

COMMUNISTS STORM OF CHICAGO

Norri's Judge Orders Strikers off Streets

10 MORE BOSSES YIELD, STUDENTS ON PICKET LINE, AS STRIKE SHOWS NEW PEP

Judge Denis Sullivan's injunction failed to prove itself the paralyzing blight that the bosses' association expected, for the strike was going along with increased vigor as the day closed yesterday and Vice President Meyer Perlestein, in charge of the strike, announced that ten more manufacturers had settled with the union and granted the 40-hour week, increased wages, maintenance of unemployed and all other demands of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Nearly 200 workers are involved in this victory making more than 400 in all who have gained their ends since the strike started—15 shops having previously settled—and at this rate officials expect that the bitter end hours will find the pressure becoming too strong for them to endure.

ZINOVIEV SEES JAP AND GERMAN VICTORIES SOON

Hails Communist Work in America

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 4.—In a Pravda article this glow with confidence for the future of the world revolutionary movement Zinoviev hails the progress of the American Communist movement and declares that Japan is likely soon to be the scene of a great revolutionary uprising. He sees Communism triumphing in Germany in the near future.

The famous Communist leader directs attention to England as an enormously important factor in the world movement. When Communism gains sufficiently in England, he said, the workers in the suppressed East will free themselves.

Zinoviev says the centre of the international Communist organization can be transferred from Moscow to more industrialized countries after the first decisive victory over the European bourgeoisie.

The principal aims of the Communist International for the next five years, as outlined by Zinoviev, are as follows:

1. To strive in the nearest future for a proletarian revolution in Germany, in which the Communist Party of Russia, Poland, Austria, Czechoslovakia and France should be ready to aid.
2. The creation of a strong Communist party in England, and as follows:
3. All-around help to American and Japanese Communists.
4. Assistance to the Polish party.
5. Assistance to the Bulgarian Communists, where the events of 1923 are only preliminary to the general Balkan struggle.
6. More and still more attention to the East.
7. The attraction of a majority of the workers to the ranks of the international, and these countries in which communists already in strong must prepare to direct the struggle.
8. Where the organization is complete it must organize into real Communist parties.
9. To improve the relations between workers and peasants.
10. Give attention to the problems of national minorities and colonial questions.
11. More attention to the Young Communist movement.
12. Full support of the "Red" trades union.
13. The proposition of a united front of all the international.
14. The consolidation of international discipline and order, saying: "Our policy may be directed a very short time from Moscow and afterward transferred to a more central country with a greater percentage of the proletarian after our first decisive victory over the European bourgeoisie."
15. To assist the first proletarian State, Russia.

Bill Posters Win Strike.

SEATTLE, Mar. 4.—Pacific coast bill posters have won their strike against the Foster-Kleider Co. by the 31 an hour and time and a half for

A NEW DAY IS DAWNING



The Chains Are Falling Away.

Forward Under Banner of the Communist International

THE Fifth Anniversary of the founding of the Communist International should be a day of rejoicing to the workers of the whole world.

The Communist International represents the workers fighting against capitalism in the hour of betrayal by the Second International and the parties of which it was composed.

During the past five years the Communist International has grown from the small group of men assembled in the Kremlin on March 30, 1919, and their few tens of thousands of followers to an organization which has won loyalty and devotion of millions of workers.

Today the Communist International has its seat in practically every country in the world. Wherever there are men and women who fight against the exploitation and oppression of capitalism, there are the supporters of the Communist International.

On this Fifth Anniversary of the founding of the Communist International, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party believes that it should make clear to those workers who do not know what the Communist International is, what it stands for and the ends it is seeking to achieve.

The Communist International declares that we are living in the period of the disintegration of the capitalist system of production. Conflicting forces within the capitalist system are destroying it. These forces expressed themselves in the World War, which was a direct outgrowth of the imperialist capitalist development. During the war the capitalist system generated new forces of destruction which are undermining the whole economic foundation of capitalist society.

The disintegration of capitalism is apparent in every European country. All the efforts of the bourgeoisie to bring the war to a halt have failed. The forces which are bringing the downfall of capitalism in

WORLD'S WORKERS CHEER FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL

Today is the Fifth Anniversary of the Communist International, celebrated by the awakening workers in all lands. On this day all enlightened workers should render some service to the International Communist movement. It isn't enough to merely attend the great anniversary mass meetings. Workers should also get subscriptions for the party press. Get new readers for the DAILY WORKER. Get other workers to read this issue of your paper. Do something worth while TODAY in the struggle for your own emancipation.

hands of the capitalists and use that power to build a new social order.

The workers cannot establish their rule through the organs of the capitalist government. They must create in the struggle against capitalism their own organs of the government—the Soviets. It is thus the Soviets and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat that the workers will mobilize their power and create the means of establishing Communism in the place of the dying capitalist order.

For all the workers of the world who enter the struggle against the capitalist order, the Communist International is the rallying point, the source of guidance and leadership.

The Communist International stands as the uncompromising enemy of the whole capitalist order, guiding and directing the struggles of the workers of every country to the goal of establishing their own rule in order to save themselves from the misery and suffering which capitalism brings upon them.

The Workers Party of America, on this Fifth Anniversary of the founding of the Communist International, renounces its declaration of acceptance of the leadership of the Communist International in the struggle against American capitalism.

HAIL TO THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, THE LEADER OF THE WORLD REVOLUTION TOWARD THE RULE OF THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

Central Executive Committee
Workers Party of America
C. E. RUTENBERG,
Executive Secretary.

Earthquake Does Much Damage to Costa Rica Town

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Mar. 4.—Scores of houses and buildings were destroyed by an earthquake which began here at 4:59 a. m. today and continued with lessening intensity at this hour. The casualties resulting from the tremors are at present unknown.

DETECTIVE GAVE U. S. CODE TO TEAPOTTERS FOR PALM BEACH-WASHINGTON USE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4.—Mrs. Jessie Duckstein, wife of E. B. McLean's private secretary, today told the Walsh investigating committee that William J. Burns furnished her with the Justice Department code which was used in transmitting telegrams to McLean at Palm Beach. Mrs. Duckstein said she is a special agent of the Department of Justice.

New Sensations Are Unearthed

Swinging thru a wide range of drama and thrills, the Senate Oil Committee today produced new sensations and new insight into affairs of officials and departments connected with the government.

The witness ranged from Mrs. Duckstein, first woman to appear in the investigation, who told of Burns giving her a Department of Justice code, to dapper Burns himself and Francis H. McAdoo, son of William G. McAdoo, democratic presidential aspirant.

But first Senator Walsh, chief investigator, stating he knew efforts had been on foot for more than a month to bring out testimony damaging to him, so as to hurt the investigation, himself revealed correspondence with E. L. Doherty, regarding a suggestion that he become associated in Montana oil operations.

Walsh's correspondence showed that, while he had passed the suggestion to Doherty, he rejected overtures from the oil magnate inviting him to join him in Montana. Doherty in the proposed Montana enterprise, Walsh explained that because of his position as a senator he could not enter any business involving respect for the government, such as oil leases. The letters and telegrams concluded with family greetings.

Burns warns McLean.

The slight, pretty woman in a blue poke-bonnet, Mrs. Jessie Duckstein, told how at the request of William J. Burns, head of the department's secret service, she had notified her husband, secretary to E. B. McLean, that McLean's connection with the Department of Justice was being investigated. Burns, she said, gave her the department's secret code and her use of it in sending messages. This was her explanation of the code "Mary" telegram which the committee found among messages sent to McLean's party at Palm Beach.

Mrs. Duckstein said the message had been garbled in decoding and its meaning changed.

Burns then took the stand and admitted he had suggested to Mrs. Duckstein that she send the tip to McLean thru her husband.

He did so, Burns said, as a hint to McLean.

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The Hush-Up Gang At Work

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Powerful influences are already at work seeking to intimidate and "hush up" prospective witnesses in the senate investigation of Attorney-General Daugherty's administration of the department of justice. It was disclosed here today.

At the same time, a plot to discredit Senator Thomas J. Walsh, who opened up the oil scandal, was revealed.

Scores of investigators have been digested by the committee, and their life and have been trying into the affairs of members of his family. Walsh's friends are in this investigation to discredit him so as to force him to leave the investigation or to destroy the weight of his disclosures.

Wheeler Announces Secrecy.

Senator Burton Wheeler, of Montana, in whose hands the direction of the every day investigation has been placed by the investigating committee, today made known the efforts to hush up witnesses in this investigation when he announced that from now on the committee would be held in deepest secrecy.

We know already that efforts have been made to hush up certain witnesses. Wheeler said. "I am fearful that the committee will be made weak by them from testifying. Because of this, the committee cannot reveal any of the 'leads' on which it is working, nor make public the names of witnesses it has subpoenaed."

Wheeler made known that certain witnesses called by the senate oil committee in connection with the department of justice matters had likewise had pressure put on them to keep them from testifying.

Prepares for First Hearing.

Wheeler today was hard at work with a legal assistant, sifting the mass of material in the committee's possession. The committee appointed him as a sub-committee to draft a program of procedure, choose the matters to be investigated, make the first report and it is understood, ask for the issuance of the first batch of subpoenas. The first public hearing will be held late this week or the first of next week.

Translates Morse Telegrams.

Six Morse telegrams, which figures in the Washington publisher's efforts to prevent the senate oil committee from getting at the secret of his connection with the oil scandal, were translated today by the committee.

Among the code telegrams was one hitherto not disclosed, sent from Los Angeles by "J. A. V." to E. L. Wheeler on March 2, 1923, in which he had testified before the committee. The committee will seek to determine authorship of the message.

W. F. Friedman, war department cryptanalyst, has deciphered the message. (Continued on page 3.)

EXPECT UNION LABOR PROBERS OF GROW TO BE NAMED TODAY

The executive committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor at its meeting today will act on the matter of the federation requiring a special investigating committee to probe the strike breaking work of State Attorney Robert E. Crowe, during the present garment strike.

The committee expected that the probe committee will be announced immediately after the executive committee's meeting.

The federation's meeting last Sunday not only ordered the appointment of a probe committee but pledged its full support to the strikers.

GRILL BURNS IS TOOL OF TEAPOT OIL GANGSTERS

Palm Beach Wires in Government Code

(Continued from page 1)
 Code expert, who deciphered the message, read them when the committee this morning resumed its hearings.
 Here are the decoded messages, which hitherto have been unobtainable. The contents of others already have been reported and printed.
 "January 8, 1924.
 John F. Major, care Washington Post, Washington, D. C.
 Here's Hypothetical Question.
 This is a hypothetical question. John Doe draws a check for \$10,000. On the back of the check is written and addressed as follows: John Doe for purchase of house. Does bank simply keep a record of this amount of cash drawn or does it keep a record of explanation written on back of check?
 (Signed)
 "January 23, 1924.
 Los Angeles, Calif.
 E. L. Delaney, Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Co., Inc., 620 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.
 "Compliment you on able presentation Washington. Have heard many complimentary remarks and no unfavorable criticism. Cannot resist informing you, however, that it would be a mistake to offer back \$10,000 and an act could be easily followed by any stockholder. As a result of this (which is a matter of fact) is weighed in any court proceedings, that you will be the vindicated and (sentence unfinished).
 "The company cannot legally be made to suffer for the loss of \$10,000. The committee is not a body of official acting unofficially. Everyone here would be pleased to help him to the best of his ability. Hope that your realization of the equity the contract will give aid in the matter at a time when justice is to be made."
 (Signed) "J. A. Y."
 The Doherty telegram was sent two days after Doherty resigned from the committee that he had loaned \$100,000 Secretary of the State for \$100,000.
 Senator Thomas J. Walsh at this juncture read to the committee the correspondence he had with Doherty regarding a proposal that they become associated in a business venture in December, 1923.
 Investigative Secret Intrigues.
 Secret intrigues to keep E. B. McLean out of the witness stand in the inquiry will have a further stir on the day before the senate oil committee. The committee is to hear the full inside story of the purpose of these intrigues and the role of J. B. Burns, head of the Department of Justice Secret Service, to explain how McLean got possession of the code formerly used by justice agents. Burns also was to be asked whether he sent word to McLean at Palm Beach that he was being investigated by the department.
 The committee is interested in McLean's code messages and his unusual efforts to avoid testifying because it reflects this indicator that he knows more about the oil scandal than he has told. McLean himself will be asked point blank why he tried so hard to keep out of the inquiry. All he had to do was to file a "loan" of \$100,000 to Albert B. Fall, in the form of a check, as both McLean and Fall said, and he never cashed it. He said that he had only part in the matter, that he would have expended such efforts to keep from the committee, if senators believe.
 They do not dispute the fact that they do not completely believe the story of the \$100,000 loan. Furthermore, information from the senate committee members indicating that Fall did not use the \$100,000 given him by Doherty to buy the New Mexico ranch where he now lives. They want to see if McLean can throw some further light on this.

Poisonous Painting Machine Protested by Workers in N. Y.
 NEW YORK, March 4.—Employees of the City Department of Public Works are working with spray painting machines without a union, protection from the fumes. The destructor plant destroys refuse collected by the city garbage force. Both the workers and the paint spray guns and the other employees of the plant are in constant danger of serious diseases from the use of the spray gun.
 The Workers Health Bureau has protested against the practice to the board of Health.

Coming! The Teapot Special!
 The DAILY WORKER announces it will issue a Special Teapot Edition, dated Monday, March 17th. This will be the first attempt on a large scale to get the real meaning of the oil scandal before the American working class. Hundreds of thousands of copies of this issue should be distributed. Party members and sympathizers, alike, must join in this effort.

This special edition of the DAILY WORKER will contain articles analyzing the investigation that is taking place in Washington. The facts will be marshaled in orderly array, so that all labor will clearly understand the meaning of this far-reaching political explosion. There will be amazing cartoons and sketches by Robert Minot, Fred Ellis and our other artists. This edition will be the biggest effort we have yet put forth. Send in your orders today for this special issue to THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

WHO OWNS THE STREETS?
 Yesterday Judge Denis E. Sullivan on the request of attorneys for the Dress Manufacturers' Association of Chicago, granted an injunction which prohibits the dress makers who are now on strike for better working conditions from using the streets of the city to peacefully picket the factories whose owners have refused them decent working conditions.

The DAILY WORKER believes that in issuing this injunction Judge Sullivan and the Master Class of Chicago have issued a challenge to the labor movement of this city which strikes at the vitals of trade unionism.
 To surrender to this abuse of the courts in behalf of the clothing manufacturers is to surrender the right to strike.
 The DAILY WORKER calls upon the striking garment workers to continue the fight in face of the injunction.
 The DAILY WORKER believes they should fight on until victory is theirs.
 The DAILY WORKER further states that it is the plain duty of the Chicago labor movement to at once go into action and throw all its forces into the battle on the side of the striking garment workers and against the bosses and their injunction judges.

WHO OWNS THE STREETS?
 Yesterday the DAILY WORKER charged State's Attorney Crowe with illegally using the powers of a public office in behalf of the dress manufacturers of Chicago and with having ordered his detectives and police to protect the professional sluggers recruited from the cesspools of the underworld, who are engaged by the clothing bosses to beat and intimidate the striking workers.
 The DAILY WORKER charged State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe with using his office and the forces at his command to make the streets of the city unsafe for peaceful workers engaged in the legitimate task of peaceful picketing, while murderers, panderers and robbers roamed the highways and committed crime with impunity.
 The DAILY WORKER, however, did not believe that State's Attorney Crowe would go so far in his desperate effort to smash the strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union as to forbid the use of the streets to citizens having no connection with the strike and furthermore to have them arrested, thrown into jail and held as prisoners in the factories of the scab manufacturers while waiting for a patrol wagon.

WHO OWNS THE STREETS?
 The arrest of Thomas Holland, Labor Manager for Hart Schaffner and Marx, and of Attorney Martin S. Gordon, disinterested citizens who happened to be in the vicinity of the factories which Mr. Crowe's hirelings are guarding together with the injunctions issued by Judge Sullivan, indicate that the officials of Cook County from the judges on the bench to the police on the streets are in a conspiracy against the workers.

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 "Injunction" Denis Sullivan prohibits the striking dress makers from picketing the shops owned by the clothing bosses of Chicago.
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WHO OWNS THE STREETS?

The DAILY WORKER wants to know whether Judge Denis Sullivan, State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe and the dress manufacturers own the streets of Chicago or whether the workers have a right to walk on those streets.

The DAILY WORKER warns the entire organized labor movement of Chicago and the working class in general that unless they take action to stop this unwarranted abuse of power on the part of the elected officials of Cook County, the usefulness of labor unions to the working class will be seriously impaired.

The DAILY WORKER urges the president of the Chicago Federation of Labor to proceed speedily to the task of organizing the committee of fifteen which was instructed to form last Sunday by the Chicago Federation of Labor and bring such pressure to bear on the state's attorney and all the other realists of the capitalist class of Chicago that they will realize that labor cannot be crucified with impunity.

The DAILY WORKER also declares that the action of the officials of this county who were elected by the votes of the workers is another argument in favor of a labor party and another damning indictment of the non-partisan policy which has placed the enemies of labor in office in Chicago on the tickets of both Democratic and Republican parties.

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DEIS SULLIVAN OBEYS ORDERS OF GARMENT BOSSES

Grants Writs Without Hearing Workers

Injunctions written by Dudley Taylor, infamous anti-labor lawyer, and Leo LaBaky, attorney for the dress manufacturers, issued by the nation's labor bating judge, Denis Sullivan, before he had heard the defense of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, against whom the injunctions were issued.

One injunction petition was brought by the Chicago Dress & Skirt Manufacturers association thru Leo LaBaky and the other came from five firms represented by Dudley Taylor. Peter Slisman representing the union.

Right To Picket Denied.
 The injunctions prohibited the union members from "picketing or maintaining any picket or placard at or near any of the buildings," of the firms who applied for the restraining orders. The injunctions also prohibited the union from picketing "along the routes used by the firms in going to or from the places of business of the complainants," which means the streets where the shops are located.

The second count of the injunction forbade the union members from "watching, following, stopping, assaulting, beating, trespassing, interfering, intimidating, harassing, molesting, or interfering with any employee of the firms named in the injunctions."

Talking To Strife Forbidden.
 The third count of the injunction forbade anyone connected with the union from "calling upon or talking to any employee of the firms named in the injunctions, or from calling upon any employee of the firms named in the injunctions for the purpose of inducing any employee of the firms named in the injunctions to quit such employment."

Dear Sir To Labor.
 Peter Slisman, who asked that the injunctions be not issued until the court heard labor's side as well as the dress makers', said that he and Leo LaBaky demanded the injunctions be issued. The judge asked if the union was interfering with the firm applying for the injunction. Slisman said that since the union had called a strike and the strike had been effective he supposed that the firm asking the injunction would say the strike was interfering with them. Slisman asked that the injunctions which had been written by Taylor and LaBaky be changed so that a single person be permitted to picket the shops. The judge denied the request on the ground that in the state of Illinois all picketing is illegal.

Blow At Unionism.
 Slisman then asked that the fifth count of the injunction be struck out on the grounds that it would be impossible for the union to make talks on trade unionism without being in contempt of court. The judge said that the motion of the defense to dissolve the injunctions was granted. The contemted motion calendar. This means that it may be weeks before the union will have a chance to reply to the charges put forth in the injunctions on which the injunctions were issued.

The firms for whom the injunction was obtained are Taylor and Grace Line Dress Co., Singer and Nudel, and the International Franking and University Press, Inc., and Elias Mann.

Your Union Meeting

- First Wednesday, March 5th, 1924
- 129 N. W. 1st St. Chicago, Ill.
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NOTE:—Today the DAILY

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By MARTIN ABERN

THE Communist International has captured the minds and bodies of the exploited young workers of the world, and has made them its obedient slaves. The ranks of the young Communist exploiters. The ranks of the youth, the Young Communist League, are growing rapidly. The young workers, the revolutionary youth, were the first to join a party, and the first to join the Communist International. The young workers, the revolutionary youth, were the first to join a party, and the first to join the Communist International. The young workers, the revolutionary youth, were the first to join a party, and the first to join the Communist International.

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Albino's production dramatically increased, and the party has created factories, a new newspaper, and a television station. The party is responsible for the economic success of this line.

This is the essential difference between the two. The fundamental idea set down by the C. I. and the Communist Party is that the only way to get on the road to peace is by overthrowing the war-mongering bourgeoisie. The fundamental idea of all the independent peace organizations is that the most important question of the day is not peace or war, but the rights of millions of important matters, of all kinds of peace organizations. The only way to get on the road to peace is by overthrowing the war-mongering bourgeoisie.

FRAME

This Photograph in *Life* Magazine Shows the *Life* Magazine Editor, Mr. Edmund P. Kennedy, at the time he was shot.

IT!

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WORKERS' SCHOOL
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 NEW YORK CITY

History of the Three Internationals
Ludwig Lorn, Thursday, Mar. 6
Sohn of Leon, Wednesday, Mar. 5
History of the American Trade Union Movement,
Marxism Roman Simpson
..... "Don't Ask" by Irving
Luttwak E. B. Schuman, Friday, Mar. 7
REGISTER NOW

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CONGRESSIONAL INTERNATIONAL UNION
Special Magazine Supplement
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
March 5th, 1924. This
magazine supplement will
appear every Saturday
in The Daily Worker.

loose organization. Every party in the first period, from its location in March, 1919, till the middle

THE Communist Party in the United States was founded in 1919, in celebration of the Russian Revolution. It was the first American party to be organized on the basis of the program of the Third International, which was the result of the Comintern's decision in 1919 to create a world-wide Communist movement. The party's program was based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, and it was the only party in the United States to be organized on the basis of the program of the Third International. The party's program was based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, and it was the only party in the United States to be organized on the basis of the program of the Third International. The party's program was based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, and it was the only party in the United States to be organized on the basis of the program of the Third International.

Foster Calls on All Workers To Follow Communist International

slightly different one from the Marxian interpretation of the world revolution in the period of the economic depression and social instability. The discovery of some stability in the relationship of the proletarian to the bourgeois state, and the much less serious of still war against the victorious working class must be taken into account in the plan to put up the new state in the form of the proletarian dictatorship. The laboring masses can venture to take the initiative in the revolution, but they must be able to defend the state against the attack of the bourgeoisie.

For the World Soviet Republic

to utilize the creative capabilities of the workers by covering the entire range of their knowledge and experience. The Second International was and is a collection of the various nations, races, and peoples, and, therefore, of various social, political, and economic conditions. The Third International, on the other hand, is a world-wide organization of the revolutionary workers of all nations. The Third International has been formed by the revolutionary workers of all nations, and it is under the leadership of proletarians of all nations, and it is a true international organization. The Third International represents the total interests of the workers of all nations, and it is a true international organization. The Third International represents the total interests of the workers of all nations, and it is a true international organization.

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B. C. E. RUTHENBERG
(Member of the Executive Council)

Five Years of the Communist International

By LUDWIG LORE

440 BOSTON RD., NEWTON, MASS.

By NICOLAI LENIN

On the Death of Lenin

BEATRICE CARLIN,
Moscow, Jan. 23, 1927.

By JAY LOVESTONE

and the substitution

Secretary, Jewish Section, Workers' Part

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Secretary, Chicago Y. M.

working class. -

the Communist Soel-

Are You Reading "A Week"?

What Do You Think of Our First Story?

The **DAILY WORKER** wants to know what its readers think of the first serial novel it offers to its readers. We have published many installments of this gripping story. Another appears today. What do you think of the story, its setting, its characters, as far as we have heard of them? We want your views. Let us hear from you.

your views and asked them to be the **DAILY WORKER**, 1646 N. 1st St., New York City. We published as many of those letters as we could find space for. Don't delay. Write today.

His comrades for forgetting him; he was just now they were too busy to think of him. He grew wretched all the same. It grew dark but he did not light the lamp and he did not go to bed. He cried out of life youth floated up, of

He smiled.

"Am I so terrifying?"

"No. You are not terrifying me at all. You are a good coat", then you do look so proud and unapproachable."

His coat was constant, and he smiled kindly and shyly. And she saw his shy smiles, and his delicate hands, with their shivering muscles, and was sorry for him and was not afraid of him at all, and she saw him helpless, ill, dejected.

[illegible]

Today it was particularly quiet in the flat. Madam Senator was not making a noise with her saucepans in the kitchen, and the carefree chatter of the children, which Antonovitch never heard in the corridor. . . . But all the time, from behind the closed doors, whippers came to Rebekko's hearing. He could understand nothing of his situation, and he heard them without understanding them. Suddenly

There was a knock at the door and a timorous woman's voice asked: "Comrade Robeiko, can I come in?"

"Come in," he replied, and saw in the doorway the figure of a woman. It was Lisa Gratcheva.

"You are coughing so badly, Comrade Robeiko, I could hear it in my room. I live next door to you."

"I'll be right there," he said, and went off to her room. When she said goodbye, Robeiko asked her to visit him often.

She was waked by the noise of boots and loud talk, sounding in the corridor. There was deep blue darkness out of doors and in the room.

Lisa became anxious at once. On

you, on the other side of the wall. I have brought you some milk . . . just a cupful. Perhaps I can do something to help you!"

Robeiko looked at the line of light that fell thru the half-open door from the passage. Presently this girl would go away, and it would be dark in the room and he would be alone again. From these great coats of some kind in soldiers' great coats, and short fur coats. Frocks of them, had hung in their

lyoungs, noelke, hahn how you
he was.... Probably he would
die soon; of course he did not want
anything; milk would not do him
any good, but he did not want to
be alone again.

"Thank you for thinking of it,"
(To Be Continued Thursday)

Inspiring Revolutionary Lesson

In "A Week," Our Reader finds

To the Editor of the DAILY WORKER: I was impatiently awaiting the appearance of that wonderful novel written by the famous Russian writer Libedinsky, called "A Week".

Being more or less acquainted with the Russian literature and knowing the psycho-analytical power of the Russian writers I expected to find the key to the greatest phenomenon of the Russian revolution.

The only thing they did have at the

Rural Russia was the most autocratic country on the face of the globe, with its millions kept in ignorance and subjection, who could ever imagine that these Russian workers and peasants would undertake this tremendous task and, furthermore, bring it to success. Many times I was putting this question to myself and could not find an answer.

But now, after reading a few instalments of "A Week," I realized the great power which was hidden in the hearts of the Russian masses and made itself felt in the time of the revolution.

Martunov the Aristocrat.

Let us take, for instance, Martunov. Raised in an aristocratic environment, with his associations and

The Klimins had no respect or pity for the bourgeoisie, and they dealt with them severely when the revolution was menaced by them.

I believe that each and every communist in America should read this wonderful book.

Respect for Bourgeoisie.

We still have too much respect for the titled man, no matter whe-

...the revolution, he was with the class which received one blow after another from the revolution. A man whose sweetheart, whom he loved with such ardor, belonged to that class. Yet, regardless of all that, he served the cause of the revolution honestly and faithfully. He gave up all his previous friends, his parents, his sweetheart. But in spite

of the high idealism and self sacrifice of the Martinovs the Russian revolution could not be brought to a success by them. In my estimation two different elements were necessary for success.

After all the Martinovs are products of the old world. They have been educated in the old schools and

have been psychologically connected with the old order and its institutions. True, they have accepted the dogmas and teachings of communism, but to them, the revolution was an ideal, a beautiful dream, not a reality, and when the revolution broke out they didn't have the courage to tear down and destroy the old social order with its institutions.

Backbone of Revolution.
The real backbone of the revolution were the Klimins and Stal-makhovs. These Klimins had nothing in common with the old world. They left no traditions behind them.

[REDACTED]
