Our Latest Visitor From Russia Tells of Soviet Experiences

By Paul Jasper

Very few people had the opportunity of visiting Soviet Russia, but one of them was the American novelist Fyodor M. Rebrov, who recently told his impressions to the American people through a series of letters written in the Russian language. This evening, we have the pleasure of having with us Mrs. Clare Sheridan, an English sculptor, who has been in Russia for several months and is leaving for home today. Mrs. Sheridan has been working on a large commission for the Soviet government, and we are pleased to have her with us to share her experiences with us.

Mrs. Clare Sheridan, an English sculptor, tells America of her Experience while "Being" the Czarina's Ladies at Rostov.

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It is interesting to learn that the American consul at London had at first hesitated in the visa of Mrs. Sheridan's passport, saying they were not at all sure that she was not a Bolshevik agent. From the moment the lecturer began to voice her many years experience she spoke so well of the people and the manners and customs of Russia that they were all convinced that she was Bolshevik propaganda. The sculptor, however, said nothing political. She was wanted in Russia because of her talents and her art, and that was why she was there. She did not give any political propaganda.

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Workin’ For the Guv’ment

By P. O. Clerk

The following is a letter from the U.S. Department of Labor:

Dear Mr. Clerk,

We understand that you are considering going into the public service in order to serve the people of this great country. We have been informed that you have done so in the past, and we are pleased to say that you have done an excellent job. We would like to inform you that we have a number of positions open for qualified applicants.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Department of Labor]

Economics for Workers

By John R. Commons

Economics for Workers is a book by John R. Commons, first published in 1896. It is a pioneering work in the field of industrial relations, and it has been influential in shaping economic thought on the relationship between business and society.

The book is divided into three parts. Part I deals with the nature of economic relations, Part II with the organization of labor, and Part III with the organization of capital.

The book is known for its detailed analysis of the role of wages and working conditions in shaping the relationship between employers and workers. It also provides a critique of the prevailing economic theories of the time and highlights the need for a more equitable distribution of economic benefits.

Commons and Christianity: Analyzed and Contrasted

By John Dewey

The following is an excerpt from John Dewey’s book “Human Nature and the Social Order.”

“Human nature is not a fixed and unchanging quality, but rather a potentiality that is realized in varying degrees in different social forms. The capacity for cooperation, for example, is a human capacity, but it is not a fixed quality. It is realized in different degrees in different social forms, depending on the conditions under which it is exercised.

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Illusions About "The Dictatorship of the Proletariat"

By David R. Sea

There can be no mistake about it. A simple review of the history of the world, and particularly the history of industrialism, reveals a clear and unmistakable pattern. The "Dictatorship of the Proletariat," as envisaged by Karl Marx, has never been realized. It was a theory, a utopian dream, and it failed miserably. The world is not governed by the proletariat, but by the bourgeoisie. The working class has never been able to overthrow the capitalist system, and the dictatorship of the proletariat has never been a reality. The working class is still exploited and oppressed. The working class has failed to establish a classless society. The working class has not been able to fulfill the promises of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The working class has not been able to establish a classless society. The working class has not been able to establish a classless society. The working class has not been able to establish a classless society. The working class has not been able to establish a classless society.

The Deadly Color Line

The Messenger has correctly elucidated the problem white workers face when it comes to the admission of Negro workers. The problem of admitting Negro workers into white work forces is a complex one. It is not just a matter of filling in the empty spaces of the white work force. It is a matter of breaking down the barriers of color that have existed for so long. It is not just a matter of breaking down the barriers of color that have existed for so long. It is not just a matter of breaking down the barriers of color that have existed for so long. It is not just a matter of breaking down the barriers of color that have existed for so long.

Should Black Workers Join White Unions?

The necessity for asking this question, indicates the insurmountable barrier of the economic advancement of the American labor movement. That barrier is the attitude which holds in either shape or form. Real or imaginary, whether or not the masses of the workers are united and convinced in its importance. This attitude is the essential obstacle in the way of the efforts of the unions to organize the Negro worker, or any other worker, for that matter. The attitude of the unions is one of sheer mechanics, of mere organization. They do not understand the underlying economic problems that exist in the labor movement.

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[NOTE:] Philosophy of labor movement: For the Communist Party of the U.S., and its affiliates, this is a current slogan, which is being used to stress the importance of the unionization of the Negro worker.
Watching the Clock

By Floyd Razy

The New York Times

A large picture occupies the upper half of the page and illustrates a similar pursuit of everyday life. The caption reads, "The Clock." The picture shows a man sitting in a chair, seemingly engrossed in reading a newspaper. The title of the article is "Watching the Clock." The author, Floyd Razy, discusses the use of time and its importance in our daily lives.

The Boss

By Katherine Plunk

He was standing, like an old man with his feet on a platform at the edge of a train. His body was bent forward, his hands on the railing, as if he were about to fall. He was wearing a suit and tie, and his face was flushed with excitement. The audience was silent, waiting for the performance to begin. Suddenly, the man let out a loud scream, and the audience burst into laughter.

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