

AS WE SEE IT
Legislative ignorance
Lenin Not Dead Yet.
The Church in Russia.
Immoral

VOICE OF LABOR

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Foster Case In Hands Of Jury

Baltimore Labor Backs Foster In Michigan Fight

BALTIMORE, Md.—The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Baltimore Federation of Labor: WHEREAS, There are thirty odd members of the trade union movement under indictment and awaiting trial at Bridgeman, Michigan, for the alleged violation of the "Criminal Syndicalist Law," and WHEREAS, the "Criminal Syndicalist" law is a remnant of the wartime legislation that is intended to prohibit the constitutional right of Americans to free speech and assembly, and WHEREAS, The present arrests are an outgrowth of the farcical efforts of the Burns Agency and other labor wrecking organizations to shake down the employers of the country and frame the who would dare to champion the cause of labor, therefore be it RESOLVED, That the Baltimore Federation of Labor appoint a committee to fully acquaint the Baltimore unions with the facts in this case and appeal for all possible assistance from the local labor movement in the name of the Baltimore Federation of Labor and the Labor Defense Council, and be it further, RESOLVED, that all delegates to the Baltimore Federation of Labor be requested to aid this committee in all ways and to the extent of their ability, and particularly when members of the committee appear before the delegates local union.

THE CRUMBLING WALLS



Said the Fort to the Sea: "I shall stand forever. Your waters are weak, and my walls stand fast."

Said the Sea to the fort: "I surrender never. And, stone by stone, you shall fall at last."

Decision of Far Reaching Importance Will Be Made This Week By Twelve Berrien County Citizens

By the time this issue of Voice of Labor reaches our readers the jury that is to decide the momentous question: whether communists in America can advocate their program openly or whether it shall be a crime punishable by a long term of imprisonment to teach the workers that their only salvation is in the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a communist state of society will be decided. The Foster case is expected to go to the jury on Tuesday evening and a verdict is expected on Wednesday. The result of the jury's deliberations will mean a good deal, not alone to the communists but to all American workers who are fighting the capitalists regardless of their shade of opinion. The masters are determined to crush all opposition, and success in convicting Foster and his co-defendants in Michigan will be the signal for a grand assault on labor all along the line. The American workers should prepare for the fight in defense of the right of free speech, free press and free assemblage which is the kernel of the struggle over which the prosecutor of the state of Michigan representing the capitalist class and Frank P. Walsh representing the revolutionary workers are battling. This case is one of the most significant ever tried in the United States. It is a clean cut case, with no evasion on the side of the defense but on the contrary a bold and fearless statement of the Communist position. The prosecution supported by the capitalist press of the entire country with a few exceptions leaves no room for doubt that they also recognize in this case one of far reaching importance. Below is a story of the trial as reported by representatives of the Workers Party Press.

Farmer Labor Party Calls Unity Parley

Both the Workers Party and the Socialist Party are included in the invitation for a national coalition convention sent out by the national committee of the Farmer-Labor Party. The convention is to be held in Chicago July 2. "Our object is to bring together all political parties that are opposed to the two old party organizations," said Nat. Sec'y. Jay Brown. "In addition we want to weld into one political unit all the labor organizations that are not explicitly opposed to political action. Farmer organizations are also included and we want the women's organizations that are not auxiliaries to the old parties." The Liberal Party, an outgrowth of the Committee of Forty-eight, which met in convention with the Farmer Labor Party in 1919, will be welcomed to the July gathering. The I. W. W. are not included in the call, it being understood that their last convention endorsed their traditional stand against political action.

Grable Betrayed Workers and Was Deposed Testified Foster

By JOE CARROLL. ST JOSEPH, Mich.—"You were opposed to Mr. Grable, the deposed head of the Maintenance of Way Union, were you not?" asked Smith in cross-examination. Foster answered, "I was." Foster testified that he had been elected as a whole, and as a result he was deposed. The question and answer came after several hours of questioning by Smith in endeavor to get Foster to accept his (Smith's) interpretation of Foster's views of the labor movement. Foster insisted that Smith was not reading from any correct record of his speech at Bridgeman and offered repeatedly to state what his actual position was. Smith did not want Foster's actual position and was displeased when this clear-cut condemnation of Grable went into the record of cross-examination. Foster clearly and frankly stated his views of the labor movement and the aims of the Trade Union Educational League in direct examination by Wash. When he was asked, "What political school of thought do you subscribe to," he answered, without hesitation, "I subscribe to the Marxist communist school." Q: "Do you subscribe to those principles as outlined by Ruthenberg?" A: "I do." In questioning Foster about speaking trip through the west last July, Prosecutor Smith attempted to drag in the fairy tale already carried widely by the yellow press, that a man by the name of Kovalsky had accompanied him. "I never saw Kovalsky or even heard of him until his name was brought into this case," said Foster. Kovalsky is known in New York City, where hundreds of workers know he was working during last July. The prosecution wishes to use his name in this trial because he was sentenced to Atlanta penitentiary for one year for returning to America after having been deported to Poland. It is significant of the desperation of the prosecution that they should think it necessary to try to use the faded scare-stories of the most unreliable capitalistic press. The town of St. Joseph seems to be following the trial with an interest rather friendly to the defense than otherwise. Scores of housewives crowded the court room, and a local hardware store is advertising a special kind of a cook stove which will, so they claim, enable the lady of the house to attend the "red trial" and at the same time have a hot meal ready for hubby when he comes home to get the latest news and the usual dinner. If the attendance at the trial is any criterion, this hustling business man should sell a lot of these stoves. One of these estimable women was heard to remark after the session today, "Well, they certainly are smart men and so quiet and dignified too." And a farmer came in for a holiday passed the remark, "They seem to be regular folks after all." Which seems to be a fair estimate of the views of Berrien county population upon the defendants in this case thus far. Court closed with Foster still under cross-examination.

ILLINOIS LABOR TO WAGE WAR ON CONSTABULARY BILL

One of the most vicious pieces of anti-labor legislation that was ever framed against the labor movement in the interests of the capitalist class is the Constabulary Bill, introduced in the legislature of the state of Illinois and is already reported out by the committee. This means that it will come before the house with the approval of the committee. One of the features of this bill that brands it as a particularly menacing law to the workers is the clause providing for a state commander of the constabulary WITH A LIFE TENURE OF OFFICE. This proposed law should be fought by the labor movement of the state of Illinois if the workers of this state do not want the cossack system to be introduced here. The Illinois Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor are organizing a labor lobby to fight the vicious measure at Springfield. In addition mass demonstrations should be held and the workers aroused to the danger that confronts them. This is not an isolated act. It is part of nationwide plot of the "underground" organizations of the American ruling class to put labor under the iron heel. But there are no criminal syndicalist laws to outlaw the secret societies of Big Business where these plots are hatched because Big Business is the law and the government. Workers! Fight the constabulary bill as you fought the proposed constitution and give it the same fate.

W. Z. Foster On Witness Stand Explains T. U. E. L. Program

ST. JOSEPH, MICH., March 29.—not really strong, and the rank and file will desert it as soon as they are given realistic and competent leadership. The incompetence of the present leadership of the trade unions was cited in the late railroad strike, where nine unions stayed at work while seven were on strike. The stupidity and futility of such craft division tactics was only equalled by that displayed in the current story of the glaziers' union, which, so the story ran, created work for its members by breaking windows. In this connection was cited the Irishman who, when it was proposed to buy the business agent a bicycle instead of an automobile, asked how a man could throw bricks from a bicycle. In the place of the futility of the past, the League was offering the labor movement a program of industrial unionism through amalgamation, to build up a powerful industrial movement, and a Labor Party to unite all its political forces into a powerful political movement. This program of the League had been endorsed by more than a million and a half organized workers, and this was proof that the American trade unionists were ready for a forward movement, that they are not naturally reactionary, and the strangle hold of Gompers upon the American unions can be broken. Foster said that he had urged the communists to join the League and become active workers in it. When questioned by Walsh as to his visit to Russia, Foster said that he had attended the first congress of the Red International, that when that congress adopted the same program for America which he had advocated for a long time, that he approved of that plan. When he returned to America he had met once with the C. E. C. of the Communist Party, had urged them to adopt the policy laid down by the Red International of Labor Unions, and had stated to them that he, Foster, approved of the Red International policy and believed that it would have great success in America. The spectators and court seemed much interested in Foster's testimony and his quiet, clear voice as he answered the questions of Attorney Walsh penetrates the entire court room. When he answers the questions addressed to him he seems to forget the entire surroundings and becomes entirely immersed in the subject on which he is speaking. All his listeners seem to become similarly interested.

Hold Protest Meetings

April 15 to 22 has been set aside as International Communist Protest week, the issues of which will be the Ruhr invasion, Fascism, the Versailles Treaty, Class War Prisoners and so forth. We urge ALL Party locals to hold meetings thruout that week and do our share toward making this week ring out with our protests against International Imperialism.

WORKERS PARTY TO ORGANIZE DRIVE IN CHICAGO; WILL BEGIN APRIL 11 WITH BIG MASS-MEETINGS

Beginning April 11, with a big Browler-Swaback mass meeting in Wicker Park Hall, the City Central Committee of the Workers Party will conduct a series of intensive organization campaigns in various sections of the city. Each drive will cover about one month, and during that period every party unit in the respective neighborhood will put forth all its energy to co-operate in the work. The section of Chicago which has been chosen for the first organization drive is the Northwest Side. Between April 11 and May 15 (when the drive ends) all Workers Party and Young Workers League branches in the neighborhood will intensify the work of distribution of party programs as well as of a new leaflet, which has been especially prepared for the campaign. In addition to this, comrades will be expected to visit personally certain people, subscribers to the Voice of Labor, but not party members, whose names will be furnished by the organization committee of the City Central. Furthermore, a special effort will be made during this period, to put the Voice of Labor and other party papers on the prominent newsstands of the Northwest Side. Ask your newsdealer for the Voice of Labor! The Northwest side organization (Continued on page five.)

An Invitation

The Voice of Labor extends to its readers in Chicago and vicinity a cordial invitation to attend "The Last Revolution," which will be presented on April 15 in Wicker Park Hall, 2040 West North Ave., for the benefit of this paper. This promises to be a great event and we do not wish our readers to miss such an opportunity. Tickets are 65 cents in advance; at the door \$1.00. They can be secured at the office of the Voice of Labor, 2517 Fullerton Ave. and at Workers Party headquarters, 166 W. Washington St., room 307.

If David reads the papers nowadays he might see a healthy looking scandal entered and a baseball star who is a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus and a supporter of the capitalist system and of course strongly opposed to communism. He might also read of the affair in which the noted son-in-law of the multimillionaire Statebury associate of J. P. Morgan is mixed up. This gentleman Mitchell by name was running around Broadway, New York, while his wife was enjoying the air at Palm Beach. While the thousands of

As We See It

(Cont. from page One.)
 workers who produced the millions that enabled him to hit the high spots were living from hand to mouth. Mr. Mitchell visited a certain demi-monde in New York and each visit cost him \$1,000 besides such trifles as jewelry.

Then somebody else comes into the picture. While Attorney General Daugherty through his stool pigeons and hirelings was trying to put William Z. Foster and other communists behind the bars as a menace to the health of the community, his son Draper Daugherty was also visiting this demi-monde and paying her bills, perhaps with some of the cash his father received for getting the embezzler Morse out of prison. It is regrettable that some of this good money was not turned over to Berrien County, Mich., to pay the expenses of the Foster prosecution.

If brother Goldstein is still getting paid for worrying over the morals of the United States, he should find plenty of cause for worry. In fact there is a condition somewhat resembling civil war existing today between millionaire idlers and their concubines and favorite prostitutes. If we kept track of the number of parasites who get shot every day by their disappointed female friends it would look like the roster of a battle field.

On one hand we have millionaires living in concubinage while their lawful wives are actively participating in church functions and lecturing on the sanctity of the home. Sometimes we find a preacher whose eloquence moves his audience to tears as he pictures the fate of those who stray from the straight and narrow path fall by the wayside and run off with his best looking choir girl. This is all very human and very interesting and far be it from us to apply the rod of spiritual chastisement to the sanctimonious hide of a clergyman who becomes human and defies the conventions. But what we object to is the hypocrisy with which these varlets shroud themselves while they enter the lists against the revolutionists who are too busy trying to rid society of poverty, disease and crime to devote their surplus energies to sexual adventures.

We have also, as is the case in Chicago, protected prostitution. Investigation after investigation left no room for doubt about this. Vice flourishes under the nose of the city administration, and police, who are supposed to watch for violations of the law, turn their heads the other way when the non-observance of such violations means money in their pockets. Most of these functionaries are members of religious bodies, but while their religion does not sanction such perversion of public office, it nevertheless does not interfere beyond imposing a penance in the form of a prayer to some long departed saint or a fine which is supposed to aid some suffering soul in getting through the probationary period in purgatory.

But while houses of prostitution, where women barter their bodies for a bare existence are protected, not so the worker or the revolutionist, who is engaged in the task of abolishing the profit system on which even prostitution is based. The policeman, who is as blind as a bat to the crimes committed against society by the moral pervers who traffic in souls, is on the alert to arrest and beat the workers who strike for higher wages or union conditions or is caught distributing radical literature. The policeman is an agent of the capitalist class that owns the country and its wealth. Like the soldier of capitalism, his allegiance is to his master who pays him. While his own lot is miserable, still like a slave in the expectation of the future alleviation of his condition he persecutes the members of his own class.

Bribery, graft, vice, exploitation and downright robbery, war and pestilence, misery and starvation, these are the fruits of capitalist society, which is reared on the bleeding backs of the workers, supported by the guns of the soldiers and police, who are seduced from the ranks of the workers, and touted as the best possible system of society that can be secured by the capitalist press, that is supported by the workers and could not exist without them. When will the workers realize that they have in their hands the power to change this system of corruption into one where the "right" divine of labor will be the first of earthly things and where millionaires and prostitutes and houses of illfame—the products of inequality and injustice—will pass into oblivion?

As a first step in that direction the workers should build up a Labor

THE WORKERS' REPUBLIC

The articles in this series are released through the Friends of Soviet Russia Press Service

By L. G. OHSOL.

(Mr. Ohsol, a member of the Second Duma, in 1906, is now the director of Products Exchange Corporation, an organization which is doing trade for Russia. He is in close touch with the economic life in his country.—ED.)

The front page in American newspapers has been given over to the invaders of the Ruhr and to the grave-diggers at Luxor, who have uncovered Tut-Ank-Amen's tomb. Hundreds of Americans are discussing the exalted subject of Tut's well-preserved towels, cushions and other household articles. While the American doughboys hastened home from the war-torn Ruhr, a veritable army of other Americans of leisure and means made pilgrimage to Egypt to admire the dead king's jewels.

Granted that there is some merit in dead kings, we believe, however, that there are some more interesting things in the Old World at the present time than egyptology.

Soviet Russia is forging ahead slowly but irresistibly with her peaceful reconstruction. Despite the attempts at war and rumors of more wars in the West and in the Near East, Russia is settling down for hard productive work.

Her achievement and her shortcomings in agriculture and allied industries will be vividly presented at the coming All-Russian Agricultural and Home Industry Exhibition to be held during August and September of this year, beginning August 15, in Moscow. This great exhibition will be held near the famous "Sparrow

Hills" where, over a hundred years ago, Napoleon stood, vainly waiting for the keys to Moscow. Moscow survived Napoleon and she survived the other invaders.

The All-Russian Central Executive Committee has appropriated 5,000,000 gold rubles to defray the expenses of the exhibition. Local Soviets have stepped forward with smaller appropriations to enable local exhibitors to send their articles to Moscow. The exhibition will be composed of seventeen Russian sections and one foreign section. In the latter the German manufacturers will be prominently represented. Also the Scandinavian countries and England have signified their intention to send exhibits.

A few American manufacturers likewise have expressed their desire to participate, and it is hoped that before long many more American firms will realize the advantage of placing samples of their products near the Russian market. Particularly the tractor contest to be arranged at this exhibition should appeal to American manufacturers of agricultural machinery. For, after all, the Russian farmer is the biggest single purchasing power in Russia. And this purchasing power grows with every new harvest.

WORLD WAR VETERANS ORGANIZING IN WEST VA.

By LAWSON McMILLION

The World War veterans drive in W. Va. is causing a great stir among the parasites. There is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth among the lumber barons, especially those who made it their business to discharge the boys who joined the World War Veterans. They hoped to start something they are unable to stop. Instead of breaking up Post No. 34 at Mt. Lookout, W. Va., they helped in their attempt to do so to start a real move for the entire country.

This drive has now spread from Cheat Haven, Pa., to Canton, N. C., and within a year everything will be 100 per cent W. W. V., and the powers that be or the "truthful 21" at Charleston (the twenty-one Chambers of Commerce, combined to fight radical) is now beginning to realize that the workers of West Virginia are going to organize and that they need not let such a wild yell out about bolshevism and communism when they see the Voice of Labor displayed in every corner of West Virginia.

I am proud the Charleston Mail gave us so much help in getting the

Party to bring them together as a class on the political field and by amalgamating the craft unions into industrial unions and organizing the unorganized, back up their political power with their industrial power. This would be only a step but a very important step. Evolution is on the side of the workers. Revolution is a speeding up of evolution. Let evolution speed up.

The Chicago Tribune claims that the "reds" would "destroy the self-respect and morale of union labor." What about the Tim Murphy's, Mike Boyles, the McCarthy's, Brindells and countless other grafters who rob the workers and hold up the capitalists at the same time? They are respectable citizens except when they double-cross one set of capitalists at the expense of another. Then they are sent to jail as in the case of Brindell. They favor the present robber system; the "reds" favor its abolition.

Labor emerges unscathed from its encounter with the forces of reaction, declares the A. F. of L. weekly news sheet. It has defeated the nation's most reactionary congress. What about the lost railroad strike, Mr. Goussers? Perhaps you are too busy preparing to join the League of Nations to pay any attention to the poor wage slaves who help to pay your \$12,000 a year salary!

The Daily News declares editorially that socialism is a lost cause. If so, why get so hot up about the communists?

It appears that they have such flowers of civilization as courts in Russia. And, mind you, even Russian lawyers must have a union. Collective bargaining for lawyers is not an inviting prospect considering what they can soak you individually.

Voice of Labor in West Virginia. We are informed labor got too strong for the editor of the Mail in Alaska, and the "Truthful Twenty-one" and the coal barons of West Virginia set him up in Charleston to belch forth their poison gas and crocodile tear bombs of their own make up against everything they dislike by shouting red and racial bolsheviki, I. W. W.

In the face of all their gas, the workers of West Virginia are organizing and preparing to meet the onslaught of the glorious "Truthful Twenty-one," the coal barons, lumber barons, the Fascisti and all the Wall Street agencies, the much loved war profiteers, who reaped a profit of twenty billion five hundred million dollars from the nation's blood.

The World War Veterans is going to meet them all with a united front. The Voice of Labor is producing the goods. Keep 'em comin'! The brand of Americanism that he who will not work shall not eat, is in sight. Every good World War Veteran should at once get fifty subscriptions for the Voice. Especially the woodmen of West Virginia. It will help you get a place to stay where there are not so many of the American cooties and others bugs, that prevent you from sleeping nights. Let the world know the conditions of the camps in which men work in America.

Senator Brookheart Is Excommunicated

WASHINGTON.—Formal excommunication from the Republican party is hurled against Senator Smith W. Brookheart in the current issue of the National Republican, a semi-official organ of the Republican national committee.

Details of Brookheart's offense against the G. O. P. are not given by the angry Republican editors, who confine themselves to the familiar accusations that the Iowa senator's program of cooperative enterprises supported by the government "is as thoroughly unrepudiated and un-American in principle as any doctrine preached by Lenin and Trotsky."

These same charges, by state and national Republicans, including President Harding's father, were leveled against Brookheart during the electoral campaign in Iowa last fall, with the result that he carried all but three counties in the state. And Brookheart expresses confidence that sentiment in his state will not be materially changed by a weekly newspaper printed in Washington.

Contributors!

Since the resurrection of King Tut many of our best contributors have been hit by the "back to Tut" craze as far as penmanship is concerned. We have on our desk some excellent articles—we are so informed by the authors—which the compositor is unable to decipher. To make mat-

Irish Republican Coming to Chicago for Mass-Meeting

Captain Robert Monteith who accompanied Roger Casement on the submarine from Germany to Ireland in 1916 prior to the Easter Week revolution will be the principal speaker at the seventh anniversary commemoration of that event arranged by the James Connolly club of Chicago on Saturday evening, April 24, 8 P. M. in Emmet Memorial Hall, corner of Ogden Ave. and Taylor St.

The meeting was originally planned for the following Sunday, but the change of date was necessitated by the inability of the speaker to be present on that day.

The Connolly club expects that radicals of all shades of opinion will attend the meeting and help along the effort now being made by our Irish comrades to bring into the revolutionary movement those who have been kept away by the tricks of the cleverest set of politicians in America. Mass meetings of this kind are a means of contact and should be utilized.

The proceeds of the meeting will be sent to the Prisoners' Fund of the C. P. of I. Several of the members of that organization have been executed by the white terror of the Free State and many more are in prison. Tickets are twenty-five cents each and can be secured at Hornley and Bohllis, 1237 W. Madison St., and at the office of the Voice of Labor, 2517 Fullerton Ave.

Unite for Communism

By H. M. WICKS.

There is no longer any valid reason why the people who claim to work in the spirit of the Communist International in this country should not be united under the banner of the Workers' Party of America. Our representatives were seated as fraternal delegates at the Fourth Congress of the Communist International. We are today fraternally affiliated with the Communist International and the leaders of the world revolution consider the Workers' Party as the one party of communism in this country.

Our program is the best communist program ever issued in this country. There is no Marxist who can possibly criticize one line of it, if there be any who vainly imagine they can pick flaws in it we are ready to dispel the illusion at any time and any place. Our work in the trade union movement is in complete harmony with the principles of the Red Trade Union International, which is the one organization on the face of the earth capable of saving the trade union movement of the world from disaster on the rocks of capitalist reaction, the one organization that fights the opportunistic treachery of the vicious reactionaries in the Amsterdam International, and those unaffiliated scoundrels who work in the spirit of Amsterdam.

Those small groups professing to be revolutionists who remain outside the Workers' Party and grandiloquently indulge in the delusion that they are super-Marxists only make themselves ridiculous and if they had any influence their tactics would descend to the level of deliberate criminality. Fortunately, most of them are alien to the labor movement, so they simply vegetate in their own impotent circles, instead of becoming a part of the dynamic revolutionary movement of this country—the Workers' Party.

Gradually all the better elements of the movement are being marshaled in this party. We are certain that as fast as the rank and file of the small groups still outside the party understand the situation and our relation to the Communist International, they will not willingly remain outside the world movement. As for those few who will stubbornly refuse to become a part of the recognized party and work for communism in America, they will stigmatize themselves as sectarians and their ultimate fate will be that of the S. L. P.—complete oblivion as far as effective work in the labor movement is concerned.—The Worker.

ters worse, both sides and the edges of the sheet are written on. Our handwriting expert cannot decide whether the subject matter of these articles refers to a thesis on Tutology or a complaint against a Chinese laundry for nondelivering of a B. V. D. However, if our friends wish to see their effusions in print the editor of Red Rockets politely suggests that they use either English, Swedish, Norwegian or Gaelic.

Dinner Pail Epics by Bill Lloyd



I see the Carnegie Foundation has new come out to save this nation from running up too big a bill and tapping of the public till, in doing education's work and lifting minds from out the muck. They say we spend a billion dollars at which the great foundation hollers, and says taxpayers cannot stand so great a drain upon this land.

With this the profiteers agree and clap their hands with greatest glee. The boys who get an education do not run over with elation, nor show a lot of animation, when they do work that's degradation. The men who fight for immigration to get cheap labor for this nation are not filled up with approbation, at schemes to raise folks in their station.

It's hands, not heads, they want hire, some callous paws, not poet's fire. Especially they don't want folks taught how economic freedom's reached, for fear their smooth course gets a hitch and parasites go in the ditch.

And while they wait the money spent on giving young minds a right bent, they don't pass melancholy days on billions spent in battle frays. Some twenty thousand wuz the cost of killing each young man we lost, and profiteers don't grudge the price of fixing trade up good and nice.

We can spend dough for gun and shell and things to make this world a hell, for gas and battleships and tanks, and things to thin our youth's full ranks.

But spending dough to make boys wise—at that idea a rich man cries.

SOVIET FRIENDS REPLY TO HUGHES STATEMENT

NEW YORK.—Caustic comments on Secretary Hughes' recent reply to the committee which urged the recognition of Russia are made both by the Friends of Soviet Russia and the National Labor Alliance for Trade Relations with and Recognition of Russia. Referring to Hughes' reference to what he termed a Soviet edict repudiating the Czar's debts, in 1921, the latter organization calls attention to the statement of Lloyd George in the House of Commons on his return from the Genoa conference:

"They (the Russians) were prepared to acknowledge their debts. They were prepared to make arrangements for their repayment."

Great Britain, the statement continues, is the only nation on the other side of the Atlantic that has made even a pretense of seeking to pay its debts. "It is rather peculiar," the statement says, "that our Secretary of State should give voice to such fears when sixteen other nations, no

one of them separated from Russia by an Atlantic ocean, are trading with the Russian government, which in most instances also means recognition."

The Friends of Soviet Russia is still more pointed in its comments. It points out that the debt of \$167,000,000, to which Hughes referred, was incurred by the Kerensky regime, and that the money was given to that most extraordinary ambassador, Bakhmetiev. "Presumably," says the F. S. R., "it was intended for the purchase of American locomotives and other goods for Russia. But no such machinery was ever sent. No accounting was ever made of the money. How much of it remained in the pockets of those conducting the vicious war of lies against the workers' government? The only thing which is actually known is that the funds over which Mr. Hughes weeps crocodile tears were used against Russia, and are responsible for much of the bloodshed, misery and starvation in Russia during the last five or six

Slaves Seduced to Gary City by False Hopes

While Judge Gary, lord and master of this slave city, is enjoying the balmy breezes of the Mediterranean Sea and gazing on the scenic beauties of sunny Italy, where capitalist force and violence reign supreme, his satraps in the steel mills are carrying out his policy and turning the sweat and blood of workers into the dollars that enable Gary and his friends to revel in luxury on the palatial liner Mauretania.

It is reported in Gary that workers from all over the country are seduced into the steel mills on promises of good pay and reasonable hours. One dollar per hour for an eight hour day is the offer. When the workers come to the slave pen, however, they find a different situation. In the first place they do not receive any pay until the end of the first month and at the end of that period, instead of one dollar per hour, they receive thirty-six cents. And when they complain, they are told to go to hell.

This is capitalism for you. Deceit, treachery and robbery are virtues under this system. The workers are helpless in Gary's steel mills because they are not organized. The task of showing them the necessity for organization rests on the members of the Workers' Party and on the Workers' Party press. The Voice of Labor and our foreign language papers should be circulated among the workers in the steel mills. This is important work and it should not be neglected.

The Chicago Tribune does not seem to be very much worried whether Lueder or Dever is next Mayor of Chicago? And why should it. They both stand for the system of robbery which the Tribune so ably and class consciously represents. The virtues of the two confidence men who hope to have charge of the Chicago pork barrel for the next four years will be sung by the rival gangs of grafters and their editorial spokesmen. But whoever loses capitalism will be the winner.

years. If these funds had succeeded in the purpose to which they were applied—the overthrow of the Soviet government—would Mr. Hughes be quite so anxious for his pound of flesh?

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The drive starts on March 15 and closes on midnight May 2, 1923.
 In case of a tie, all those involved are to receive a Kodak of the same price, make and size.

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New York Furriers Repudiate Policy of Officialdom

Mass Meeting Called by Trade Educational League, Furriers Section, a Huge Success.

On Saturday afternoon March 17, Webster Hall, New York City, was packed to overflowing by 1,400 Furriers, that responded to the call of the T. U. E. L.

This meeting was addressed by rank and file members of the Furriers Union, also M. J. Olgin, A. Bittleman and Joseph Manley. Enthusiasm ran high, due to the controversy raging between M. J. Olgin, Editor of the Freiheit and Morris Kaufman, General President of the Furriers Union.

The officials of the Furriers Union, hearing of arrangements for the above meeting, sent out a call for an official meeting under the auspices of the International Union. The call for this meeting set forth its purpose as being to discuss the wage question, unemployment, etc., etc., and last but not least "to take action against those who are trying to disrupt and discredit the union." This meeting was called for the same date and time as the T. U. E. L. meeting, in addition, pickets were stationed at each end of the block in which the T. U. E. L. meeting was situated. In spite of these obstructive tactics the "official" meeting was a fizzle and the T. U. E. L. meeting the greatest that has yet been held in New York City.

Indignation long and loud was expressed by the T. U. E. L. meeting, against the action of the Furriers Officialdom, in seeking the office of the District Attorney, on a controversy dealing purely with an internal situation, in the union.

The rank and file of the Furriers Union represented so largely at the T. U. E. L. meeting, rose up on their feet and stormed their approval of the Freiheit and its position, on behalf of the rank and file movement in the Furriers Union.

The meeting applauded enthusiastically the mention of William Z. Foster, Secretary of the T. U. E. L., Amalgamation, Labor Party and Protection of the Foreign Born. These latter being readily recognized as the constructive issues being so consistently propagated by the T. U. E. L. and papers like the Freiheit that endorse its program.

The New Economic Policy in Russia

By ARNE SWABECK.

Is the new economic policy, now in operation in Russia a departure from the communist policy once declared by the Soviet government? This question has been asked by many, both supporters and opponents of Soviet Russia. The capitalist press says it is, but give the lie to their contention by continuing the campaign of calumnies. This shows an acknowledgment of the fact that the Russian government is securely in the hands of the workers, that it is frankly pro-working class and that the whole machinery of production is controlled by the workers. The answer to this question was given categorically at the Fourth Congress of the Communist International. The new economic policy is a necessary step in Russia's transition from capitalism to communism, as stated by Trotsky. "We have learned in the elementary school of Marxism that there is no possibility of making one leap from a capitalist society to a socialist one. Nor did any of us believe that it would be possible with one leap to move from the realm of necessity into the realm of freedom. Not one of us believed that a new society could be built in a night and dawn."

Is Russia today operating on a communist basis? No—the mere fact that there exists a state although controlled by the workers and frankly pro-working class, proves this. Are the broad masses of Russian peasants and workers thinking and acting communistically? Hardly. Yet the young Soviet republic is on the road which leads definitely to communism and that is the spirit now penetrating the broad masses. However, the revolutionary struggle never goes in a straight upgrade line, as proven by history and the zigzags of the policy of the Russian communists can only be understood by realizing that political necessity and economic expediency does not always harmonize.

During the civil war period political necessity demanded the replacement of the shattered apparatus of production by a centralized state apparatus, and so originated the period of "war-communism." Now peace has come to Russia, the contra-revolutionary leaders have gone, some of them to join Nicholas Romanoff and others hiding safely in foreign countries, as well as the imperialist countries have realized the futility of carrying on war against Russia. The formerly acute political situation does no more dictate a policy of compliance and it is possible to apply new measures according to economic expediency.

The great problem now facing Sovi-

et Russia is the rehabilitation of industry. In the light industries already a marked improvement can be noticed. Despite the fact that some of the relics of Czarism still prevail—people clad in rags providing their scant means of life by pursuing the "honorable" profession of begging—life is humming as in any of the so-called civilized countries. Activity can be noticed everywhere. Stores display their goods in gorgeous fashion, and here and there are factories with modern equipments. This, however is not saying that during this short period the industrial mechanism has been very far developed. The workers are yet compelled to make heavy sacrifices in order to pull through and make possible for such developments in the future, but rapid progress is being made every day. It was even possible last year, in many cities, to start an elaborate program of repairing buildings and streets, and for the erection of new structures a special bank was organized in Moscow, of course, under the control of the workers.

Agricultural production last year, despite the terrible devastation in the famine-stricken regions, embracing a total of 20 million inhabitants, reached 75 per cent of pre-war production. This is more than can be said for many other European countries. The peasants are satisfied and produce for the open market. They have now come to realize that only by completely supporting the Soviet government can they successfully prevent the soil which they till from again passing into the hands of the former land owners. For the first time history saw a war of the state power against the capitalists and land owners of its own country and the united capitalists of all countries. The issue of the struggle has been successfully solved. The state was able to organize the petty peasantry upon a basis of development of their productive strength by supporting this development by its proletarian power.

During the intense civil war the communists acted approximately upon the following plans: The peasantry should by requisition—in exchange for goods—provide the necessary quantity of food, to be distributed to the army, the factories and workshops, and in this manner arriving at a communist production and distribution. As we know, it resulted in general dissatisfaction among the peasants, who ceased to produce more than they needed themselves. The dissatisfaction spread to large strata of the industrial workers and culminated in a crisis in the spring of

(Continued on page four.)



THE POOR FISH SAYS:

If the American communists followed the example of our revolutionary fathers and not that of Lenin, they would not believe in overthrowing governments by force of violence. Why, we have even cut out fire crackers on the Fourth of July.

SACCO TOO ILL TO ATTEND HEARINGS

By KARL PRETSHOLD.

Dedham, Mass.—After a two day court session Nick Sacco was sent to the Boston Psychopathic Hospital to be put under observation as to his sanity. The order committing Sacco to the Hospital was the result of the fact that Sacco was unable to attend the hearings on motions for a new trial scheduled for last Friday because of his hunger strike. Without Sacco present the hearings could not proceed and the prosecution asked that he be sent to a hospital where he could be placed under observation and forcibly fed if necessary.

Within an hour after Sacco's arrival at the hospital he promised his wife that he would end his thirty-one day hunger strike and thus forestall attempts to forcibly feed him. His agreement to eat will rob the state of one of its strongest arguments that he is insane.

Friday when it was learned that Sacco was too weak to attend the court hearings, the judge appointed three alienists to examine him and report to the court next day. The alienists reported that Sacco's mental condition was such, due to his long imprisonment, that he should be placed under observation. His physical condition, due to his hunger strike, was such that he took no interest in the progress of his case in court.

Until Sacco has been released from the hospital and sent back to Dedham jail, his case cannot proceed, but the case for Vanzetti can and will be pushed. The defense believes that the cases of Sacco and Vanzetti are so closely linked that effective action for one of the defendants is effective for the other.

The Movement in Great Britain

By LIAM O'FLAHERTY.

LONDON, March (by mail).—Here in England we are feeling the repercussions of the mammoth blows that are being struck at capitalism by the insane French invasion of the Ruhr. Capitalism on the Continent committing suicide. In England the Tory government, true to the last to the capitalist traditions, is following suit. In power only a few months it is already tottering to its fall. Bonar Law has committed political suicide owing to his scheme to de-control middle class houses. While it was the workers whom he attacked all went well, but when he hit the "back-bone of the nation," the heroes of the Forsythe Saga, of John Galsworthy, immediately all howled for his blood. The Labor Party rushed manfully to defend the "middle classes" and Bonar Law is on the rack. In two by-elections, where members of the cabinet without seat, contested with labor men, the labor men won—and in Tory constituencies too.

However, the government is not going to resign, for the reason that the Labor Party does not want office—not now when the fat is in the fire and they are too cowardly to take the reins of control in their hands. In fact it looks as if nobody wants to rule in England in the near future. Bonar Law admits he has no policy, but Asquith's wait and see, but the Labor Party are in no better position as regards the Ruhr—which is the main question at the moment. One labor faction—the so-called extreme left from Glasgow, wants to internationalize the Ruhr coal field, another wants to make Germany pay a reasonable sum, while yet another, led by McDonald, wants to meet committees from the French and Belgian parliaments and have a pow-wow with them.

However it is a good sign that the by-elections are going in favor of labor. It is a sign that the British workers are taking the first step to the left—and it is the first step that counts. Liverpool in particular, where Jack Hayes, a police striker, beat Major Hills; used to be the greatest stronghold of reaction and weak-kneed orange bills. I know the place well. Orangemen, police pups and sky pilots—it was their playground. And I know Jack Hayes too and he is almost as red as necessary—and yet he has won. It is surely a sign of the times.

Whether the Labor Party come into power in the near future or not is a matter of indifference. The main thing is that the power of capitalism in England is weakening and it always happens that when capitalism is growing weak the workers will grow strong. However, people

may despise "getting labor into the gashouses of parliament" it is significant that it is only in Germany, where they had a so called labor government, that the communist movement is sufficiently strong to be a leading party. So in England. The communist movement with every labor victory at the polls is forging ahead.

The movement among the miners is becoming virile again. They are gradually recovering from their heavy defeat of two years ago. If rumors are correct another miners' strike may materialize during the present year. In the north they are following the example of the Welsh miners and asking for a termination of agreements with a view to forcing increased wages. Simultaneously the tendency to affiliate with the Red International is gaining headway among them. I don't know what numbers are already affiliated with the "Red" all over the country in the various trades, but an incident that I witnessed a few days ago shows me that there are some at least of the labor officials in this country who are honest. I saw the London organizer of a tailors union holding a strike meeting outside a shop in Charlotte St. where—Karl Marx used to live—and he was explaining forcibly that the only hope of the workers was in the Communist International. A comrade told me that all the members of that union were affiliated to the "Red." It is an incident—just an incident but incidents make impressions.

Speaking of revolution and communism, I see that John L. Lewis is over here to study industrial conditions among the miners. He claims according to the "Daily Herald" to have taken a leading part in the American miners' strike last year, when the miners "won substantial gains." I wonder is that true. His photograph seems to give the lie to the story. He looks so much like a well fed policeman—the policeman of the bosses "on the job."

An interesting amalgamation meeting is to be held in Leicester shortly. The twenty-three unions in the printing and kindred trades are to meet with a view to closer union. Why it should be interesting is that these particular unions are at present acting as perpetual scabs by printing such papers as the Morning Post and the Daily Mail. The committees appointed to amalgamate the metal trades and the textile trades are meeting also in three weeks time. The work of amalgamation is proceeding slowly—but England is a slow country when it is a question of civilizing England. Now if it were a question of sending an army to civilize Mesopotamia?

Communists Int'l Sets Demonstration Week Apr. 15-22

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Germany.—Communist demonstrations are to be held in all the countries of the world from April 15 to 22 as part of an international protest week program directed primarily against the occupation of the Ruhr, according to a resolution adopted at the closing session of the international communist conference here.

The week, the resolution says, also shall include demonstrations against the treaty of Versailles against the danger of war and against fascism.

The resolution provides for an international committee of action consisting of twenty-one members. To this committee is assigned the task of uniting all political and economic organizations of laborers for "the battle against international imperialism" and the eventual summoning of an international congress of workers.

The German communists are instructed to work particularly for the downfall of Premier Poincare of France and the overthrow of the Cuno government in Germany.

Clara Zetkin, one of the speakers at the closing session, denounced the fascist movement and advocated boycotting the Italian fascists. The most effective offensive weapon, she argued, would be prevention of Italian imports entering the United States and Great Britain "without which Italy cannot exist."

"For the communist," added the speaker, "there is no fatherland, because capitalistic plundering takes away everything, even to the light of the sun, that could make a native land a fatherland."

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BLOOMINGTON RAILWAY MACHINISTS REFUSED TO BLACKLEG

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—About 48 machinists walked out of the local shops of the Chicago & Alton railroad when they were asked to make repairs on locomotives from roads on which the shop crafts' strike is still on. There may be a general walkout if the company insists on this work being done. "We want a 100 per cent navy and nothing less" declared Rear Admiral Hugh S. Rodman. The Admiral hates war like hell, he declared, but he is willing to go anywhere for his country. "We are willing that he should.

GRAFTERS IN RUSSIA SEEM TO HOLD THEIR LIFE CHEAP

A grafter in Russia takes his life in his hands. In America an honest man must watch his step. Three persons were sentenced to death in Moscow recently and thirty others were given long terms of imprisonment for stealing from the American Relief Administration and the Nansen Mission warehouses. Most of those convicted were soldiers who were charged with guarding the stores. Afterwards the death sentences were commuted to ten years imprisonment except in the case of the ringleader who influenced the others to steal.

The Daily Jewish Freiheit will celebrate its FIRST ANNIVERSARY Saturday Evening, April 7 at the ASHLAND AUDITORIUM Ashland and Van Buren

Concert: Jessie Isabel Christian of the Chicago Opera Assn. The Poen Twelve—Alexander Block—Illustrating the Russian Revolution in Music, sung by the Freiheit Singing Society. Mark Brot, German Opera Co. Mark Auster, Chicago Opera Co. Orchestra Conducted by Jacob Schaeffer. Speakers: DR. M. OLGIN. W. Z. FOSTER Editor of the Freiheit. Tickets—In advance, 75c; at the door, \$1.00

The Workers Defense Union Replies to the I. W. W. Charges

Replying to the attack of the General Defense Committee of the I. W. W. on its activities, the Workers Defense Union, of which Elizabeth Gurley Hyatt is organizer, issued a statement which takes up the I. W. W. charges and replies to them. That the I. W. W. expelled many members who were with the organization since its inception because they made applications for release; that John Martin, former defense secretary, resigned from the organization in protest against its policy; these and other charges are made against the I. W. W. bureaucracy by the Workers Defense Union. The following is an extract from a lengthy statement received by the Voice of Labor from the W. D. U.:

"The General Defense Committee had no definite policy on this matter until last summer, nor did the I. W. W. until the convention. Yet, they expelled members imprisoned and others recently released for making applications. This was done in secret session, without publicity, without a hearing or a trial and made retroactive, all in violation of their own constitution. One of the men dealt with so summarily are: John Pantner, W. T. Nef, E. F. Doran, Francis Miller, Dan Buckley, Charles Bennett, Chas. Plahn, C. W. Anderson, Mancel Rey, all old time members, identified with the building up and early struggles of the organization. John Martin, former secretary of the defense committee, resigned in protest against discrimination, which permitted some to accept conditions for which others were expelled. We do not regard these disgraceful facts with pleasure but injustice to men who have been so shabbily treated by an organization they served so long and well.

The campaign to discredit and intimidate those who helped individual prisoners culminated in the attack upon our Christmas work. In 1919, 1920 and 1921 our efforts were acceptable, in fact in 1921 we were requested to raise funds by the secretary of the General Defense Committee, \$500.00 was sent to him in response. The balance was distributed among the families and other prisoners. Reports were published and never questioned until our Christmas appeal of 1922 was issued. It was the target for a telegraphic attack from the I. W. W. convention to

The New Economic Policy in Russia

(Cont. from page three)
1921. The goods for exchange had not been forthcoming for the centralized proletarian state was compelled to act according to the dictates of the circumstances of the civil war. The basis of power of the bourgeoisie, their property—the apparatus of production—had to be expropriated—not systematically and gradually, in proportion to the degree the state was in a position to organize and make use of bourgeois property, but to the extent to which it was necessary to smite to the ground an enemy which was threatening it with illegitimate death.

When the acute period of the civil war had passed it became possible again to act according to the transition from capitalism to socialism—to secure the basis by establishing a system of socialist accounting and control in order to pass to the stage of communism. The new economic policy was inaugurated.

Already in 1918 Comrade Lenin in examining the elements of Russia's economic structure found state capitalism to be the strongest element, and explained that in a petty bourgeois environment the petty bourgeois element would be on the top. He stated: "Compared to the present situation of the Soviet republic, state capitalism represents a step forward. If we could, for instance, introduce state capitalism here in the course of half a year, it would be a tremendous success and the best guarantee that within a year socialism will be strong and invincible in this country."

Now many small enterprises are being subleased to private capitalists in Russia. Reports show 80,000 workers being employed in such subleased enterprises. However, about 50 per cent of those are employed by co-operative organizations. A survey also showed that these private enterprises employed an average of 18 men, whereas the state enterprises employed an average of 250 men. In the domain of commerce about 30 per cent of the circulating capital is furnished by private capitalists. However these private enterprises are compelled to compete with the state

FOR A JUNIOR ORGANIZATION

By MAX SALZMAN.

"Just listen to those kids sing, Haven't they a wonderful spirit." It was communist children's week in Germany and a little ones had a parade to celebrate it. A rich German woman was talking to her husband. "Rats," he replied, "Just listen to the songs they are singing. The strains of the 'International' filled the air. As the parade passed by there were the children of the workers, laughing, singing, shouting. What a joyous sight to behold? Thousands of these children in a parade, and a workers' parade at that. These were the Communist children's groups organized by the Young Communists in Germany."

Poisoning Young Minds.
In this country millions of children go to school daily and have their minds filled with the diluted knowledge that is so essential to the existence of capitalism. Through the country the churches, so-called houses of God, have organized thousands of workers' children into boy scout organizations. The B. S. Boy Scouts and the Boy Scouts of America are busy teaching the young boys, children of workers, to fight in support of the interests of private property.

The Camp Girls and other girl scout organizations are busy spreading the same type of propaganda. The scout organizations prepare the future white guards, male and female. All the activities that imperialists carry out, such as liberty loan campaigns, where workers are forced to buy bonds or lose their jobs, Red Cross campaigns, distribution of all sorts of patriotic propaganda—these are the activities that the youth, organized

the N. Y. Call. If we had been notified at any time during the year that further co-operation was unwelcome, we would have acted accordingly. Under the circumstances, all we could do was to distribute it among the labor prisoners, willing to accept it, including I. W. W.'s. This was done.

The action of the I. W. W. is not justified by its past relations to us. It has sent us innumerable requests for bail and other assistance. We have been accused by conservative unions of being "an I. W. W. committee in disguise," because of our special work for deportees through Miss Lower; the Centralia Defense, through J. T. Doran and John Belfer; special drives for bail, etc. No appeal either from the Chicago or New York I. W. W. offices were denied."

and co-operative enterprises. Realizing that the state not only holds all monopolies, but also in most industries carry on 9/10 of all production, in the interest of society as a whole and not for the gain of parasites, the profits of the private capitalists—which is synonymous with their means of gaining power are naturally held down to a minimum. In addition the state can at any time impose a heavier tax upon them if their profits should go beyond what it may consider healthy, and finally they may be expropriated when their function is performed. That is if they have not already made themselves superfluous. But the private capitalists are allowed to make this minimum profit in order to help relieve the state of part of the immense burden of providing the necessities for Russia's large population, and also help teach the workers how to carry on production and distribution. This is the function they have to perform.

"In contemporary Russia we are engaged in a great experiment dictated by historical necessity. A new class is building up a new system, and is so doing so by old methods, for the new methods, which can only be developed out of the old ones, have not yet come into being." Thus stated Comrade Trotsky at the Fourth Congress, and it is most important consideration. The old methods are the existing capitalist organization of economic life, of distribution of products and of assignments of labor power adjusted according to the material possibilities available and the modified requirements of the new order.

And again, speaking of the dangers of the new economic policy, Comrade Trotsky said: "No one will believe that when capitalism is hastening to its fall the world over, its blossoming time is at hand in revolutionary Russia."

To the world revolutionary proletariat, the policy embodied in the new economic policy is of tremendous importance inasmuch as it will most likely have to be applied in every country after the conquest of power by the proletariat; to a more or less degree, in order to secure their basis. For as Comrade Zinoviev put it, "The new economic policy represents the balance of power between the peasantry and petty bourgeoisie on the one hand and the revolutionary workers on the other."

Mooney's Monthly Exposes McCarthy Labor Graft

SAN FRANCISCO.—P. H. McCarthy's \$10,000 from the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. for his opposition to the water and power act is bringing out a good deal of ancient history about this former labor mayor of the city, former president of the San Francisco and California building trades council and member of Carpenters' Local 22.

Tom Mooney's Monthly, in an editorial entitled A Betrayer of Labor, says:

"This is not the first time McCarthy has been hired by the interests. It is not the first large bribe that he has received for betraying the workers. In the light of this bribe we can better understand the real reasons why the street car strikes of 1907 and 1917 were lost. Why the electrical workers' unions were destroyed in 1916 and 1917. Why scab unions were organized and furnished union scab cards to wave in the face of the strikers of the California Light & Power Company who were striking against this same Pacific Gas & Electric Co. in 1913. Why a dozen men were jailed during this strike. Why Mooney and Billings have spent the past seven years in prison and why they were jailed in 1918 by this same gang. Why every labor man in California prisons has to do all of his jail and cannot be paroled or pardoned. Why McCarthy can build a mansion for himself. Yes, this \$10,000 explains many more things that are not, as yet, public knowledge.

"This \$10,000 bribe came from John A. Britton of the P. G. & E., the company that hired Martin Swanson, ex-Pinkerton detective and the framer of Mooney and Billings, to railroad union men to the gallows or the pen for life.

"Now that McCarthy, fearing the wrath of the men he deceived, has resigned from the Building Trades Council, we say to the members of his local union, expel him. While he is explaining, ask him why he, as mayor of San Francisco, appointed as chief of police Dan White, cashier of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co., the same man who was chief of all the police who engineered the railroading of Mooney and Billings. Ask him to explain his support of Fickett for district attorney on the United Railroads Labor Party ticket; the same unspeakable Fickett who crowned himself with infamy by bungling the most astute crime of all times, the Mooney-Billings case. Ask him to explain why J. J. McNamara had to serve his full 15 years in San Quentin prison and why Matthew Schmidt and J. B. McNamara will have to serve longer sentences than other lifers. Ask him why Ford and Suhr are still in prison despite the admission of the special prosecutor in their trial that they did not do the actual killing for which they were railroaded."

EXPENSES HIGHER
"Most workers are renters. Rents have gone up and are mounting higher, notwithstanding statements issued by the Citizens' Committee. The workers have to pay higher rents and need higher wages. If it costs more to put up an apartment house than a year ago, it is common sense to conclude that rents will be higher. It will take two more years of steady building to catch up with the demand for apartments and homes."

It has been reported that the other building trades will also demand a flat rate of \$1.25 an hour for all trades.

Ireland has sunk again into the background. The peace talk of last week has proved as usual newspaper talk. The fight between the two factions is going on, while here and there around the south, a red flag is hoisted now and again. The communists, however, are handicapped for want of organization, and are unable to direct the unquestionably rebellious tendencies of the Irish workers into useful channels. I understand a congress of communists, party and non-party, has been held recently in Dublin. Perhaps they will be able as a result to build up an organization. Very little attempt has been made to do so as yet.

Alexandra Kollontay former leader of the so-called Workers' Opposition in Russia is now in Christiania as Soviet Ambassador. We do not know whether there is any truth in the report that the I. W. W. has withdrawn her leaflets containing criticism of the Bolshevik leaders from circulation

THE SOLDIERS OF RED ARMY SING, AS THEY MARCH

By J. RAMIREZ.

"We'll never beat those soldiers of the Red Army," sighed Denikin, as he prepared to turn his command over to Wrangel before leaving the Crimea. "They sing!"

They sing! We need songs in the American movement too—gay songs, thoughtful songs, merry songs, fierce songs, songs of the picket line, marching songs... Men who sing as they march are unbeatable. That must have been what was in Bill Haywood's mind when he said to our musician, Comrade Rudolf Liebich a few years ago: "You want to help the revolution? Very well then, give us revolutionary songs."

And so Comrade Liebich wrote the music of "The Red Dawn." He wrote it as his contribution to the American working class movement; we shall all be singing it soon. It is destined to take its place in that still all-too-small collection of rebel songs that are known to radicals from coast to coast.

"The Red Dawn" is only one of the featured songs of a two-act opera for proletarians, entitled "The Last Revolution," which is to be presented on April 15 at Wicker Park Hall by some 40 or more comrades of both sexes. The authors wrote this play because we felt it answered to a certain lack in the revolutionary labor movement. The play is propaganda, but it is a kind of propaganda

The Red Dawn

By RUDOLPH LIEBICH

Though the earth is upheaving in thunder
And the mad flaming heavens fall,
Though the cities are cleft wide asunder,
And the cannon roars over all,
Though the sun is darkened with murder
And the people's heart quakes in fear,
Yet war, hear the comrades singing
The red, red dawn is near.

Though the whips of the masters still flay us
And we eat bitter bread of slaves,
Though leaders on leaders betray us
And we rot in our factory graves,
Though the state strikes us down for your glory
And the sky of our faith seems drear,
Yet gold, hear the comrades still singing
The red, red dawn is near.

Though your throne seems as firm as the mountains
And the good and the wise kiss your feet,
Though the pulpits still pour oily fountains
To praise you and scent you sweet,
Though the flags of the nations enfold you
And the lords of the earth hold you dear,
Yet gold, hear the comrades still singing
The red, red dawn is near.

T. TIPPETT TO SPEAK ON HERRIN CASE

Keen interest exists among the public in the present trial of the Herrin miners. The capitalist press has done its best to spread falsehoods about the affair and poison the minds of the people against the union men who defended themselves against the onslaught of a depraved gang of stoolpigeons, agents provocateur and scabs.

The story of the Herrin incident from the miners' point of view will be told by Tom Tippett, himself a miner and now business manager of the Federated Press, at the monthly forum dinner of the Federated Press League on Friday, April 6, 1933, 6:15 P. M. in King's Restaurant, 160 West Monroe St. This lecture and dinner combined will put you back only \$1.00, though we are assured that either one is well worth the money.

For reservations write or telephone to the Federated Press, 511 N. Peoria St., telephone Monroe 4590.

The following invitation from Bill Lloyd is an added inducement:

Bill Lloyd Invites You.

I hope you'll chase your nose's lead and take yourself out to our feed. My friend, Tom Tippett, he'll spout and says he'll tell for all about the Herrin matter, down the state, and how the "blot" is up to date. Tom has a habit, most uncouth, of spilling out the whole blamed truth.

We promise you a real swell feed and speeches that will fit your needs—a good old gastronomic treat, that's served to folks you like to meet. The liberals will be there in force; some radicals will come, of course. It won't surprise me if you see a score or more of bourgeois. By interest chance you'll find some piute, in swallow-tail and patent boot. All shades of red and some of pink, but darned few yellow, I don't think.

Come awful late if you'd avoid this rough-neck scribe. Your friend,

—Bill Lloyd.

United Front Elects Paris Communist

PARIS.—Marty, a communist naval officer, has been elected to the city council of Paris from two different districts by the combined votes of the communists and the socialists. For once the united front of the workers was complete to put a labor candidate across.

Marty was elected on a platform of uncompromising opposition to Premier Poincare's Ruhr valley adventure. He was elected, moreover, in tribute to his refusal, as an officer in the Black Sea fleet, to fight against Russia. And finally, he was elected while in jail on a charge of treason in connection with the Black Sea affair.

Political Prisoners Whose Birthdays Come In April

Birthdays in April of political prisoners still confined in American prisons, are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2927 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis., as follows:

At Leavenworth, Kansas, Box No. 7—April 6th, John Turner, Reg. No. 13146; April 10, James Quinlan, No. 13679.

At Walla Walla, Washington, Box 520—April 14, A. Shoemaker, No. 9399; April 27, Bert Bland, No. 9411.

At North Side Station, Pittsburgh, Pa., Box A-11387—April 25, Jos. Martinovich, B-59.

At San Quentin, San Quentin, Cal.—April 10, Math Schmidt.

Cora Meyer, National Secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters to these political prisoners. Money is most advisable for gifts. For list of articles which may be sent into prison write the warden.

From various prisons voices echo. Confinement has not weakened the spirit of class-war prisoners.

Bartholomeo Vanzetti writes: Never before has the truth appeared so vividly to my mind that no cause can win without the co-operation of the women. Drop me a few comforting lines again. The executioner may exercise his artistic ability upon me before my next birthday. Do not vacillate because of it. (Mass. State prison, Charlestown, Mass.)

Masquerade Ball of Finnish Workers' Sunday School

The prize masquerade ball for children which was to have been held March 25, was suddenly called off by the Finnish Executive Committee and was postponed till Saturday evening, April 7.

Six prizes will be given to the children having the best costumes relative to the class-struggle.

There will be dancing for both young and old.

Come and have a good time.

For further information see the advertisement in this week's issue of this paper.

A Pipe Dream

I had been smoking my corn-cob pipe and reading Lenin's "The State and Revolution," when suddenly, upon reaching that portion of the book which read, "On what foundation of facts can the future development of future communism be based? It can be based on the fact that it has its origin in capitalism," I became drowsy and fell asleep.

I dreamed that I was sitting on a park bench reading that same book and those same words. Upon looking around, I saw a shifty-eyed newspaper reporter peering over my shoulder.

I thought no more of the incident, until night came on and I purchased a Hearst paper. In huge headlines I beheld this "Communism is Jesus Christ of Politics, Was Born of Virgin Mother." Then grabbing a New York Times, I was sickened to see the following: "Great Political Scandal, Communism is Child of Unwed Mother."

As soon as I awoke, I went out and buried my pipe.

—Edward J. Irvine.

SOMETHING NEW, AT LAST!
A Real Proletarian Comic Opera, In Two Acts

EVERYONE WILL WANT TO SEE

"The Last Revolution"

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MICHAEL GOLD AND J. RAMIREZ

Original Music by
RUDOLPH LIEBICH

A Cast of 18 People, with a Large Chorus of Housemaids, Henry Dubbs and Juniors

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Editorial Page of the Voice of Labor



Capitalist Hypocrisy

The hypocrisy of the capitalist class was never shown to better advantage than in the protests made against the threatened execution of a Catholic Bishop in Russia and several Catholic priests who were found guilty of plotting against the Workers Republic while that country was at war with Poland and in resisting the Soviet Government's endeavor to alleviate the misery caused by the famine by selling unnecessary church treasures and purchasing food with the proceeds.

A cry went up from the capitalist press when the court verdict became known. The British government—that murderous outfit—protested. At this very moment England's tool are executing young Irishmen in Ireland for standing for the right of self-determination which England claimed to have fought for during the war.

The bloody brood that rules Poland protested. Hundreds of workers have been killed in Poland by the bourgeois government and it is a criminal offense at this moment to belong to a labor union.

And our own state department joined in the cry. The government that looks ciamly on while colored citizens are burned at the stake; the government that was guilty of the death in prison of Flores Magon; the government that rules over a country where a Mooney escaped the gallows by the skin of his teeth and is serving a life term for a crime everybody knows he is innocent of; a country where Sacco and Vanzetti are now flirting with the electric chair because they are revolutionary workers; a country that has sanctioned hanging and brutality and mass murder by its armed forces in the interests of capitalism has the impudence to warn the Soviet government against the consequences of carrying out the court verdict.

It is laughable to think of our Masonic government in Washington worrying over the fate of Catholic prelates. They feel this would arouse sentiment against the Soviet government and assist the bewiskered automaton who rules the state department in withholding recognition from that government. There is no protest from this government against the murders committed in Ireland. There was no protest against the execution of the strikers in South Africa. There was no protest against the thousands of workers executed by the capitalist governments in Europe since the end of the world war, but of course the Roman Church has influence and is a good ally of capitalism, so while Greek clergymen could be imprisoned and sentenced without any display of governmental solicitude it is quite a different matter when the advance agents of the Black International are threatened. Capitalism must stand by his friends.

Support Your Own Press

The misrepresentation of the radical movement by the capitalist press was never carried to such extremes as in its reporting of the Communist trial now taking place in St. Joseph, Mich. Headlines of a nature to antagonize the public against the defendant on trial are used indiscriminately without regard to the text which seldom if ever justifies the title. The most capable liars at the disposal of the great Chicago dailies were delegated to spread poison over their pages. The greatest liar of them all, the Chicago Tribune, sent the notorious Philip Kinsley, who served in Marion, Ill. during the early days of the Herrin trial and when all possibilities of a conviction vanished he was recalled. What is true of the Chicago Tribune, is true of them all.

This is not surprising. The capitalist press is organized for the private profit of its owners and to defend the capitalist system against all comers. It sees in the St. Joseph trial the challenge of rising communism and it fears it. While the capitalists fight among themselves at times, in cases where the whole system is threatened they speak as one. Their news columns carry the most brazen lies while editorially they rant about "decency" and "public spirit."

If the workers want the truth they must have their own press. The Voice of Labor is striving to fill a gap in the defenses of the movement by providing the workers of this section of the country with a militant champion of their rights. Handicapped by lack of funds and the apathy of the workers its field is not as wide as we could wish. We want to extend that field and bring the message of the Voice of Labor home to as many as possible. It is up to our readers and the members of the Workers' Party in particular to help by supporting the drive for ten thousand new readers now on. Every reader of the Voice of Labor should be able to secure one new reader. This drive will last until the evening of May 1st. Bring in your subscription now and get as many new readers as you can before the drive is over.

Our Language Federations and Industrial Work

By JOSEPH ZACK.

How to make our party a party of action has no means as yet been solved. The improvement most noticeable in the last two years is mainly in the line of correct topics and policies. The bulk of party members, however, are still as inactive and ineffective as they were in the old Socialist Party. The Industrial Department of the party, the only effective innovation that differentiates us from the S.P., still comprises only a small portion of our membership. The bulk of our party members are still the same as they were in the S. P. The only difference is that, sentimentally they adhere to the Third International. Our party organization as such is also the same as the parliamentary S. P. These key to

the problem of making our party one of action, not only in wish but in reality, is to be found in the federations. The bulk of the workers in all the heavy industries, in fact most of the industries (with the possible exception of railroad and printing) are foreign workers. Examination easily shows that the bulk of the A. F. of L. are foreign born workers. The problem is to remodel our federations ideologically and organizationally in such a way as to make them effective in reaching the workers organized and unorganized in various industries. Much has been said about the difficulties of doing this work. I have been active along this line and studied this problem and I confidentially say that for every dis-

Which Dictatorship?

The capitalist press indulges in a lot of clap trap about the dictatorship of the workers in Russia. Intelligent workers know that the dictatorship of the capitalists in America is no less real though camouflaged with the war paint of democracy.

In Russia the workers admit a dictatorship exists and intend to maintain it during the transition period from capitalism to socialism. Here the capitalists deny it and trot out a row of alleged facts to prove that absolute equality exists here.

Let us see. In Russia we are informed that about 500,000 communists dictate to a population of 130,000,000. But what have we here? 55 per cent of all the dividends disbursed in 1920 were received by 78,019 individuals. This means that a majority of the capital stock of the corporations is owned by 78,019 persons out of a population of 105,000,000. This small minority of less than one-tenth of one per cent of the population dominates the lives of millions of wage earners and through interlocking directorates control the whole life of the country and its institutions.

A minority rules Russia undoubtedly. A minority rules the United States as the above figures prove. The economic life of the nation is in the hands of a small gang of parasites. In Russia the dictatorship is in the hands of and in the interest of the workers who produce all wealth while here it is in the hands and in the interest of the capitalists who produce nothing but misery. Which do you prefer?

Russia's Debt to America: A Tragic Joke

Once more Secretary of State Hughes has spoken harsh words of unspeakable Soviet Russia. Answering an appeal for the country's recognition he pointed an accusing finger at the debt of some \$187,000,000 incurred by representatives of the Kerensky regime during its abbreviated existence.

Again and again the Russian government indicated its readiness to negotiate for a settlement of all debts assumed by its predecessors. Its proposals, made at Genoa and repeated at the Hague, are still open for discussion.

But to savor the really attic humor of Mr. Hughes' statement it is necessary to consider the history and uses of the \$187,000,000 to which he refers. That sum was advanced to the extraordinary ambassador, Boris Bakmetiev. Presumably it was intended for the purchase of American locomotives and other goods for Russia. But no such machinery was ever sent. And no accounting was ever made of the money. Most—perhaps all of it—was expended in fighting the Soviet Government which is now asked to guarantee its payment even before being given political recognition. How much of it remained in the pockets of those conducting the vicious war of lies against the workers' government? How much of it was used to cover the cost of Mr. Woodrow Wilson's expedition to Murmansk and intervention in Siberia?

Those who had the custody of the funds have never given clear answers to these questions. Until they do, it will be impossible to know exactly how the funds were misused. The only thing that is known beyond the peradventure of a doubt is that the funds over which Mr. Hughes weeps crocodile tears were used against Russia, and are responsible for much of the bloodshed, misery and starvation in Russia during the last five or six years. If those funds had succeeded in the purpose to which they were applied—the overthrow of the Soviet Government—would Mr. Hughes be quite so anxious for his pound of flesh?

As senator Borah said at a meeting in New York: The reduction allowed to our late Allies in the payment of their debts is much larger than the entire Russian debt.

F. S. R. Press Service.

J. Bentley Mulford, Field Secretary of the American Committee for relief of Russian Children made the following statement which is a splendid acknowledgement of the great work performed by our comrades who are charged with the responsibility of managing the affairs of the Soviet Republic:

"I believe there will be no peaceful conclusion to the World War until our government recognizes the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic. I have been told I am a Red because my sympathies are with Russia in her children's distress. If admiring a government that has accomplished more for the Russian people than any previous one, and heartily desiring to save the lives and helath of over four million Russian babies and children is being a Red, then I am one without reservations."

We have recently learned that Senator Borah's speech in the Senate on February 21st, won over 6 Senators to the cause of Russian recognition, making a total of 23 Senators in favor or recognition. 8 of these Senators are members of the Foreign Relations Committee.

advantage our language federations may have in comparison with the English speaking units, there are several advantages to be had.

A Daily Press. First of all, the foreign workers in most all the languages are most receptive to our message; second, almost every federation has a daily press, which can be made a tremendous asset in moulding the sentiment, raising enthusiasm for our enterprises and getting our own members into work. The English speaking units are at a disadvantage on either of the above points. The only advantage the English speaking units have is that they are able to speak the official language of the land, which is also the language of most of the trade union meetings. The strongest and apparently most decisive argument in the minds of our federation comrades, which prompts them to believe that their federations cannot become effective in industrial work, is that the members of the

federations belong to hundreds of different tramps of crafts, dispersed over an immense number of places all over the United States, and that if divided into so many units for industrial work the whole thing would become unworkable and absurd. This is logic apparently based on facts; but the facts are all different. On going over the memberships of the various federations, we will find that the members of the Jewish federation are mostly needle-trade workers. The members of the Finnish federation are in the main (about 70 per cent) wood workers. Several thousands of them are members of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The bulk of the Italian members are either needle, textile or construction workers. In fact the bulk of the membership of all of our federations can be found working in these industries. We will find that a Russian branch in a steel town is mainly composed

THE MOVEMENT IN NORWAY

By DR. KARL F. M. SANDBERG

The national meeting of the Norwegian Workers Party convened in Kristiania Febr. 24th, with 186 delegates present, also the members of the enlarged C. E. C. and the parliamentary group. Bucharin was present as representative of the C. I., Sjatzkin as representative of the Young Communist International. Kolarow brought greetings from the Bulgarian C. P. and Fr. Ström from the Swedish C. P.

Bucharin stated that the C. I. now represented a fighting army with battalions in 60 countries, that it opposed every tendency towards sect parties and had for its aim the formation of big mass parties.

After organization of the meeting the two factions of the party met separately in caucus. After this Trannal explained the views of the majority in regards to internal questions and also in regards to the relations to the international. He stated that there was unanimity in regard to the membership in the international and the resolutions of the 4th congress in the Norwegian question. The further activities of the party had been outlined in the Kristiania Motion which dealt with the actual party questions. The minority had evaded the discussion of these things, but it did not serve any purpose to cover over the differences and he recommended to take a vote for or against this motion. The fight was not for or against the party, but for or against the international but for or against these things.

Compulsory Arbitration. The beginning of the differences dated from April 1922, when the parliamentary group began to change tactics. Sheffo directed a violent attack on the party of the Right but did not attack the party of the Left, called the N. W. P. the legitimate child of the Left and stated that the time might come when it would be necessary to guard the "Starting" against the capitalist powers outside of it. This was a new view of parliamentarism and we will have to decide what shall be our future policy. The next thing was the compulsory arbitration law. The C. E. C. declared against it but some of its members—Sheffo and Halvard Olsen—were for it. The decision was left in the hands of the federation of labor but within this our members were instrumental in forcing it through. The result might have been poorer without the law but the standing of the class would have been better.

It was apparent last fall already that the aim was to raise a strong opposition to the majority of the C. E. C. and "Social-Demokraten." Of all the documents received from the C. I., the September letter is the least justified. It had to be understood not only as an expression of the view of the C. I. but also as a taking side in our internal fight and was bound to create still greater differences. The next thing was articles about the C. I. being in danger. I have been attacked because I did not go to the congress, but, after—without any kind of investigation—having been characterized the way I was in the Sept. letter, I could not act as a delegate with any authority. There were also a number of things at home demanding my attention.

Proper Discussion. As members of Zimmerwald it was quite natural for us to join the 3rd International in 1919 when it was formed, but with reservations. We demanded full freedom of action and took some reservations and I was also on these conditions that we confirmed our joining in 1920. The resolutions

of the 3rd congress did not cause much dispute. The meeting at which they would have been discussed was postponed at the request of the C. I. We did not get any advance information about the questions to be considered at the enlarged executive meeting. If we had we would have examined the things to come up carefully and sent a bigger delegation. This expresses the new centralistic spirit, not to examine the most important questions before joining in resolutions on them. No one had any thought of a split with the 3rd International before the resolutions of the 4th congress appeared. What characterizes these is the enlarged centralism. That here really is something new is evident from the closing speech of Sinovjev, the speech of Eberlein and the articles of Ernst Meyer. The members of the E. C. are no longer to be chosen by the national parties but are elected by the congress and the delegates are instructed not to come to the congress with closed mandates. The 5th congress will be further if no strong opposition is raised against the stiff centralism. Our brother-party in Sweden takes the same view and its executive committee has with a vote of 13 to 2 passed an expression in the same direction as ours. At the congress several questions were taken up which had not been sent in through party channels. Since New Year we have had a pair of representatives from the E. C. present in our C. E. C. We have no objection, only to the way it is done. Our C. E. C. should have been conferred with beforehand, but they were just sent, are present and take part in the proceedings whenever they consider it necessary. It feels like being under guardianship. It is these new centralistic tendencies in connection with the opportunistic politics and the relation to the federation of labor which cause the majority of the C. E. C. pass the resolution of Dec. 21st, 1922. It states that we after the resolutions of the 4th congress can not remain in the C. I., but that we accept it as the only political workers' International with which the N. W. P. will cooperate and the theses of the C. I. are accepted in full as the guide of the policy of the party. This does not mean any split but an organization change which will make our party freer and strengthen the party.

Any debate about this question has been made impossible by the excitement which has been raised. From the expressions of Radek at the meeting of the enlarged C. E. C. it is clear that we can not remain in the C. I. on the same conditions that we decided in 1921. There is therefore a new situation at this meeting. Most likely no one of the majority in the C. E. C. was fully satisfied with Radek's resolution but in order to prevent a split in the party and of consideration for the fights to come up in the spring we voted for it, and neither in the press nor at any meeting has there been made any motion against the unanimous recommendation of the C. E. C. There is unanimity about the membership in the C. I. and the Norwegian representation.

Controlled by members. What has come since and goes further is the Kristiania motion. Point 1. is this emphasizes that the point of gravity in the movement shall rest with the economic organizations. Theoretically all agree to this, but when we consider how the economic fight has been placed in the rear lately it is necessary to speak out. Point 2 states the policy of the parliamentary group and condemns manoeuvre

action; from experience. Our foreign language press would then become a real labor press, a press that would tell the workers what to do right here and now. Our federations would then have real influence among their workers in the industries and their press an expanding circulation. The whole federation would become active, powerful and growing.

Problem of Organization. The problem how to organize this work and link it up with the whole party industrial machine, locally and nationally, is an important detail. A commission of practical organizers more or less familiar with this problem, would solve this without much difficulties. Each federation would have to be taken by itself. The Russian federations, Russian Ukrainian, Lithuanian, could most likely have a closely combined joint industrial machine, since most of their active members and their members in general understand Russian. The members of

some federations speak mostly all English, and some federations have only a very small population of their nationality in the U. S. like the Letts and Estonians. (There being not more than 30,000 of both nationalities in the U. S. as a whole). It must be necessary or useful to have any industrial machine and they will have to as best they can, work within the English industrial machine. All these are practical organization details, the important thing is the adoption of the policy of organizing our federation members for industrial work as a whole. This could be done, I believe, easily enough generally, that is, a resolution passed by the C. E. C. of the party convention, but that would merely remain a wish; what is needed is that the whole federation membership understands and adopts it and goes into action to put it into effect, and that is far more difficult.

Red Rockets.



NEW YORK SLUTH ROBBED.

NEW YORK.—While traveling in the subway a New York Deputy Police Commissioner was relieved of his pocketbook containing over one hundred dollars by a "dip." Perhaps the officer was looking for a "red" and was wrapped in deep thought. However the "dip" was good enough not to steal his uniform and send him home in his B. V. D's.

AN ACCOMODATING LION.

The Chicago Tribune published a photograph of a powerful California lion in the act of getting killed by what looked like a 100 per cent American who stood about ten feet away with his rifle aimed at the lion's heart. The lion condescendingly posed like a movie actor until the camera finished its work. Then the rifle finished the lion.

HOLY GHOST REAPPEARS IN ENGLAND.

What looks like another miracle appears to have taken place in England if we are to believe the testimony of the Hon. John Hugo Russell who is suing his wife for divorce on the ground that he is not the father of her child. Mrs. Russell is equally insistent that he is.

politics. Point 3 states that the decision shall rest with the members. The party is now built on the trade unions, when we change to individual membership this will be changed, we have therefore found it necessary to state that the leadership shall not rest with intellectuals or half-intellectuals. The leadership must be controlled by the members. The party must be built on confidence—not on obedience. The iron discipline may lead to haviour discipline. It is a new world we here meet and it may become a danger to the whole revolutionary movement.

This principle we also want to apply in our relations to the C. I. We must take up the question of our position towards a further evolution of the centralism. We agree that the C. I. should be absolute in international questions and in national questions that point outside of the national frame, but if the C. I. shall mix up in strictly internal questions it will only create unnecessary irritation and do away with that autonomy which is absolutely necessary for the national parties. We will also advocate that the national parties themselves shall have the right to choose their own representatives in the E. C.

At the last national convention we resolved that the relation between the trade union movement and the party should be one of confidence and equality. The letter of the E. C. states that all party members shall join their unions but also that they in all questions shall act in accordance with directions from the party as long as they do not break union discipline. This is questionable when we know that non-union men also have seats in the E. C.

(To be continued.)

(To be continued.)