

Workers
of the
World
Unite!

THE TRUTH

Who is it that says: Defeat?
I tell you, it is the world.
Is greater the power of the world?
It is the power of powers.
As surely as the earth rolls round
As surely as the glorious sun
Brings the world moon wave,
Must our Cause be won!

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FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1920

WHOLE NO. 156

FIVE CENTS.

HANDS OFF SOVIET RUSSIA!

TO THE ORGANIZED WORKERS OF AMERICA!

IN November, 1917, the workers of Russia organized themselves and threw off the yoke of Czarism. They were tired of the lash and knout and demanded peace and bread. They were tired of being compelled to face the well equipped soldiers of the German and Austrian armies, especially so, when they realized that their rulers were betraying them into the hands of the German forces. How would you like to be compelled to go into battle, facing a well-armed soldier, without any protection yourself? That was the position the Russian soldiers occupied. Behind the firing line, their fellow workingmen and workingwomen were being literally starved to death. So, tired and weary of it all they arose in mass organization and finally relegated Czarism back to the hell that gave it birth.

Since those memorable days of November, 1917, they have had to endure hardships of similar nature, but this time they endure them, because they are fighting for freedom. Freedom, that wonderful and beautiful thing that men and women have gone to the scaffold for. Today the Allies are responsible for their hardships. They have gone into Russia and attempted to destroy the factories, railways, etc., further they have created plots and organized counter-revolutions, all with one object in view and that is, to drive the people of Russia back to Czarism. The Allies are GUILTY OF THE GREATEST POLITICAL CRIME THAT HAS EVER BEEN PERPETRATED.

Still the Russian workers fight on, surrounded as they are by a cordon of steel, without, and a gang of dirty, vile and sordid plotters, within. If the Allies hope to

conquer Russia, they will be perforced to march through that country over the dead bodies of the Russian people and the Allied soldiers will be compelled to wade knee-deep in the blood of this heroic band of workingmen and workingwomen. Let it be clearly understood that the people of Russia will not surrender, THEY WILL DIE FIGHTING FOR THE CAUSE OF HUMAN LIBERTY.

General Yudenitch, Denikin and "Admiral" Koltchak, assisted by the ruling class of the Allied nations vainly endeavored to capture the Russian Government and THEY FAILED. Still the Allies have not given up the struggle. They have decided once more to center their forces upon Russia and are today backing General Wrangel in the Crimea. By capturing Crimea they hope to make it a basis for future attacks.

Study the history of the nations of the world and ask yourself the question, "Is there any nation that has had to face the tremendous and formidable opposition that the Russian Soviet Government is now facing?" If you will be frank, you will admit that there is not one government that has had to endure such opposition and there is not one government that could have endured it.

Your minds have been poisoned by the stories circulated in the kept press. The same press that has lied about you, in times of strike and unemployment. These stories have been denied by every reputable person who has visited Soviet Russia. But the Allies realizing the sordidness and hypocrisy of their attack are endeavoring to keep the people of the world on their side by a campaign of wholesale lies and abuse. WILL YOU

SUPPORT ANY MOVE OF YOUR MASTERS, THAT NECESSITATES A CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER AND ABUSE? WE THINK NOT!

The full extent of the atrocities and pogroms committed under the LEADERSHIP OF THE COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY GENERAL, BACKED BY ALLIED SUPPORT, dwarfs into insignificance all that conscious malice has yet imputed to the Soviet Government.

View the actions of the WHITE TERROR in Finland, Germany and Hungary and you can rest assured that if the Allies defeat Soviet Russia, that the streets of Russian cities will run red with the blood of the working-class. All the hate of the centuries will be as nought compared to that of the Counter-revolutionaries. Robbed of their right to live in idle luxury, they dream of the day when they will be able to again exploit the Russian people and if that day arrives, they will reek their vengeance upon those who led the revolt of the Russian people.

Men of Labor! Men of the workingclass everywhere, to you we appeal! To you, the great workingclass, we ask of you to prevent this ungodly crime of Allied intervention. Serve notice on your masters that unless they cease further action against Soviet Russia, that you will make every industrial establishment as silent as the grave. In this hour, men of Labor, strike and compel your masters to allow the people of Russia to build up the government THEY LIKE. You can do this, the question is WILL YOU?

ALL POWER TO THE WORKING-CLASS!

Spanish Communist Party

A MANIFESTO OF THE "YOUNG SOCIALISTS."

when we can no longer hesitate to when we can no longer hesitate to take the step which, in fact, we are taking to-day. To do so would be to make ourselves accomplices in the maintaining to the present state of society. In face of a Socialism, the opportunism of which is pushing it always further and further towards a Parliamentarianism which is sterile and a means of deceiving the proletariat, and a Syndicalism which is split up, and from the members of which it is necessary to gather together and organize the essential revolutionary elements. It is imperatively necessary—indeed, it is of such urgency that it is impossible to postpone doing so—to create the "Partido Comunista Espanol."

Do not suppose that our action

is premature. It would be useless to wait for the conversion of the Socialist Party, which can only come about after a work of criticism and opposition powerful enough to show it in its true colours to the masses, who are at present full of respect for the dogmas of unity and the historical prestige of the leaders.

In all its aspects the political struggle is undoubtedly advantageous so long as it is used merely as a means towards the revolutionary end. The old Socialist parties kept down the power of the proletariat, with the political aim of obtaining positions to get better minimum wages and conditions. Then, having reached their aim, so far as it can be reached in a capitalist regime, the proletariat, which has

confused the means with the ends, loses all its energy and by this reformist attitude actually works in a counter-revolutionary direction.

The "Communist Party" has as its sole aim the Social Revolution. It renounces every minimum programme, and uses political action as a platform for propaganda and for attacking capitalism; establishes on the ruins of the Parliamentary regime and capitalist democracy (which is discredited for ever) a "Soviet regime," which alone is capable of realizing the dictatorship of the proletariat, which will be necessary so long as the capitalist class retains the desire to exploit human labour.

The Soviet regime, with its popular economic Councils and its Workshop and Factory Committees,

is the only means by which there can be realised the Communist possession of the means of production, its exploitation, and the equal distribution of all the products.

The Soviet regime puts on an indestructible basis common property, the only foundation of individual liberty.

The "Partido Comunista Espanol" has as its immediate object to spread among the Spanish proletariat the doctrinal and tactical propaganda of Communism, the organization of the Councils of the industrial and field workers, and the uniting within the Communist creed of all the revolutionary forces of the Spanish Proletariat. For the carrying out of this work, and more especially this first step of creating the "Communist Party", we have drawn up the following schedule, the approval of which is a condition precedent to entrance into our party:—

(1) Recognition of the Third International (the Communist In-

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THE REAL POLAND

A LETTER FROM WARSAW

(By permission "London Call")

The following passages are taken from an article under this heading in "La Vie Ouvriere":—The patriotic Socialists of the Polish Socialist Party (P. P. S.), whose Government was a continual compromise between the workers and the bourgeoisie, made their choice at last and yielded power to the bourgeoisie. Since then, that party, a grotesque and pitiable caricature of the Scheidemannists, had moved still further to the Right; its one ambition being to avoid being confused, even for a moment, with the Bolsheviks... The bourgeois governments which followed have all worked with fervour to create the efficacious machinery of bourgeois self-defence...

In a year, before our eyes, as an empirical demonstration of Marxist sociology, there has grown up, out of the nebulous idea of 'the fatherland common to all,' the clearly-marked police-ridden and repressive substance of the bourgeois State... To-day, the propertied classes in Poland are armed to the teeth. Several young classes being with the colours, the Polish army is the largest in Central Europe. The spirit of the soldiers is carefully trained in the direction of reaction. The army is looked after by completely sacrificing to it the interests of the civil population. But thanks to the incapacity, the thefts, the embezzlements, and the stupidity of the

officials, the army is neither well-fed nor well-clothed, and the first signs of demoralisation are patently visible. It is being directed both against Soviet Russia and the Polish proletariat.

...At first, the latter was a danger, and was conciliated. The Soviets (Councils of Workers' Deputies) regularly elected, sat, up to July, 1919, in all our great towns, and many of them with a definitely Communist majority—amongst them that of the Dombrova basin. The situation was almost exactly similar to that of Russia in the Kerensky period... The merit of having freed our bourgeoisie from the

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THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT IN RUSSIA

THE PARTY, THE PROFESSIONAL UNIONS, THE CO-OPERATORS, THE SOVIETS.

(Translated by Miss N. Capaldi.)

Extract from a report by Comrade Krassin to the First Congress of the Third International in March, 1919, regarding the various forms of organization of the workers in Russia.)

Before the Revolution of October our party numbered about 10,000 members. To-day, on the eve of the Eighth Congress of the Communist Party, we have about 500,000 members. Not much, you will say. Yet bear in mind that the party cannot admit all who would enter. Of course, the best elements among the young workers will come, and will be welcome; but it is quite likely that many of the petty bourgeois will attempt to permeate our organization, and it is because of this that the party has decided clearly and unanimously to bar the way to these elements.

Our Central Committee has decided to deprive certain categories of party members the right to vote at the Congress of the party. Certainly it is unheard of to limit the right of voting within the party, but the entire party has approved this measure, which is to assure the homogeneous unity of the Communists.

So that, in fact, we have 500,000 members who manage the entire State machine from top to bottom. The nucleus of the party is composed of workers; the so-called "intellectuals" are scarcely represented in our ranks. It is only recently that there has been a change of attitude of these last towards us. A party of the "intellectual" element has agreed to work with us in the Soviets, but their acceptance in to the party presents difficulties.

The second form assumed by our workers' organization is that of Professional Unions. The historic development of our Professional Unions has been much different from that in Germany. In 1904-5 these unions played a revolutionary part and fought side by side with us for Socialism. The Professional Unions in Russia number 3,500,000 members, such being the membership at their last Congress. The great majority of members of these unions share the views of our party, and all decisions made by that majority are in the spirit of our party. Only an insignificant minority stands for the "neutrality" and "independence" of the professional movement; the majority find it desirable to work in concert with us.

Quite a strong section demands the statization of these unions, so that they may become formally a part of the Soviet Government. In fact, even at present they function as part of our State machinery. Questions of tariff, of wages, are deliberated by the Council of Commissioners, but their findings are submitted to the Professional Unions. It is the same for other questions, notably workers' insurance, etc.

The third form of our organization is the Co-operatives. We have 25,000 stores. The total membership in the towns is 2,000,000, and in the villages 10,000,000. If we include as members of the Co-operatives all the members of the families represented we can put our membership at more than 50,000,000 persons.

But the essential form of our organization is, as you all know, the Soviet. It is very difficult to compute how many individuals—workers and peasants—are organized in the Soviets. But we can say that, with the development of our Soviet Constitution, the electoral right has extended progressively and equally to the class formed by the middle strata of the population (?) le droit electoral s'est étendu progressivement également à la classe formée par les couches moyennes de la population. The elections to the Workers Soviet of Petrograd, for example, are an illustration of this. About 650,000 persons in Petrograd have the right to vote. More than 90 per cent participated in the elections. More than nine-tenths of the population have electoral rights. I think Petrograd is characteristic of the other towns, and I do not think it too much to say that more than one

hundred millions of people have, and use, their electoral rights. Our party has thirty-five newspapers, and there are published besides more than a hundred Soviet newspapers, which are organs of the peasants and the soldiers.

G. Zinoviev.

Vessel of Medical Mercy Speeds from U. S. to Russia

Soviet Relief Committee Sends \$2,000 to Martens to Aid in Purchase of Supplies.

Through the work of the Soviet Russian Medical Relief Committee, which has headquarters at 362 De Kalb Avenue Brooklyn, a great amount of medicines and other materials for the alleviation of the sufferings of the starving and sick millions of Russia are now on their way to that land.

Dr. William Mendelson, treasurer of the committee announced yesterday that he had received a letter from Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, representative of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic in the United States, acknowledging receipt of \$2,000 from the committee, which was applied to the purchase of the medical supplies. "I beg you to accept my warmest thanks for this contribution," wrote Martens, "and I assure you and all those warm-hearted American men and women who have made the contribution possible that it will be deeply appreciated by our people in Russia. We managed to procure a considerable amount of medicines which are now being shipped to Russia and we are collecting another shipment of the same kind. Your contribution will be in whole expended for such supplies without any deduction for freight or any other expenses."

The collections and expenditures of the committee for April and May in this work as shown in the following report:

RECEIPTS.	
Contributions	\$1,776.37
Net proceeds from mass meeting, May 22 (Central Opera House)	117.42
Total	\$1,953.79
EXPENDITURES.	
Printing of circulars	\$230.50
Postage, stationery and miscellaneous	142.32
Clerical help	97.50
Medical supplies	1,090.00
Total	\$1,470.32
Balance	\$483.47

The first payment advanced for medical supplies was on May 27. Since June 1 another payment of \$1,000 has been advanced for the purchase of medicines.

IN MOSCOW PRISONS

PRIVATE CONVERSATIONS

Moscow, May 29.—Three members of the Delegation and myself visited the Moscow prisons and interviewed alone Keeling, Rayner, and Lily Burnand. All the others are reported to be released. Keeling and Rayner are well and cheerful, especially the former, who being musical and artistic, is entering fully into the social life of the "Bolshevik Bastille," where the prisoners organize their own entertainments and elect the authorities, and food conditions are better than outside. The prison officials are enthusiasts for the latest American theories, had respect of the persons of the prisoners is secured.

I spoke aside with Russian and other prisoners and ascertained that the visit was not prepared for. I saw Tsarist Ministers, detained for the duration of the war, working on allotments. The politicals have separate quarters, and are reported as about three per cent of the total.

The delegation is asking for reconsideration of the cases of Rayner and Miss Burnand, as the latter's health is suffering seriously and the former's offence is not mentioned in Dukes' cypher correspondence.

Tanner, the editor of "Solidarity," and Beach, representing the shop stewards' movement have arrived, working their passage, and staying away six days in a bunker.

The delegation start on a week's trip down the Volga to-night.

SPANISH COMMUNIST PARTY

(Continued from page 1)

ternational) as the only meeting point of international revolutionary organization, and immediate entrance into this organization.

(2) Uncompromising opposition to those aiming at the "reconstruction" of the Second International, which we declare has betrayed the International.

(3) National wars, whether offensive or defensive, have nothing to do with the proletariat, whose only obligation is to defend the "patria comunista" (the Communist Fatherland).

(4) To direct the whole agitation and propaganda towards the social revolution. Complete opposition to all political opportunism which deceives the proletariat and turns it aside from the cause of the Revolution.

(5) Admission of the political struggle solely as a means of propaganda and revolutionary agitation. Presentation of candidates in the elections, and definite prohibition to them from collaborating, doing any financial work, or accepting posts within the capitalist regime.

(6) To declare the Spanish Socialist Party to be reformist. No member of the "Communist Party" will be able to belong to the Socialist Party.

(7) Creation of a Soviet organization which will unite the revolutionary forces of the two workers' federations, the "Union General de Trabajadores" and the "Confederación Nacional del Trabajo," within the "Communist Party."

(8) Recognition of the dictatorship of the proletariat as the sole means of organizing Communist society. Recognition of the Soviets (or Councils of Russia) as organs for the putting into force of this dictatorship.

The National Federation of Young Socialists, which at its Congress of December, 1919, made a unanimous declaration of adherence to the Communist International, has not seen in Spain about forces capable of assimilating the spirit of Russian Communism, or of doing there the work of the other Communist parties of the world. For a long time the revolutionary element has been sacrificed to the unity of the Socialist Parties. To-day in Spain this unity is reactionary, and makes the advance towards true, vigorous and revolutionary Socialism more difficult. Let division come! Our only regret is that we have lost so much time about it.

With the memory of the frightful European war in our minds, with its lash of misery and hunger, with its corpses and its cripples; of the brutal injustices of this hateful capitalist regime and its following of corruption, crime, tyranny and slavery, we long impatiently for the weapon to be forged which will utterly destroy it in order to lay the foundations on its ruins of a new humanity.

We remember our martyrs, Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg; we see our heroes, the glorious Russian Communists, in the gigantic struggle against the capitalists of the world and on the other hand we have the remembrance of the traitor Socialists of the war, the Majority Socialists of Germany, the renegades of all countries, who have been and are ministers of capitalism, and with whom for all that, Spanish Socialism is united. They are all the same. The Social Revolution can expect nothing from them. The Federation of Young Socialists of Spain breaks with the past and decides to convert itself into the Spanish Communist Party. It is time. The Third International is waiting for us. With it we shall always be for the proletariat, for the dictatorship of the workers, for the regime of Workers' Councils, for Communist society.

Workers of the factory and the field, Socialists and Syndicalists, join our ranks.

Long live the Russian Revolution!
Long live the Third International!
Long live the Spanish Communist Party!

The National Committee of the Federation of Young Socialists of Spain.

Jose Illescas, Vice-President; R. Merino Gracia, Secretary-Treasurer; Luis Portela, Vice-Secretary; Tiburcio Pico, Administrator of "Renovación"; Vicente Pozuelo, Acting Secretary; Emilio Agudo, Rito Esteban, Eduardo Ugarte and Eleuterio Rodriguez, Voters.

Madrid, April 15th 1920.

THE REAL POLAND

(Continued from page 1.)

nightmare of the Soviets belongs entirely to the P. P. S. During the period of reaction, the leaders of that Party invented a stratagem worthy of the traitors and swindlers that they are. They summoned all delegates to the Soviets to declare their opinions on the bourgeois fatherland, and, when the majority refused to make a patriotic profession of faith, the Social-patriotic minority sections broke off and founded "Councils of Patriotic Socialist Workers." The goal was reached. The general meetings of Soviets, thus denounced to the reactionaries as haunts of the Communists, were dispersed by armed force, and their secretaries and officials thrown into prison. As for the patriotic Soviets, they vegetate, little anaemic bodies representing nobody and listened to by nobody, meeting once a fortnight to pass a few tortuous resolutions dictated by the party leaders.

With the disappearance of the Soviets, the Communist Party had definitely to go underground. Legal action had become impossible. The old methods of secret organization, so well tried under the Tsardom, had to be fallen back upon. We have neither press nor legal organization. The simple fact of professing Communist opinions is sufficient to get one thrown into prison and interned there for long months by administrative order, without a shadow of a trial. Thousands of comrades are in the Polish jails—most of them uncharged and untried. Shortly the Diet is to vote upon an "exceptional law" authorizing trial by Court-martial and application of the death-penalty for anyone guilty of subverting the basis of the State by deed, word, or strike. However, we say it with pride, under these difficult conditions, we are keeping the Communist banner high.

We have against us a legal Socialist party, disposing of a large Press, able to work in the open, possessing deputies in Parliament; but we hold it in check even from our underground refuge. Obligated to seek refuge in the trade unions, we made them our fortress. The bourgeoisie tolerated the trade unions, contenting itself supporting the yellow Clerical and Socialist elements. We are working at the strengthening of the trade unions by creating great industrial organizations. Several of the most active unions and the Central Commission itself are undergoing our influence. The external sign of this has been, amongst other incidents, the refusal of the Polish unions to send a delegate to Washington, in spite of the fact that the P. P. S. had sent its own creatures there.

Given the economic situation I shall describe, our victory is mathematically certain as events are moving at present.

That part of Poland which was formerly Austrian has suffered terribly from the military operations. Russian Poland (the "Kingdom") was also devastated by the war and shamelessly exploited during the German occupation. Only Posen (Prussian Poland) has emerged from the war intact and even enriched, thanks to its agricultural production. With this exception, the rest of the country is in ruins. Austrian Poland (Galicia) possesses enormous mineral wealth. Russian Poland, an industrial and agricultural country, exported the products of its industry before the war and was almost self-sufficient through its agriculture. To-day, there is no industry, and famine is raging. Prices have increased tenfold: the number of unemployed has not decreased since the Germans left; industry is at a standstill; public services non-existent or nearly so. No work, no bread, no coal, no hope! And, in face of all this, the unbridled luxury of the bourgeoisie.

Foreigners visiting Warsaw and making a tour through the fashionable quarters are generally impressed by the abundance reigning there. The shops are filled with provisions from all parts of the globe. All can be found there. And as the pound sterling is actually worth 550 marks one considers that everything is very cheap. The bourgeoisie has become bumbling and dissipated. It no longer works

in the bourgeois sense of the word. Capital shuns industry, since speculation brings rapid and easy profits. There is no more creative capital! Speculation reigns, and holds its orgies. Stocks of pre-war merchandise ceaselessly circulate, and are bought and sold at higher and higher prices. To buy, monopolize, and sell, that is the only leit motif of this dance on a volcano. There is no more interest in production, since the latter would reduce the prices of the monopolized stocks.

Capitalist production has become impossible. Only the popular masses have now an interest in the resumption of production, and the only way out is through Socialization.

In spite of the unemployment, strikes are incessant, for the cost of living increases by enormous bounds. Every month the workers ask for increases in wages of 100 to 200 per cent: but the prices of food, clothes, boots, etc., increase still more rapidly. The masses are beginning to realize the folly of this headlong rush towards the abyss, and are turning their eyes more and more to Moscow. The Polish mark having fallen to 3 Swiss and 7 French centimes, the dollar being worth 140 and the pound sterling 550 marks, the moment is propitious for the purchase of Polish property by foreigners. If this continues, our country will become a colony, and our proletariat will be meted out the lot of the Congo negroes. This gives food for thought even to the patriots. And the conclusion is always the same: socialization.

The agricultural proletariat, which numbers several millions, will also move soon. The Communist programme of socialization of great estates is the only one which can satisfy this numerous class. The division of the great estates, voted by the buffoons of the P. P. S., is beneficial only to the rich peasants, while it deprives the agricultural worker of his workshops. The decisive hour is approaching. All parties are compromised in the present regime, including the official Socialists: only the Communist Party (Polish section of the Third International), in collaboration with the great industrial unions, is capable of placing itself at the head of a movement which may have great consequences for the whole of Europe.

I think that at the moment when the Polish army is left almost in face of the red wave, it is not superfluous for you to know what is going on in the immediate neighbourhood of the front.

EBERT SOCIALISTS LOSING

The results of the State elections in Germany are coming to hand, and are regarded as a fair indication of what may be expected at the elections to the Reichstag next month.

The most striking feature of the local elections is that the Majority Socialists are losing all along the line, while gains are registered both by the Conservatives and Independent Socialists.

Germany, in a word, is ranging itself either with the Junkers or with the Left Socialists.

Berlin, Tuesday.—The results so far available of the elections to the Brunswick Diet show considerable gains, both for the Majority Socialists, and probably the new Chamber, which will consist of 60 Deputies will have 24 Conservatives compared with 16 in the last Chamber; 23 Independents, as against 14; and eight Majority Socialists, as against 17.

The elections to the Mecklenburg-Strelitz Diet, which consists of 35 Deputies, also resulted in the disappearance of the Majority Socialists' absolute ascendancy.

Reichstag Predictions.

While it is premature to base the forthcoming Reichstag elections on these results, the possibility nevertheless exists that both the Majority Socialists and the Democrats, who are the main pillars of the present Coalition, may find themselves returned in considerably smaller force than at present.

From the Majority Socialists, says an Exchange wire, many have gone over to the Independents, and a great many Democrats have gone to swell the ranks of the Conservatives.

LABOUR AND INDUSTRY IN RUSSIA

An Interview with Krassin

The following important interview given by Comrade L. Krassin, the head of the Soviet Trade Commission, to the Stockholm correspondent of the "Abend" (of Vienna) will dispel a number of errors which have been cleverly instilled in the public mind by the bourgeoisie press. In the above-mentioned interview he said:—

"First of all I want to state, as against various rumours circulated about me, that I have taken part in the Russian Socialist movement ever since 1890 and that I was even one of the founders of the Bolshevik party. It would, indeed, have been a singular proceeding on the part of the Soviet Government if it had appointed, to take charge of an important mission abroad, a man who was not a Bolshevik."

"What is your view concerning the reports in the French press on the question of repayment of the old Russian State debts?"

"I can give no answer to that question. I have no authority to deal with it. It will naturally come up for discussion during the negotiations for peace with the Governments concerned and will have to be decided in conjunction with other peace questions. This is quite in accord with the declaration, referred to by the French Press, of the Soviet Government of February 4th, 1919, announcing that it had, on principle, no objection to the recognition of the old debt. The question, however, could only be discussed as part of the negotiations for peace with each country separately. It is at the same time worth bearing in mind that this offer was not accepted at the time and that since then much time has elapsed and much blood has been shed."

"Can you give me a broad outline of the most recent economic measures taken by the Soviet Government?"

"First, as to the labour army. The Red Army was even during the war often compelled to undertake certain industrial and agricultural work. Not only such general tasks as the clearing of the railway track from snow had to be undertaken by it, but also such special tasks as the repair of the railways—and those not merely by special regiments, but by the rank and file as a whole. In this way arose Trotsky's famous plan to turn to civil work troops standing in sectors in which actual fighting had ceased. The efforts of the labour armies are concentrated on such work which demand the application of numbers and is of a more or less uniform character. This organization permits a reversion to military tasks whenever it becomes necessary."

"What about labour compulsion?"

"Compulsion to work only subsists so long as the soldier remains in the army. It is, therefore, of a transitory character. As soon as peace is made, the army will be gradually disbanded and only quite a small army will remain."

"Does this mean that the compulsory methods prevalent in the army do not apply to industrial production proper?"

"No. But a strict discipline is also being introduced in industry. But there it is not based on orders from above, but is a conscious revolutionary discipline decided upon by the workers themselves in their trade unions and Soviets."

"And what about the eight hours' day?"

"The eight hours' day is the rule, often it is less, and the ten hours' day has only been introduced, by way of exception, in certain important branches of war exception, in certain important branches of war work. But even there, wherever it is technically possible, a three-shift system, of eight hours' each, has been established."

"What truth is there in the report about the standstill of entire branches of industry?"

"Almost all branches of industry are working. Those industries, which produce for war, work naturally best. Here the productivity is even higher than in 1914. They get larger supplies of coal and food, and this, of

course, contributes to better results. But the linen, woollen, spinning paper, and other industries are also working, though not to the full extent, owing to lack of coal. Here is a detail which will appeal to the technical expert we are already making in Russia the pulp needed for paper manufacture, which was never the case before."

In conclusion Comrade Krassin assured the interviewer that the position of the Soviet Government is becoming ever stronger, not only among the town workers, but also among the peasants.

PETROGRAD TO MOSCOW

British Delegates in Red Russia "WHEN WE RETURN—"

London Daily Herald.

We have received from Petrograd the following account, by Robert Williams and Clifford Allen, of the Mission's experiences in the city.

Following upon their visit to the trade union centre, the delegates shared an ordinary lunch in a public restaurant, where meals are provided free for the workers as part of their wages. The restaurant is fitted up in a building once the stable of the nobility. The food was enough to sustain and supply bodily energy, but unsatisfactory to our unaccustomed palates, and we were made to feel the evidence of the infamous blockade.

We visited an exhibition of drawings and paintings, a marvellous display of colour, design, and vigour. We motored round the city roads and saw buildings in a grave state of disrepair, due to the lack of material and labour. All the palaces and great houses of the Grand Dukes are now schools, communal houses, and public offices; their country villas are sanatoriums and children's centres.

The "Internationale"

The delegation was entertained to supper at the Labour Hall, beautifully decorated with Labour banners and flags. The supper was attended by the leaders of the Petrograd trade union movement. Two splendid bands gave an amazingly beautiful musical programme. The "Internationale" was sung many times in many languages, and speeches were made by Ben Turner, Tom Staw, Purcell Wallhead and Robert Williams.

The Union of Artists gave a marvellous display of dancing and singing.

On Wednesday morning we visited the famous Putiloff works. We met the shop stewards and factory committees and toured acres of magnificent machinery for making lack of material and fuel due to locomotives and wagons now idle for our shameful blockade.

Trade Union Delegates.

In the evening a great mass meeting of the Trade Union Delegation and shop steward delegates, representing the whole of the Petrograd Trade Union Movement, packed the Labour Hall. Fine speeches were made by the Russian leaders greeting the British delegates and the British Movement and calling for immediate action by British Labour to force the Government to stop the Polish offensive and leave the Russian people to work out its own salvation.

In reply speeches were made on behalf of the delegation by Ben Turner and Clifford Allen. There followed speeches commemorating the triumph of the Red Army and recalling the memory of those fallen in the revolution.

The great crowd, with red banners and flags, gathered outside the building and sang the "Internationale" standing barched. The delegation visited the graves of those fallen in the revolution—a fine simple monument—and sang the beautiful Russian funeral hymns.

Scandinavian Socialist Local of Duluth, meets every Tuesday Night at Workers Hall — (Formerly Bricklayers Hall) Corner 19 Ave. W. and 1st St. Comrademeetings. 1st and 3rd meeting. — New members welcome.

LENIN TO ENGLISH

MOSCOW, May 26.—Lenin received the delegation today. Replying to Shaw, Lenin admitted that the English social revolution must develop on its own way and that insisting on Russian methods was a mistake. Replying to Williams, Lenin advocated the organization of a Constitutional Communist Party, participating in Parliament, but pointed out that if 25 per cent of the workers effected the social revolution in Russia, a smaller proportion should suffice in England, where there were fewer peasant proprietors.

Lenin's Doubts

Replying to Wallhead, Lenin agreed that the delegation should have personally doubted if the present Entente Governments would ever really make peace. Replying to Turner, he said that Russia refused to receive the delegation of the League of Nations while the League only represented the Entente and the latter was fighting Russia. On Miss Bondfield asking proof of our support of the Poles, Lenin said that such support, like a secret treaty, was impossible to demonstrate, as, for example, was the new secret treaty partitioning Persia.

(Lenin, with his usual honesty, admits in Moscow they have no actual proof of Allied aid. But we, over here, have ample evidence.)

Most of the delegation is spending its last week in a provincial tour by rail to Novgorod, by steam down the Volga to Kasan, and rail back.

SOVIET TROOPS LEARN AS THEY FIGHT FOR IDEAL

Schools, Magazines, Theaters Triumph Over Peasants' Prejudice as Army Wins on All Fronts.

Educational Clubs Formed in Front Banks—Books and Pamphlets Sent to Enemy Readers.

That Soviet Russia has not overlooked the great possibilities for cultural work in the Red Army is proved by the latest communication from Russia.

Literature, drama, and the arts have found eager and apt students among the ranks of the workers' army now victorious on all fronts.

The method and nature of this cultural work is described in the following article on education in the ranks of the Red Army.

Triumph Over Enemy; Triumph Over Ignorance.

"The Red Army is victorious on all fronts. At the same time the Soviet Government has also gained victories in the ranks of its own army, victories which are of great significance in the cause of Socialism—victories over illiteracy, prejudice and ignorance of the peasant Red Army soldiers," says the article.

The tremendous successes of cultural work in the whole country and especially in the ranks of the Red Army are conspicuous. On many occasions they were subject of the Koltelak and Deniken newspapers, which commented with envy and with impotent rage on these successes, setting them up as an example against their own unpretentious propagandists and agitators. The comments of the White Guards on these successes are franker still in unofficial documents. As an instance we quote the following report of August, 1919, of the chief of the scouting division of the Headquarters of Kolchak's 3d Army, Colonel Shokov:

"Agitation and propaganda in Soviet Russia are brilliantly organized. Propaganda classes have been established in every government town, which have already turned out a number of trained agitators. The ideas of Bolshevism are disseminated in simple, comprehensible and convincing language and forms. The whole country is literally flooded with appeals, placards, newspapers and colored pictures.

"At the front the Bolsheviks have made propaganda a weapon as mighty as artillery, aviation and tanks.

Magazines Issued in Editions of Millions.

"The report of the Literary Publication Department of the Political Administration of the Republic for the period of June 1 to November 1 gives a clear idea of the extent of cultural work performed in the red army.

"The following were issued during the five months:

The Report

Their report will, I learn, be to the following effect. The institutions of Revolutionary Russia, are giving good practical results in all departments investigated. The regime is providing adequately for the immense demands of the present situation and preparing immense developments in the future—for example electric power from peat.

The collapse of production due to the war is being dealt with by measures no previous regime could have imposed, for example, labour conscription. The restrictions and repressions of the present regime are the results of the war as is shown by their relaxation during the peace before the Polish offensive. The predominance of the Bolsheviks is due to party discipline, to a definite policy and the general recognition that controversy and even criticism is understandable during the war. The war and the blockade alone prevent Russia from recovering internal peace and prosperity.

The delegation divided on Sunday, some going for a strenuous motor expedition into the country, inspecting a series of sanatoria, and returning in the small hours; and on Monday suffering from the heat and hard work.

Commissioners and officials are passionately appealing for the assistance of British workers to compel the Government to raise the blockade, now renewed, in spite of promises, especially respecting medical supplies.

"The Red Soldiers' Magazine, 1,004,000 copies; the Magazine 'Svetoch', for the white soldiers, 40,000 copies; 241,000 pamphlets. The following leaflets were published: For the red army, 1,810,000 copies; for the whites, 1,075,000 copies; 1,130,534 colored pictures 45,000 graphic tables.

"By December 1 were issued 487,000 pamphlets, 1,000,000 leaflets, 500,000 copies of the 'Red Soldiers', 600,000 open letters, 628,000 placards and colored pictures and 92,000 graphic tables.

"The whole of this tremendous work was carried out solely by the Central Political Administration. A perfect conception of the colossal cultural work reformer for the red army will be formed if we carry in mind the fact that the political departments of all fronts as well as the red army divisions also publish great amounts of printed matter."

"The whole of this agitational and cultural literature is written in the most popular style, comprehensible to the intelligence of the meanest peasants of the most remote corner of illimitable Russia. The gist of all the placards, pictures and cartoons is easily grasped even by such of the peasants who have never had occasion to turn the pages of an illustrated magazine.

Form Own Theaters; Play Own Dramas.

"The distribution of literature is not the only form of cultural activity among the red army soldiers. Another form of this activity is expressed in the organization of schools, libraries, clubs and theaters. In this direction the results achieved were also quite brilliant. Towards November 1 3,800 schools have been established for the red army soldiers; there are 2,392 circulating libraries and 1,315 clubs. There is a theater with almost every club. There are 52 red army soldiers' theaters in Moscow alone.

"The Red army soldiers attend their schools eagerly. In the Yaroslavl garrison attendance rose to 90-95 per cent of the illiterate. At times special measures are taken toward the instruction of the illiterate. This, for instance, at Kazan at the illiterate of the artillery depot are exempted from all service for three weeks on the condition that they attend school every day.

"The following is a description of the successful development of the Red army theater. The cultural department of the Red army at Samara has at its disposal two troops of professional actors. In the garrison hospitals Red army clubs and town theaters, the following performances were given to figures of attendance: In August, 24 plays, 14 concerts and 29 cinema shows; in September, 5 performances, 41 concerts and 40 cinematograph shows; in October, 8 plays 54 concerts and 60 cinematograph shows.

All performances are free to the soldiers. The following are the figures of attendance: In August, 79,240 Red army soldiers attended; in September, 67,860; in October, 76,860. The total number of spectators amounted to 291,920

soldiers. During this period 35 dramatic Red army circuses were established and worked in the army; by November the number of plays and concerts given by these amounted to 235.

"The amateur Red army dramatic circles very often put on the stage plays written by Red army soldiers themselves. These plays are not pretentious; they cannot be said to be striving for their aesthetic qualities; their great advantage lies in the fact that, dealing as they do with vital questions and realistic problems of the day, they find a ready appeal in the hearts of the workers and peasants, whom circumstances have temporarily turned into soldiers.

"Cultural work is equally intense in the rear as it is at the front. It is understood that the conditions at the front create a great number of obstacles in the normal development of this kind of activity. Where, however, the Communist circles are at their height, this work, with the assistance of the Red army soldiers, who are eagerly striving toward knowledge, is often successful.

As an example we may give the activity of the clubs at the front. At a certain club organized in one brigade, within three weeks were given four plays and a review and three cinematograph performances; a lecture was read by the lecturer of the Political Army Department on the 'Origin of Man illustrated by slides and proved of the greatest interest to the soldier audience. There is a library and reading room at the club, a small stringed orchestra, courses for the illiterate, and a choir. The premises of the club which can accommodate 400 men is daily filled with soldiers, who—to repeat the expression of a Red army soldier-correspondent, seek to obtain at their temple of art not only mental rest but also knowledge.

"Thus we see that in its cultural activity in the ranks of the Red army it strives to satisfy the spiritual demands of the Red army soldiers. The task of the Revolutionary-Socialist education does not consist in raising the spirit of the Red army when faced by the enemy; it is much wider than that.

"Compelled by unfortunate circumstances to take the peasant from his plough and the workman from his bench, the Soviet government strives to utilize the period of the soldiers' service in the interest of their spiritual development and to make of them worthy citizens of the Socialist state. With the return from the front to his remote village, the Red army soldier will not only take a vital and intelligent interest in his surroundings and in political events, but will, in his turn, become the bearer of Socialist education and enlightenment to the dark mass of peasantry who as yet have failed to shake off the traces of an age-old slavery."

IT HAD TO BE

By A. SIMPLET.

"Funny thing, he nearly went over the scaffold yesterday," said Sanders, removing his clay and releasing a lightning jet of tobacco juice.

"It had to be" remarked the foreman.

For some minutes the small group was silent. Old Phil, or what remained of him, lay on a pile of cement sacks and groaned. A red handkerchief with white spots covered his face—white spots that were turning red. From the lowest corner, drops of blood were trickling slower and slower upon the foreman's boot. Then they stopped.

"I reckon it's over," whispered Sanders, spitting on his wrist and rubbing it on his guernsey. "He had a horrible smash."

"What is to be will be," drawled

GUSTAV SCHAFER

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the foreman. "How do you say it happened?"

"You see the first part, didn't you, Darkie?" asked Sanders.

"Yes, he was movin' that scaffoldin' up top—them poles restin' on the cornice. I never see him fall. I only heard him shout, and saw him hangin' on to the cornice by his fingers. Christ! It give me a turn. Bob kept there tellin' him to hold on and not look down, while I got a rope and made a loop and dropped it for him to get his leg in. He was holdin' on a hell of a time, he was. He got his leg in the loop all right and said he could hold on to the rope if we lowered him to the window below—that iron casement, I had lowered him and reckoned he was about there, when the bleedin' rope broke. I said them bleedin' ropes was rotten that other day."

Darky suddenly stopped, saying, "You see the rest, didn't you, Bob?"

"Yes, I was down at the window and was getting ready to grab him when the bloody rope broke. He grabbed the sash all right, but it was only just put in position and fastened with a couple of screws. And fore I knew what had happened I heard the sash and him down on the pavement. You picked him up, didn't you, Ned?"

Ned, a young labourer about twenty, leaned against a heap of bricks. He was trembling violently. His face was white and he was trying to make a cigarette, but his hand shook the tobacco off the paper every time.

"Yes, I picked him up. Poor old Ned, he was in a mess. I—I—Ned stopped, went whiter still pressed his hand tight over his mouth and fled behind the stack of bricks.

The foreman stooped over Old Phil lifted a corner of the handkerchief, and dropped it hastily. "Gawd!" he exclaimed.

Emerging from the roaring traffic and heralded by a sweet bell, the motor ambulance, white and shining in the morning sun, still up and swerved noiselessly alongside. A dapper young surgeon and a couple of rosy nurses bent over the sacks. Deftly the young man examined the human mass. Then he motioned to the car.

Sanders, Bob, Darkie, and Ned lifted the burden and carried it to the car. There was a feeble groan as the door closed quietly and the car sped away as softly as it came.

"Poor old Phil" said Bob.

For a moment they all stood in a circle round the sacks fascinated

by the sight of blood, which in some places filled the wrinkles of the sacking in tiny dusty pools.

"And I owed him a dollar," said Ned, smearing a dirty paw over his cheeks.

"Better get a bucketful of sand," said the foreman.

"Yes, he nearly went off the scaffold yesterday. He was standin' on four bricks rubbin' down them big corbels, and two of the younguns was givin' him lip and pullin' his leg. Old Phil stopped and looked at them fierce like. I thought he was goin' to smash them. Instead, he done a little dance and nearly fell off his bricks. Laugh—I had to laugh."

"It had to be," droned the foreman moving off, adding, "I'll get one of you blokes to see his old woman. And you'd better take them short ends back to the yard and get a couple of new ropes."

For the rest of the day he went about looking very thoughtful, muttering to himself with a heavy sigh "It had to be."

"London Call."

Trotsky Orders Humane Usage Of Polish Captives

Berlin, May 20 (by mail).—In today's Freiheit is prominently displayed an army order issued to all the Russian Soviet troops engaged in resisting the Polish invasion.

The order, which is dated May 13 and signed by Minister of War Trotsky, reads as follows:

"Under all circumstances are prisoners and wounded men to be treated as opponents who are entitled to protection.

"If the Polish White Guards commit massacres and execute not only Communists, but every Russian who falls into their hands. Soviet Russia will hold the ruling classes, and not the Polish workers responsible for this.

"All Polish crimes deserve but one answer: Vigorous attacks upon the Polish White Guards."

Freiheit comments upon the order by saying that "Russia feels strong enough not to retaliate upon misguided Polish workers for the crimes of adventurers."

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THE LYNCHING TRAGEDY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS—As I read the story of the lynching, I could not help but think of the words of Waldo Frank, in his characterization of his fellow-countrymen:—

"The traditional democracy of the United States is a disguised ideal of the herd. 'Every man for himself, and the devil take the hindmost.' 'I am as good as you, and a damn sight better.' 'Any man is fit to become president.' So the herd-rubrics run. Let me explain by a crude instance.

"Two thousand sheep" crop the steep greenness of a Wyoming hill. The herder has one dog. With his snout low, feeling the passion of his game, the splendid brute skirts the left flank of the tumultuous billowy, unit, snapping, growling, running swift: and the scared sheep, touched in their social sense, veer madly to the right. The dog has brushed a score of them. But his will runs through them all. Two thousand sheep swerve to his will as if he held each one of them in leash. So the dog pours the flock into the hollow where it is to rest for the night: each sheep tremulous, marvelously quick to his far command, quite as the whole horse bounds when a whip flecks his ear. The border has a quest to supper. He decides on a feast. He takes his gun and strides into the thick of the flock, seeking a dry ewe to slaughter. The sheep feel no call from him, no danger. They graze. The herder has to kick them aside. He finds his ewe. He takes her by the throat discharges his gun against her heart. The mountains shriek with the explosion. The ewe collapses, bloody. The other sheep, packed close about the murder, go on tranquilly grazing.

"So the social consciousness of old America. Nervous, hypersensitive in response to the disturbance that menaces it as a whole: deaf to the fate of individual components. A true herd reaction. It will give heed to the low call of the papers, to call to the passions and hungers of the pack: give heed though the call send it regularly shorn and slaughtered. But to the voice of the poet and the artist it is deaf."

The lynching of those three negroes was the act of a group of arrant yellow cowards. No sane man can glorify the lynching and furthermore, no man with red blood in his veins would take part in such affairs. It is only cowards that gather together into groups of such immensity and find delight in attacking three defenseless negroes and then obtaining amusement at the sight of these men hanging to a post.

It will be argued by some, that the outrage committed by these three men was a justifiable basis for the acts committed. Let us examine this argument an endeavor to see if there is any strength to it. The three negroes outraged a white girl. If the outraging of a white girl is considered sufficient to merit a lynching of persons, then why is it, that no WHITE MAN has been lynched for the several outrages that have been committed? Why is it that we allow the master to go unscathed, when we know for a sure fact that thousands of women are compelled to submit to such outraging, in order that they might have the wherewithal to enable them to live? It is cant to talk about being possessed of a sense of social justice. Not one of the crowd that assisted in the lynching could prove that hitherto before they had resented any act of assault upon their sisters. The lynching of those three unfortunate negroes was the result of the damnable and accursed racial prejudice that has been fostered in this country. It has been fostered, not because the negro is an inferior being, as compared to the white but due to the fact that it proves a handy weapon in the hands of the master-class. If they can set up one section of the workingclass against another section, then there is no hope of ever uniting the forces of the workingclass. The solidarity of the workingclass spells death to the exploitation of them by their masters and THEIR MASTERS KNOW IT, better, we regret to say, than the workers themselves.

We trust that every member of the crowd that assisted in the lynching of the three negroes will immediately line up with the radical members of the workingclass and prevent the outraging of thousands of their sister-folk every day of their lives. We trust they will enter an emphatic protest the annual slaughter of millions of little children who die in the slums of our big cities, die because they cannot procure, even the necessities of life. We trust that they will protest against the annual number of suicides the suicides who find that they are too old to work any longer, and finding themselves thrown upon the human scrap-heap like worn-out machines, they find in death a happy release from the sordid existence they are compelled to lead. If the crowd will do that, then they will be engaging in a real fight. But when they single out defenseless negroes they are both playing into the hands of the boss and furthermore they are proving themselves to be, nothing less than a bunch of weak-kneed cowards. Let us get busy, men of the labor movement, and prevent these lynchings. The law is powerful enough to hand out any punishment to those that transgress its laws. Let us refuse to be the tools of a sordid gang of parasitical rulers, who utilize our foolish misgivings, in order that they might further enslave us. This is the day and this is the hour when every member of the workingclass must line up into one solid organization of the workingclass. We must all stand together and fight together. We cannot do this if we allow our minds to be worked upon by race prejudice. Let us wipe out the stain of the lynching tagedy and across the Mason-Dixie line we will extend the hand of fellowship to the negro. Come one, come all, let us pledge ourselves in the toast of the international solidarity of the workingclass and down with the profiteers and parasites who are the creators of race prejudice!

"How many drops must gather to the skies
Before the cloud-burst comes, we may not know;
How hot the fires in under hells must glow
Ere the volcano's scalding lavas rise,
Can none say; but all wot the hour is sure!
Who dreams of vengeance has but to endure!
He may not say how many blows must fall,
How many lives be broken on the wheel,
How man corpses stiffen 'neath the pall,
How many lives be broken on the wheel,
How many martyrs fix the blood-red seal;
But certain is the harvest-time of Hate!
And when weak moans, by an indignant world
Re-echoed, to the backward hurled,
Who listens, hears the mutterings of Fate!

A MESSAGE TO AUSTRALIA

By JAMES LARKIN

Jim Larkin's brother Peter is now serving a fifteen years sentence in an Australian prison. The latest news states that he is to receive a new trial, along with eleven more members of the I. W. W. The following letter was sent to the Australian comrades by Jim Larkin:—

NEW YORK, Comrades,—Greetings! I take advantage of the return of bearer of this note to his home "down under," to remind you of the fellowship that we here are with you and of you, and that we are not unmindful of the great services rendered to the International by the comrades of New Zealand and Australia (The Great) during the past six purgatorial years of rapine and blood-spilling. When we in Ireland realised that another section of the International had stood true, more especially when we knew that some of our own boys were in the forefront of the fight, we cried "Well done!"

If I may insert here a personal expression of opinion nothing pleased me so much as to know that my brother Pete was true to the blood, and was also in the forefront of the fight.

I wonder whether the people of Australia, especially the mothers, wives, sweethearts, and sisters of the men who were saved from being cast into that bloody holocaust in Europe realise what they owe to the Twelve Men now rotting in the goals of New South Wales and who led the fight against that foul and lecherous thing known as conscription, and which represents Capitalism in its most brutal form.

Well, comrades, these men now lie in the festering hell holes of Capitalism. They are forgotten by those who gained most by the exposure of the brutalities of the present system, and by their heroic determination against them. Although few in number, they faced oppression's organised power and proved to their less courageous brothers how easy this monstrous power (with its tentacles enfolding and sucking out the vitals of school and college church and chapel, legislative and administrative functions of Government) resigned over all.

Even some of the organisations of the wage-slaves, created out of the need of these oppressed ones for protection against this body-maiming and soul-destroying curse of Capitalism, became, to our shame and disgrace, the machinery for the exploitation of the workers all too loyal to men, or more correctly, creatures that once were men, like that mighty microbe of misery and ludicrous LIAR and renegade HUGHES and his ilk; and even stood more loyal to outgrown forms of centuries of exploitation, cemented by the tears and blood sweat of millions of the wronged.

All honour, then, to the few women and men who stood in the gap and lit a beacon light to guide all the proletarians, not only of Australia but of the known universe, into the safe harbour and security of CLASS solidarity, ONE Big Union, Soviet form of administration of things, Internationalism and Fellowship, as against that Capitalistic Sinn Feinism of Nationalism and hatred. In other words, they said—"ME, my family, and my relations must be allowed to enjoy life and exploit everybody else."

This British-cum-Prussian-cum-American philosophy of life savour too much of the jungle and must be silenced. Of course we of the workingclass realise, as no other class in society realise, that "Might is Right." Yes, the might of our numbers and of our acquired knowledge applied through our economic organisations—not by leaders but by a self-conscious, self-confident, self-controlled body of determined women and men MASTERS OF THEIR OWN LIVES, AND MASTERS OF INDUSTRY AND THE PRODUCTIVE FORCES WITHIN THE UNIVERSE.

Therefore, I preach to you the need for possession of Power, and the conscious use of that acquired Power in the direction taken by our heroic comrades of Russia, who are exercising their power—"All power to the Soviets of Workers"—the world wide over. May I suggest that you forget not in the day of your triumph the Twelve Men who stood in the gap when others were silent. They spoke out when others could not or would not speak out.

In conclusion a word of us here in America, the alleged Republic free and independent, where they lynch two negroes on an average per day (they go to the burning of a negro like you would go to a picnic); a free Republic where no

The working of 'Evolution' misleads me no more; it is as necessary to our race as waves are to the stream, that it may not be a stagnant marsh; ever renewed in its forms, the genius of humanity blossoms.—Herder.

woman or man, is allowed to speak except in-so-far as the organised assassins of the Pluties allow; a free Republic where Gene Debs, age 63, the soul of the American Proletariat, lies rotting in an Atlantic jail, and no protest is made; a free Republic where thousands of women and men are arrested without law or warrant, dragged out of their homes, packed like herrings in a barrel in a foul insanitary jail—wives separated from their husbands, children from their parents, may deported over the seas. Such atrocities are committed here that the Czars in their worst days never dared attempt. WE OF THE COMMUNIST LABOR PARTY ARE GOING THROUGH OUR CRUCIFIXION. Many of my comrades, as myself, are under indictment as what they term "Criminal Anarchists." Ere this reaches you, I may have gone to join Debs, Coldwell, O'Hare, and many others for five or ten years. What odds, if you outside will not fail us? WE are engaged in a cause that knows no failure.

Would any comrade who would be willing to do me a personal service, residing in or about Sydney, drop in on my brother Peter and his wife and bairn, and give them greetings from me—and mine? Tell them they are ever in our minds. Tell Peter I never doubted him and he can depend on the rest. The name to ring true! Give my regards to the other eleven, and to all comrades. Light is from the East; Russia is impregnable!

Yours in haste,

JIM LARKIN.

INCREASED PRODUCTION.

The slogan of today is "MORE WORK" and of course it is only a slogan for the masses and not the masters. Every politician and labor fakir re-echoes it through-out the length and breadth of the land, until some workers, too many we are sorry to state, really believe that more work is the solution of the industrial questions of today. Is it?

If more work is the cure for all things, then why did our masters on a hot day spend millions of dollars to bring together a lot of human hyenas, whose sole purpose was to demonstrate the extent of their vocal powers? Of course the press will give it a more euphonious name and call it a political convention. Would it not have been better to have set all those workers gathering in the harvest or building houses, than to have packed them in a convention hall? Of course it would. But then these people MADE the slogan and you, my fellow-workers, must OBEY it.

Go to any country where the people are not so industrious as we are and you will be struck by their gaze upon the lazy savage and watch the movements of his magnificent body and you will travel far and wide in the industrious countries of the world, before you will find his equal. Yet the savage is not noted for his tremendous display of physical or mental energy. Where do you find the anemic and stunted women? Not in the forests or amongst the Indians, you find them in the factories of the good old U. S. A. Yet if more work is the cure-all, why is it that we are infinitely lower in physical standards than those who do not work? Dealing with this question of more, Paul Lafargue deals with it in his "Right to be Lazy," when he states:—

"The Greeks in their era of greatness had only contempt for work; their slaves alone were permitted to labor: the free man knew only the exercises for the body and mind. And so it was in this era that men like Aristotle, Phidias and Aristophanes moved and breathed among the people; it was the time when a handful of heroes at Marathon crushed the hordes of Asia, soon to be subdued by Alexander. The philosophers of antiquity taught contempt for work, that degradation of the free man, the poets sang of idleness, that gift from the Gods."

Of course let it not be, understood that we believe that less work is the cure. It is no more the cure than more work. The real cure is that all those who work shall profit by their work and shall not work for others rich. In Russia they do not call for more work, the workers gladly perform extra work because they know that they are building up a free land, where men and women will not be the slaves of others but will work for the good of all. "Each for all and all for each."

Let us meet the cry of the ruling class for more work with the slogan of the Communists, "ALL POWER TO THE WORKERS." Let us bend to our task and work unceasingly, but let us work for the good of all mankind. Let us work to build up the new society and we will do that when we march ahead attacking the battlements of capitalism and upon its ruins erect the new social order, a Communist society. MORE WORK it shall be, but there shall be another slogan, "UNLESS A MAN WORKS NEITHER SHALL HE EAT." Masters of America you adopt ours and we will adopt yours and working hand in hand we bring about the new day. Of course this does not suit you. We were just giving play to our sporting instincts. The task is for you members of the workingclass. Go to it!

THE BLACK WAVE

The capitalist press is continually reminding its readers of the fact that there is a red wave spreading over the country. But they do not tell them that there is also a BLACK wave spreading over the country also.

Last week we witnessed the pitiful spectacle of three young men listening to their death warrant being read to them. In but a few days they will be taken to the scaffold and there hanged by the neck until they are dead. Along with them will be taken a score more. All of them having been found guilty of murdering some human being, against whom they either bore a grudge or desired their worldly possessions. A few days ago, three men walk into a Chicago saloon and shot down the proprietor and they to, that is, if they are arrested, will also hang by the neck. We also learn that the other day some Chicago children were PLAYING with a gun and as a result a little boy of eight was shot and killed. We also learn that in Europe the number of crimes is increasing to a remarkable extent. Soldiers returning home from the war find that their wives have been "unfaithful" to them and so they just kill them, without stopping to discover, the reasons for taking such drastic action.

Oh no! Close your newspapers my Christian friends and remember that we have just past through the biggest war that has ever taken place. Yes, YOU, with your bastard "Christian" ideas told men that the commandment, "Thou Shalt Not Kill", was to be ignored and that the good Christian was the man who would shoulder the gun. They did! They went "over the top." They slept with the warm blood of their comrades trickling down upon them. They witnessed the snuffing out of thousands of lives. They came to look upon life as being cheap, damned cheap. Now you are reaping the reward. For remember, "what a man sows, so shall he reap." When you send men out to kill and make killing a BUSINESS how can you expect that when they return home to civil life, that they will forget that which they experienced? Men learn easier and it stays with them longer, that which they learn from experience and the crime that sweeps over the land is here because YOU, MY CHRISTIAN FRIEND DID NOT HAVE THE GUTS TO STAND BY YOUR IDEALS. YOU FELL IN THE HOUR WHEN YOU SHOULD HAVE STOOD FIRM. DON'T SQUEAL NOW!

Crime will always be with us, so long as the conditions exist that create crime. You allow men to go to war and you tell them that they are going to fight for their country. Yes, you did! You told them of the new social order that would be erected as a result of the war and instead you are so damnable rotten and selfish, as to even sink so low, as to refuse those that risked their lives for you, a bonus. Blind and brutal fools you are! You stayed at home and what a harvest of profits you reaped! You made millions whilst those that fought came back broken in health etc. Do you think that those who stared death in the face will be content to stand on the outside whilst you revel in wine and song? Will you sit in your mansions, loling back on the nice soft cushions, cuddling your women, whilst those that preserved your existence starve? Of course you will. Then when crime infests your cities, please do not forget that YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR IT!

ACTION OF THE REAL KIND

The dockers of England have taken definite action in the matter of Russian intervention and have flatly refused to load any munitions for any country that is engaged in war with Soviet Russia.

To the Dockers

The following handbill has been sent to all branches of the Dockers' Union in the London district:—
LONDON "HANDS OFF RUSSIA" COMMITTEE.
21a, Maiden Lane, W. C. 2.
BRAVO DOCKERS!

To Docker Comrades,—
Well done! We are proud of you! You would not load the "JOLLY GEORGE" with arms; would not strike your Russian comrades in a desperate hour; would not be a party to MURDER. Workers have always been used to slay workers; but you have cried HALT!

You, who are fathers, know how it feels to see your children suffer; to see them cold, hungry in pain—to watch them die.

For two years the children of your Russian brothers have died of hunger fever, cold, in their hundreds, thousands almost millions. The women—what agony have they not borne! The men workers like you, have stood up to guns, typhus, poison-gas, air-bombs—a solid ring of capitalist steel. They have fought on little food.

When they learn of your brave action tears will start in their eyes. You at least have understood and if they do die for freedom you will not have struck them down.

But they must not be beaten. They are fighting, comrades, for a happier world, without slums, prostitutes, poverty, wars. Their fight is your fight. They must not be defeated.

Keep a sharp eye on all cargoes. No munitions must sail. No guns, aeroplanes, shells, bombs. Take no heed of cowardly politicians. With peace, Russia will light a beacon for the world. The world over, the workers' cause is one. And murder is murder! Dockers, you will not fail!

The Truth by a Soldier.

Abe Waugh, was a young British soldier and fought for nearly five weary years in the front line of trenches. His view of war may arouse some interest in the minds of our BELLY-pay-riots:—

"You have seen a good many ideals tumbling down. All our generation has been sacrificed. Whenever the war ends, the war of roses will be over. For the time being, Art and Literature are dead. Look at the rotten stuff that is being written today at the beginning we were deceived by the tinsel of war. Romance dies hard. BUT WE KNOW NOW. We've done with fairy tales. There is nothing glorious in war. No good can come of it. It is bad, utterly bad.

"I know it's inevitable. That's no excuse.

"So are rape, theft, murder.

"It's a bad business.

"Commercialism will be made a god.

"Beauty and art will be stamped out. No one can go through this without having his senses dulled and his individuality knocked out of him.

"War brings the dawn...

"It is the dawn of nothing."

It is a sad fact but nevertheless a very true one, that people only learn through bitter experience. You can never teach them anything, they must travel the sad and hard road and after passing through the dark night they learn to appreciate the dawn.

War is going to be with us, until the causes that produce war are removed. You may scatter the world over with millions of pacifist pamphlets, but war will still remain to curse and enslave us. Distributing pacifist pamphlets with the hope of preventing war is like distributing circulars to prevent small pox or any other disease. Go into any slum and witness the inhuman conditions under which people live and then ask yourself the question, "Can we abolish poverty and disease, the products of slum life by advocating that slums are bad?" You will realize that it is necessary to do something more than teach concepts and ideals. You will discover that people do NOT live in slums because they love slum life. They live in slums because they cannot help themselves. A father with six children one of that type that idolized Roosevelt, finds it somewhat distressing to make both ends meet and so he has to seek the places where the cheapest houses are located and they are in the slums. The same is true of war. Capitalism produces war. War is not the result of a lack of high moral feeling, it is the direct result of economic causes. It is a business proposition. When two contending business interests fight for the control of a market, they cannot arbitrate the proposition. One must win and the other is fated to lose. It is a question of the survival of the fittest. If one controls the market the other goes bankrupt and he is doomed to a life of poverty. It becomes a matter of life and death. And once you engage in a life and death struggle you resort to any means to achieve your end. Let the moralists talk otherwise, but the facts of life are against them. Even the Christian employer when faced with the simple proposition of a strike does not hesitate to call in the soldiers in order that he may drive the workers back to work. Magnify the position and make it one of nation contending against nation. Each nation strives for the world's markets and when the struggle becomes severe a crisis arrives. International law is overthrown and war is declared. The victor fights with every weapon and even when victory is achieved he is not content to rest, he fights on and pursues his campaign until he has finally eliminated his rivals from the world's trade markets.

The capitalist class do not engage in the terrible work of war, BECAUSE THEY GLORY IN IT. It is a matter over which they have no control, they are the victims of economic circumstances. It is therefore the bounden duty of the workingclass to realize that it is up to them to organize and educate themselves so that they may be able to take into their hands the reins of power. POWER is the magic word that stands before our eyes. It is the only thing that counts in the struggle to live. You may be as patient as Job and as wise as Solomon but unless you have power you count for nought in the struggle that counts. This may sound like a cold-blooded economic propaganda as Jack London states, but the truth is that it is a propaganda that has more in it, than its features seem to convey. It is a propaganda that stirs the blood of men and women to such heights that they willingly face death with a smile. Men and women march into your prisons smiling and you stand perplexed by their smiles. You see men and women sacrificing "careers" and with your poor orthodox mind you cannot understand that there is some, thing more in life worth living for than the applause of the crowds and the sound of crisp dollar bills. Come with the Communists? Give them your support and play your part in a real fight. A fight to make life worth while. War is hell said Sherman and Sherman was right. But hell cannot be removed by pious resolutions, it requires action on your part. Never mind what the press and the pea-nut politicians may say, study Communism and be convinced that there is only one fight worth while.

ALL POWER TO THE WORKERS!