The World is in Crisis

The old society is being shaken to its foundations, proving itself utterly incapable of realizing peace and happiness for the masses. Socialism of a piece, with its oppression of the poor by the rich, its despotic control of industry and its enslavement of the workers, is offering the final insuperable proof of its utter incompetence. It is necessary that the proletariat, through the workers movement, overthrow the system of Capitalism and establish a new society of peace and plenty for all.

The workers of the United States are in a crisis—a developing industrial crisis that threatens the peace and happiness of our people.

Unemployment is becoming a real danger. The army of the unemployed (which is almost wholly under Capitalism) is being increased by the demobilization of the soldiers and by the "reorganization" of war industry to a peace basis.

The unemployment during the war was due to three causes: (1) the mobilization of 3,000,000 men for four years, thus developing a comparative scarcity of workers; (2) the unprecedented orders for munitions placed by the United States government and by the governments of the Allies; and (3) the fact that the larger nations were actively producing death instead of the means of life, allowing the United States to practically monopoyize the markets of the world.

Our capitalists fully exploited this unusual opportunity; they have answered unemployment, of lower wages, of more intense toil, of a terrible struggle against the world and the workers; and this makes the crisis all the more acute:

It is necessary that the proletariat, through the workers movement, overthrow the system of Capitalism and organize a new society of peace and plenty for all.

The Left Wing Conquers

The Left Wing, as shown in previous election returns, intends to make the November elections a complete victory for revolutionary Socialism, the party of the workers and the democratic international.

The official vote of international delegates from 11 countries, including the United States: Maine, Maine, Kentucky, Arkansas, Minneapolis, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, New York, with the backing of the organization of the American Federation of Labor, is the base on which the Left Wing candidates are building their strength. The moderates of the Right Wing received three votes: Victor Berger, 1339; Adolph O'Neal, 990; Seymour Steinman, 993; James O'Hare, 1401; A. Shoupnead, 153; A. Hesler, 176; John M. Work, 347.

In the eleventh district, Kate Richards O'Hare has overwhelmingly beaten Morris Hillquit for Interna­ tional Socialist representation.

Other workers, the majority of whom are women, also have answered by carrying out the demands of Socialism, your comrades; 3,000,000 men demobilzed from the armed forces of the nations must again be absorbed in industry. This is in itself an enormous problem. But this problem is complicated by the fact that the United States is no longer able to monopolize the world's markets, the other nations again resuming production and again competing with American manufacturers. These circumstances produce an industrial crisis in two ways: (1) by displacing workers with demobilized soldiers, and (2) by lessening the world demand for commerce and industry.

The workers are being unemploy ed, those who have succeeded in finding work are having wages reduced or threatened with reduction, the employes using the bludgeon of unemployment to compel submission.

The cost of living, instead of declining with the coming of peace, as was promised, is actually soaring against a currency that shows no tendency to drop.

The workers, actually or potentially in this crisis, have answered by means of large strikes. The answer of the employes has been—terrorism: terrorism against strikers and their representatives, the threat and actual use of armed force. This terrorism indicates the tactics Capitalism will use as the crisis develops—crush the workers!

The problem is essentially, a prospect of unemployment, of lower wages, of more intense toil, of a higher cost of living, and of terrorism against the workers who should actually more than ever be able to rise against this terrible condition of misery and oppression.

Capitalism promised a new world from the war. Instead of a new world, Capitalism offers—a new terror and a new oppression!

This crisis and these developments are much more acute in other nations, directly traceable to the war and the new world that producers promised.

The ordinary "peaceful" competition for the economic, territorial and financial dominion of the world developed into a point where millions of people in every country had to decide the issue. Imperialism—the financial domination of the world, the struggle for monopolistic control of the investment market, the struggle for the greater or smaller territory—determined the war, and Imperialism determines the peace. The Peace Conference in Paris is a gamble to re-establish commercially and financially among the Five Great Powers.

The League of Nations—a league against the nations of an imperialistic nation comes to depend upon the misery and exploitation of these "undeveloped" peoples. Upon this parasitic foundation depends the "prosperity" of modern Capitalism. But these colonial peoples are already in revolt, and their general revolt will topple over the prosperity of the "great" nations.

The unity of the revolt of the colonial peoples and the revolt of the proletariat means the end of Cap­ italism and Imperialism and the coming of Socialism.

Declaration of Problems of the Protestant and Revolutionary Socialism

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Declarations of Problem of the Protestant and Revolutionary Socialism of an imperialistic nation comes to depend upon the misery and exploitation of these "undeveloped" peoples. Upon this parasitic foundation depends the "prosperity" of modern Capitalism. But these colonial peoples are already in revolt, and their general revolt will topple over the prosperity of the "great" nations.

The unity of the revolt of the colonial peoples and adrift on the tides of crisis, and they cannot actually solve the enormous problems that press down upon them. The crisis will drag along, but Socialism is in the hands of the workers and will realize work, peace and happiness for the workers of the world.

Reconstruction is the order of the day—in words. The old system has clearly shown its evils to the masses. The workers have been lured to expect great things of reconstruction from the promises made during the war. But these promises are not being realized. Nor are they realized under Capitalism, where the profits of the capitalists are more important than the peace and happiness of the masses.

American Capitalism is utterly incompetent on the problems of reconstruction as they concern the masses. Congress, the bankrupt parliament, gives every real vote. Congress is the organ of Capitalism and must act to preserve the interests of Capitalism.

Reconstruction, accordingly, proceeds on the basis of promoting Capitalism, which controls our life. Industry has concentrated to the point where it dominates the whole of society, where a group of industrial concerns, bank, control finance, and industry.

But this concentration of industry provides the basis for the socialization of industry—control and management of industry, of the shops, oil, and mines, by the workers through their own organizations—industrial democracy.

The workers have no control or ownership of industry. The capitalist state is the organ of the cap­ italists, and this fact is a basic issue of the capitalists and crushes the workers. State control of industry means capitalist control of industry, control of the workers by the capitalists and their state. Socialistic democ­ racy is realizable only by taking the power of the capitalist state and of the capitalists, ending profits and placing all industry under the control of the workers.

All these problems are determined by the class struggle that rages in capitalist society, where a few capitalists own the industries on which depends the life and happiness of the masses. Every act of the state, of war and peace, is determined by this class struggle to maintain the supremacy of the capitalist class, against the working class.

This class struggle comes from the fact that the workers have no control of industry; that the predominant capitalist class, of workers, are emancipated. The purpose of the class struggle of the proletariat is to secure control of all industry.

In the shops, mills and mines are the workers employed. They are exploited by not securing the full social value of their labor, by being compelled to work for the profit of the capitalist. This exploitation develops the class struggle, the purpose of which is to socialize industry for the proletariat. This socialization of industry requires the conquest of the power of the state; its control and realization—the conquest of a new workers' state, or government, which will pro­ceed to socialize industry.

Political democracy is of slight value to the workers. There can be no democracy without industrial democracy—the industrial vote by which the workers will absolutely direct industry for the peace and happiness of the workers.

Socialism is the overthrow of Capitalism and the establishment of a new government, that shall be industrial in character and function. This government, elected democratically by all workers in the factory and the farmers in the village, shall be the directing source of industrial management, de­ priving the capitalists of power, and uniting industry exclusively for life and not for profit. This is the object—the political mass action and proletarian dictatorship the means.

And the liberty of the world—is to guarantee the con­ struction of the Alliance and the supremacy of their imperialism. There can be no peace as long as Imperialism—the cause of modern war—is not crushed and broken down.

Imperialism, in one aspect, means the subjugation and oppression of colonial peoples—the "prosperity"
THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE
A Chronicle and Interpretation of International Events

O. A. FINNA  
Editor

Still They Investigate!

The Senate Agricultural Committee is to institute a “sweeping” investigation into the high cost of living. Congress seems to have become investigators whenever conditions it cannot control. It investigates the wheat importers when it is hungry; the railroads when it feels its toil; the farmers when there is a surplus of their produce; the government and the post office when it is tired of paying the current rate of interest; the labor market when there are plenty of workers; and the coal industry when it cannot be broken by a union. The investigation is to follow the parallel of the railway investigation of last year.

The Militant Strike

The single greatest strike in Winnipeg is sweeping Canada. Toronto is becoming as much of a storm centre of union activity as Buffalo. The significance of this general strike is not in its demands, which are moderate, but in the fact that it is a general strike, adopting the methods and spirit of a revolution. This strike, it is true, fails to impose the role of the Strike Committee in a municipal capacity. This is the case in Winnipeg. The Van-

Clear the Decks!

I n his article in the New York Call of May 21—three days before the session of the N. E. C.—The Socialist Task and Outlook,” Morris Hillquit laid the ground for a new controversy in the Socialist Party: “It would be futile to suppose that the state machine or any common weapon runs so high that we cannot put it down in its own way, and make such contribution to the socialist movement in America as it can. Better a thing to have two or three wheels than a dozen; better a few organizations, each harmonious and homogenous and permeated with the spirit of labor, than a hundred, rent by dissensions and squabbles, an impotent collection of clay. The time for action is near. Let us clear the decks!”

Just before the N. E. C. convened, there was a conference of the moderates at Saracen Lake, where Hillquit now is. While Hillquit was not present at its sessions, the N. E. C. carried out its policy. It was tried to complete the revolutionary Socialists to get out and fight a new party, while the moderates retain control of the Socialist Party. This they did, ruthlessly, venomously, infamously, all the while aware that the Left Wing was the majority in the Party.

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N. E. C. Splits the Party!

Declaration issued at Chicago by L. E. Kottler and A. Wagenknecht, N. E. C. majority members; C. E. Rutherford, N. E. C. minority member;

Boston: James Larkin, Left Wing Section Socialist Party of New York City; John Knerler, State Secretary Michigan Socialist Party; and the transatlantic secretaries of the seven

revolutionary federations.

VOLATING every principle of fair play and square dealing and disregarding every constitu­
it excludes the bloody traitors of the Ebert-Scheide­
ent Socialists of Germany; it excludes Morris
Communist International. These are the Hender­
crisis,
come to the
which accepted an imperialistic war and intrigued
measure of his small soul, of his petty ideals, of his
coalesce in this
ing after the dead, no return to the past. Socialism
has been revolutionized by the proletarian revolution
portunistic policy, of compromise and playing both
International!
No! This is not the
The slogan
of
of

The crisis is serious. It affects the future of Social­
the proletarian revolution. The moderates of revolu­
Socialism will compare the party. It will prevail despite the sabotage of the willful seven. Let
the party shut out the moderates. Let the party want the left wing to desert the party, leaving the party
moderates will be "split into two." Then they will shut down the party. The willful seven will then:

The moderates on the national executive committee show no realization of the problems of the international revolution. They do not see the need of reconstructing the party policy in accord with the experience gained by our comrades in Europe, or do not act toward that end.

The crisis is serious. It affects the future of Social­

The Left Wing Sweeps Massachusetts

At the State Convention of the Socialist Party of Massachusetts, held at Allston, May 30 and June 1, a complete victory was scored by the Left Wing candidates who ran for the State Convention on the platform of the Left Wing. The overwhelming defeat of the old Order in council was due to the united action of the Left Wing to clear the party of all its political prisoners of your class by general political strikes and demonstrations; to defeat your right to the ballot and to frustrate the violent forces of the capitalist class. The resolution protesting against intervention in Russia that the party adopted declares that "the entry of the invading armies of the invading countries can provide the murderous advance of the capitalist class against the workers of the world."

The resolution protesting against intervention in Finland and the atrocities of the White Guard which attacks the International governments fragment the left-wing committees to the Convention and the masses of Finland.

Turn to the Left!

Local Battle Creek, Michigan, has adopted this motion: "That Local Battle Creek go on record as supporting the Left Wing motion;"

Local Salt Lake City, Utah, on May 27, adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, the Socialist Party of the United States desires to get on record its revolutionary organization; and whereas, the radical action alone has proven insufficient and must be supported by revolutionary industrial action; therefore be it resolved, that, we, the members of the Salt Lake City Local of the Socialist Party of the United States, hereby approve and endorse the Manifesto of the Left Wing Socialist Party of the United States and be it further resolved, be it therefore resolved that the next convention of the Socialist Party adopt the principles outlined in the above mentioned Manifesto of the Left Wing Socialist Party of the United States."

Local Salt Lake City, Utah, on May 27, adopted and accepted The Revolutionary Age as its official party paper.

A split took place at the convention of the Jewish Socialist Federation, held in Boston, May 30-June 1, to establish a separate socialist minority. About one-third of the delegates, representing over 2,500 members, seceded and organized the Jewish Communist Federation. The German Federation of the Socialist Party, at its 15th State Convention, adopted a resolution that the Left Wing Manifesto and Program be adopted and that the Local Convention not accept the Manifesto as the basis for a new platform, as withdrawn from the Socialist Party.

The resolution accepting the Communist International was adopted amid inspiring enthusiasm:

"Whereas, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party in January aligned our Party with the social-patriotic 'International' at Berne representing the worst elements of the old International; and whereas, the N. E. C. at its recent session repudiated Berne but equally repudiated the Communist International and made itself responsible for the miserable record of its leaders; and whereas, the Communist International alone represents revolutionary Socialism; be it therefore resolved: 1.-That the State Convention of the Socialist Party of Massachusetts condemns the N. E. C. attitude as treacherous to Socialism, the Socialist Party and the working class. 2.-That we demand immediate and unequivocal withdrawal of the Socialist Party from the old International and Bureau. 3.-That we call upon the membership to affiliate alone with the Communist International of the proletarian revolution."

Having conquered the power of the party, the Left Wing realized its bold and use this power, new methods of agitation are necessary in accord with the new conditions of struggle. The platform adopted cuts out all the old reforms and petty bourgeois "demands" and proposes a clear-cut class struggle. The following declaration (which is to be elaborated into a systematic plan of agitation by a committee of the convention) is adopted in order to cut the party loose from the old petty bourgeois "liberal" agitation.

"Besides the usual methods of propaganda in the streets and hall meetings—""We recommend all members of the Socialist movement to their own places, the shops, mills, factories, and on the railroads on which we ground we refuse to recognize this suspension, Congress!"" We urge the Socialist Party of Michigan not to re-suspend the federa-tions, and still function as the Socialist Party of Michigan."

We suggest that suspended Federations to stay within the party as members of state organizations.

We urge that Left Wing delegates be elected to the National Convention, and the Socialist Party as the Socialists are the Socialist Party."

Our answer to the brutal, reactionary N. E. C. must be more and more severe. We must make it clear that the Socialists have been the left-wing of the party, and is called to assume leadership of the party, to work for revolution, for the creation of a new world. The convention, finally, urges that The Revolutionary Age become the central organ of the left-wing of the Socialist Party, and recommends to Local Battlements of the Age at the disposal of the Left Wing Conference.
The counter-revolution in the party

By I. E. Ferguson

The New York State Executive Committee as to the New Michigan Committee has been quite busy with a lot of accusations against the Left Wing, with several speculations of "unconstitutionality," and a general atmosphere of a sort of formalism which is renewing the old "war of words." Gerber answered a joint Federation protest against the New York State Committee. This protest came before the Committee directly after Gerber was on the ground. "The New York State Committee has been willy-nilly in violation of the party law. The petty sarccams of Gerber, and the whistling astonishment of the var­
erable delegate from New Jersey, and the equally pro­found comments of the other elder statesmen, are not specific. The party history is being made. Gerber's sarcasm about Left Wing work within the party councils as showing no interest in "work against the capitalists" is indicative of the grasp of issues here paraded as the accoutrements of Socialist wisdom.

Referring to an application of a Russian branch for a charter in New York, which was refused, Ger­ber added that Germer became National Secretary, by oscillation. The writer is informed that there is a Russian branch in New York which has 7 Russian branches, of which some are already unwieldy.

With an item outside of the Gerber's speech to the N. E. C., it was made evident that the Executive Committee of Local New York and New York State of the Socialist party membership, this seems to be the precedent upon which the New York Committee of the M. ichigan discussion was made in a spirit of materialistic in­

Gerber added the item of the mysterious disappear­ance of 15,000 ballots. It was all very, very mysteri­ous, until Wagenknecht did a little questioning not demanded. Gerber's remarks concerning the trend on neighboring ballots, making no allowances for differ­ences in weight of different kinds of print paper.

Kraft challenged the opposition to make another, to which Wagenknecht responded. If there was any bal­lot-box stuffing, it ought to be investigated. But the voting of slaves, which was so much protested, has been usual within the party. That was precisely what Gerber became National Secretary, by oscillation. The writer is informed that there is a Russian branch in New York which has 7 Russian branches, of which some are already unwieldy.

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The Counter-revolution in the Party

(Continued from page five)

appeared in the Almaeota Organiser, the official State paper, in a preceding issue. The Manifesto of 1917, in which the officialdom made no condemnation of the organisation of the Left Wing, was now condemned the organization of the Left Wing program.

Comrade Wagenknecht added that the Left Wing movement was to become a fact at this time in the Socialist party of every country.

Then came the climax of the seven days of this movement. Comrade Keracher, the Russian Translator-Secretary, was granted the floor. In firm, deliberate language, impassioned yet clearly reasoned, he condemned the action of the Committee. "If this is your stand, then I want to be counted in!"

Seymour Stedman comes out of this discussion with the clear distinction of being the only member of the N. E. C. who was frank enough to admit that the question of methods of bringing about the party change was beside the point; and that the organized voting of the Left Wing branches was entirely proper; and that, in general, the attempt to use the Left Wing for capture of the party for their view point was legitimate and commendable for its efficiency. His argument was that there is a fundamental difference of understanding of the purposes of the Socialist Party upon which there must be a clear distinction, a broad and as yet not "suspected" themselves, instead of the successful organization. The psychology of the American is to appoint political candidates; everywhere, and this is the basis upon which the Socialist Party started. It has developed its character during the last half-century, new, and to some extent in Ohio. Otherwise it has existed as an organization for education— "voting for the Right Wing" as a political tool. He has no fault to find with such an organization. The question is: shall we maintain ourselves as a political party? That is, shall there be regular political campaigns, on current issues, with real purpose of election? Shall we be a party with politics as an incident? Or shall we be for politics, and others against this opposition vote, and be happy if Berger is not seated. (Because of his ideas about the Parliamentarism, or because Berger is Berger?) Stedman said that in Milwaukee, considerable.

"Socialism." Comrade Stimson then asked if this meant that all of the Left Wing was to be thrown out? Stedman replied frankly that this was the sense in which he would vote. No other member of the Committee made answer.

The debate was continued by Comrade Wagenknecht. If there is to be a test of what the party stands for, it should be held before there is so much expelling. Let everybody vote for delegates to the Convention, and those who don't like the decision can get out. But there had better be a quick adjournment, for the Convention may start before we can get to its attitude toward the Left Wing position, "inasmuch as it makes no difference to the National Executive Committee."

Such a drastic statement, announced Committee member, and the discussion continued by the Executive Committee. After his series of "whereas," consisting of citations of the sentences of the above rulers, the question was put to the membership of the "Party," and was answered in the affirmative by the majority. Comrade Wagenknecht, in his statement of the passage, elaborated further on the question of the "Party," and again moved the adoption of these seven Federations "stand suspended until further notice."

Motion seconded by Shipkafo. "It is the only course left for us. . . . Two weeks I would not have said so. (It is during these two weeks that some of the party election returns have become known.)" Shipkafo argued that the main business of the party has been that of a political party: an American political party to develop an American political movement among the American people. The Federations were organized to facilitate propaganda among immigrants. The nationalist influence and the foreign element is in the minority: we must build on "nationalism," not on "foreignism." There is no question as to the foreign element in America which surpasses in caliber the membership of these seven Federations. Comrade Shipkafo took as his theme, Comrade Wagenknecht, Secretary, was appointed as the party toward the Left Wing; that at its last meeting, in January, the N. E. C. knew of the Left Wing movement, but that it had not acted, presumably because it had no constitutional power to act. That was of substantial origin, showing its definite organization early in 1917 in the Socialists' Candidacy League, with a separate platform (subsequently in the N. W. "Fortnightly.")

The Manifesto of this League and vindictive nature; it shows on its face how every subterfuge is used to disfranchise the opposition in its efficiency. His argument was that there is a fundamental difference of understanding of the purposes of the Socialist Party upon which there must be a clear distinction, a broad and as yet not "suspected" themselves, instead of the successful organization. The psychology of the American is to appoint political candidates; everywhere, and this is the basis upon which the Socialist Party started. It has developed its character during the last half-century, new, and to some extent in Ohio. Otherwise it has existed as an organization for education— "voting for the Right Wing" as a political tool. He has no fault to find with such an organization. The question is: shall we maintain ourselves as a political party? That is, shall there be regular political campaigns, on current issues, with real purpose of election? Shall we be a party with politics as an incident? Or shall we be for politics, and others against this opposition vote, and be happy if Berger is not seated. (Because of his ideas about the Parliamentarism, or because Berger is Berger?) Stedman said that in Milwaukee, considerable.

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The Manifesto of this League
T H E expected happened.

Once again moderate "Socialists" have been tried and have met all expectations of those who disapprove of pickety and build the Left, when the Socialist Party of Cook County, Illinois, held its convention and adopted a Left Wing platform. It was not a surprise. The only question was whether it would be 
true or not. Not being in Germany they could not master machine gone, poison gas, and bayoons against the revolutionary Left Wing that 
dominate the Cook County convention. The moderates answered the revolution by an appeal to the public who know them. This on May 18th and 19th, 1919, 
organized for the conquest of the party for revolution­
ized. He 

as to give the highest possible encouragement 

Shi.placoff had·

It 

the officials realized that the party machinery was 

sign-nature 

sions;

entire case was the Translator-Secretary had affixed 

having taken part in the conference between the Secre­
taries. There was no report of action by the Polish 
Federation on the Left Wing program. As to the 

adopted by the convention. The rank and file of the 
membership knew what they wanted, and so there 
wasn't opportunity for the old guard to use its parlia­mantary sophistry and evasiveness as their only weapons. Here is the platform resolution that led the re­ 

actionary minority to bolt the convention: "Socialist 

party. The right of the Left Wing to have a place on the basis of the class struggle, and recognizing that the Socialist 

movement has come into the historical period of re­ 

evolution, can only contain an explanation of the class struggle and of the workers, for a dictatorship of the proletariat.

"A municipality cannot proceed on a separate basis, but must conform to the general needs prevailing in the world. There is no revolution without a class struggle, 

only one problem of capitalism vs. proletariat dom­ 

. The Left and 

The moderates were chaeinated at the manner in which one revolutionary plank after another was 

By Barnett Braverman

The Counter-revolution in the Party

(Continued from page six)

several of the Federations during the past two years 

few elections the recent progress was artificially stim­

ated by the Left Wing. The Left Wing published after 

inner attacks on the N. E. C. and support from the 

Wing, these articles, by the way. It was a common 

as all the statements of the Translators-Secre­
taries involved, were of such clear, consistent, and 

character, that there was no question that the Left 

had to be discovered after the act.

Comrade Stilson spoke at some length for the Feder­

ation on the question of the Left Wing platform. His 

charge except that the Federations were for the Left 

Wing and therefore "unconstitutional." He read the part of the Left Wing these articles, by the way. It was a common 

that nothing in the constitution upon which the Committee 
could base its power to take this action. He showed 

there are many Left Wing locals still in the party, in 

relation to which the N. E. C. took no action, leaving 

party in a condition of "chow chow." The Feder­

ations are in the Left Wing: that is true. They made 

sates for the party elections: they will do so again.

When the N. E. C. was insistenly asked for a 

 было on the Left Wing for the month, and that this 

lation situation would have been taken care of long ago. This is the sort of thing that produces factional ex­ 

trenses. But we must keep the big issues in mind. The Left and 

Wing expressions are membership expressions. They show that the party is in good health. The members 

not wait for Conventions to 

press their opinions for them, but have the right all 

accurate in their understanding of 

Conference, which shows that they have been more 

stimulated than the rest of the party.

I.oui'!

the amendment to delay the "trial" two weeks was 

defeated, to a "suspension" of all of the "suspension" 

was passed, 7 to 2. Later, the "suspension" was given 

practical interpretation as expulsion for ordering the Left Wing to vacate its offices by June 7th.

Wednesday morning, May 29th

A communication was read urging the Socialist 
Party to get together with the Labor Party, since the 

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The Emptying of the Cities

By Phillips Russell

Other capitalist factors also assist in the process of creating the cancerous growths known as cities. The systems of great industries and government entrenchments near transportation termini inevitably draw the workers thither, and with this accumulating army of toll go the usual camp followers—tradesmen, hotel keepers, purveyors of food, drink and amusement, along with a host of small dealers and grifters, always hoping to snatch a living from the store of wealth that begins to be heaped up as soon as labor is applied to the aggregates of capital.

Employers encourage this gathering of job hunters because it brings to their doors masses of human work animals upon whom to feed. But the moment they have made their own work easier and fattened their profits, Scam earnings access to the transportation systems from everywhere. Money is the chief currency of the human race. Money in squally traffic and frequent stops.

out of or made unacceptable to industry, are forced to rely on such means as they can muster in order to live. Finally we have the invariable accompaniments of all great cities—crime, theft, prostitution, unemployment—agitation and political disfranchisement of the masses.

The establishment of a regime under which things are done for service and use and not for profit, will be a step toward the solution of this mass of congestion.

The jealous monopolies of transportation being removed, new avenues of travel by rail, motor, trolley and truck, and the promise of a great wealth of goods herded in shamefully crowded buildings will be able to spread out into the country and suburbs where they will build up a new class of suburb dwellers and lower-class office and room and raise their children in the sunshine.

This is not to say that cities have no sound reason for being. They have their uses, and it is indeed unwise to strike at the human instinct for gregariousness and the craving for concentration. But we have already learned the hard lesson that there are persons who like to live in them. There are certain kinds of human beings who will never live elsewhere but in cities, and a great number of kinds of human beings who live in cities only because they must. As soon as artificial restraints and com-