as to the leaders and the future of the party must be discarded and surrendering with bourgeois liberals, who are potentially counter-revolutionary. The N. E. C. desires to be a League of moderates Socialism.

The Senate, just now, is "investigating" Bolshevism. It is a very peculiar investigation. All the "anti-Bolshevik" myths and lies are being used. The question about the in press these two years are coming before the Senate as if something new. Rumor is accepted as fact, vituperation as argument. Every witness that the Senate Committee has heard is convinced that Bolshevism is a vile thing oppressing the Russian people, and the Senators are equally convinced: but still the Russian people accept the Bolshevik, fight and die to maintain the Bolshevik. They are the children of their own government. Poor souls, they do not know how much better off they are in Russia; and how much better off they are.

It is useless to consider in detail the lies and slander which are offered as a feast to the Senate. But there is one interesting point; the story of sexual immorality in Russia.

There is a dispensable fact of history that every revolutionary must know about. This is the accusation that the Bolsheviks have been accused of immorality and sexual debauchery against the Bolshevik master class. The early Christians were stigmatized as sexual degenerates; and the accusations about their orgies would make spicy reading. Sexual debauchery and perversion were attributed to the communist and religious movements in the Middle Ages and to the French Revolution. Socialism, since its inception, has been stigmatized as a movement for sexual promiscuity.

Why is this? Every master class is itself a class of sexual degenerates, and imagines that its opponents are also. Accusations of sexual immorality accomplish two purposes: they arise indiscreetly, they are accepted. It is the Communist who is attacked by the Senate: it is clear the master class is determined to eliminate the Party.

The舒服 is interesting; it clearly stigmatizes the mind of the master class.

It was said that Socialism meant sexual promiscuity, but that was inaccurate. Rather we have been accused of immorality and sexual debauchery against the Bolshevik master class. The early Christians were stigmatized as sexual degenerates; and the accusations about their orgies would make spicy reading. Sexual debauchery and perversion were attributed to the communist and religious movements in the Middle Ages and to the French Revolution. Socialism, since its inception, has been stigmatized as a movement for sexual promiscuity.

The舒服 is interesting; it clearly stigmatizes the mind of the master class.

THERE is, at this moment, an utter confusion concerning the Allies' policy toward Soviet Russia. Secret diplomacy is in action. Rumors are that the Prinsipo Conference is to be abandoned: is this because the leaders are attempting to destroy the revolution? There is no evidence that the revolution is in the industrial revolution, and Socialism. In the interval—prepare.

They Are Still There!

The New York World, February 18, accuses the faction opposed to the Soviets of being tainted with "reaction as well as cowardice," and says: "In the main, they seem to be without popular support. We cannot wonder at the lack of faith in them when we reflect that they cannot command the respect and confidence and depend altogether on external force to establish their rule."

The American Government has announced that its troops are to be withdrawn in the spring, when another peace settlement is to be concluded. Two conferences of engineers are sent to Archangel to "facilitate" this departure.

Still, fighting proceeds against the Soviet Republic. The Soviet Republic is still isolated from the world; it cannot communicate freely with the world, nor procure food and arms for the war. It has been proposed that the Allies to isolate Russia, and starve it! Promises and proclamations are frequent—but alien troops are still at Archangel and Vladivostok!

Our N. E. C.

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party is developing intense resistance against this movement. It is the purpose of the American delegates to the Peace Conference, by the report of the Prinsipo Conference, to transform the world; it is an alliance of bourgeois liberals, who are potentially counter-revolutionary, to conquer Capitalism, to transform the world; it is an alliance of bourgeois liberals, who are potentially counter-revolutionary.

THE war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

Congress Investigates

H E Congress of this United States is a pitiable thing: It is intellectually sterile and morally diseased. The war did not make it; it was already infected with the disease of the day: the only role it can play, apparently, is that of a promiscuous, illegitimate, impotent, and sickly shambles being abandoned to a power versus the world. When the President wanted war, he had his way. When the American delegates to the Peace Conference, Congress adopted the Conspiration Act; when the President demanded new authority, it was granted. And when the President did not protest. It was an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.

The war ends, but the impotence of Congress does not. The American delegates to the Peace Conference were chosen by the party, being shoved aside. Congress protested, but that didn't stop it. Congress does not protest. It is an impotent and too ignorant and provincial to influence the course of events.
rriage a mockery. Capitalism attributes all these vile things to the Soviets.

The events—a corrupt, perverted, bankrupt. It investigates—but the proletariat is preparing for action.

Which International?

The facts of the war and of the developing proletarian revolution stress the need of internation­

The international solidarity of Socialism. The Bolshevik Socialists, of bourgeois liberals. It was a congress of truce to Socialism.

The Bolshevik-Spartacus International is an Interna­tional of revolutionary Socialism. The Bolshevik International of revolutionary Socialism, of the final struggle and victory.

This problem of the International is an acute one. It is the test of one's revolutionary convictions. Our party by the act of dissolving the N. E. congress designating three delegates to "represent" the Social­ist Party at the Berne Congress, is officially committed to hold a Congress in order to realize itself—the Interna­tional of revolutionary Socialist.

The Bolshevik-Spartacus International is an Inter­national of revolutionary Socialism. The Bolshevik-Spartacus International is an Interna­tional of revolutionary Socialism.

The press first reported that Premier Wilson, the attitude of bourgeois democracy against Capitalism. It was a congress of treason to Socialism.

The press first reported that Premier Wilson, the attitude of bourgeois democracy against Capitalism. It was a congress of treason to Socialism.

They had overthrown the Socialistic Solidarity no mandate to call an International Congress that a revolutionary Socialist can respect. Let the dead be buried and allowed to rest.

Whom did this congress consist of? It consisted of the labor party of England, of its bourgeois Henderson; of reactionary British Trades Unions; of the Ebert-Scheidemann Socialists; of the revisionist leaders of France; of the " Moderate Socialists." Of Wilson peace, of the wholly reactionary Hjalmar Branting; of other "right" and "centre" Socialists, all of whom would make a world of Imperialism or pur­pose a counter-revolutionary policy of bourgeois nature. The congress as we know it was not that of a congress of a world movement but in a Congress of various bourgeois groups in one country.

The international congress. The German Socialists will accept with the utmost possible indignation and wavers."

Mr. William Hard writing in the New Republic suggests that "perhaps Mr. Hoover was slightly misun­derstood when Senators seemed to assume that he would be a rival of Mr. Wilson in the Public Opinion Conference, isn't that open diplomacy?

The press first reported that Premier Wilson, the attitude of bourgeois democracy against Capitalism. It was a congress of treason to Socialism.

The press first reported that Premier Wilson, the attitude of bourgeois democracy against Capitalism. It was a congress of treason to Socialism.

The press first reported that Premier Wilson, the attitude of bourgeois democracy against Capitalism. It was a congress of treason to Socialism.

THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE

Bolshevikjabs

W. I. W. have decided that comment from us on the Senate Committee which is investigating Bol­shevikism and the witnesses who have appeared before this week would be printing the reply and to the rainbow adding another line.

Lots of people in the United States are foreg­own dinner but Senator Borah is apparently the only one who gets any publicity out of it.

We wonder how the idea got around that a League of Nations meant a league of all nations?

If it was a league of all nations there would be nothing to be in league against.

Now that the German workers are finding out that being in the Ebert-Scheidemann sense is not going to save them we wonder what they will do?

"German Assembly In Mourning After Ar­mistice" says a headline. Which is this bourgeois Assembly mourning most—the Armistice terms or the impostes given by them to the Spartacus movement?

Who said secret diplomacy? President Wilson is content to spend a fortune on publicity and a public address on the Peace Conference.

No wonder Seattle "labor leaders" are annoyed—Mayor Hansen giving all the publicity and credit for breaking the strike.

We hope that Herr Scheidemann will enter a vigorous protest against Emperor-President Ebert turn­ing Bolshevik and confiscating 1,000,000 marks a year.

As we have often remarked before these Bolshe­viks are a poor lot no matter what one looks at it. They have established a dictatorship in Russia and have been acting the part of despots for some time, but now the New York Times publishes the news that the Bolsheviki are actually the workers of the world and there is something wrong here! Bourgeois dictatorships never did any­thing for schools or workers. All they do is to arm and arm their own particular gang of thugs who will do exactly as they are told. Now that the people of the world are being armed. All that the press reports, that the Bolsheviki represent nobody, we may await with confidence their complete over­throw almost daily.

In view of the fact that some of the European countries have refused to accept the deportees and that Congress is determined to ship them out of the country we are beginning to glimpse what is meant by "the freedom of the seas."

J. J. McEntee, Business Agent of the New York District of the International Association of Machin­ists, is reported as saying that "I have been unable to learn of any labor men who were deported or are in danger of deportation" and thinks that the members of the International Socialist at all times are "afraid of a fair fight as a shameful act." Mr. McEntee has apparently a very narrow conception of the term "labor men." Perhaps after a few more Seattle, gentlemen of Mr. McEntee's ilk will find that their bills must undergo a thorough revision. What does he mean by "afraid"?

The press first reported that Premier Clemenceau's assailant was a workman, then he became a Russian, now he is a "moderate" anarchist, tomorrow he may be a "socialist." Perhaps after a few more Seattle, Jamison of Mr. McEntee's ilk will find that their bills must undergo a thorough revision. What does he mean by "afraid"?

"Mrs. Inch threatens to name rich men says the New York World. We had no idea the Bolsheviki had become so powerful. Such a threat in Moscow, ac­cording to all accounts, would make anyone tremble, but in New York...
The Immorality of the Bolsheviki

A Study in Myths and Facts

Iven the horrible examples cited by Mr. Simmons do not deprive women of their liberty of choice and their personal freedom in other matters. Under Czarist rule, the proletarian ladies (the mass of them) had no choice but to marry. Mr. Simmons, the personnel of the Senate Committee and newspaper editors are so vigorously supporting). They say that the white slave traffic are so revolting that they cannot be put into practice, that the parties are so hideous that they cannot be published. Under our present system women are sold into slavery at so much a pound, and the young girls from their homes and sent into brothels there to do the bidding of their owners, women are kept confined to houses lest they run away. In these brothels they are forced, sometimes by bodily punishment, in relations with diseased men and when they have contracted disease are forced to contain their "trade." Statistics give the average life of these women as five years and a half. But statistics do not compute the sufferings and degradation that are crawled into the five years, the shame, the misery, the loneliness. The Bolsheviki has used their mental tortures.

An investigation in the British House of Commons some time ago resulted in the finding of the fact that houses of prostitution were maintained with the connivance, if not open support, of the English army authorities, in which were daily relations with over 100 men in a week and often with over 20 men in one day. The streets of the great cities of all "capitalist" countries are crowded with women playing this "trade."

But all these things are matters of little moment to these virtuous men because the women who swell the ranks of the prostitutes are the women of the working class. And if a bodily and mental anguish such as these women is of no importance!

In Russia, the private initiative of women in women's troubles is removed—therefore no longer a profit to be derived out of their agony. The Soviets has to register all old系统的 inhabitants, all theIncludes, as the women as it has revised it in all other matters. It is quite true that these decrees have been issued on the subject. Some changes have been made in the marriage system but now in the present system of prostitution, white slavery and the like.

The decrees have been issued regarding divorce in which a commonsense attitude is taken towards the question. If both parties desire the divorce it is granted without any obstacles being placed in the way, if one only side wishes the separation the matter is submitted to a local judge and if his decision is not acceptable to both parties then the case is laid before a jury. Notice of divorce is published in the local official paper, the decree is then issued and the decree has been granted. Where there have been children to the marriage the court decides which party shall have them, and if any residue is to be taken the father's or the mother's name. In the event that the application for divorce is brought against the validity of the marriage a jury decides the case.

The following decree regarding marriage has been issued by the People's Commissariats of the central government of Soviet Russia:

The Russian Republic from now on recognizes civil marriages only.

A Civil marriage is performed in accordance with the following rules:

1. Persons, desiring to enter into marriage, announce their intention verbally or in written form to the Department for Registration of Marriages and births (in their locality, or in the City Board of Aliens).

Note: The desire to perform a religious marriage together with a civil marriage is considered sufficiently private affair of the parties entering into marriage. Announcement of the intention to enter a marriage are not accepted: a) from male persons over 35 years of age; b) from female persons over 30, from the date of separation of the parties, c) from separated persons, d) of partners who are related, e) of persons who have been married before, f) from persons of foreign nationality, g) of persons who are not eligible to marriage, h) of persons who have been divorced or have separated, or have not obtained consent to marriage; i) from insane persons; j) from persons who are in prison. The parties entering into marriage receive a copy of their marriage certificate.

2. Compulsory in regard to refusal to perform marriage or in regard to mistakes in registering it may be considered as a grave offense, for which the party responsible (the judge (where the marriage is registered), registrars, etc.) may be punished as provided by the general rules.

The inference from the reports of the Senate Committee on the family is that children have ceased to be under the care of their parents or, in case of separation of the parents, under the care of a family. The following decrees, one signed by Alexandra Kollontay, Commissaire of Social Welfare and one signed by People's Commissaire of Social Welfare, have been issued to hold a high executive government office and the So- viet Government is the only government in the world that has created a high executive government office for the protection of the interests of Social Welfare and the other by Lenin shows in which of the governments of the Bolsheviki the treatise of child welfare.

Two million young lives were yearly dwindling in浦东 of the centuries of the working class because of the want of health and social order. Two million suffering mothers were astonishing yearly the European states with tears and covering with their blighted hands the even graver stain of the innocent victims of the hideous social order. The human thought, which had for centuries been educated in the basin ofHeap is, the epoch of workers' reforms, which will safeguard the mother for the child and the Child for the mother. Bright examples of capitalistic moral-for homes for orphans filled to their capacity. Hospitals and clinics are being established and a hideous form of nursing the infants, which form with the other institutions for children, and feeding the mother and which made the mother-eaten a child utterly impossible. The new state, in the first place, and which child welfare does not mean, unfortunately, nut in the darks of the past since the existence of the Bolsheviki, that child welfare is the chief duty of the state, and the Bolsheviki. Women's Commissariats, Working women, laboring mothers, citizens, are invited to behold the new social life—you ideal pedagogues, children's friends, who will try to spread the light of Social Welfare which serve the children, all of them, from the very first moment of their lives. They are trained and they are formed to the supervision of the workers in the factories, and the doctors, and the pedagogues, and the children, as to create an inseparable chain together with the houses, the hospitals, the kindergartens, the schools, for the purpose of bringing up mentally and physically healthy and strong children. The welfare of the working class, the young, the children—these ancillary branches, become part of the Palace of the Soviet of the Motherland and the Farmers. The Moscow House becomes part of the Moscow Institute of Motherhood and is named "The Moscow Institute for Motherhood and Farmers."

For the purpose of precipitating the realization of the above mentioned decrees, the government in Russia, at the Department for Safeguarding Motherhood (Central Committee of a working group of People's Commissaires of Social Welfare) assumes the task of organizing the decrees, and to be composed of representatives of the People's Commissaires of Social Welfare, of Workers, of Social reformers, of pedagogues, of members of the Social welfare of the infants. The following principles are to be the Committee's guiding principles:

1. To bring up the child in an atmosphere of a widely taken care, in a happy family.

2. To create for the child conditions, which would lead the child to love the exercises, to the work, to health and mental strength and for a bright understanding of life.

People's Commissaire: A. Kollontay.

The light of the Commissaries, supervising the Department for Safeguarding Motherhood and Infancy: N. Kordell.

Secretary: Zvetkoff.

January 31, 1919.

DECREES ON COMMISSIONS FOR CARE OF MINORS

Article 1. Trial and imprisonment for children and those under age who are guilty of any offense to the law will be dealt with by special Commission for Care of Minors.

The Commission for Care of Minors are under the sole jurisdiction of the People's Commissariat of Social Welfare and are to be composed of representatives of the People's Commissaires of Social Welfare, of Workers, of Social reformers, of pedagogues and members of Social welfare of the infants. Each representative of the Commissaries of Social Welfare are to be composed of representatives of each commune or a province, less than three people in all, or such must be a Commission for Care of Minors.

Article 2. No investigating the cases of those under age who are guilty of any offense to the law will be dealt with by special Commission for Care of Minors.

Article 3. The Commissaries of Social Welfare are under the task of informing the people of the necessity of the decrees of the Commissions and the selection of types of institu- tions for the purpose of safeguarding infants and children.

Article 4. All cases of those under age who are guilty of any offense to the law, in cases the Commissions, must be retired.

People's Commissaire of Social Welfare: N. Kordell.

Ulanoff (Lenin).


Chief Clerk: Vladimir Steinfeld.


Published in the organ of the Workers' and Peasants' Government, January 16, 1918.
The Revolution in Prison

In the Pima County Jail there are a number of "politicals" who issue a little "Magazine." The cover is "red," the inside pages in red (apparently inked over carbon). We print extracts with the emphases on "revolutionary action" is not to accord with the new conceptions of the Revolution.

sentiments composed of Socialists. Yes, the O. U. U. strikes at the heart of social justice.

"Double, double, toil and trouble;
Fire burn and cauldron bubble."

Since the signing of the armistice we have witnessed the capitalist class using a combination of its three methods of combating revolutionary ideas. During normal times they used these singly. The forward moving revolutionary movement has thrown them into a fever of fear and caused them to resort to silence, ridicule and suppression—all in one beautiful malague.

The following excerpt from a capitalist newspaper will illustrate what they are fearful of:

"Up thru the European chaos is surely creeping the menace of Bolshevism, not Socialism, but Bolshevism which is the result of reckless modern materialism."

"That is why the league of nations is supremely important. If the league of nations is Upian, then our spiritual strength is exhausted and civilization will go down in a welter of barbarous slaughter."

Forgetting his sophistication regarding "civilization" and "barbarous slaughter" we assure the writer of the above that there will be a league of nations.

In fact there will be two leagues of nations—one a combination of capitalist nations, the other of working class nations. And while the state of peace we will say there can be no harmony, no accord, no peace until the whole world is resolved to a common basis—

to a co-operative basis, where the means of production are the universal property of the workers of the world.

The same issue which contained the paragraphs quoted also carried the following paragraph:

"The attempt of the Spartacus group of Germany taking over several industrial plants. The author was in a jocular mood—he took their name, Spartacus, and co-opted a pun in which he referred to them as the Spurtacenses, Spurtacitards, Spurtacitards and Spurtacitards. He tried to make them look very ridiculous."

That's what his masters want him to do.

We have also had an example of how they apply silence. For instance, they did not inform us that a general strike was in progress in Switzerland, but they did inform us when the backbone of the movement was broken. They did not inform us that disorder and unrest prevailed in France, but they did tell us that martial law had been proclaimed. And to the beast works.

In this country the U. S. Attorney General is preparing new measures for repression and as usual it will be directed against the I. W. W., whom the master class fears more than any other organization.

Their most active members fill the penitentiaries. I. W. W. has remained on the job and as a result their organization grows. This indomitable spirit is and is absolutely necessary in the trying times ahead of us. The capitalist class is fully aware that it resorts to suppression. They know that suppression does suppress for a time—they know that it will deter the needy cause of our ideal.

Yes! a great many of us will return to jail again—our present bit isn't the last bit.

Onward with the task outside—agitate and organize on the job for the industrial republic. Organize and hasten true world peace!

A SCRAP FROM A SCRAP OF PAPER

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial."

U. S. Constitution.

The politicals have now been confined three months in Pima County Bastille and a trial still seems as far off as ever.

Wobbly papers from the length and breadth of the land disclose to us that we are not as unfortunate as many other political offenders. Nearly two hundred I. W. W. are in jail in Omaha, Wichita, Fresno, Spokane and other places awaiting trial.

One group of wobbles has been incarcerated over one year without trial—held under the "spinach" act. Another group has been in the tank two years on another charge.

In the next issue we will picture a few Bastilles which shane the Black Hole of Calcutta and are a close seconds to the torture chambers of the Spanish Inquisition. News which radical papers in the east would probably consider unfit to print for fear of offending the authorities.

The American Federation of Labor meets to decide on a general strike to obtain justice for Mooney. First they decide to strike one week, then they decide one day is sufficient, then one hour. Finally they decide on a five minute strike. Ye Gods! What we need is a trial still worthy of the name to free Mooney.—the A. F. L. won't free him.

FAMOUS SAYINGS BY GREAT MEN

"He kept us out of war!"—Wilson.

"Too proud to fight"—Benjamin Franklin.

"Let's slaughter them all!"—Wilson.

"I think we have had a fair trial."—Bill Haywood.

How a rebel can credit the courts of masters with giving a fair trial is beyond us. Fairness is not a virtue with the bosses. A rebel is concerned with.

"Diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view."—Wilson.

BASTILLE BRIEFS

This month's cover of Bastille typifies the strength of the bars which surround us. It also reflects the rugged spirit of those confined within them. There is class solidarity in the lettering.

M. Goldberg will slave soon so that we will be able to design a two-color cover the next number. It will show solid red with the words "no one man in America, the rest will be exchange publicity." The initials will be in blue. We will guess silion... Just what the hell! wait until you get it.

Send us a cake of red-orange water color and a brush, spooned—see our issue for inspiration.

Radical magazines and papers will be welcomed with joy by Bastille.
The Revolutionary Strike Movement

By A. Nymeyer

The conference of the One Big Union, the name under which the Industrial Union movement is making great strides in the Commonwealth, held at Sydney a short time ago issued an appeal to the returning soldiers and sailors. The manifesto deals with the conditions which will confront these men on their return and points out the hope that lies in organization in co-operation with the workers, along the lines of the Russian Soviets and Councils of Workers and Soldiers which are developing so rapidly in many European countries. The concluding paragraph of the document and appeal states:

"The only means to redress these evils is strong and effective industrial organization. The One Big Union is the one form of organization which will enable us to resist the continuance of profiteering and secure for all a decent livelihood."

We, therefore, appeal to you to link up with the industrial organizations without delay. Attempts are being made by profiteers and reactionaries against which we most emphatically warn you, to divide the workers into anachronistic camps, with the view of reducing you to a state of despondency and making you a prey to the old剥削制度. A great struggle is necessary, and this can only come by united effort to secure more complete economic and social freedom than we have ever before possessed. Should we not recognize the great upsurge of industrial unrest, the real work of organization and unionism will be resisted and the forces of reaction triumphed.

The National Australian, a weekly organ of the Industrial Union, says: "It is idle to think that the workers of the world can, by united effort, be made to return to the old剥削制度. We must prepare the way for a social and industrial revolution.

The American Federation of Labor, which is the largest trade union organization in the United States, has declared that the workers of the world must organize and unite for the purpose of securing a better life for all.

The revolutionary movement is spreading, and the working class is determined to resist the forces of reaction and to establish a new society based on equal rights and economic justice.
Sunday, February 22, 1919
THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE

Democracy and Proletarian Dictatorship
By N. Bukharin

We are to have a dictatorship of the workers and poor peasants. Such an object is putting an end to bourgeoisie, of depriving the bourgeoisie of any opportunity to undertake attempts to reestablish its power. It is not a room for freedom for the bourgeoisie, nor for extending the right of suffrage to the bourgeoisie, nor for forming the Soviet power into a bourgeois-republican parliament.

The Communist (Bolshevist) Party is assailed from all sides with expressions of dissatisfaction, and even with threats, to this effect: “You are closing up the press, the newspapers, disposing of the freedom of speech and of the press; you are establishing an autocracy, you are highminded and irredeemable.” We therefore go into the question of “liberties” in the Soviet Republic in considerable detail.

Let us take an example. When, in March 1917, the revolution broke out, and the Czariat ministers (Sturmers, Protovoplos, etc.) were arrested, did any one object? No one did. And yet, these arrests, like any other arrests, were a violation of Personal Liberty. And yet the revolution approved. Why did we then say: “So it is and so it should be”? Simply because these arrests were of persons who were bourgeois-revolutionaries, one and all, and that the revolutionary times more than in any other it is necessary to observe the eleventh commandment: “Thou shalt not be caught napping.” If we do not remain constantly watchful, if we allow full freedom of action to the people, to the working masses, we are going to be the prey of the capitalists, who have bought everything. The capitalists, who have bought everything, shall publish other chapters from time to time.

FOREWORD

N. Bukharin is a dominant factor in the Communist Party of Russia, and since early in the Revolution he has taken up the task of elaborating the theory and policy of revolutionary proletarian dictatorship and communism.

The following is an original thinker as well as an extrordinary teacher, and the conviction of his decisions is of importance and it is the intention of The Revolutionary Age to soon make them available to American Socialists. This article is a chapter from Communism, Foundation of the Communist Party—published in Russia about eight months ago.

We shall publish other chapters from time to time.

A quiet, restrained and unassuming man, Bukharin is financed by an immense energy and revolutionary spirit.

Enemies of the People (such as, liberty of the press, of speech, of association, assembly, etc.). On the contrary: it demands constant readiness to confute the bourgeois-democratic propaganda of the enemies of the people, to prevent them from dissem­

When it came to a matter of meetings, we must first ask: whose meetings? Those of bourgeois-revolutionaries? When the question of strikes is raised, our first concern is this: is it a strike of the workers against the bourgeoisie or an attack of the bourgeoisie on the proletariat? Anybody who can’t see this can’t see anything.

No one can afford to support this kind of counter-revolutionary chieftains who have great persistence are carrying through their program, and only the pressure of the people may restrict them, there will soon be very little left of the revolution.

In the November Revolution, in Kiev, the Black Hundred press was also suppressed. This was very clearly a violation of the freedom of the press. And one of these is the press.

When Kornilov was advancing on Petrograd, a number of generals went on strike, refusing to submit to Kornilov’s Provisional Government. They declared themselves to be entirely in favor of Kornilov. Could we afford to support this kind of liberty of the press? When the government, in order to crush the counter-revolutionary Press, they need pre­

When it is a matter of meetings, we must first ask: whose meetings? Those of bourgeois-revolutionaries? When the question of strikes is raised, our first concern is this: is it a strike of the workers against the bourgeoisie or an attack of the bourgeoisie on the proletariat? Anybody who can’t see this can’t see anything.

The reason is very simple: the working class has simply because these arrests were of persons who were bourgeois-revolutionaries, one and all, and that the revolutionary times more than in any other it is necessary to observe the eleventh commandment: “Thou shalt not be caught napping.” If we do not remain constantly watchful, if we allow full freedom of action to the people, to the working masses, we are going to be the prey of the capitalists, who have bought everything. The capitalists, who have bought everything, shall publish other chapters from time to time.

When it came to a matter of meetings, we must first ask: whose meetings? Those of bourgeois-revolutionaries? When the question of strikes is raised, our first concern is this: is it a strike of the workers against the bourgeoisie or an attack of the bourgeoisie on the proletariat? Anybody who can’t see this can’t see anything.

The reason is very simple: the working class has simply because these arrests were of persons who were bourgeois-revolutionaries, one and all, and that the revolutionary times more than in any other it is necessary to observe the eleventh commandment: “Thou shalt not be caught napping.” If we do not remain constantly watchful, if we allow full freedom of action to the people, to the working masses, we are going to be the prey of the capitalists, who have bought everything. The capitalists, who have bought everything, shall publish other chapters from time to time.

When it came to a matter of meetings, we must first ask: whose meetings? Those of bourgeois-revolutionaries? When the question of strikes is raised, our first concern is this: is it a strike of the workers against the bourgeoisie or an attack of the bourgeoisie on the proletariat? Anybody who can’t see this can’t see anything.

The reason is very simple: the working class has simply because these arrests were of persons who were bourgeois-revolutionaries, one and all, and that the revolutionary times more than in any other it is necessary to observe the eleventh commandment: “Thou shalt not be caught napping.” If we do not remain constantly watchful, if we allow full freedom of action to the people, to the working masses, we are going to be the prey of the capitalists, who have bought everything. The capitalists, who have bought everything, shall publish other chapters from time to time.

When it came to a matter of meetings, we must first ask: whose meetings? Those of bourgeois-revolutionaries? When the question of strikes is raised, our first concern is this: is it a strike of the workers against the bourgeoisie or an attack of the bourgeoisie on the proletariat? Anybody who can’t see this can’t see anything.

The reason is very simple: the working class has simply because these arrests were of persons who were bourgeois-revolutionaries, one and all, and that the revolutionary times more than in any other it is necessary to observe the eleventh commandment: “Thou shalt not be caught napping.” If we do not remain constantly watchful, if we allow full freedom of action to the people, to the working masses, we are going to be the prey of the capitalists, who have bought everything. The capitalists, who have bought everything, shall publish other chapters from time to time.

When it came to a matter of meetings, we must first ask: whose meetings? Those of bourgeois-revolutionaries? When the question of strikes is raised, our first concern is this: is it a strike of the workers against the bourgeoisie or an attack of the bourgeoisie on the proletariat? Anybody who can’t see this can’t see anything.

The reason is very simple: the working class has simply because these arrests were of persons who were bourgeois-revolutionaries, one and all, and that the revolutionary times more than in any other it is necessary to observe the eleventh commandment: “Thou shalt not be caught napping.” If we do not remain constantly watchful, if we allow full freedom of action to the people, to the working masses, we are going to be the prey of the capitalists, who have bought everything. The capitalists, who have bought everything, shall publish other chapters from time to time.

When it came to a matter of meetings, we must first ask: whose meetings? Those of bourgeois-revolutionaries? When the question of strikes is raised, our first concern is this: is it a strike of the workers against the bourgeoisie or an attack of the bourgeoisie on the proletariat? Anybody who can’t see this can’t see anything.

The reason is very simple: the working class has simply because these arrests were of persons who were bourgeois-revolutionaries, one and all, and that the revolutionary times more than in any other it is necessary to observe the eleventh commandment: “Thou shalt not be caught napping.” If we do not remain constantly watchful, if we allow full freedom of action to the people, to the working masses, we are going to be the prey of the capitalists, who have bought everything. The capitalists, who have bought everything, shall publish other chapters from time to time.

When it came to a matter of meetings, we must first ask: whose meetings? Those of bourgeois-revolutionaries? When the question of strikes is raised, our first concern is this: is it a strike of the workers against the bourgeoisie or an attack of the bourgeoisie on the proletariat? Anybody who can’t see this can’t see anything.

The reason is very simple: the working class has simply because these arrests were of persons who were bourgeois-revolutionaries, one and all, and that the revolutionary times more than in any other it is necessary to observe the eleventh commandment: “Thou shalt not be caught napping.” If we do not remain constantly watchful, if we allow full freedom of action to the people, to the working masses, we are going to be the prey of the capitalists, who have bought everything. The capitalists, who have bought everything, shall publish other chapters from time to time.

When it came to a matter of meetings, we must first ask: whose meetings? Those of bourgeois-revolutionaries? When the question of strikes is raised, our first concern is this: is it a strike of the workers against the bourgeoisie or an attack of the bourgeoisie on the proletariat? Anybody who can’t see this can’t see anything.

The reason is very simple: the working class has simply because these arrests were of persons who were bourgeois-revolutionaries, one and all, and that the revolutionary times more than in any other it is necessary to observe the eleventh commandment: “Thou shalt not be caught napping.” If we do not remain constantly watchful, if we allow full freedom of action to the people, to the working masses, we are going to be the prey of the capitalists, who have bought everything. The capitalists, who have bought everything, shall publish other chapters from time to time.
T

HROUGHOUT the world the wrath of the pro-

letariat is beginning to hurt itself at the forces of Imperialism.

The wrath of an accusing working class about to hit itself has shown they have no

A
das a petitioners of Imperialis-

m whose power is based on a bluff and on past,

wrath and used it mercilessly to crush laws, customs,

Sou

ments that have

organizations are its embodiment of a peace conference.

Where is there peace?

There will be no peace in the world after the ser-

American working class revolution than capital-

There will be no peace in the world after the ser

socialism whose power is based on a bluff and on past,

wrath, what are the Socialists of America thinking,

Socialism is dead to stay dead.

There is no difference between moderate Socialism

to bring pressure upon American Imperialism by

Socialists should discard the practice of trying to

why the childish prattle of moderate Socialism. to

There will be no peace in the world after the ser-

neither have slogans, which have shown they have no

tive in its demands and welcome a similar policy from

imperialism have been a series of conferences to consider

ways and means of extending the war, decreed social

South

and institutions that have

politicians and financiers to exploit and bleed the pro-

appease the anger of imperialists, about buying out

Socialism is dead to stay dead.

There is no difference between moderate Socialism

to bring pressure upon American Imperialism by

Socialists should discard the practice of trying to

why the childish prattle of moderate Socialism. to

There will be no peace in the world after the ser-

neither have slogans, which have shown they have no

tive in its demands and welcome a similar policy from

imperialism have been a series of conferences to consider

ways and means of extending the war, decreed social

South

and institutions that have

politicians and financiers to exploit and bleed the pro-

appease the anger of imperialists, about buying out

Socialism is dead to stay dead.

There is no difference between moderate Socialism

to bring pressure upon American Imperialism by

Socialists should discard the practice of trying to

why the childish prattle of moderate Socialism. to

There will be no peace in the world after the ser-

neither have slogans, which have shown they have no

tive in its demands and welcome a similar policy from

imperialism have been a series of conferences to consider

ways and means of extending the war, decreed social

South

and institutions that have

politicians and financiers to exploit and bleed the pro-

appease the anger of imperialists, about buying out

Socialism is dead to stay dead.

There is no difference between moderate Socialism

to bring pressure upon American Imperialism by

Socialists should discard the practice of trying to

why the childish prattle of moderate Socialism. to

There will be no peace in the world after the ser-

neither have slogans, which have shown they have no

The Wrath of the Millions

By Barnett Braverman

The Revolutionary Age

Saturday, February 22, 1919

Mass Meeting on Political Prisoners and Deportations

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 2:30 P. M.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Dover and Washington Sts., Boston

Speakers:

LUIS C. FRAINA

Just released from Prison

IME KAPLAN

Secretary Lawrence Strike Committee, and

thousands with deportation

EMMEN MACALPINE

Expected to Speak:

SEN KATAYAMA

Japanese Socialist and Exile from Japan

Aneis: Local Boston, Socialist Party

Woodrow Wilson Issue of The Revolutionary Age

President Wilson will return to America Monday and make a speech—his report on the Peace Conferences. Practically the whole of the next issue of The Revolutionary Age will be devoted to an analysis of speech—a splendid issue for propaganda purposes. The issue will have

Send your orders now! Spread our message among the workers!

H. F. STEINER, Manager


Red Week for the Age!

The Red Week is a Socialist's week, a means of developing our intellectual and material forces for the overthrow of Capitalism.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF The Revolutionary Age

 omitable to employ or buy labor power?

Woodrow Wilson Issue of The Revolutionary Age

President Wilson will return to America Monday and make a speech—the report on the Peace Conferences. Practically the whole of the next issue of The Revolutionary Age will be devoted to an analysis of Wilson's speech—a splendid issue for propaganda purposes. The issue will have

Send your orders now: Spread our message among the workers!

H. F. STEINER, Manager


Red Week for the Age!

The Red Week is a Socialist's week, a means of developing our intellectual and material forces for the overthrow of Capitalism.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Revolutionary Age

 omitable to employ or buy labor power?

Woodrow Wilson Issue of The Revolutionary Age

President Wilson will return to America Monday and make a speech—the report on the Peace Conferences. Practically the whole of the next issue of The Revolutionary Age will be devoted to an analysis of Wilson's speech—a splendid issue for propaganda purposes. The issue will have

Send your orders now: Spread our message among the workers!

H. F. STEINER, Manager


Red Week for the Age!

The Red Week is a Socialist's week, a means of developing our intellectual and material forces for the overthrow of Capitalism.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Revolutionary Age

 omitable to employ or buy labor power?

Woodrow Wilson Issue of The Revolutionary Age

President Wilson will return to America Monday and make a speech—the report on the Peace Conferences. Practically the whole of the next issue of The Revolutionary Age will be devoted to an analysis of Wilson's speech—a splendid issue for propaganda purposes. The issue will have

Send your orders now: Spread our message among the workers!

H. F. STEINER, Manager


Red Week for the Age!

The Red Week is a Socialist's week, a means of developing our intellectual and material forces for the overthrow of Capitalism.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Revolutionary Age

 omitable to employ or buy labor power?

Woodrow Wilson Issue of The Revolutionary Age

President Wilson will return to America Monday and make a speech—the report on the Peace Conferences. Practically the whole of the next issue of The Revolutionary Age will be devoted to an analysis of Wilson's speech—a splendid issue for propaganda purposes. The issue will have

Send your orders now: Spread our message among the workers!

H. F. STEINER, Manager


Red Week for the Age!

The Red Week is a Socialist's week, a means of developing our intellectual and material forces for the overthrow of Capitalism.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Revolutionary Age

 omitable to employ or buy labor power?

Woodrow Wilson Issue of The Revolutionary Age

President Wilson will return to America Monday and make a speech—the report on the Peace Conferences. Practically the whole of the next issue of The Revolutionary Age will be devoted to an analysis of Wilson's speech—a splendid issue for propaganda purposes. The issue will have

Send your orders now: Spread our message among the workers!

H. F. STEINER, Manager


Red Week for the Age!

The Red Week is a Socialist's week, a means of developing our intellectual and material forces for the overthrow of Capitalism.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Revolutionary Age

 omitable to employ or buy labor power?

Woodrow Wilson Issue of The Revolutionary Age

President Wilson will return to America Monday and make a speech—the report on the Peace Conferences. Practically the whole of the next issue of The Revolutionary Age will be devoted to an analysis of Wilson's speech—a splendid issue for propaganda purposes. The issue will have

Send your orders now: Spread our message among the workers!

H. F. STEINER, Manager


Red Week for the Age!

The Red Week is a Socialist's week, a means of developing our intellectual and material forces for the overthrow of Capitalism.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Revolutionary Age

 omitable to employ or buy labor power?