The WORKERS'

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BOB MINOR IS COMING

Famous Labor Cartoonist Just Back from Europe, to Speak Sunday Night at Moose Hall

Robert Minor, famous for his fearless labor cartoons and for his clear, keen, searching writing and speaking on all subjects, is coming to Kansas City Sunday, September 21st. Nobody sent for him. He went to Europe considerably over a year ago. Nobody sent him. The artist temperament, the Texan love of adventure, the Missourian "show me" tendency and the New York reporter's disposition to investigate world revolutions in a scientific spirit doubtless have all played their part.

Anyhow, Minor is coming here fresh from Revolutionary Europe. The most interesting thing he found there was not merely the war against German autocracy, but the greater, more wide-spread, all absorbing war of conquering and conquered autocracies against Labor. France and England vying with each other in assisting Germany to help suppress any possibility of a Labor Republic in progressive Finland. This is only a part of the story he tells.

Minor has already lectured in San Francisco, Oakland and Seattle, attracting national attention. Every word is being published country-wide. No editors blue pencil can stop it. Bob brings his message direct to the people. He is tired of newspaper bosses and editorial crooks. He tells the truth about Russia, Finland, Germany and the Allies as he found it.

"Our Bob" is no fancy phrase-monger. He was raised in Texas and came to maturity in Missouri. He hits straight from the shoulder and speaks plainly—so satisfying to the "show me" spirit. A powerful, clear speaker—all can hear him in the largest halls.

As a reporter of world important affairs, representing a New York newspaper, Robert Minor went to Europe and wrote of what he learned. They would not publish it all and parts appeared which sometimes gave wrong impressions. He sought the chance to go to Europe and investigate. His interests were in labor conditions especially. No Americans has recently reported, and none but labor papers want to publish, the facts ungarbled, but they do not reach the general public.

Minor gives his message to the American people direct. He brings to you the facts he found but which even we did not send him after. Minor represents no party. He represents himself.

"Bob" is a man of the broadest sympathies, of profound faith in freedom and the strong conviction that Labor, and Labor only can solve its own problems.

To miss Robert Minor's Lecture would be to miss the greatest treat of the season. We have read his first speech, given in Oakland, California. It is a masterpiece by a master mind. His broad grasp of Labor and social problems are a revelation.

Undoubtedly, his are the most thrilling, interesting and convincing stories yet brought to America. His adventurous spirit has impelled him to go to the depths of these questions unafraid. He interviewed Lenin and Trotzky, was pal of Bill Shatoff, met the Spartacans in Germany, was captured for talking about the Bolsheviki and comes direct from the shot and shell of the war against Labor in Europe to tell the truth to you. Everybody, labor sympathizers and haters of the Bolshevikii should here "Bob" Minor. He knows more about revolutionary Europe than we possibly can—who merely read about it.

The Minor lecture on the international frame-up against labor will be given Sunday, next, at 8 P. M., at Moose Hall, 1225 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo.

HORACE TRAUBEL IS DEAD

End Comes to the Great Socialist Poet at Bon Echo, Ontario

For more than 30 years an outstanding figure in the literary and radical publication life of America, and, everything all his life especially to the Socialist movement, he was recognized among a loyal and devoted minority as being one of the keenest thinkers and writers.

While the news of his death will come as a shock to his thousands of friends and readers in this country, it has been more or less expected during the past year, as Traubel had been critically ill for this period.

Death came to the poet and prophet at Bon Echo, Ontario, near Montreal, a colony of his most intimate friends and devotees of Walt Whitman, of whom Traubel was the literary executor, with Thomas B. Larned of Philadelphia.

He had spent the entire spring and summer in New York City, and spent the latter period at the home of Rose and David Karsner, at 2 Beekman place. Several times during his stay with the Karsners Traubel suffered severe heart attacks, and his physicians held out little hope for his recovery.

In spite of his extreme weakness, which virtually amounted to invalidism, Traubel was determined to make the trip to Bon Echo. About the first of August, accompanied by Frank Bain of Havana, one of his closest personal friends, and his wife, Anne Montgomerie Traubel, the aged poet and essayist started north.

At the Grand Central station on the evening that he left there was gathered about him a group of his closest friends, and many of these felt they had seen Horace Traubel for the last time.

Born in Camden, N. J., in 1858, Traubel was raised in an atmosphere of culture and radicalism. Very early in life he came to meet and know Walt Whitman, whose book of poems, "Leaves of Grass," has been assailed by practically every critic and contemporary poet of his day.

But Traubel, as he grew to youthhood and manhood, knew that Old Walt was a much greater man and a truer democrat than any knew at that time. Traubel lived to see Walt Whitman heralded in every land as the first poet of America. The last appearance which Traubel made in public was at the hundredth anniversary of Walt Whitman at the Hotel Brevoort on May 31.

ORGANIZED WORKERS PASS MILLION MARK.

Rome.—Figures just compiled by the General Federation of Labor of Italy show that that body has now passed the million-members mark. It is the economic arm of the working class in Italy and has taken its stand in the closest and most intimate contact with the Socialist Party as its political expression.

The Socialist Party is in session at its annual convention now, having been convened on September 8. One of the principal points on the agenda is the question of affiliating with the Third International of Moscow (Labor Leader, London, Aug. 21.) 212 votes to 147.

SOCIALISTS ABANDON PARLIAMENTARISM.

Mexico City.—In his opening address to the First National Congress of the Socialist Party of Mexico, on August 26, Secretary Adolph A. Santibanez strongly exhorted the delegates to abandon syndicalism for revolutionary socialism and to bid good-bye to parliamentary methods and procedure.

Three days later his suggestions formed the chief subject of debate. Unanimously the delegates declared themselves for revolutionary socialism and voted to join the Third International.

ROBERT MINOR

THE PICNIC AT ST. JOE

Pleasure and Propaganda Combined at Successful Event

Sunday, September 14th, gave us the most beautiful picnic weather, and the men, women and children who assembled at the picnic grounds under the big trees, spent a very happy day together. Dr. Good, comrades Zair and comrades Forest worked all day behind the refreshment stand and the Fishbeins, Mother, Annie and Jake, worked all around the place. A number of other comrades did fine work, especially the auctioneer. In spite of the fact that no one seemed to be paying any attention he succeeded in selling three beautiful cakes, a large basket of fruit, boxes of candy. Some of the cakes were beautifully lettered "W. W.," "United Workers" and one had a red flag on it made of red candies. Comrade Zair donated a fine pair of hand-made shoes which were raffled off.

Mrs. Bessie Zoglin of Kansas City sent a cake which brought, at Dutch Auction, $8.50. One beautiful silver cake plate was won in a raffle by Dr. Good; he then put it up at auction again and bought it himself.

Comrades Buehler, Grace Pardy and Mother Bloor were there, also comrades from the Russian branch of Kansas City, Kansas.

When Comrade Bloor had nearly finished her speech on "organization" which was part of the program, two park policemen ordered her to stop—as word had been brought to the park superintendent that she was talking "Bolshevism" or something "wild." We then distributed large numbers of The Workers' World and talked "among ourselves."

A large crowd had gathered to hear the speaking from the pleasure seekers at the park.

The net returns are not known yet but we do know that a new measure of comradeship has been established between the comrades of St. Joseph and Kansas City and much good work accomplished for the Workers' World and the cause it represents.

On Saturday evening, at St. Joseph, a large, open-air meeting was held in front of the Post Office where Comrade Bloor spoke on "Industrial Evolution" which interested hundreds of working men. A good collection was taken and several hundred copies of the Workers' World were distributed.

OPPOSE INTERVENTION IN HUNGARY.

Paris.—Declaring that "the Roumanian people themselves are filled with an intense hatred for Roumanian imperialism," the Roumanian Socialists of Paris have adopted a vigorous protest at the action of the Roumanian government in invading Hungary and deposing the Bela Kun regime. "The real object of the Roumanian oligarchs," says the resolution, "is to crush the Hungarian revolution. Only adventurers, speculators and mercenaries wish to take part in this offensive."—(Le Vie Ouvriere, Aug. 6).

THE K. C. TAILORS STRIKE

Big Shops Tied up to Force Recognition of Union

The tailors of most of the prominent shops of this city are now striking for the recognition of their union.

The strike shows the strong solidarity of the workers and they have high hopes of winning their demand in a few days.

Of course, the Merchants Association is using the usual tactics, issuing the usual ultimatum "we will spend thousands of dollars before we will let our shops 'Union Shops'." They are trying in every way to influence the women to remain at work, but the women will stand by the men as most of them are already union members. The strike has the endorsement of the Central Body and all other unions will help the new union to win their first strike.

The following firms refuse to concede the recognition of the union, so far, on the unfair list until the strike is won:

THE PALACE, MISSOURI CREDIT HOUSE, TYRELL, JAMISONS, THE PARISIAN, WOLF BROS., ADLERS, ROTHSCHILDS, KLEIN, BERKSON BROS., RAYMONDS and SPALDINGS.

PROTESTS U. S. INVASION

"No Intervention" Cry Chamber Maids and Students of Mexico

Mexico City.—Following in the wake of the Mexican Socialists and the leaders of the Catholic church, the labor organizations are now bestirring themselves mightily against intervention by the United States.

The female hotel workers, banded together in a union of chambermaids, have issued an appeal to the workers and students of Mexico, in which they denounce intervention as a "Hunnish plan of the American plutocracy," and which they call upon their fellow workers to work against intervention.

The students have already responded with an appeal addressed to the Pan-American Union at Washington and to student organizations throughout Latin America. The message to Director-General John Barrett of the Pan-American Union reads as follows:

"The Federation of Students of Mexico would appreciate it if the Pan-American Union would express to the press and the students' federations of that country our friendly feelings and our desire that the American youth oppose armed intervention in Mexico."

GENERAL REVOLT ON.

London.—Montenegro is in a state of general revolt, it is authoritatively stated here, notwithstanding denials of the Serbian government.

The war office believes that something of a serious nature has occurred or is occurring. It is strongly suspected that a rigid censorship was clamped down last week after the first reports of the uprising.

THE LAST STREET MEETING.

The last open-air meeting of the season was held Monday evening at 12th and Oak. Comrade Bloor spoke on "Legislation now before Congress." This address on a subject of such vital interest to the working class was heard by several hundred working men and women who stood around the automobile from which Mother Bloor spoke for almost two hours. The tireless propagandist was in a fighting mood and her terrific slams at the pending legislation calculated to rivet the shackles of militarism on the American working class were received with the warmest applause. It is very evident that the average man and woman is in a state of mind receptive to the message of revolutionary socialism.

Mother Bloor's work is an inspiration to those in the movement who are tempted to let the other fellow do the work. The tremendous energy she puts into the fight makes it hard for the young folks to find an excuse for inactivity.

MASSACRE AT HAMMOND

Armed Thugs Open Fire on Strike Pickets, Killing Five

Hammond, Ind. — Five strikers, among them a returned soldier and father of two children, were shot to death and some 20 severely wounded by police and private guards employed by the Standard Steel Car Works, against which 2,000 men have been striking for the past six weeks.

It appears that less than 200 of the former workers in the steel plant were on their way back to work when they were met by striking pickets led by Liegl Thomas Skuba, a Pole, recently discharged from the American army. The pickets tried to persuade the men from acting as strike breakers.

The police ordered the pickets to abandon their posts and let the strike breakers pass. Accounts vary as to just what followed, but from none of them does it appear that violence was used by the strikers, except that a brick was hurled by someone. Nevertheless, the police and guards fired into the unarmed crowd with automatic pistols, shotguns, and rifles.

In the attempt to discredit the strikers, who are struggling for increased pay, shorter hours and better living conditions, the company officials and the plutocratic press are making most of the fact that the strikers are for the major part foreigners and the strike breakers Americans.

STUDENTS SCAB ON COPS

College Boys Sworn in at Boston to Fight Policemen's Strike

Boston.—By a vote of 1134 to 2, the police of Boston have inaugurated the first strike of "cops" in the history of America and for the first time the president of a large university has officially called upon the student body to set at naught the struggle of organized labor for better living conditions.

President Lowell of Harvard, as soon as news came to him that not a policeman in Greater Boston was on duty, called together the summer school students and training athletes who have arrived in anticipation of the opening of the fall term, and appealed to them to act as volunteer policemen. Some 700 responded.

Also, clergymen have issued pleas to their members to "serve in this crisis," and banking and other big business institutions have impressed into service as police guards those of their wage slaves who have seen overseas service.

Meanwhile the "cops" are in consultation with the city firemen, carmen, telephone operators, printing unions, and building trades over the possibility of calling all of these out in a sympathy strike.

The Boston strike has been brewing for some time. It arose over the suspension of 19 policemen who were known to be members of the recently organized union. The police commissioner had issued an edict that policemen must not become affiliated with any outside organization. Nevertheless, the cops applied for and obtained a charter in the A. F. of L.

When the commissioner announced the suspension of the nineteen officials and members of the union, the organized policemen next tried then the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor to persuade Governor Coolidge to remove the commissioner. When this request was turned down, the police finally called a meeting and voted almost unanimously to strike.

THE ITALIAN MOVEMENT GROWS.

The first few months of this year the Socialist Party of Italy has organized 516 new locals throughout Italy, according to a report published in "Avanti," the official paper of the Italian Socialist Federation.

Sidelights on Omaha Strike

How near the workers can come to touching the goal of emancipation in their organized efforts to better working conditions and then turn away from it thru the misleadership of their supposed leaders, is very forcibly illustrated in the strike of cooks, waiters and miscellaneous help in Omaha. True, there are many among these strikers, who are class conscious and know the solution of their wage worker problem, but they are working through an organization, the American Federation of Labor, that allows them, like the chained dog, to go only so far toward freedom and then pulls them back with a jerk.

Splendidly organized and very capably officered, with a spirit of solidarity and co-operation for the members of their particular craft, these four hundred odd striking men and women have the situation well in hand. Part of their efficiency was shown by the opening of a restaurant manned and engineered from top to bottom by strikers. One of the best men by the place, C. B. McKee, known to Denverites very well and to some others almost as well, was chosen after a hard tussle for a dishwasher out of an abundance of good material to have charge of the eating house. On the first day, all food was sold out early, on the second, patrons stood in line for 30 minutes at a time and the net profit was over $500 although the menu was charged for at almost half of what the average restaurant asks. Every union man and woman in town and every union sympathizer who could possibly eat away from home, lined up.

No wages are paid, the net proceeds being divided among those workers who worked at the co-operative eating house and as many as can possibly be used on frequently changing shifts, are kept busy. Twenty-four hour service is maintained and good food, well cooked and served have established a reputation.

Seemingly, these workers had taken the first step toward demonstrating that the day had come when the industries shall be conducted and owned by the workers. That is really what they thought had come. Alas, on October first, whether they have or have not signed up all the scab restaurants and hotels for a six day week and eight hour day with a minimum wage of fifteen dollars, the restaurant will be closed, because, forsooth, it is against the constitution of the A. F. of L. for the workers to conduct their own industries except in emergencies and temporarily as in this case.

Did some one say it is known as the American Separation of Labor? Oh yes, that must be it. The waiters and cooks are already separated from the porters and chambermaids in the hotels where they are on strike and, although that were not enough, once they have obtained what that particular craft wants, the other crafts can go to.

But there must be those among the strikers, keen enough to see and understand that, if they never know it before, they now know that the workers of the world do not need machine bosses to give them jobs; that labor creates wealth, and that the accumulated wealth, made by them, is the capital which runs their restaurant. Why a restaurant boss? Some may ask and those who ask that are well on the road to emancipating the workers from wage slavery. That the capitalist already knows this is evidenced by the fact that he has seen to it that the higher ups in this organization hold the workers well in leash.

Mildred E. Kern.

The Children's Crusade

(By Edward Rutledge.)

A French peasant lad, we are told, once preached a crusade to rescue the Holy Sepulchre from the hands of the infidel Turks. Thousands of children joined the crusade, but none of them arrived at their destination. Many died from the hardships they experienced. Many were captured and sold into slavery. Many were lost at sea. The Children's Crusade of the Twelfth Century was a complete failure.

The Twentieth Century witnesses another Children's Crusade. It did not be a failure, but an unqualified success.

* * *

"You cannot teach an old dog new tricks." It is an old adage, and a blunt one, but true. Advancing years bring lessened energy. Enthusiasm recedes. Newly-discovered truths are ignored or arouse only antagonism, where in years gone by they would have been seized, absorbed and usefully employed. The old may have done much good; they may even have been radical in their day; but, being old, they think more and more of the good ivil—and less of the present and future. Their work is over.

There are exceptions of course. Some great souls are always young. The passing of the years seems but to increase their stock of freshness and vitality.

But the child is our hope, our raw recruit, our prospective comrade.

Everything is new to the child. Everything is interesting. Everything that can be learned is to be learned. The child is in a receptive mood for the most trifling impressions. He is a radical by nature. He is incapable of restraint. He has to be told the why and wherefore of things, or he howls about them, and sometimes howls anyway. And he wants everything in sight; half-way measures don't go.

The child mind being what it is, it is a fertile field for radical propaganda. Let the seed of social revolt be sown there liberally and wisely and patiently, and the fruit in later years is bound to be abundant, repaying the labor many times, repaying it at a small fraction of the cost in time and effort of making the pure minds over again.

The child is a bundle of potentialities. Blessed are the radicals who see it and are wise and quick enough to take advantage of it, fashioning plastic minds in the way of freedom!

* * *

We are particularly interested in child education as it affects the Labor Movement. If that movement has any vitality, if it is not chasing a rainbow, if it is ever going to arrive at a goal, the child must not be neglected. There must be no waiting "until he is able to understand," which means until association with unknowing playmates and false capitalist instruction ruins him forever for revolutionary conviction and activity.

We need the child, but to get him demands different instruments from those commonly at our disposal. Most revolutionary literature is made for grown-ups. Where it lays down a sound doctrine, a condition always to be desired, it is seldom attractive save to those who have formed the habit of thinking and know that the rarities of knowledge can best be brought to the surface by drudgery, by careful mining. It is hard for those who know much, or who think they do, to realize that many know little and to accomodate their preachments—to groping minds.

Children and young people generally are attracted by the bright and happy and poetical first of all, and bright and happy and poetical, to a certain extent, should be any appeal made to them. Truth is not necessarily as dry as dust. It is quite possibly to state facts in sentences that strike at the heart as well as the head. Song and sorry are very important vehicles for carrying from mind to mind the tidings of industrial emancipation.

Nebraska Notes

NEBRASKA NOTES.

At the regular meeting of Local Omaha, Wednesday, September 12, the delegates to the Emergency Convention made their report, which was approved with the exception of a clause in Comrade Ludlegge's report, which calling upon the Jewish Branch, of Omaha, to apologize for contesting the seats of the Nebraska delegation at the convention. It was thought that an apology, given in response to a demand, must be insincere, and that an insincere apology was worse than none at all.

From every indication, a large majority of the members will go over to the Communist Labor Party, after an examination of documents relating to the controversy between that party and the Communist Party, the only exception being a few of the Jewish comrades who read the Forward and rely implicitly upon its statements.

We predict, however, that most of these reluctant ones will be wish us in a short time, as it is not in the nature of a Jew, and especially of a Russian Jew, to be reactionary.

* * *

Private Charles Anderson, of Omaha, has had all the patriotism purged from his system. He is very bitter against capitalism in general and Woodrow Wilson in particular. "I am a Socialist," he said, and with an air that seemed to be promoting material for the new Communist Labor Party.

He was in the army seven years, serving on the Mexican border and over in France. He was gassed several times, which permanently injured his eyesight and almost burned away his lungs, rendering him very susceptible to pneumonia or consumption.

Incidentally, the young man's real name is not Charles Anderson but, of course, under the circumstances, it would not be advisable to give his real name.

* * *

Comrade H. C. Rominger is taking a vacation, the first, we believe, in years. We all hope that he has a good time, and don't begrudge him a vacation, but we also hope he will be back soon. "Doc" has been taking care of Socialist Hall, and his efficiency at this work is realized very much, now that he is away temporarily.

* * *

When this appears, Local Omaha will be about to hold a spaghetti supper, and the conference of Mid-West Socialists at Kansas City will be due. The State Secretary, who will represent Nebraska at the conference, is wondering if he will get all he wants of that spaghetti before train time. This goes to show that a revolutionist can think of something beside the revolution.

* * *

C. A. Windle, who spoke at the Auditorium in Omaha, Thursday, September 11, is well informed on all the lies that have been told about Socialism and Russia. He used them all in his speech—if it can be called a speech, for he talked like a school boy. Space is too valuable for further comment on this sham iconoclast.

The Voice of Love

Just across the street
From the PRISON
Stood the BOY
With his corner,
Alone
In the evening shadows,
With no friend or loved one
Near him,
He played
While his heart was breaking.
His face turned wistfully up
To the barred windows
Behind which his MOTHER
Was imprisoned.
He was the SON
Of a long line
Of American SOLDIERS
Running far back to the days
Of the Revolution.
And this was the evening
Of MEMORIAL DAY
Sacred to the memory of men
Who died to bring FREEDOM
To the least and the poorest
Who dwell in our land.
But his MOTHER
Was Kate Richards O'Hare,
Who also fought
For FREEDOM,
And therefore was imprisoned.
The boy had left his school
On a short vacation
And come to play his music
For his mother.
Then when the lights were out,
The notes of "Home, Sweet Home"
Came trembling through the night
And died away.
And the walls of iron and stone
Stood still and dark
Under the dark, still sky.
—It seems, these days
There is a great CONSPIRACY
Against LOVE
And Love's EXPRESSION,
There is deliberate stirring up
Of HATE,
Hate against NATIONS,
Hate against CLASSES,
And yet the voice of LOVE
Even if it be only
A CHILD'S VOICE,
Still finds its way
Through walls of stone and steel
Till it comes
To the hearts of those
Who AWAIT it.

The Function of Labor Unions

By O. S. Server

The most conservative trade union is well aware that the function of any organization is to promote the interests of its members. It now depends on how conditions are analyzed as to whether the present trade unions are protecting the interests of their members. From a certain standpoint they may have a temporary advantage over those not organized. This may be explained by the fact that the A. F. of L. is a bulwark of capitalism, and as such must be strengthened by the capitalist class itself. The only way to strengthen it is to grant it certain concessions that are granted to other workers.

But even this temporary advantage, looked at in a larger light, is in reality no advantage at all. The mass of the workers always being on the knowledge of poverty, the bulk of the trade unionists are almost to that very point themselves. The mass of unorganized workers pull the trade unions down to their standard; the A. F. of L. cohorts are forced to have a tendency to drag the average condition of the workers is down to this ragged edge or very close to it.

If it is shown that the interests of the capitalist class and working class are identical, then an organization of workers that upholds the interest of capitalist class is upholding their own interests. If prosperity for the capitalist class brings prosperity to the working class, if the richer the capitalist becomes the more the labor is the well-being of the working class, then the trade union movement is protecting the interests of its members.

But if it can be shown that capitalist prosperity brings working class misery, that the accumulation of wealth and growing wealth of the capitalist class is reflected in the growing misery and poverty of the workers, organized as well as unorganized, then the trade union movement is not performing a working class function.

The function of the A. F. of L. is supposedly been to better the condition of its members, and, according to some of the leaders one would be led to believe that there is a constant upward trend in the workers' standard of living; that the mass of workers are enjoying more of the comforts of life, more food, clothing and shelter. If that were true, we would see an ever more contented and happy working class as the years roll on. Instead of that, we find discontent growing to a proportions as well as increasing poverty and misery everywhere. The capitalist class are themselves some more mean, without getting off the workers' backs, of easing up conditions. This is made necessary because the whole fabric of present capitalist society threatens to collapse.

The A. F. of L., or any other organization, can never go so far as to counteract fully the tendency of capitalism to ever lower the standard of living of the working class, nor can the A. F. of L. prevent capitalism from collapsing and toppling over. It is trying to function under conditions for which it is totally unfit. It is a union of trades; when, as a matter of fact, the development of machinery has broken down practically all the old trades as, they were known years ago. We find with the A. F. of L., as we find with other capitalist institutions—the products of a bygone day—that it has become out and reactionary.

Experience is slowly teaching the workers that capitalism offers no hope for them. Wages always fall behind the rising cost of living. The inevitable tendency of capitalist production is to drag the workers to a lower standard of living, to make them suffer the chains of industrial despotism.

Once this is understood, the conclusion follows that under the present craft unions cannot perform a working class mission; they can only bolster up capitalism and industrial organization that is building and preparing for the time when the rotten capitalist system is gone has a mission to perform, the mission of the A. F. of L. from a working class standpoint is of the past. The times demand an organization that shall act as a bulwark of the working class, and strive with might and main to bring the working class into unity for the purpose of taking over the industries of the land and operating them for the benefit of the working class. The day of strikes as a propaganda factor is past. Capitalism is done; the need is to organize the workers as never and prepare for the industries of the land. The guerilla warfare of the past has played its part. The industrial union is now the ideal, the building of the future structure of the industries, must now come to the fore.

Capitalism is rotting the world, the world in chaos. It finds unrest seething and fermenting in practically every part of the world. The capitalist class is desperately striving to bring about industrial peace, where as a matter of fact the flames of unrest are mounting higher and higher. During such portentous times a clear-cut union stands out like an oasis in the desert. It gives strength and tone and purpose to the working class movement. It heralds the dawn of a new day. The dark forces of capitalism, bolstered up by the A. F. of L., are slowly disintegrating. To the virile One Big Union belongs the future.

An Open Letter to Frank Keenan

I saw your photo drama "The World Aflame" last night at the Strand Theatre, and I must confess been disappointed with the portrayal of our industrial situation. I had been told of your sympathetic understanding of the labor problem and of your desire of seeing a picture artistic, accurate and scientic throughout. While there are parts that are good, the best in art, the play as a whole is misrepresentative and decidedly unrealistic.

Error No. 1. You erroneously suppose that the great majority of strikes are instigated by alien agitators who stir up discontent for the devilish delight of the fun in all of which is lamentable ignorance. It frequently happens that alien-born workingmen are prominent in strike demonstrations. There is good reason for this. Due to the lavish advertisement of the beauties of American democracy, millions of foreigners have emigrated to the United States to enjoy our vaunted economic opportunity. Most of them find upon landing that they have been duped—that American capitalism is oppressive as European capitalism. It is only natural that the more militant of them should protest through the strike and other channels. It is quite probable, for the reason pointed out, that the American Consuel be the FIRST to protest and to assume leadership in the organization of revolt. This is not a reflection on the character of the alien; it reflects the lack of virility of the American workingman. You yourself, in one of your substitutes of "A World Aflame," spoke of this spirit of revolt against oppression as a just and desirable thing. But your distinction between alien and American revolt is a vicious one. Why, may I ask, is it more reprehensible for a foreigner to revolt than for an American to revolt? This sentiment, displayed again and again throughout your picture, only shows a narrow national bias.

Error No. 2. You portray strike leaders as a gang of wicked criminals and anarchists surreptitiously plotting in subterranean passages to establish the dictatorship of an ambitious minority. This misrepresentation would have been true in the old craft union force for harm. You must know nothing about actual American labor conditions or you would not so flagrantly misrepresent the strike. The calls for practically all strikes come from the temples of organized labor. The union men are rarely anarchists, and the threat of strike is well ventilated weeks in advance in the newspapers. You even adorn your strike picture with luxurious growths of ebony whiskers, fierce shaggy eyebrows—in fact, all the signs of carnivorous depressed on your naive mind by cartoonists whose sole object is to provide amusement. These blunders are unpardonable, ignoring the economics and sociology of the thing, and looking at them purely from the viewpoint of the artist, they are inexcusable.

I am reminded of the time I read an editorial in the **San Francisco Chronicle** in which the writer scathingly denounced the I. W. W. as blasphemous, incendiary foreigners. I turned to another page and read a list of the fifty or more I. W. W. who had been convicted of criminal syndicalism and were being sent to the penitentiary. Imagine my surprise when practically all the names read something like this: Bill Jones, Frank Smith, Edward McIntyre, Percy Wood, Peter Brown.

Error No. 3. Your interesting assembly of capitalists employers at your residence is rather entertaining fiction, but falls remarkably short of anything in real life. The adjustment of industrial disputes is rarely, if ever, brought about that way. If you know anything about employing nature, you must know that employers never get around the table of conciliation until they are COMPELLED to do so by the organized might and resistance of Labor. A superficial study of the history of labor disputes in this country will convince you of this. I will gladly admit that there are capitalists in this country who institute profit-sharing systems—who take a more or less friendly interest in the welfare of their employees. But they are as rare almost as the proverbial hens' teeth. Privilege rarely abdicates. It must be forcibly deposed. That is the verdict of history.

The weakness of you well-meaning liberals is that you know little or nothing about the structure of economic society. You fail to see that the struggle between the capitalist class and the working class is an irreconcilable one—one having its roots deep down in the system of capitalism itself. Those who exert their talent and influence toward harmonizing the interests of these two classes are merely beating the air. The struggle will never cease until those who do the work of the world are also the masters of capital—until the masses are the actual owners and administrators of the means of production and distribution. This is the program of the Bolshevists, the Socialists, the I. W. W. The program is scientific in that it gets down to fundamentals. Your program is futile in that it tinkers superficially with results of the system.

There are so many grotesque inconsistencies in "A World Aflame" that I cannot take the time to mention all of them. For instance, after a GENERAL strike has been declared, you picture yourself as a righteously indignant mayor banging your fists on the table in a determination to keep the public utilities running. What brand of democracy is this? If the strike is general, then the people want it; don't they? And yet you proceed autocratically to impart troops to defy the will of the majority! And then, in the midst of this general cessation of industry, you climb onto a street car with the general superintendent of S. Workers world . Bill Bertram the street railways, run the car a few blocks, and then announce to the crestfallen conductors and motormen at the carbarn: "Boys, the strike is broken!" Just why the careening of a single street car with the dashing mayor at the helm should end a general strike of a great city is puzzling. Perhaps this is the license which a good-natured public grants the screen fictionists.

I have not lost faith in you, Frank Keenan. The fact that you have the courage to deal even in a LIBERAL way with the class struggle is encouraging. The screen drama has altered clear of this problem all too long. But is it asking too much to request you to learn the facts about the psychology of working class revolt?

ALANSON SESSIONS,
236 Commercial St.,
San Francisco, Calif.

Goodbye, Horace.

Horace Trumbell left to keep that "appointment with God" on Tuesday, September 9th. He had been staying at Bon Echo, close to the soul of Whitman, for the last few weeks.

Whitman has been called the Poet of Democracy, but Horace will live forever as the Poet of the Revolution. Where can we find a more noble thought than the following, culled from his The People are the Masters of Life:—

Would you go to the courts of the poor, to pick roses?
Nobody but death picks roses in the courts—the roses, the children:
He takes the most beautiful, he spares but few—
The court is the sentence of the poor.
And the mothers, O the mothers, who love the roses in the world,
Who shall speak for them the protest that faints on their lips?
The hearse passes along the field alley,
the flowers are picked with stern hand and tossed into it,
the wheels are again started:
We hear the rumble of the wagon as it turns the corner of the street and is gone.
The toy of the child of the court is death:
See, the child learns too well the lesson of its heritage: the child does not forget:
In its heart is revolution!

* * *

TO THE COMRADES:

I wish to take this first opportunity to express my deep appreciation for the many comrades in Kansas City whose efforts have finally resulted in my release on bond from Leavenworth Penitentiary.

At the same time we must not forget that there are still hundreds of class war prisoners and the efforts of all of us on the outside of the "Big House" must be untiring and unceasing until they are free.

Albert B. Prashner.

5. Nearly all our city newspapers have correspondence columns. Never lose an opportunity to answer an attack on socialism. Very often your reply will be published. Only five out of the dozens of letters on socialism that I have sent to capitalist newspapers have been ignoled.

PUSHING THE WORLD

Wherever little Annie Fishbein goes she makes an earnest appeal for the Workers' World. About a week ago she went to Omaha with her mother and attended a banquet of Local No. 173 of The Workmens Circle. She knew the people of Omaha, some of them liked our paper, but she wanted everybody to know about it, so she made a good speech there and took a collection for The Workers' World of $11.35.

Thanks, Annie Fishbein! Thanks, comrades of Workmens Circle No. 173!

A sample copy brought a sub from E. A. Hill of Paris, Mo. "I want the World," he says, "to keep in touch with what's going on in K. C."

"I know a real gem when I see one," says Harry Howell of Grand Island, Nebr., "and that's why I am going to subscribe for your splendid paper and boost for it, too." These are very flattering words, but we are counting on Comrade Howell to make good.

Almost every mail these days brings a sub or two from Nebraska. The latest are W. R. Gee of Barnston, Dudley Allen of Spencer and K. H. Laddard of Litchfield.

The State Secretary of Nebraska says: "I believe Omaha will boost better for the World in view of its work for the party." Here's hoping.

R. J. Hill sends in the last of his prepaid sub cards from Garo, Colo, where he is spending the summer. He has been one of the most consistent supporters of the Workers' World from the first and this is his reason: "Wonder if one of the best I have ever read for the all-important purpose of propaganda."

R. J. Robinson sends in $2.00 on membership fee in the Workers' Educational League. This ought to be a reminder to the few who are still delinquent that we still have a record of the pledges.

G. W. Hudson sends a sub from Warsaw, Mo. He says: "A friend sent me two copies and I like it very much, so much that I fell I cannot afford to be without it."

R. D. O'Dell of Fredonia, Kansas, has the big idea. He starts the campaign in his town with a bundle order for thirty copies. The bundle orders get the subs and the subs make the party members.

Six dollars for bundle orders from the Sioux City I. W. W. branch shows what the active Wobblies think of the World.

4. In distributing literature, don't throw it indiscriminately around you. Take it up on the porch of a house, place it under a milk bottle, or insert it in the newspaper. The best time to do this, of course, is in the early morning. Many who go to work early in the morning may distribute a half dozen pieces of literature thus with little trouble. The amount sounds trivial, but remember that at this rate one will in a year have distributed nearly 2,000 pieces of red literature.

BOOKS WORTH READING

"Six Red Months in Russia"

"Ten Days That Shook the World"

"The Proletarian Revolution in Russia"

September Liberator now on Sale

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Has a Lage Stock of
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and NEW FURNITURE
Special Reduction to those who bring this ad.
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The People's Weekly Forum
A Socialist Paper
Published by The Socialist Party of Kansas
C. B. HARMAN, Editor
Lawrence, Kansas

Platform and Program of Communist Labor Party

Platform

The Communist Labor Party of America declares itself in full harmony with the revolutionary working class parties of all countries, and stands by the principles laid down by the Third International formed at Moscow.

With them it thoroughly appreciates the complete development of capitalism into its present form of Capitalist Imperialism, with its dictatorship of the capital class and its absolute suppression of the working class.

With them it also fully realizes the crying need for an immediate change in the social system; it realizes, that the time for parleying and compromise has passed; and that now it is only the question whether all power remains in the hands of the capitalists, or is taken by the working class.

The Communist Labor Party proposes the organization of the workers as a class, the overthrow of capitalistic rule, and the conquest of political power by the workers. The workers, organized as the ruling class, shall, through their government, make and enforce the laws; they shall own and control land, the factories, the mines, transportation systems and financial institutions. All power to the workers!

The Communist Labor Party has as its ultimate aim: The overthrow of the present system of production, in which the working class is merciless exploited, and the creation of an industrial republic wherein the machinery of production shall be socialized so as to guarantee to the workers the full social value of their toil.

To this end we ask the workers to unite with the Communist Labor Party for the conquest of political power, to establish a government adapted to the Communist transformation.

Program

The Communist Labor Party of America declares itself in complete accord with the principles of Communism, as laid down in the Manifesto of the Third International formed at Moscow.

In essence, these principles are as follows:

1. The present is the period of the dissolution and collapse of the whole system of world capitalism. Capitalism is replaced by the rule of the working class, world civilization will collapse.

2. The working class must organize and train itself for the capture of state power. This capture means the establishment of the new working class government machinery, in place of the state machinery of the capitalists.

3. This new working class government—the Dictatorship of the Proletariat—will reorganize society on the basis of Communism, and accomplish the transition from Capitalism to the Communist Commonwealth.

Communist society is not like the present fraudulent capitalist democracy—which, with all its pretensions to equality, is merely a disguise for the rule of the financial oligarchy—but it is a proletarian democracy, based on the control of industry and the state by the workers, who are thereby free t ework out their own destiny. It does not mean capitalist institutions of government, which are controlled by the great financial and industrial interests, but organs of administration created and controlled by the masses themselves; such as, for example, the Soviets of Russia.

4. The Dictatorship of the Proletariat shall abolish private property in the means of production and distribution to the working class government, to be administered by the workers themselves. It shall nationalize the great trusts and financial institution. It shall abolish capitalist agricultural production.

5. The present world situation demands that the revolutionary working class movements of all countries shall closely unite.

6. The most important means of capturing state power for the working is the action of the masses, proceeding from the place where the workers are gathered together—the shops and factories. The use of the political machinery of the capitalist state for this purpose is only secondary.

7. In those countries in which it is possible for the workers to use this machinery in the class struggle, they have in the past made effective use of it as a means of propaganda and of defense. In all countries where the conditions for a working class revolution are not ripe, the same process must go on.

8. We must rally all groups and proletarian organizations which have manifested and developed tendencies leading in the direction above indicated, and support and encourage the working class in every phase of its struggle against capitalism.

II.

The economic conditions in every country determine the form of organization and the method of propaganda to be adopted. In order to efficiently organize our movement here, we must thoroughly understand the political and economic structure of the United States.

Although the United States is called a political democracy, there is no opportunity whatever for the working class through the regular political machinery efficiently to oppose the will of the capitalist class.

The years of Socialist activity on the political field have brought no increase of power to the workers. Even the million votes piled up by the Socialists' Party in 1912, left the Party without any proportion representation. The Supreme Court, which is the only body in any Government in the world with the power to review legislation passed by the popular representative assembly, would be able to "absolve the will of the working class even if Congress registered it, which it does not. The Constitution, which is the capitalist class for the benefit of the capitalist class, cannot be amended in the workers' interest, no matter how large a majority may decide it.

Although all the laws and institutions of Government are framed and administered by the capitalists in their own interests, the capitalists themselves refuse to be bound by these laws or submit to these institutions whenever they conflict with these interests. The invasion of Russia, the raids into Mexico, the suppression of revolutions in Central America and the Carribean, the innumerable wars against working class revolutions now being fought, or which in the past have been undertaken by the Administration without asking consent even of Congress. The appointment by the President of the Council of National Defense, the War Labor Board, and other unconstitutional governing bodies, without the consent of Congress, is a direct violation of the fundamental laws of republican government. The licensing by the Department of Justice of anti-Labor strike-breaking groups of employers—such as the National Security League, the American Defense Society, The Knights of Liberty, the American Protective League—whose express purpose was the crushing of Labor organization and all class activities of the workers, and who inaugurated in this country a reign of terror similar to that of the Black Hundreds in Russia—was entirely opposed to the principles of democratic government.

Moreover, the War and its aftermath have demonstrated that every ounce of power that resides in the regularly-elected, or even the appointed, officials and legislative bodies, in the state, county and city in the Union, the so-called "police power" is shown to be superior to every law.

Minnesota, Wisconsin and many other states, so-called Public Safety Commissions and similar organizations were constituted by authority of the Governors, made up of representatives of Chambers of Commerce and employers' Associations, which usurped the powers of legislatures and municipal administrations.

Not one of the great teachers of scientific Socialism has ever said that it is possible to achieve the Social Revolution by the ballot.

However, we do not ignore the value of voting, of electing candidates to public office. Political campaigns, and the election of public officials, provide opportunities for showing capitalist democracy, educating the workers to a realization of their class position, and demonstrating the necessity for the overthrow of the capitalist system. But it must be clearly emphasized that the chance of winning even advanced extremely remote; and even if it were possible, these reforms would not weaken the capitalist system.

The political action of the working class means any action taken by the workers to impose their class will upon the capitalist State.

III.

In America, the capitalist class has never had a feudal aristocracy to contest but, but has always been free to concentrate its power against the working class. This has resulted in a development of the American capitalist class wholly out of proportion to the corresponding development in other countries. By their absolute control of the agencies of publicity and education, the capitalists have gained a control over the political machinery which is impossible to break by resorting to this machinery.

Moreover, in America there is a highly-developed Labor movement, and this makes it impossible to accomplish the overthrow of capitalism, except through the agency of the organized workers.

Furthermore, there is in America a centralized economic organization of the capitalist class which is a unit in its battle with the working class, and which can be opposed only by a centralized economic organization of the workers.

The economic conditions of society, in Marx's treatise, are pushing the workers toward forms or organization which are, by the very nature of things, forced into activity on the industrial field with a political aim—the overthrow of capitalism.

It is our duty as Communist to help this process, to hasten it, by supporting all efforts of the workers to create a centralized, revolutionary industrial organization. It is our duty as Communists, who understand the class struggle, to point out to the workers that upon the workers alone depends their own emancipation, and that it is impossible to accomplish this through capitalist political machinery, but only by exercise of their united economic power.

Recommendations

We favor international alliance of the revolutionary labor Party only with the Communist groups of other countries, those which have affiliated with the Communist International.

2. We are opposed to association with other groups not committed to the revolutionary class struggle.

3. We maintain that the class struggle is essentially a political struggle, that is, a struggle by the proletariat to control the capitalist state, whether its form be monarchial or democratic-republican, and to replace it by a proletarian dictatorship adapted to the Communist transformation.

4. Communist Labor Party plan forms, being based on the class struggle, and recognizing that this is the historic period of the Social Revolution, can therefore only one demand The establishment of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

5. We favor organized Party activity in co-operation with class-conscious industrial unions, in order to unify industrial and political class conscious propaganda and action. Locals and Branches shall organize shop-branches, to conduct the Communist propaganda and organization in the shops and factories, and to encourage the workers to organize in One Big Union.

6. The Party shall propagandize industrial unionism and industrial union organization as part of their revolutionary nature and possibilities.

7. The Party shall make the great industrial factories its major campaigns, to show the value of the strike as a political weapon.

8. The Party shall maintain strict control over all members elected to public office—not only the local organizations, but the National Executive Committee. All public officials who refuse to accept the decisions of the Party shall be immediately expelled.

9. In order that the Party shall be a centralized organization, capable of united action, no autonomous groups or Federations independent of the will of the entire Party shall be permitted.

10. All Party papers and publications endorsed by the Party; and all educational and propaganda institutions endorsed by the Party, shall be owned and controlled by the regular Party organization.

11. Party platforms, propagandas, dues, and methods of organization shall be standardized.

Report of Labor Organization

The purpose of the Party is to create a united revolutionary working class movement in America.

The European War has speeded up social and industrial evolution to such a degree that capitalism throughout the world can no longer contain within itself the war forces it has created. The end of the capitalist is in sight. In Europe it is already tottering and crashing down; and the proletarian revolutions there show that the workers are at the same time becoming conscious of their power. The capitalists themselves admit that the collapse of European capitalism and the rise of the revolutionary working class abroad cannot help but drag American capitalism into the all-embracing ruin.

In this crisis the American working class is faced with an alternative. Either the workers will be unprepared, in which case they will be reduced to abject slavery; or they will be sufficiently conscious and sufficiently organized to save society by reconstructing it in accord with the principles of Communism.

II.

By the term "revolutionary industrial unionism" is meant the organization of the workers into unions by industries, with a revolutionary aim and purpose; that is to say a purpose, not merely to defend or strengthen the status of the workers as wage earners, but to gain control of industry.

In any mention of revolutionary industrial unionism in this country, there must be recognized the immense effect upon the American Labor movement of the propaganda and example of the Industrial Workers of the World, whose long and valiant struggles and heroic sacrifices in the class-war have earned the respect and affection of all workers everywhere. We greet the revolutionary industrial proletariat of America, and pledge to our whole-hearted support and attention to their struggles against the capitalist class. Elsewhere, in the organized Labor movement a new tendency has already manifested itself, as illustrated by the Seattle and Winning strikes, the One Big Union and Shop Committee movements in Canada and the West, and the sympathy strikes all over the country of the rank and file, which are proceeding without the authority of our National Trade Union officials, and even against their orders. This tendency, which is leading the workers towards unity for common action across the lines of craft-division, if carried to its logical conclusion will inevitably lead the workers to revolution.

This revolt of the rank and file must not be allowed to end in the disorganization of the craft-organized Labor. We must help to keep the workers together and through rank-and-file control of the unions, the process of uniting all workers in One Big Union.

With this purpose in view, the Communist Labor Party welcomes and supports, in whatever labor organization found, any tendency toward revolutionary industrial unionism. We urge all our members to join industrial unions. Where the job-control of the American craft-union enables them to become members of these craft-unions, they shall also join an industrial union, and in those cases, in districts where there are no industrial unions, our members shall take steps to organize one.

III.

To Labor and Labor alone is industry responsible. Without the power of Labor, industry could not function. The need of the hour is that Labor recognize the necessity of organization and education. Labor must not be actuated by attempting to influence the leader of the Labor movement, has been clearly shown by the actions of the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor. It can only be done by getting the workers on the job together and discuss the vital problems of industry.

Because of the industrial crisis created by the world war, coupled with the break-down of industry following the cessation of hostilities, and the interruption of the processes of exchange and distribution, there is great dissatisfaction. Their unions have refused to take steps to meet the grave problems of today and, moreover, they obstruct all efforts of the rank-and-file to find a solution. But the rank-and-file can find no solution to the situation. It therefore becomes necessary to find some way by which the workers can act.

It is suggested that some plan of labor organization be inaugurated along the lines of the Shop Stewart and Shop Committee movements. These committees can serve as a spur upon the union officials, they will necessarily reflect the spirit and wishes of the rank-and-file, and will educate the workers on the job in preparation for the taking over of industry.

Recommendations

We recommend the following measures:

1. That all Locals and Branches shall elect Committees on Labor Organizations, composed so far as possible of members of Labor Organizations, whose duties shall be:

(a) To initiate, or support the creation of Shop Committees in every industry in their district, the units of these Committees in Industrial Councils, District Councils, and the Central Council of all Industries.

(b) To propagandize and assist in the combining of Craft Unions, by industries, in One Big Union.

(c) To bring together in the centres of Party activity—Locals and Branches—delegates from factories and shops, to discuss tactics and policies of conducting the class struggle.

(d) To propagate directly among the workers on the job the principles of Communism, and educate them to a realization of their class position.

(e) To find a common basis for the uniting of all existing economic and political organizations based on the class struggle.

(f) To mobilize all members who can serve as organizers, to fill the demand for men and women who can organize bodies of workers along the lines indicated above.

(g) To direct the activities of local Party organizations in assisting the workers whole-heartedly in their industrial battles, and making use of these battles as opportunities for educating the workers.

2. That a National Committee on Labor Organization be elected by this Convention, which shall co-operate with the local committees above mentioned. In addition, the National Labor Committee shall be charged with the task of mobilizing national support for strikes of national importance, and shall endeavor to give these a political character.

3. It shall collect information concerning the revolutionary movement from the different sections of the country, and from other countries, and through a Press Service to Labor and Socialist papers, shall spread this information to all parts of the country.

Report of the Committee of "Class War" Prisoners

Much time, energy and money has been wasted on the part of the workers class for the liberation of political and class war prisoners in a legitimate way. Numerous defense committees of different shades have been organized throughout the country, with very limited success. The fact that a great majority of wage earners do not realize their responsibility and duty to these behind prison bars who fought their cause, has doomed nearly every effort for liberation.

We still emphasize the necessity of the local comrades doing everything in their power to render every possible assistance to such prisoners, visiting them while in prison, providing literature, caring for their families and any other activities that may lessen their conditions and prevent extreme cruelty by the servants of the capitalist class.

These prisoners are the casualties of the class war, between the capitalist and the working classes, which is ever growing in intensity. There is no hope that those in power will themselves liberate the victims of the struggle. Until such time as the workers of America realize their position as a class and utilize to the full their collective power, forcing the unconditional release of each and every member of their class, no genuine amnesty will be obtained.

We therefore recommend, that all our strength, and all our energy be put into the education and organization of the workers on the fundamentals of revolutionary Communist Socialism, in order in the day when comrades may step out free and take part in the great work of emancipation.

And that the immediate part of our educational campaign be to call upon the working class to take part in the proposed general strike called for October 5th, 1919, for the purpose of releasing all class war prisoners and the withdrawal of all the American troops from Russia and Hungary.

Report of Committee on Organization and Propaganda

The immediate problem that confronts us is the development of efficient instruments of propaganda, education and organization through which to reach the working-class with the message of Revolutionary Socialism and to organize them for action.

In the solution of this problem we consider it essential: To keep every member so well informed regarding Party activities that he can think intelligently; to develop active workers out of as many members as possible; to provide instruments for the education of our membership and the class conscious workers generally; to provide the best possible training for those that enter the Party's service; to put to work every Comrade willing and able to give all his time to the Party; to eliminate the waste of competition between the different units and institutions of the movement and to organize the entire campaign, so that instead of hindering each other and working at cross purposes each will help the other, and the strength of our entire membership will be harnessed for the service of our Cause.

To help accomplish these ends your Committee proposes that this Convention instruct the National Executive Committee to establish as soon as possible, and to develop as rapidly as conditions permit, our own Press, Publishing House, Lyceum Bureau and Training School.

1. Party Press

We recommend:

(a) An organization paper, devoted to Party activities, to be sent each week-to every member. The publication of State or sectional editions, to serve the needs of such States as may desire it.

(b) An educational journal for the education of Socialist.

(c) A general propaganda paper, to be published at lowest possible subscription price, semi monthly, to interest noncapitalists.

(d) The development of a Press Service to furnish two complete pages each week to local and state papers.

(e) The organization of a Communist Socialist and Labor Press Association. As a nucleus for this the managing editors of Party papers should be invited to meet at an early date with the N. E. C. to consider their common problems.

In these several ways we should begin at once to develop the Party's Publicity Power.

2. Publishing House

The National Office should be the great publishing center for our entire movement. Our whole force of organization, State Office, Local Branch and individual member, should be organized as a distributing force for the output of leaflets, pamphlets, books and periodicals. In this way a volume of business could be developed that would pay our own way production costs to a fraction of what they are under the present anarchistic lack of system.

We recommend:

1. That the publishers of Socialist books be invited to state on what terms they will turn this function over to the Party, or at least co-operate with us.

2. That a printing expert be engaged to investigate the practicability of a party owned printing plant.

3. That a RED Almanac be published, patterned after the almanacs distributed by patent medicine concerns, giving a chronicle of national and international spread of the red the world over, and intended to interest outsiders in Communism.

III. Lyceum Bureau.

The national office should be the central bureau through which all demands for Socialist speakers and organizers can be met.

We recommend:

1. The immediate engagement of suitable speakers for booking with the larger Locals.

2. The arrangement at least one lecture course.

3. The listing of all available organizers and lecturers for the convenience of State offices.

4. The encouragement of the plan of intensive organization work by district organizers, as developed by the California State office.

IV. Training School.

The Party needs thousands of

(Continued on Page 4 Column3)

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528 S. W. Boulevard, Rosedale
Kinney Heights, Rosedale

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A Monthly Magazine of Arts & Letters
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The MODERNIST ASSOCIATION
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Editorial Page of the Workers' World

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Vol. 1 No. 21

Kansas City, Mo., Friday September 19, 1919.

TRI-STATE CONFERENCE.

The conference of comrades of the States of Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska will be held Sunday, September 21 for the purpose of making the plans for the organization of the Communist Labor Party.

The Kansas delegates will meet at **South Slavic Hall, 4th and Armstrong, Kansas City, Kansas, at 10:00 A. M.**

The Missouri and Nebraska delegates will meet at **Bookbinders' Hall, 12th and Central Streets, Kansas City, Mo., at 10:00 A. M.**

Every member who can do so should attend. The admission fee of five dollars will go to a central fund to pay the railroad fare of all delegates.

This will be a historic occasion because out of it will come the organization which will bear the brunt of the fight for the revolution in the Middle West.

THE PARTY AND THE WORKERS' WORLD.

The space in the World this week is of necessity largely taken up with official news of the Chicago convention. We are in the midst of a crisis in the affairs of the organized movement and nothing is more important than the information which will enable every party member to decide what his future party affiliation will be. The intense interest in the platform and program of the Communist Labor Party is indicated by the scores of letters which have come to the World office requesting their publication in full.

The earnest desire for unity in the movement and for the welfare of the party has prompted some comrades to feel that it should take a middle course, continuing, of course, the bolshevik policy, but refraining from alliance with the bolshevik party. This is impossible, comrades. The blackest infamy has been committed against the movement by those who, with packed delegations and with the aid of the capitalist police, secured control of the emergency convention of the Socialist Party. The Workers' World cannot sanction this infamy nor be a silent partner in it.

For the paper to take a coward's position for the sake of temporary expediency would make it unworthy of the further support of the many comrades who have put forth such tremendous efforts to start it and keep it going. It would be unfaithful to the trust of the boys at Leavenworth and they would be the first to repudiate it.

WE LOOK TO THE EAST.

For centuries the eyes of the oppressed masses of Europe were turned to the West.

The peoples of all the countries of that continent looked "Westward Ho" across the Atlantic to the Americas, that land of smiling fecundity which beckoned them to new hope and new life.

Republic after republic was born of the aspiration for economic and political independence from the caste and class ruled mother land.

In this country, too, the pioneers fought their way Westward seeking always to make material their dream of an independent free life in the land they wrested from the savage and the wilderness.

But, with the development of industry an industrial autocracy has arisen in the Western Hemisphere more crushing as it is more efficient than the ruling class of Europe and now—. And now our eyes turn East—to Russia and the rising Industrial Democracies of Europe for inspiration that we may not grow faint and weary in the struggle for freedom.

In the West the night cloaks the land. In the East is the Red Dawn of the rising sun coming with the new day.

A. B. P.

PROCLAMATION TO THE MEMBERSHIP.

Comrades:—

The great war has shaken the world's foundations. Many idols have crashed to the ground, showing their hollowness. The war has torn the mask of patriotism, democracy, and idealism from Capitalism and laid bare the brutal features of man-devouring imperialism. It has shown the workers of the world that their true interests lie in International class solidarity, exercised upon the field of revolutionary class action.

In this criminal moment the Socialist Party of the United States has betrayed the working class. It sold out the birthright of the workers for a mess of pottage consisting of political expectability and alignment with the interests of the petit bourgeoisie.

The Socialist Party employed the Chicago police department to throw out of the national convention the duly elected delegates of the membership while it packed the convention with "Socialists" aldermen from New York, the very ones that voted for the erection of an arch of triumph in glorification of the victory of American soldiers over the Red Guards of proletarian Russia at Murmansk.

The Socialist Party at the Chicago convention repudiated the real proletarian International, that organized at Moscow. It even found words of excuse for the murderers of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. It disgraced the word Socialism.

In this emergency your delegates, on August 31, met in convention called by the revolutionary national executive committee, elected by your last spring room the basis of the Left Wing program, and formed the Communist Labor Party of the United States. We have chosen the name Communist Labor Party because the word "Socialist" has been internationally discredited by the social chauvinists everywhere.

Realizing the need of unity between all revolutionary forces, the convention of the Communist Labor Party left nothing undone to bring about unity with the Communist Party convention, which convened at Chicago on September 1st. Conference committees were elected; the appeal for unity was carried to the floor of the Communist convention; and the delegation adopted instructing the national officers to exert every effort for a unification of the two parties. So far our efforts for unity have not met with success. The entire matter will be submitted to you in detail and we are confident that you will refer judgment until then. . . . . .

The National Executive Committee of the Communist Labor Party appeals to you to repudiate the traitors of International Socialism in the Socialist Party and to pledge yourselves, your energy and all, to the great struggle of working class emancipation.

We are confident that your judgment will finally be in our favor and that you will help to unite the forces of the American working class under the banner of the Communist Labor Party, an integral part of the Third—The Communist International.

LONG LIVE THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL!
FREEDOM FOR ALL CLASS WAR PRISONERS!
VICTORY FOR COMMUNISM!

Alexander Bilan,
Jack Carney,
I. E. Katterfeld,
Edward Lingren,
Max Bedacht,
National Executive Committee
Communist Labor Party.

A. Wagenknecht,
Executive Secretary.

Platform and Program

(Continued from Page 3)

trained workers, organizers, shop agents, agitators, solicitors, secretaries, etc. There is immediate need for several hundred. We have not got them. We must develop them.

In the past these duties have fallen largely upon those who received their special training in a capitalist environment before they became Socialists. We now need to train our own people, working men and women who were Socialists first.

We recommend:

1. The establishing of a Training School, the work in the class room of course to be supplemented by experience in the field under the direction of competent organizers.

2. The encouragement of local self educational efforts such as study classes, and the development of correspondence courses and extension lectures in connection with the Training School.

In all these activities we invite and expect the co-operation and assistance of the Young People's Communist League, the former Y. P. S. L.

Each one of these four institutions, Party Press, Publishing House, Lyceum and Training School, will help build the others. Developed at the same time they will assure stability to each other. Together, they may become one of the most influential educational forces that the world has ever known. Through them and with them our Party organization should be able to measure up to its opportunities, adapt itself to whatever tactics capitalist opposition makes necessary, and become the dominant power.

Supplementary Recommendations

Committee on Organization, Education and Propaganda.

1. That Charter Member Stamps be issued at one dollar each, and that every member be urged to buy as many as possible.

That every member joining within one year shall be considered a charter member of this Party, and shall buy one of these Charter Member Stamps.

2. That we invite voluntary contributions of one days' income, one month from every member that can afford it, from now until all class war prisoners are liberated.

Fraternally Submitted Committee on Organization, Education and Propaganda,
Gertrude Harman
Tom Clifford
Edwin Firth
Edrick Smith
L. E. Katterfeld.

The Workers' International

A short time ago the Workers Government of Hungary was driven out by the armed mercenaries of the Entente maskeraded as Rumanian soldiers. For more than a year British, French, American, Japanese and Italian soldiers have been fighting in different parts of Russia for the sole purpose of overthrowing the Workers' and Peasants, Government of Russia. In the Baltic provinces the "enemy" German armies are kept and paid for by the Allied and Associated Powers in order to prevent "small Nations" from using their right of self-determination in establishing Communist governments.

The hunger blockade which also was partly responsible for the downfall of the Hungarian Soviets, is still used with the utmost brutality against the hundreds of millions of men, women and children in Russia. And while the Supreme Council in Paris holds its protecting arm over the robbing and plundering Rumanians in Hungary, it decrees that Corea and China, that India and Ireland, that Egypt and Persia, must submit for all time to come to the dictatorship of Allied Imperialism.

And in the meantime the United States, not to be outdone by its associates, prepares by its provocative actions a war of imperialistic conquest in Mexico, and soon will call upon the proletarian youth of this country to shed their blood to make Mexico safe for Democracy.

All this has been done, or at least sanctioned by, the three men League of Nations, which, so we are told, was to be created to prevent further wars. In reality its purpose is to abolish class-wars, and to bind the Capitalist Government of one country to come to the aid of the Capitalist Government of another, as soon as the working class rebels. The Capitalist Governments assembled in Paris could, therefore, very well decide that Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey could become members of the League in the near future. But they never would or could consent to accept Soviet Russia or Hungary as members of their League. This proves the class character of this Conference more convincingly than all the oily speeches of hypocrits and phrase-makers.

Against this Alliance of Imperialism, this International of reaction, there is only one thing for the workers to do: To build up the WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL, and encourage the effective use of proletarian action, by which the workers will reduce the decrees of this unholy alliance of Capitalism and Reaction to scraps of paper.

The birth of the League of Nations gives notice to the workers that the titanic struggle between the Working class and the Capitalist class cannot any longer be fought out on national lines. To line up with Communism in America, means to take a stand against the League of Nations everywhere.

There is only one alternative: The League of Nations or the Communist International.

Workers of America, you must choose!

Notice to Wichita Defendants

The case of the United States vs. C. W. Anderson, et al, goes to trial in Wichita, Kansas, next Monday, September 22nd. All defendants report to Fred H. Moore, at the ALAMO HOTEL on Sunday, September 21st.

WICHITA I. W. W. CASE.

GOVERNMENT WITNESSES.

The following is the list of government witnesses in the I. W. W. case which comes to trial in Wichita next Monday, September 22nd. Look them over carefully, then send to the attorneys for the defense all of the information you have relative to these persons.

Address all communications to Fred H. Moore, Alamo Hotel, Wichita, Kansas.

WITNESSES:

Alexander, Roy, Parker, Kansas.
Allmon, William, Springfield, Okla.
Allison, L. P., 418 Main, Kansas City, Mo.
Allred, J. E., Wichita, Kansas.
Arnold, Harr, L. L. Commissioner, K. C. Mo.
Arnold, John F. Minneapolis, Minn.
Atwatter, C. E. Kansas City, Mo.
Aiow, John, 1001 W. Madison St. Chicago.
Alperson, C. G. McPherson, Kansas.
Baldwin, Mart Drumright, Oklahoma.
Bailey, F. M. care of Dept. Justice, Washington, D. C.
Banister, Noire, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Baldwin, Mart Drumright, Oklahoma.
Bennett, Edith, Drumright, Oklahoma.
Bland, H. G. Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Cahn, William, Chicago, Ill.
Carr, Joseph H. Pittsburg & Gas Co. Wichita, Kansas.
Carter, J. Wichita Indep. Gas Co. Wichita, Kansas.
Casey, G. E. Tulsa, Okla.
Chappelle, Clara, Minneapolis, Minn.
Dobendorf, Mark, Markscheider, Okla.
Goulte, Elbert, Fresno, Calif.
Daniels, Rose L. 882 Alaskan Bldg. Seattle, Wash.
Dwyle, Fred, 616 North Water St. Wichita, Kansas.
Dwhaurty, Geo. Q. Augusta, Kansas.
Diamond, John, Fresno, Calif.
Duran, Joe, Tulsa, Okla.
Dillon, C. E. Tulsa, Okla.
Day, C. A., Chelsea, Okla.
Featherstone, Jewell, Pawhuska, Okla.
Findley, James G., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Flynn, Tim, Eldorado, Kas.
Frame, A. B. care of Prairie Pipeline Co. Eldorado, Kas.
Frankenburger, T. L. Wichita, Kas.
Franklin, John, Tulsa, Okla.
Friedl, J. C. Drumright, Okla.
Gear, S. Allison Livery Co. Eldorado, Kas.
Giles, Chas. (Jaffer), Wichita, Kas.
Gidham, Clyde, Augusta, Kas.
Hardy, Fred, Chicago, Ill.
Harmon, Chas. Drumright, Okla.
Hastie, J. W. Chicago.
Hartney, H. H. Eldorado, Kas. care of Prairie P. L. Co.
Hall, Sam E. Wichita, Kas.
Howe, Thomas J. Chicago, Ill.
Hudson, George, Fresno, Calif.
Hyde, C. H. Alva, Okla.
King, Chas. L. Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
King, Wm., Ponca City, Okla. care of Police Dept.
Koon, James S. Cushing, Okla.
Kobler, Alex, Chicago, Ill.
Lacy, Emery, Augusta, Kas.
Lambert, E. C. Seattle, Wash.
Lantry, J. T. Tulsa, Okla.
Levinas, Tom, Drumright, Okla.
Loop, Leonard, Augusta, Kas., Sinclair Oil Co.
Marshall, Deering, Wichita, Kas.
Mathis, Al, Title Oil Co., Tulsa, Okla.
Matson, Ed. Little River Oil Co. McWichita, Kas.
McClelland, J. E., Independence, Kas.
McClintock, Ike, Tulsa, Okla. care of Gypsy Oil Co.
McDonald, Chas. Tulsa, Okla.
McGowan, J. R. Wichita, Kas.
McNamara, Frank, Seattle, Wash.
Meek, M. Hire, Drumright, Okla.
Moran, John, Tulsa, Okla.
Moray, R. D. Tulsa, Okla.
Murphy, G. A. Oklahoma City, Okla. care of Dept. Just.
Murphy, A. J., Mid-Cont P. L. Co., Billings, Okla.
Neal, C. R. Tulsa, Okla.
Neidig, S. J. Tulsa, Okla.
Noble, Geo. Republican Truck Co., Wichita, Kas.
Northrop, John D., Washington, D. C.
O'Malley, Michael, Chicago.
Overbey, Walter, Augusta, Kas.
Pew, James, Edgar, Tulsa, Okla.
Pigeott, H. C. Seattle, Wash.
Philbin, F. A. Eldorado, Kas.
Potter, Glenn, Wichita, Kas.
Portley, Ed. Oklahoma City, Okla.
Purcell, J. M. Kansas City, Mo.
Purcell, Newton, Sheriff, Eldorado, Kas.
Quinn, Frank J. Chicago.
Reeder, Walter, Okla. City, Okla.
Reese, Richard, Chicago.
Riggs, M. L. Washington, D. C.
Riddle, A. J. Cushing, Okla.
Robertson, J. H. A. Okla. City, Okla.
Russell, Geo. Seattle, Wash.
Russon, D. E. Secy Wichita Natural Gas Co., Bartlesville, Okla.
Sanders, Chas. Secy Accidental Oil Co., Wichita, Kas.
Sarver, Mrs. I. P., Wichita, Kas.
Sarver, I. P., Wichita, Kas.
Schmitz, Oscar, Kansas City, Mo.
Seery, Hilda, Chicago.
Seigler, Joseph, Dallas, Texas, 403 Andrews Bldg.
Servias, Elizabeth, Chicago.
Shannon, Sidney, Fresno, Calif.
Sheehan, Thomas, Chicago.
Shell, Curtis, Wichita, Kas.
Simerlin, Abraham, Drumright, Okla.
Slouth, J. A. Tulsa, Okla.
Smetherman, A. care of McKee Printing Co., Chicago.
Smith, H. F. Tulsa, Okla.
Smith, Mrs. J. A. Newton, Kas.
Spitler, O. H. Augusta, Kas.
Stevender, J. E. Chicago, Kas.
Stroud, Mrs. Fred, Louisberg, Mo., care of Wm. Hall.
Stroud, Fred, Louisberg, Mo., care of Wm. Hall.
Sweeney, J. F., Chicago.
Tailor, H. H. Augusta, Kas., care of Carter Tank Farm.
Towne, C. C. Tulsa, Okla.
Thompson, F. L., Cushing, Okla.
Townsend, H. H. Tulsa, Okla. care of Carter Oil Co.
Weise, T. F. Okla. City, Okla.
Whalen, John A., Tulsa, Okla.
Whitcomb, Geo., care of International Rev., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Wilson, J. W. Chicago.
Woerzundel, Jeanette, Chicago.
Yarlott, Mrs. George R., Augusta, or Eldorado, Kas.

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