

AS WE SEE BY T. J. O'LEARY

FRANKLIN ARE 10,000 political... In Hungarian jails and the rule of Morthy, the pet of the American capitalist class...

There are approximately 5,000 political prisoners in Germany's jails... The "Barmat" brothers with their Communist sympathies...

There is a general feeling of uneasiness in the eyes of the capitalists as a desire to abolish the present slave system... This desire is actively demonstrated...

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MINERS IN UPROAR AS 44 DIE IN A MINE EXPLOSION

Luther Cancels Trip as Miners Protest

(Special to The Daily Worker) DORTMUND, Germany, May 18.—With forty-four known, twenty-seven seriously injured, and several more coal miners missing, as a result of the explosion in the Dortmund mine here Saturday, the coal district has broken out against the government...

Protest mass meetings called by the coal miners through the Rheland district to protest against the lack of safety measures and the part the government is playing in allowing the mine to be reopened...

Luther Afraid of Miners' Wrath. Widespread unrest through the district continues. Chancellor Luther, who announced he would visit Dortmund here Saturday, the official conference, has cancelled his trip in fear of the wrath of the miners against the government...

Two tons of dynamite exploded Saturday, exploding 250 men. An explosion of coal dust in a room 3,000 feet long, 100 feet high, and 10 feet wide, which resulted in fatalities...

Miners' protest against the government's plan to install safety devices. The mine operators have been paid huge sums to reimburse the "compensation" them for the shut down during the allied occupation...

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NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA PROCEEDING SMOOTHLY, SAY FRENCH

Central Labor Council Head Visits Crouch

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, May 18.—Negotiations between French and Soviet Russia are proceeding satisfactorily according to the French foreign office...

HONOLULU, Hawaii, May 18.—G. W. Wright, president of the Honolulu Central Labor Council, made a personal visit to the 7th Infantry Guard House at Schofield barracks...

Wright says Paul Crouch, "He is a clean-cut, blue-eyed, level-headed idealist of a purely intellectual type. There is nothing futile or staler about him. His voice is low and pleasant and he speaks rapidly and with precision..."

Maxim Panaty 8 Months. Brother Wright has taken a genuine interest in the case. He took the case up personally in the Senate views with John Albert Mathewman...

Mathewman is a man of independent thought and fearless advocacy of free speech. He was quite recently forced out of office by the senate because of his stand against the policy of the government and the big interests that control the territory.

Mathewman is of the opinion that "The Dawes plan is the only way out of the hands of the big interests authorities by a proper analysis and presentation of the case..."

Relations with Soviet Russia. "We shall first have to make the future as we have in the past," Stresemann said. "Parliamentary majorities, relocations and the composition of government may change, but I can assure you that the government which would deviate from this guiding line of our policy..."

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POWDER BUSINESS GOOD SO BIG TRUST BOOSTS ITS CAPITAL

TOM PARRY EXPELLED FROM CONSTITUTIONAL TRIAL BY FARRINGTON MACHINE AND KUEXER ILLEGALLY PUT IN

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, May 18.—Directors of the Dupont Dynamite Trust at their meeting today approved an increase in the capital stock of the company from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000...

Directors declared the regular dividend of \$2.50 a share on the common stock and \$1.50 a share on the debentures, payable to stock holders of record June 5 and July 10, respectively.

These are the present developments of the disruptive action begun by Farrington when he assumed the office of sub-district president, Freeman Thompson, and appointed "Jackey" Walker, a Farrington henchman, in his place.

Walker's poor issue had neglected to pay dues for a year or so, was promptly declared by his local union to be wholly ineligible as he was not even a member of the U. M. W. of A. under its rules.

Farrington blustered at first, but finally was craty-nued to observe the formal rules of the union and to get Walker to get out. But he to many meant the miners to get control of their own union.

When Tom Parry, the regularly elected vice-president of the sub-district, took over the presidency with the vacancy left by Walker, and a president ousted by the machine of the sub-district secretary-treasurer, Farrington proceeded with the rest of the frame-up to make the Mine Union an auxiliary to the operators' association.

Farrington's tools persuaded some of his kixer members of Diverson Local 12 to sign a resolution against Parry under section 2, article 20 of the international constitution because Parry had, in his local meeting called Farrington's "revolver."

Parry proved Asserion. There isn't any doubt but that Farrington is a crook, and Parry had proceeded to prove it by citing instances where Farrington had used his expense account...

Parry went out six of the nine mines fighting a "rank frame-up" on the morning of May 11, when at 9:30 a telegram was delivered to his house in Diverson, Pa. that the must street railway case was sufficiently broad to justify the belief that it would be applied to other closed shop buildings...

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German Monarchists to Owe Dawes Plan Steel

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Stresemann declared that the monarchist government which would deviate from this guiding line of our policy. The Dawes plan is the only way out of the hands of the big interests authorities by a proper analysis and presentation of the case...

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KLING TEACHES MEMBERS HOW TO EVADE THE LAW

Kluxers Instructed to Lie to Courts

NEW YORK, May 18.—A representative of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People reports that he attended initiation ceremonies of the Ku Klux Klan in a neighborhood near and that the Klansmen present were given instructions for evading inquiries of judges, juries and officers of the law, when asked if they are members of the Klan.

RIFFIAN TROOPS REINFORCE LINE AGAINST FRENCH

RABAT, French Morocco, May 18.—The offensive of the French troops against the native Rifian divisions has been temporarily halted. The French here declare they are awaiting the results of the mission of Louis Mavy former minister of the interior. Mavy had been sent by the Painelevé government to attempt to induce the Spanish dictators to make the status of Spanish as well as French troops.

Parry Expelled Without Trial

(Continued from page 1) "appear for trial" at 8 a. m. that same morning—an hour before the telegram was even delivered and several hours before he came back from the mine and received it.

"Masters and Slaves" by John Lassen, Plumbs Depths of the Workers' Struggle Against Bosses

"MASTERS AND SLAVES," by John Lassen, a story of the working class, the second installment of which appeared in last Saturday's magazine section of the DAILY WORKER, is a story of the struggles and problems of working men and working women.

British Postal Union Officials Give in to Tories

WASHINGTON, May 18.—C. G. Ammon, organizing secretary of the Union of Post Office Workers of Great Britain, has notified President O'Connell of the National Association of Letter Carriers, in Washington, that attacks on the position of his union by the Tory postmaster general may prevent his proposed trip to the United States in September. Ammon was to have addressed the three conventions of American postoffice employees.

SOUTHERN COURT BARS CHINESE FROM SCHOOLS

Ruling Puts Orientals on "Jim Crow" List

(Special to The Daily Worker.) JACKSON, Miss., May 18.—Chinese have been placed on the "Jim Crow" list of the south, according to a ruling handed down by the Mississippi state supreme court which bars all Chinese children from white schools. The children are not a part of the white race, but are "colored," and therefore must attend the Negro schools.

Did You Ever Go on a Truck Drive? If Not Here's Your Chance

NEW YORK CITY, May 18.—The second annual truck ride to Floral Hill Colony, Chatham, N. J., on Sunday, May 19, will be held by the Young Workers' League and Workers Party. Trucks leave from Broom St. and Springfield Ave. 9 a. m. sharp. Tickets \$1.00.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, May 18.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85 1/2; France, franc, demand 13; Belgium, franc, demand, 5.04; Italy, lira, demand, 4.07 1/2; Sweden, krona, demand 26 1/2; Norway, krona, demand 16 1/2; Denmark, krona, demand 18 1/2; Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74 1/2; cable 75.25.

STORY OF THE STRUGGLE OF THE WORKING CLASS, THE SECOND INSTALLMENT OF WHICH APPEARED IN LAST SATURDAY'S MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE DAILY WORKER, IS A STORY OF THE STRUGGLES AND PROBLEMS OF WORKING MEN AND WORKING WOMEN.

TEACHERS' UNION FIGHTS COERCION OF N. Y. BOARD

Effort Seen to Force More Overtime Work

NEW YORK, May 18.—The possibility of assignments by only to after school hours' playground work but also to summer school work on the same yearly salary now paid to teachers in the latest legislation of the New York board of education upon city elementary teachers.

Hindenburg Now Fawning Before Foreign Bankers

(Continued from page 1) Cologne area, where their troops are stationed at Germany's expense. The extent to which the Hindenburg government has sold out the Coolidge government. "It is gratifying to be able to state that our relations with the United States are satisfactory," said Stresemann.

Cal's Trade Board Ceases to Function, Protecting Trusts

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Dismissal of nearly 100 persons constituting the economic staff of the federal trade commission is the next move which the Coolidge majority in the administration is expected to take, to prevent further investigation of knockdown-and-drag-out methods on the part of the business community.

REDs ARE MURDERED, REDUCE ARMS, ENGLAND TELLS ZANKOV REGIME

(Special to The Daily Worker.) LONDON, Eng., May 18.—The British foreign office will not agree, it said today, to an accession to Bulgaria of the allies permission for Bulgaria to maintain an increased army. The foreign office viewed Balkan reports of trouble an emergency in order to back up the Bulgarian request.

STORY OF THE STRUGGLE OF THE WORKING CLASS, THE SECOND INSTALLMENT OF WHICH APPEARED IN LAST SATURDAY'S MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE DAILY WORKER, IS A STORY OF THE STRUGGLES AND PROBLEMS OF WORKING MEN AND WORKING WOMEN.

AMERICA BOTH IN AND OUT OF NATIONS' LEAGUE

Nothing Accomplished by Arms Parley

(Special to The Daily Worker.) GENEVA, May 18.—The United States' refusal to cooperate with a league of nations bureau resulted in the complete failure of the proposed central bureau for arms traffic control. The special committee of the arms conference created to find some compromise suitable to Congressman Theodore Burton of Ohio, head of the American delegation, decided to alter completely the terms of the proposed plan, eliminating the projected central bureau. Its members would have been appointed by the league council.

Cal's Trade Board Ceases to Function, Protecting Trusts

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Reds Being Aided by Court

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Trial of Gaston B. Means, former department of justice agent, on charges of forgery today was postponed until May 25, delay was asked by defense counsel.

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New York Times Tries to Push Away the War Clouds Over Europe

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL

TODAY, nearly 11 years after the beginning of the last world war, the capitalist nations stand closer to a new international blood bath, than they did on the eve of the Sarajevo incident, in 1914, that started the last imperialist massacre of millions.

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BRANDS 'LABOR' BANK OF PHILLY COMPLETE FRAUD

Airtight Trustee Rule Shut Out Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker.) PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Trustees of the "Labor Bank of Philadelphia," backed by the central labor union, was not a co-operative bank in its nature, but a complete fraud designed in reference to the failure of this so-called labor bank.

Professor Thinks War Will "End Thinking"

NEW YORK, May 18.—"The real value of freedom of speech is not to the minority that wants to talk, but to the majority that does not want to listen," says Professor Szecharich, Chairman of Harvard University law school.

Grade Crossings Take Big Toll

Grade crossings in the Midwest reported a week-end toll of 15 dead and 11 injured, three probably fatally. Four were killed at Oconomowoc, Wis., two were killed and three injured at Milwaukee; one was killed at Racine, Wis.; three were killed and one hurt at Fort Wayne, Ind.; two were killed and one injured at Warsaw, Ind.; one was killed and two injured at Monroe, Pa.; one was killed at Hickley, Minn., and one killed and four injured at Altamira, Minn.

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The First Book for Workers' Children. Ever issued by the Communist Movement in This Country. READY ABOUT MAY 20. A beautiful collection of fairy tales that you will enjoy and children will be delighted with. This volume marks the first appearance in English of the work of HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN, a German writer of children's stories of the very first rank. The translation by IDA DAILES catches the beauty of these stories and brings the warmth and feeling of the working class and its aspirations. With four beautiful full-page two-color drawings and cover design by LYDIA GIBSON. And many smaller drawings from the original edition. The book is a real children's story book, size 9 x 12 inches, with large easily read type and a durable leather-like cover in color. 75 CENTS with durable cover. \$1.25 cloth bound. FROM ANY AUTHORIZED AGENT OR THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Decision of the Communist International on the American Question

Unanimously Adopted by the Enlarged Executive Committee of the C. I.

The decision of the Communist International on the American Question, unanimously adopted by the Enlarged Executive Committee, is as follows:

1. GENERAL SITUATION. American capitalism has temporarily overcome its crisis. Masses of workers, who in the last few years took up the struggle against the arbitrary reduction of their standard of living, have been defeated in the tremendous labor struggles and have been subjected to the heaviest yoke. Masses of small farmers, who were in a state of ferment because of the agricultural crisis, have been expropriated. At last the wide open price "scissors" was able to be closed in conformity with all the laws of capital: only in so doing the scissors cut these farmers off from their property. The requirements for the expansion of industrial export could, it is true, not be complied with in an adequate degree, but instead of this, new paths for the export of capital to impoverished Europe were opened. American finance capital has thus not only reached its profit and its power at home, but has won the position of the biggest shareholders among the world capitalist powers. It now appears more powerful than ever before.

These victories of American capitalism have not been won without paying a high price. Even the Dawes plan, which from the standpoint of Wall Street, appears as a ladder to world monopoly is likely to draw American capitalism into a policy in which it stands to lose much more than merely its interest in German gold marks. It will involve it more and more deeply in the contradictions and crises of European capitalism, and also in the imperialist world arena in conflicts and struggles for markets, for interest, for oil, colonies and power.

Furthermore, class relations in America are developing in a direction menacing to capitalism. The increased pressure of exploitation has forced large masses of workers to the point where class consciousness inevitably awakens even amongst the most politically backward wage slaves. The equality of exploitation which has been greatly extended, is changing more and more the former heterogeneity of the American working class. It is true that capitalism is still able to bribe millions of skilled American workers by positions of privilege, but the circle of this privileged class is growing smaller and smaller. Mass unemployment as a permanent social institution and the mass proletarianization of the small farmers, form a fruitful ground for the revolutionizing process germinating in the depths. On the whole, the situation of the American working class is at present far from pregnant with revolution; it is different, however, from what it was ten years ago.

The strengthening of the centralized government power, which interferes in the most brutal fashion in the everyday struggles of the working class is an important factor in the increasing acuteness of the class struggles and in the acceleration of the crystallization of the class consciousness of the working class. The cessation of immigration from Europe, the influx of hundreds of thousands of ruined proletarianized farmers (farmers of American origin who speak English, possess political rights and who will offer an energetic resistance to the exploitation and oppression of the trusts) as unskilled, badly paid workers, into the large towns and industrial centers, represent an important change in the structure of the American proletariat.

It is true that the majority of the American workers does not yet feel any fundamental change in its position. But the DEVELOPING TREND OF THIS POSITION has undergone a FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE. This change is only being very slowly and with difficulty understood by the masses.

2. THE PROCESS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE OF AMERICAN WORKERS, which commenced after the imperialist war and has continued under varying forms from year to year, is the political expression of the changed tendency of development of the class situation of the working class. This process is, however, still moving forward slowly, and hesitatingly. This may be explained by various specific American causes and also partly because the American workers have a privileged position in comparison with that of workers in other countries. In no other capitalist country have the workers overcome such internal and external obstacles in the beginning on their way to political independence. It is true that the time is already past when the reactionary leadership of the A. F. of L. could sell the entire vote of the organized workers just as it pleased to the highest bidder of the two capitalist parties. The political position of leadership of the agents of capital at the head of the A. F. of L. is in part undermined; in part paralyzed by the anti-capitalist senti-

ments of the masses, but it is far from eliminated.

The opposition of masses of organized workers to the continuance of their political bondage to the capitalists originally became apparent in various definite forms (for instance in C. P. P. A., here and there in the labor unions etc.). However, it was clearer and more definite in the farmer-labor movement, which led in 1923 to the foundation of farmer-labor parties in many states, and rallies considerable masses around its standard. The Workers (Communist) Party played, as we know, an effective part in this movement and for a certain period even set the pace in it.

Prior to the last presidential election, however, the petty bourgeois liberal opposition movement led by LaFollette came to the forefront and irresistibly captured the mass sentiment of the semi-conscious, anti-capitalistically inclined workers and farmers.

3. THE LAFOLLETTE MOVEMENT as a genuine petty bourgeois phenomenon was of a double nature; on the one hand, it was an objective symptom of the disorganization in the camp of the bourgeoisie. On the other hand, in the prevailing crisis of American capitalism its objective purpose was the support of capital: to divert as a political safety valve the awakening class consciousness of the proletariat from consolidation of its independent class movement. Gompers understood this and allied himself with LaFollette. The semi-conscious laboring masses, however, saw in LaFollette a standard bearer against big business and followed him blindly, for the farmer-labor movement still lacked political independence to a certain degree. The majority of the workers in this movement desired the formation of a labor party, but they did not yet demand an independent proletarian class policy; they rather preferred to accept the guardianship of an opposition party of the petty bourgeoisie. The path of the proletariat can even lead thru such false roads in its first steps towards its constitution as a class.

4. THE FIGHT OF THE WORKERS PARTY AGAINST LAFOLLETTE FOR THE LABOR PARTY MOVEMENT. As was to have been expected at the beginning, LaFollette determinedly rejected any community of interest with a farmer-labor party to be organized with the collaboration of the Workers Party, and he succeeded in isolating the Communists from the masses in the election campaign. For its part, the Workers Party opposed LaFollette just as unflinchingly even without the prospects of much success. It must be recognized that in the elections LaFollette gained an important victory. That does not mean that the tactics of the Workers Party were not correct. They were correct. Our party only met with a defeat which was not to be avoided under the given circumstances.

After this defeat a certain confusion became apparent in the ranks of the Workers Party. It seemed to the majority of the C. E. C. and many comrades that the LaFollette movement had paralyzed any mass movement for a labor party for a long time to come. For a time after the elections it really appeared that even the masses which had previously supported the formation of an independent national farmer-labor party wanted no other party besides that of LaFollette. In this situation, the majority of the party leadership of the Workers Party drew the conclusion that the former chief slogan of the party, "For the Formation of a Farmer-Labor Party" had to be abandoned as useless, and the party for the time had to concentrate its attention on limited struggles for immediate concrete demands and on the immediate strengthening of its own ranks.

Important and very symptomatic phenomena in the LaFollette movement have already proved that this conclusion was incorrect. At the first opportunity in which a decision upon the formation of a LaFollette party was to be arrived at, at the conference of the C. P. P. A. (the most important organization in this movement) the adherents of the new party split on the question of the form of organization. Whether the party should be built up on an individual membership—as LaFollette demanded—only on a basis of collective affiliation. LaFollette feels a very comprehensive organization in his party but these latter are not inclined to make a renunciation of their influence thru the by-laws. This struggle as to the form of the organization is of course an expression of the class differences and antagonisms in the LaFollette movement. Immediately after this split of the conference of the C. P. P. A., the executive of the socialist party came out into the open with the slogan "for the formation of a labor party" with collective affiliation. The socialist party was also

up to now one of the pillars of the LaFollette movement, and since now it is against the LaFollette party on this question, this is of much more significance than the former platonic play of the socialist party with the labor party slogan. Numerically this reformist party is now very small, but it has considerable ideological influence amongst the trade union officials.

In view of these facts there can scarcely be any doubt that in the near future the problem of the labor party will even more than before be an actual even the most important political question on the agenda of many trade unions and other labor organizations. The minority of the central executive committee of the Workers Party was right in having confidence in the vitality and future of the labor party movement. The Workers Party must now do its utmost to further this movement.

5. TACTICS IN THE FIGHT FOR A LABOR PARTY. Not the rejection of a struggle for the labor party, but an adjustment and further development of our tactics in this struggle are called for, by the present situation in America. Our slogan itself should now be revised insofar that we no longer agitate for a "farmer-labor party" but only for a "labor party," since in the changed conditions the premises for the formation of a joint party of workers and small farmers are lacking.

The Communists need not demand nor even expect that the labor party will immediately be a revolutionary, radical party of workers, in which the Communists will have to take the lead. In this respect the slogan has been put somewhat too narrowly by the minority of the C. E. C. The Communists should clearly realize that the formation of a labor party signifies for the affiliated workers only the BEGINNING of their political emancipation and of the development of their class consciousness. It is very possible that in America, at first there will be for a time at the head of the labor party similar reformist labor traitors to those in England, or even worse. Nevertheless, the formation of such a party may for a time represent a definite step forward in the American labor movement, and the Communist Party is obliged to participate in this party, if only the latter permit in a sufficient degree freedom of criticism and agitation by the affiliated organizations.

Why must the Communists act thus? Because it is their task to remain in closest contact with the masses in order to influence the latter continually in a revolutionary sense. However, mere agitation and propaganda, even the best, is not sufficient for the revolutionary influence of the masses. For this purpose the masses require their own revolutionary EXPERIENCE. They can obtain essential elements of this experience in the labor party, even though the latter be directed by reformists, even though the masses, after their disappointments will learn to know the treacherous role of the petty-bourgeois reformists, and that is very important. Furthermore, they will gain valuable experience in the independent political organizations of the working class.

The ideas of CLASS and CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS are to be inculcated as deeply as possible in the masses of the American working class by the preparatory campaign of the Communists for the formation of a labor party. This is not to be done abstractly, for it would not succeed in this manner, but in immediate connection with the most urgent everyday demands of the workers. The Communists are to induce the working masses to present these demands to the reformists and to call upon them for joint action with the Workers Party. Should they accept or reject such proposals—sooner or later the traitors will expose themselves. After every such instance, the masses of workers will, however, more and more clearly realize the necessity of an independent class party of their own. And if they do not yet recognize the Communist Party as this class party they will still feel that the slogan of a labor party is the consequence of all their everyday demands, and thus this slogan gains vital mass power.

This fight will require persevering energy and much patience. It would be a mistake for us to begin too prematurely with the ORGANIZATIONAL MEASURES for the formation of the labor party. This could only give the LaFollette crowd a trump card in their fight against the labor party movement and aid them to reconsolidate their own ranks. We, however, should on the contrary drive ever deeper wedge into the LaFollette movement. Of course, the entire organized mass of workers will not join upon the formation of such a party, but at best only a section.

But the conditions for the successful formation are not ripe as long as there is not a firm basis of trade union support. The majority of the central committee was absolutely

right in emphasizing this point. If the Workers Party were merely to be combined with the organizations sympathizing with it, no labor party could be formed from this combination. It may be that the mass support for the idea of the labor party will reveal itself so strongly in some cities and even in some states, that organizational measures can be taken without further hesitation. The formation of the national labor party should be advised against until at least 500,000 organized workers are definitely won over to it.

After the formation of the labor party, what the executive emphasized a year ago should be kept in mind, that it is not advisable to endeavor to split off a left wing from the L. P. as soon as possible in order to transform this split off section into a mass Communist Party. We must not endeavor to win increasing masses in the labor party for the revolutionary point of view and to let this left wing grow within the labor party and at the same time to take the most advanced and revolutionary elements into the Workers Party. This policy is to be observed both prior to the formation of the labor party and subsequently.

6. STRENGTHENING AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE WORKERS PARTY.

The fight for the formation of the labor party in no way excludes propaganda and recruiting activity for the winning and training of new members for the Workers Party. On the contrary, this work should be carried out intensively with the utmost intensity. It is the duty of the Workers Party as the Communist Party of the country should neither be obstructed nor misdirected. The Workers Party is at present constituted, it is still altogether too weak to collaborate in sufficient effectiveness in the proletarian mass movement of this great country. This natural weakness was particularly evident in its election campaign. As long as the Workers Party does not at least double its membership, it cannot be said that it fulfills the requirements of an American Communist Party. Under no circumstances should it underestimate in any way the importance of such "minor" tasks, as the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the establishment of new organs, the development of the Workers Monthly, the publication and distribution of good propaganda literature, the organization of Party schools, residential work, etc.

The organizational structure of the Party still lacks to a considerable extent the necessary cohesion. This is to be improved primarily by systematic, thorough concentration of the Party members of all the different nationalities in centralized organizations. The formation of international branches and factory nuclei is therefore on this account the most urgent organizational task of the Party.

7. COMMUNIST TRADE UNION WORK. In America the regular work of Party members in the trade unions must be extended now, as the fundamental work on which depends the success of the Party in most of the other fields, and especially the struggle for a Labor Party. Therefore, any tendency to neglect or minimize the importance of this work must be energetically combated. In every single trade union organization Party members must be organized into the Communist fraction and must act unitedly on every question. These fractions get their instructions from the Party and work under its control. Communist fractions must take an active and energetic part in all mass economic struggles.

The Party must give energetic support to the Trade Union Educational League and do its utmost to develop and extend it. Efforts must be made to convert the T. U. E. L. into a great opposition to the reactionary trade union bureaucracy of the movement of the Left bloc. All attempts of the reactionary trade union bureaucracy to isolate the T. U. E. L., to undermine its influence in the trade unions and to limit the membership to Communists and their most ardent sympathizers must be energetically resisted.

form a bloc with the organizations of the poor farmers.

The Party must pay more attention and give more support to the work of the Communist Youth. It is moreover, of the utmost importance for the Party to make at last in good earnest a beginning with the work among working women. The women members of the Party and non-Party working women are to be drawn into revolutionary work which the Party must organize. The existing non-Party proletarian women organizations are not to be done away with, but should be made use of for revolutionary work.

8. STRUGGLE AGAINST LORE'S OPPORTUNISM. Lore represents a non-Communist tendency inside the Workers Party. Already the decision of the E. C. C. I. in May, 1924, pointed out that Comrade Lore's ideology was the ideology of the Two and a Half International. Lore supported Levi against the C. I. in almost every question. He declared that the main task of the Communist Party of Germany in the revolutionary situation of 1923 should have been—to prevent the revolution by every possible means. Lore spread the most ridiculous illusions concerning the "mission to establish world peace" of Ramsay MacDonald. He warned the French Communists against the overthrow of Henriot. He fought against the necessary centralism of the Party in the name of the autonomy of the German Federation. The ideological struggle against Comrade Lore's tendency is essential for the Party.

The Executive proposes to the Workers Party to come to a definite decision on the Lore question at its next congress. In any case, the Executive is of the opinion that the Central Committee of the Party is not the place for such an opportunist.

10. THE FIRM CONSOLIDATION OF COMMUNIST FORCES. The above platform is adopted by the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International and has also been approved by the representatives of both groups in the Workers Party. The Executive Committee of the C. I. disapproves errors in the attitudes of both groups which must be rectified.

The Executive Committee is of the definite opinion that fractional conflicts between the two groups must now absolutely cease. Although it may be true that this fractional conflict arose out of real differences, it has, nevertheless, been of too acute a character on both sides and at times assumed impermissible forms. The Executive Committee does not object to a concrete and calm discussion being carried on until the Party Congress, but, in the interests of Party unity, it demands the unconditional cessation of Party warfare.

In particular, the Executive Committee must point out that the regarding a campaign conducted against Comrade Pepper as absolutely unexcusable for all the more since, firstly, Comrade Pepper himself has no intention of returning to work in the Workers Party, and secondly, the Executive Committee desires to use his energies for other important tasks. The Executive Committee knows that Comrade Pepper during his brief stay in America performed services for the Workers Party for which he deserves praise. The Executive Committee demands that all personal polemics between the two sides should cease.

The Executive Committee regards it as absolutely essential that the representatives of the Party majority and minority should henceforward conclude a fraternal peace and work in Communist co-operation. The leading comrades are primarily responsible for setting a good example to the other Party members in this respect.

The Party Congress will be held at an early date. All disputed questions which may arise between the two groups in the Party Central Committee in the interval, and which cannot be agreed upon, are to be settled in a parity commission under the chairmanship of a neutral comrade. This commission shall also control the actual conduct of the Party discussion.

The Executive Committee is of the opinion that the Party Congress, in a calm atmosphere, free from all fractional passions, should elect the Party Central Committee from among the comrades of both groups. The group which will be in the minority at the Party Congress must in any case be assured a large representation in the Central Committee.

Naturally, both the groups, having adopted this platform, must at the Party Congress actively resist any of the followers of Lore being elected to the Central Committee. (Seal)

NOTE—Statements of the Central Executive Committee and the C. E. C. minority on page 10.

Statement of the Central Executive Committee on the La Follette movement and in part by its determined opposition to further opportunistic adventures with "fake" labor parties, reacted to an extreme position

Proposed by ABRAM BROTHMAN, BURMAN BITTELMAN, CANNON, DUNNE AND FOSTER.

1. The Central Executive Committee accepts and approves the resolution of the Political Executive Committee of the Communist International on the American Question. It approves the declaration of the majority delegation made in the Plenary of the Executive Committee of the Communist International when the resolution was presented there by the American commission, and associates itself completely with this declaration.

2. The Central Executive Committee is of the opinion that the resolution of the Executive Committee of the Communist International correctly decides the question of the La Follette movement on the question of the labor party which have been the subject of a continuous and controversial in the party for the past two years, and that it lays down the correct line for future work.

3. The resolution states that "the Executive of the Communist International discovered errors in the attitudes of both groups which must be rectified so that the party as a whole may be enabled to carry out the resolution consciously and sincerely. It is necessary for the whole party to discuss these errors in the light of the resolution and to eliminate them from our future work. This is all the more necessary since the errors in question are the conception of the nature and role of the labor party, and consequently committed a number of serious and fundamental mistakes."

4. The resolution of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist International and has not given the party any assurance of its willingness and ability to correct these errors.

5. The resolution establishes the fact that the original conception of the party, prior to the formation of the abortive Federated Farmer Labor Party, was correct. It fully substantiates the fundamental conception which animated the present majority of the Communist International.

6. The resolution of the Communist International Party and the August thesis and corrects the error which developed in the position of the majority after the national election of 1924, and the position of the majority of the Central Executive Committee, in

1. The resolution substantiates all the main contentions of the present majority of the Central Executive Committee in the two years' fight against the predominance and hegemony of the farmers, against the organization of caricature labor parties, against the "La Follette" slogan, and against the false theories which were formulated by the present minority to justify them (the "August Thesis"). The resolution of the Communist International completely refutes all the principal theories of the August thesis (the theory of competing labor parties, the theory of "transforming" the labor party into a mass Communist Party, and the theory of caricature labor parties led and controlled by the Communists). A sincere acceptance of the Communist International resolution is impossible without the open acknowledgement that the past attempts to prematurely organize labor parties when the labor party was not yet ready, and that there were serious mistakes which greatly tended to isolate the party. The whole party must be so imbued with the correct conception of the labor party and unambiguous position on this point that a repetition of these errors will be impossible.

2. The resolution of the Communist International sustains the position of the present majority of the Central Executive Committee on all the following points which have arisen in the two years' controversy:

1. The conception that the Labor Party must be a mass party, and not a mere combination of the Workers Party and its sympathetic organizations.

2. The resolution of the Communist International on such a mass labor party on a national scale was not possible in the immediate future after the 1924 elections.

3. The resolution of the Communist International on labor parties of the Northwestern states, dominated numerically and ideologically by farmers, as the basis for the formation of a national labor party.

4. The insistence that the organized industrial

workers in the industrial centers must be the basis of the labor party.

5. The discarding of the "National Farmer Labor Party" program and the party of presidential candidates in the last elections under the banner of the Workers Party.

6. The conclusion that the La Follette movement had captured the mass sentiment of the semi-conscious workers during the last election campaign.

7. Its determined opposition to any new attempts to organize a labor party merely on the basis of the La Follette Party and its circle of sympathizers.

8. On all these points of fundamental importance the Central Executive Committee of the Communist International, the theories of the August thesis, took the wrong position. These questions are indissolubly bound up with the problem of our future program for the labor party. Therefore it is absolutely necessary that the party, as a safeguard for the future, must repudiate these errors which have not been eliminated from the platform of the minority.

9. The task of the party, in carrying out the resolution of the Communist International is to develop a sincere and energetic program of agitation in the trade unions for the labor party, to be followed by organizational measures for the formation of the labor party. The party must not only be active in the trade unions as secured, which would give the labor party the possibility to live and function, but must also be active in the campaign of the party for United Front struggle.

10. The party must not conduct an abstract campaign for the labor party, on the theory that the masses would be broken away from the La Follette Party by the slogan of the labor party versus the La Follette party "without connecting this slogan with the concrete demands of the workers, and that the labor party is the only form of the United Front are fundamentally erroneous and must be repudiated. The party must not only be active already started to agitate for United Front struggles for concrete demands and bring forward the slogan of the United Front, but must connect with them and as a consequence of them.

11. The Central Executive Committee greets the decision of the Communist International resolution on the trade union question, and the slogan which will be brought into line with this section of the thesis, and made to realize that trade union work is fun-

damental Communist work and that a deeper penetration of the Communists into the trade unions and a better organization of their influence there is the primary task of the party, especially the campaign for the labor party. The effectiveness of the party has been and will be greatly weakened by the tendency to neglect and minimize the trade union work; by the superficial and superficial attitude toward it; and by the opposition of trade union work which has been carried out under the cloak of a struggle against "syndicalism". A resolute campaign for the liquidation of the La Follette Party, and the development and broadening of our trade union activity is a necessity for the party.

12. The Central Executive Committee agrees with the resolution of the Communist International on the question of Lore and Loreism and will lead the ideological fight, supplemented by organizational measures, for the complete liquidation of this non-Communist tendency. The Central Executive Committee regards this question as a political question relating to a tendency and a group, and not merely as a personal question affecting Comrade Lore. The attempts of the minority in the New York district to distort the resolution of the Communist International against Comrade Lore personally, while shielding and defending Lore against the Central Executive Committee with such militant and characteristic resolutions as the "Lore Party" and "Comrade Poyntz, must be condemned as a violation of the Communist International resolution. Comrade Lore must be called to order, and the Central Executive Committee is proposing definite measures for the liquidation of Lore and Loreism. Comrade Lore alone cannot by any means be regarded as a settlement of the question. The Lore Party, as a group, and any tendency must be liquidated.

13. The Central Executive Committee will energetically lead the labor party as a return to the policy of adventurous "high politics", bluff and exaggeration, coupled with the slogan of the "United Front". The work of increasing the party membership, supporting and strengthening the Daily Worker, and the work of systematically developing and extending party educational work, etc., must not be neglected under any circumstances. Work amongst tenant

and mortgaged farmers must be energetically developed in the sense of the C. I. resolution.

14. In particular, the question of improving and strengthening the party organizational structure, and the question of the party's organizational form of the party is incompatible with Bolshevik organizational principles, and consequently with the program of the Communist International. The party membership must be educated and prepared, by an energetic campaign of enlightenment, based on the organizational principles and policies of the Communist International, to the necessity of the complete reorganization of the party on the basis of the organizational principles and policies of the Communist International. The language of the party, and the language of the Communist International, must not be disrupted, but maintained as propaganda and re-education of the party. The organizational question prepared by the Organization Department of the Communist International, in collaboration with the American delegation, will soon be published.

15. In connection with the question of Shop Nuclei, the Central Executive Committee wishes to draw attention to the false position adopted by the District Executive Committee of the Boston District. The Central Executive Committee of the District Executive Committee that the reorganization of the party on the Shop Nuclei basis must wait for a struggle with the capitalist class, and the implication that the members of the language federations are exempted is absolutely incorrect and must be repudiated. The Central Executive Committee of the Communist International, and all nationalities who work in the shop must be organized into Shop Nuclei.

16. The Central Executive Committee, having its own opinion on the resolution of the Communist International, will make it its aim to lead the party to a conscious and sincere support of the resolution, and the liquidation of the factional fight in the party. The liquidation of the factional fight is a necessary condition for the party to be able to carry out its program. Further attempts to continue the factional fight, to undermine discipline, and to discredit the program of the Communist International, and the party according to the political line laid down by the Communist International, must and will be resolutely opposed.

17. The fraternal unity of the party membership on the basis of the resolution of the Communist International is the slogan of the Central Executive Committee and must become the slogan of the entire party.

Statement of the Central Executive Committee on the La Follette movement and in part by its determined opposition to further opportunistic adventures with "fake" labor parties, reacted to an extreme position

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Statement of the Minority of the Central Executive Committee.

(Continued from page 4) Executive Committee must assume the responsibility for our failure to follow this policy and the consequent loss to our party in relation to the establishment of its influence and leadership among the masses.

The Central Executive Committee must assume the responsibility for isolation in the trade union which Comrade Foster admitted in his letter to the Frontiers. The same course of action regarding the standing of Communist policy which paralyzed the party organizationally and resulted in the political failure is responsible for the situation in regard to our trade union work.

The continuance of the leadership responsible for these errors will seriously endanger the future of our party. We, who have formulated and fought for the correct policies, believe that the decisive influence in leadership of the party should and must be in the hands of those who succeeded in carrying out the work of the party on correct principles with the resulting strengthening and upbuilding of the party. We believe that a majority of the membership of the party will support this viewpoint.

The establishment of the decisive influence of the present minority in leadership in the party is not only demanded by the situation of the party in the United States but by the international situation. In this period of the temporary and partial stabilization of capitalism, as established by the enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International, the danger to the Communist International is in the development of a right wing opportunist sectarianism which the policies of the Foster group expressed and which has also developed in Communist parties in other countries. The continued leadership of the Foster group will result in a minority majority in our party which will strengthen this right wing opportunist sectarianism in the Communist International, and we must fight against the situation in which our party lends aid and comfort to this group in the Communist International.

THE CONVENTION STRUGGLE. The Communist International has demanded of our party "that all personal polemics between the two sides should cease." It has particularly demanded against a campaign against Comrade Foster and established that Comrade Foster rendered valuable service to the American movement.

We declare that during the discussion of our party until the convention, we will discuss only questions of policy in order to help to clarify the membership of our party in regard to the fundamental issues which are before the party. We declare that we will permit personal attacks, whispering campaigns, and all other means of attack against Comrade Foster before the party. We, despite the provocation which may be used, will carry out the instructions of the Communist International in this respect. As Bolsheviks, we will be merciless in our criticism of Foster's policies because such criticism is necessary for the strengthening of our party, but we will permit the substitution of questions of personality and personal issues for the political questions which are before our party.

We declare further that our struggle for the leadership of the party is not a struggle to annihilate or to crush the work of the party any individuals or group. We are of the opinion that the party's growth and development of our party can best be carried out by the formation of leading groups. Our effort will be to achieve the consolidation of the Communist elements in the party, the cessation of factional warfare, the abandonment of the policy of factional extermination and that the party may have an opportunity for a normal healthy internal development.

Our group has succeeded, with the aid of the Communist International in establishing a correct membership to re-establish a Communist leadership and thus create the condition for the unification of our party and of Communist leadership against our enemy, the capitalist class and the capitalist system.

Signed: C. Rubenberg, Jay Lovestone, Max Bedacht, Benjamin Gitlow and J. Louis Engdahl.

PHILADELPHIA BARBERS WIN 5-DAY STRIKE

Beat Wage Cut and Open Shop Drive

By LENA ROSENBERG. (Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 18.—After a strike of five days, the strikers of the Philadelphia Barbers' Association against the Master Barbers' Association won their demands and all the demands of the barbers granted including a raise in wages of \$2.50 a week.

Branch No. 3 of the Y.W.L. Active in Work Among Negro Labor

With Comrade H. V. Phillips, the Negro organizer of the Young Workers' League elected also as the branch organizer, and with the complete program of work laid out by the executive committee, Branch 3 is setting out to establish its claim as the living branch in the Negro League.

A leaflet addressed to the young Negro workers is being issued and will be distributed in front of concerns employing young Negroes. An appeal drive is being planned against large hat company on the south side of the city.

The campaign at the Chicago Hotel House, where the league has met determined opposition from the boss.

A full program of educational, street meeting, union and industrial activity has been laid out. The branch holds an important meeting next Tuesday.

Speaks Tonight on Savinkov. A news cable in the press states that Boris Savinkov, formerly of the socialist-revolutionary party and lately of the counter-revolutionary party of the "White" government.

The Poor Old Kid. WEMBLEY, Eng., May 18.—So many people have tried to shake hands with King Edward when he visited the town of Des Moines, Iowa, performed the feat, that police today said the king when he visits the Wembley exposition.

Capitalist Press Advertising Billboard

(Continued from page 1) can only be accomplished thru advertising creates large production and thus lowers costs and prices.

An Order-Getter Hoover gets the order of events wrong. Advertising is truly the handmaid of mass production. It is sense that it came into being for consumers for the enormous masses produced by the machine.

Capitalist Press Only A Billboard The press has become Hitler's more the vehicle for advertising its more auditors and contributors have been advertised to provide the bait for Hoover to hook the public.

Aak Coal Rate Readjustment. WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Ohio Public Utilities commission today asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to readjust freight rates on coal between the mines in southern Ohio and those in the "inner and outer crescents of West Virginia and Kentucky."



MILWAUKEE, WIS. Leads Locals Having Quota of 100 Subs or Over

How Much of Its Quota Has Your Local Filled? PHILADELPHIA AND MINNEAPOLIS GAIN

Both Philadelphia and Minneapolis made gains during the past week while local Milwaukee still falls for the first time during this campaign.

THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

Table with columns: City, Subs Sent, Quota, Pct. Filled. Lists cities like Milwaukee, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, Detroit, etc.

MONESSEN STILL LEADS ALL LOCALS

While Monessen still retains the lead over all locals in the country (City Agent Leo Kauppela insists they will continue to do it) Pottsville, Pottsville, New Orleans and Omaha climb.

POTTSVILLE, NEW ORLEANS AND OMAHA CLIMB

Table with columns: City, Subs Sent, Quota, Pct. Filled. Lists cities like Monessen, Pottsville, West Allis, etc.

Our Readers' Views

Daily Every Day at Ford Plant. To the DAILY WORKER. Another attempt was made yesterday to drive the DAILY WORKER news from the Ford Motor company plant.

A policeman approached Comrade D. P. Babich and told him he must get out of the plant. He was told politely to "go to hell" the lawyer succeeded in cooling him off.

Shop Nucleus No. 1 has pledged itself to raise funds to keep this comrade on the job selling our paper at the Ford plant.

W. A. Warren of Kennerly, Siberia, send us the following correction to an article entitled "The Inquiry of the Russian Intervention," recently published in the DAILY WORKER.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

PLAN TO CRUSH RADICALISM VIA EMPLOYEES' WIFE

Railroads Organize No "Company Union"

(Special to The Daily Worker) MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 18.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway company aims to use its wives, mothers and daughters of the employees to snuff out the life of radical that manifests his

This "company union" for the wives ostensibly aims to relieve poverty and distress among Milwaukee employees.

In speaking of the aims of the Women's Club, Mrs. Bryan said work has been brought a great family of railroad women and the acquiescence remaining has not been only of personal benefit but values to the railroad system itself.

Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Kendall immediately left for Lewistown where the twenty-third chapter of the club will be organized.

Fliver King to Grab Government Boats at Junk Price from U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, May 18.—Charles T. V. (alias) O'Connor of the United States Shipping Board today said that he had secured the services of members of the board on the subject of the disposition of surplus government ships.

O'Connor returned Sunday from Detroit, where he discussed the government's shipping problem with Henry Ford.

Commissioner Thompson is opposing the sale of the ships to private interests on the ground that the maintenance of the ships is not necessary and that they could be used by the government at some future time.

Of the 1,800 ships owned by the U. S. Government, O'Connor wishes to sell 400 for scrapping, keep 400 in reserve and the remaining 400 in operation for freight and passenger service.

BAKERY BOSSES IN SURRENDER TO BAKERS' UNION

Employers Are Forced to Sign Agreement

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEWARK, N. J., May 18.—Fourteen bakery bosses have signed the new agreement demanded by the Italian Bakery Workers of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union. A strike is set against bosses refusing to sign.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street.

Your Union Meeting

- Third Tuesday, May 19. Names of Local and Places of Meeting. 181 Bricklayers, 182 Carpenters, 183 Painters, etc.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

HOUSE DRESS FOR STOUT WOMEN WITH SLENDER HIP. SCHOOL FROCK.



5116. Plain or checked gingham or flannel would be best serviceable and pleasing for this style.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE: Send 10c in silver or stamps for up-to-date Spring and Summer 1933 book.

At the GLOBE CAFETERIA. Best Foods at Moderate Prices. 14th STREET, COR. IRVING PLACE.

PHOTO WORKERS CALL MEETING TO ORGANIZE

Union Will Fight All Bad Conditions

NEW YORK CITY, May 18.—The Photographic Workers' Union of America today has offices at 443 St. Anne's avenue in the Bronx, has issued the following organizing call over the signature of Louis A. Baum.

"Yellow Photographers:—Do you know that wages have been steadily going down towards the \$20.00 a week mark? Do you know that the government turns out over 300 photographs yearly? Do you know that hundreds more of us are being turned out? Do you know that from various other sources still hundreds more are constantly being added?"

"What are you going to do about it? Are you just going to let things slide? If so, you are heading towards further lower wages, longer hours and intolerable working conditions, or are you willing to come together with your fellow craftsmen, and join in a mighty effort to gain material advancement?"

"These are big questions that await your answer and upon their solution depends your future. The answer is: 'A union of men and women engaged in the photographic trade can increase wages, shorten hours, better working conditions, increase our knowledge and efficiency—and add greatly to the fraternal spirit.'"

"A mass meeting of the Photographers' Union of America will be held on Friday evening, May 19, 1933, at Bryant Hall, 723 West 42nd St., near Midway Ave., at 8 o'clock."

"Bear in mind that 'in union there is strength.' Come, attend this meeting and join us."

Hoover also stresses "the impulse advertising has given to the distribution of news, information, good cheer and educational material to our people. Obviously," he says, "were it not for the vast extension of national advertising we should never have had the fine development of our periodical magazines; and were it not for the growth of local newspaper advertising we should never have had the production of the great journals which are of such incalculable value."

Capitalist Press Only A Billboard The press has become Hitler's more the vehicle for advertising its more auditors and contributors have been advertised to provide the bait for Hoover to hook the public.

Aak Coal Rate Readjustment. WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Ohio Public Utilities commission today asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to readjust freight rates on coal between the mines in southern Ohio and those in the "inner and outer crescents of West Virginia and Kentucky."

Subscription rates table: \$2.00 per year, \$0.50 a month, \$1.00 a month (By Mail in Chicago only), \$1.00 per year, \$0.50 a month.

Address all mail and notices to Chicago, Illinois. 1119 W. Madison Blvd., Chicago, Illinois. S. LOUIS BONDAGE, LEWIS F. DUNN, NORTH J. LOEB, Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 11, 1920, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879. Advertising rates on application

Two Presidents to Get Raise

It is not surprising that the greatness of two presidents should be recognized at one and the same time, even the thousands of miles of land and water separate the twin. While the ways and means committee of the Reichstag was passing a motion to increase the annual salary and expense account of President Hindenburg from \$27,000 to \$45,000, the grateful delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor were delegating the salary of President Fitzpatrick from \$75.00 week to an even hundred.

Undoubtedly both men will cash the money. Both are sturdy exponent of the strenuous life. Both are stout of frame and stern of visage. Both are early risers and the sun never sets on their labors!

We know that 'Hindy' worked hard during the war to bring home the bacon for the Kaiser and the German capitalists. That he failed is no fault of his. He almost lost his neck, but fortune is a fickle dame and is now smilingly encoined in the old war dog's arms.

President Fitzpatrick is local leader of the trade union movement. One of the duties is to see that the ranks of the unions are increased, not decreased. He is at least expected to make an attempt to organize the unorganized. But while von Hindenburg risked his neck to save the Kaiser's bacon and his throne, about the only function Fitzpatrick performs that is worth a nickel to the labor movement is filling a capacious armchair in his office.

Von Hindenburg is worth every gold mark of the 180,000 he will receive for blinding the German working class. He is on his toes for the bosses. If the servants of the capitalists wasted their time as the labor factors do, they would soon find their cans tied to their coat tails.

Not only are the highly paid labor officials wasting their time and the funds of the unions, but they are tacit allies of the capitalists in their refusal to render any real service to the labor movement. In fact most of them are open servants of the bosses, and glory in the fact.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Arrant Nonsense

It is arrant nonsense for the Washington corporation of the Federated Press to write that the action of the White House in sending a warning to the delinquent debtor nations is a warning to pay up what they owe to the United States or at least begin the process, was a victory for the policy of Senator Borah. It is true that Borah wields some influence at the White House, but not as much as the House of Morgan. If Wall Street does not have its way in Washington, what was the use of electing Calvin Coolidge president?

Borah makes the plea that European countries which owe money to the United States are holed with militarism and that they are able to maintain their excessive military establishments thru the use of the United States' money. The interest of peace this money should be paid back. But what about the United States militarism?

Europe owes about ten billion dollars to the United States. England, France and Italy owe the greater part of this. Other small nations like Belgium, Greece, Estonia, Latvia, Rumania, Checho-Slovakia and Jugo-Slavia owe lesser amounts.

Wall Street never had any intention of letting those European nations get away with the idea that the debts must not be paid. It was simply waiting for the right time. If these countries suddenly discovered ten billion dollars in some cave and shipped it to Wall Street, Morgan would throw a fit and might ask the navy department to bombard the vessel bearing the gold and sink her "supruss versenkt!" Money is alright unless you have too much of it. Like too much food, it raises Cain with the circulation.

Our rulers are gradually getting a stranglehold on Europe. They do not need money. Europe does. This debt is a handy thing to have. It makes a first class club. Not to curb militarism. Oh no. The European capitalists will be allowed enough armed forces to keep the working class in subjection, or as much as the capitalists think is sufficient. Wall Street does not like the idea of her debtors fighting each other. That's the kind of "militarism" Wall Street does not like.

The Federated Press correspondent declares that "it is the people of the United States who are supporting the armies of Europe." The "people" have no kick coming. They seem to like it. They might as well support the predatory armies of France in Morocco as the armies of Wall Street in Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba, or the Philippines. What's the difference?

Some naive labor correspondents see in Senator Borah an enemy of Wall Street. Wall Street is not afraid of Borah and should be flung laboriously plastered on Coolidge during the past few years, wear off before the year 1928. It is quite possible Wall Street would be quite satisfied to see the famous wild jaguar from Idaho make the race for the White House, particularly if the workers showed any inclination to kick over the traces.

When the policies of Senator Borah win in Washington, they are sure to be the policies of Wall Street.

It is reported that Caillaux, French finance minister, had met once with the pope before he returned to public life. The pope is an accumulator of fellow, almost as accommodating as his American financial agent, J. P. Morgan

International Prospects and Bolshevization

By G. ZINOVIEV. (Continued from last issue.)

II. Partial Stabilization of Capitalist Economy.

[What is Needed is a Calm, Truly Bolshevike Objective Appreciation of the Situation]

LET us now turn our attention to the world economic situation. It has not materially changed during the last eight or nine months. One meets frequently two types of men in Communist ranks and round about them: the representatives of one of these tendencies could be designated as it were as the prophets of immediate, "inevitable" catastrophe of capitalism. They are always seeing signs of an "immediate" collapse of capitalism, and when they have recognized their mistake, they go to the other extreme, to talk about the erroneousness of the whole line of conduct.

The representatives of the second "tendency" are people who believe with the certainty of fatalists in the 100 per cent stabilization of capitalism which is supposed to have already taken place. According to them, this stabilization is making strides forward, and when they are blinded by such a degree of optimism, they see only the outward features of the stabilization which they find so welcome. The Communist line of capitalism which is supposed to have already taken place. According to them, this stabilization is making strides forward, and when they are blinded by such a degree of optimism, they see only the outward features of the stabilization which they find so welcome.

Yes, it is true that the bourgeoisie has been given breathing space. We see no more of the "immediate" catastrophe which was expected, also from the viewpoint of history, two or three years, or five or six years ago. It is true that the economic position of the bourgeoisie has improved in some European countries and elsewhere. In many countries the bourgeoisie has been able to stabilize its valuta. In Germany we do not witness now in this respect what we witnessed in 1923. In many countries the bourgeoisie has been able to stabilize its valuta. In Germany we do not witness now in this respect what we witnessed in 1923.

countries it has been possible to re-establish valuta equilibrium. This is of course of the greatest importance for capitalism. And what do we see? Our "stabilization" fanatics are beginning to say: look, the bourgeoisie has again been cash in its hands, the valuta has been established—consequently the policy of the Communist International was not correct, consequently capitalism has been more or less reestablished. But a real Communist will ask himself: what has meant the fact that the bourgeoisie has been able to stabilize the valuta, and at the expense of what sections of the population has this temporary unemployment taken place. A true Communist sees for instance that in Germany and France two-thirds of the burden of taxation have been cast upon the shoulders of the workers, and that consequently the valuta has been stabilized at the expense of the working class.

But nevertheless Marxists must take into account the fact that the stabilization of valuta and the temporary consolidation of the capitalist order.

Side by Side with Stabilization are Undoubted Signs of the Instability of the Situation

WE also witness a certain revival of the present conditions. There is a tendency to revive international credit to establish world prices and generally speaking, to reestablish the Communist International. The Communist International has abandoned its position of financial isolation. In some countries there are signs of improvement in the industrial situation. All these are undoubted facts and due to no fault of Varga. For several years Europe has

not been in a state of war. In some countries capitalism has partly recovered. In fact Varga might say, in the autumn of 1924 there was, after many years, a decided and simultaneous change for the better in the economic position of the most important states, such as Great Britain, the U. S. A., France and Germany, whilst in other countries—Poland, Hungary and Rumania—the economic crisis continued.

But how little stability there is in the present conditions! The workers have which happened quite recently, during the last few weeks when we saw again that the position of the bourgeoisie had become worse. In the U. S. A. there are already the first symptoms of a new depression. A slump is looming in some branches of industry. The British economy has not been full of statements concerning the instability of a stabilization in Central Europe and a short life in prospect. In France considerable unemployment is becoming noticeable for the first time in the past ten years. In the other countries there is also unemployment that has not been in short, there are a number of symptoms which show that stabilization is going thru a series of serious fluctuations.

The Position of the Working Class Under Capitalist "Stabilization."

WE as the vanguard of the working class should be first of all interested to know what the economic position of the working class is in the period of this "provisional" stabilization of capitalism. In Great Britain there are already about two million unemployed, there is the same number in America, whilst in Germany there are nearly a million. Unemployment reigns supreme also in Italy, Checho-Slovakia, Poland and other countries, and as I already mentioned it has made its appearance for the first time in France after many years. The decline of real wages has become an incontrovertible fact in almost all the European countries.

WE know that in almost every country, the war and its consequences have raised the price of all the necessities of life. This effects workers' wages. In fact, in many countries wages do not keep pace with the rise in prices. In Great Britain the existing minimum in July 1924 amounted to about 100 per cent over the pre-war level, and in December of the same year 181 per cent. At the same time all official sources, which in such cases are not inclined to minimize the extent of the depression, clearly indicate that the wages of British workers in the same period (July-November 1924) decreased.

In the January-June 1924 period the weekly wages of the workers in Great Britain amounted to 560,900 sterling, whilst in the period July-November it amounted only to 540,000 sterling. This fact shows that in addition to their former

profits, the employers pocketed an even larger amount. But we must remember that during this period prices of all products were rising. In fact, in Paris the cost of living minimum in July 1924 was 560 per cent over the pre-war level, in November—394 per cent, whilst the world average was 185 per cent over the pre-war level. There was no rise in wages during the last six months in the U. S. A., with the exception of an insignificant rise in railwaymen's wages. But in many cases (especially in the textile industry) wages decreased from 10 to 15 per cent. Throughout Europe and even in America, the real wages are falling starting with the only exception; there wages in some branches of industry are already beginning to exceed the pre-war level. But in many cases (especially in the textile industry) wages decreased from 10 to 15 per cent. Throughout Europe and even in America, the real wages are falling starting with the only exception; there wages in some branches of industry are already beginning to exceed the pre-war level.

World credit is being revived, the valuta is becoming stabilized and there is no occasion for us to time another process is beginning which is inevitable in the imperialist epoch of capitalism; the struggle for the world market is being waged. The time is not far distant when we will be able to see the growing acuteness of differences on a new scale. There is no occasion for us to ignore or to minimize the fact that a certain stabilization of capitalism has taken place. But nevertheless we must not lose sight of the fact that the world war and the Bolshevik revolution dead capitalism a death blow, a very heavy blow, or has it not been already? We are as before of opinion, that the first Bolshevik revolution and the world war have dealt a very severe blow to capitalism, and that its "recovery" is only temporary and fictitious. But we must nevertheless look the fact of the temporary "revival" of capitalist economy straight in the face.

(To be continued.)

Within the Law

The ruling class of this country is strong for law enforcement—against the working class. The capitalists make the laws, for others to obey. For the workers, like the soldier in battle, "Their's not to reason why; their's but to do and die."

Samuel M. Vauclain, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, delivered a speech about one year ago in which he said that he would have no labor organizers interfere with his business. If any such organizer came around, he would have him thrown into jail regardless of law. This open expression of contempt for the law did not bring Vauclain into jail. No, because Vauclain is the law.

Our Vauclain does not take the law seriously. Just now the United States government is spending millions of dollars in the enforcement of the Volstead law. But not one capitalist in ten thousand obeys this law. Sometime ago Vauclain bet with some pals of his that prohibition was not a hardship on the people, as they could get along without liquor.

Vauclain entered into an agreement one year ago that he would forfeit \$10,000 if he took a drink in the United States within one year. The year is up and the steel magnate claims that he will not have to give up the ten thousand dollars. Being a wealthy man, the newspapers are after Vauclain for interviews. The year was up. Vauclain was going to New York to celebrate the end of the self-enforced drought. "With a twinkle in his eye he commented on the fact that 'New York has good ideas,' they say, 'Are you going to get some?'" he was asked. "I might get it in the neck," he replied.

This is one of the lords of creation talking, so prohibition agents keep quiet. While an admiral of the proud United States navy is chasing rum-runners off the coast, the president of a big corporation goes to New York where the liquor is good. Vauclain is within the law. The workers are outside of it. And by the way, how does it happen that Vauclain is wealthy even though he does not hide the fact that he likes his booze? We are told the workers are poor, because they are exploited by the employers, but because they are thrifless, smoke tobacco, wear silk shirts and drink liquor. Vauclain is excellent proof to the contrary.

The Yellow Chorus

Ramsay MacDonald does not like the "Red Flag" that anthem of revolt that has been sung by millions of workers since it was composed by the Irish rebel, Jim Connell. It grates on the sensitive ears that have wagged pleasantly to the strains of "Red and the King" and "Belgian Blues" and the "Waves." The month that so willingly oscillated the royal anatomy did not open to chant the verses of revolt against royalty, the fading handmaiden of modern capitalism.

Ramsay MacDonald does not like the "Red Flag" because it is not yellow. Neither does the *Milwaukee Leader*. In the editorial column of that sheet, which is presided over by John M. Work, that senile dotard in an article entitled "Down With the Bunk," belabors all those who cherish the red flag and the song inspired by it. Work does not like the red. "Alienists say a man who writes letters in red ink is likely to show signs of insanity," says Berger's hired scribbler.

MacDonald says that labor ought to have a better song, "one more tuneful and soul-stirring." The *Leader* hastens to add, "one less calculated to arouse the brute passion for slaughter." And furthermore writes Work: "The use of the word 'revolution' and 'revolutionary' in socialist writings is also foolish. They mean peaceful revolution, most non-socialists do not know it, except the few who lie about it. Why court misapprehension?"

To the yellow socialists everything that emphasizes the class struggle is foolish. Berger long ago dropped the word revolution from his scanty vocabulary. Now the "Elev" writes about it. Why not muzzle Eugene V. Debs? He uses the word revolution occasionally, though we presume he means nothing wicked by it. He also talks about the red flag, but perhaps only in a figurative sense. Morris Hillquit is less blunt than Berger, so he will allow the socialist party's only visible means of support—Debs—babble the old jargon for another while.

The socialists may drop the "Red Flag"—indeed its use is sacrilege on their lips. But the workers will drop the socialist party and carry the red flag to victory under the leadership of the Communist International, which is heir to the struggle waged by the oppressed masses of all ages.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER

Tools of American Imperialism in Hawaii

By PAUL CROUCH.

THE Bolsheviks were our best friends.

This remark did not come from a foreign propagandist. It was the reply of a United States soldier, a question about conflicts with the red army. He was sent to Siberia to make the world safe for Wall Street. But when he and other soldiers came in contact with free and thinking soldiers they understood the class nature of the government that forced them to murder fellow workers. The soldier-workers who were sent to Siberia discovered the character of capitalist imperialism and those who still remain in the service are prevented from telling the truth to their comrades only by fear of persecution.

With its usual stupidity, American militarism subjects its tools in Hawaii to such brutality and injustice that the rank and file of the army is on the verge of open revolt. Prison cells of transports returning to the mainland are filled with those who have been arrested for acts of justice and malcontent. The primary reason for the unusually cruel treatment is soldiers in the Hawaiian department is that it is very difficult for them to desert. Officers realize that the worker-soldier is at their "mercy" and so satiate their desire for power, if soldiers on the mainland were subjected to the same injustices that their comrades in Hawaii are forced to endure, the army would not exist for a week.

Ignorance is the first line in the defense of the military establishment following in the footsteps of the czar by endeavoring to keep her soldier tools ignorant of all vital problems.

Nothing would be of greater value to the enlisted men than lectures and courses in the geography, civics, economics and history of their own country. A few educational courses but, as in civilian life, they are for the ignorant and the masses. Few soldiers have any while in the service. The government does nothing for the intellectual development of the average soldier. A company commander seeing a copy of the National Geographic Magazine in the possession of a soldier, gave order that it should be destroyed. The fear that knowledge might reach the dormant minds of ignorant and abused tools of Wall Street who in the main are ignorant of the economic laws of their own country, is the reason for the sentences of Walter M. Trumbull and the writer.

Our weapon was education. But in the eyes of the military autocracy, soldiers who try to persuade their comrades to think for themselves and to live the world Communist Party!

Long live the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics!

Long live the international brotherhood of workers! Long live the world Communist Party! Long live the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics!

Long live the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics!

Long live the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics!

MAY DAY IN DUBLIN

By ROBERT STEWART.

THE disunity in the Irish labor movement made a general holiday on May Day impossible, nevertheless the Dublin workers' centers, who did pass without a demonstration.

On the evening of "May Day" the workers assembled in Parnell Square but although thousands were present to every fractionally represented. The Workers' Union, the Irish Workers' League, the Grocers' Assistants, the Workers' International Relief, the unemployed, etc., made up the parade which led by the Workers' Union No. 1, had marched thru O'Connell street to St. Peter's Place where a meeting of five thousand workers gave a rousing welcome to the platform party consisting of Mrs. Desmond, Workers' International Relief, delegates from the Grocers' Assistants, Trade Council, Woodworkers', Councillor Lawlor presided, and the speakers were P. Parnell, Stearns and Jim Larkin. The meeting lasted for three hours, and the audience carried with acclamation to the workers' centers.

That the meeting of Dublin workers deplores the lack of real unity and solidarity in the ranks of the Irish working class and pledges itself to work for national trade union unity.

It welcomes the efforts put forth to establish one trade union international in Ireland and the support the Anglo-Russian trade union committee in their actions for such unity.

This meeting further declares its solidarity with, and loyalty to the workers' republics of the Soviet Union.

To all prisoners and captives of capitalism, it sends fraternal greetings.

It calls upon all the workers thru their trade unions, co-operative and political organizations, to unite for their common defense against capitalist attacks and to carry the war into the enemy's camp, by their demands for reduced hours, higher wages, decent housing conditions, and, or full maintenance at trade union rates for all unemployed workers.

CHILDREN COLUMN.

Religion and Its Ways. By STANLEY BALCH, Age 14. Did you ever stop to think about this God religion teaches us about? For instance, religion teaches that two stars in heaven are a church going kid. Why is there hell? His answer was that those who disobey God go there. Why does this so-called Almighty God create bad people? He said that he himself does it. "I love his neighbors" as he would have others do.

There is more profit in religion than in any other kind of business. A new church springs up every time a new minister or priest finishes college and he knows there are enuf dollars to be made out of it. The poor pay their hard earned money for the lies they are told. When they don't see a reason out of the God whom the church teaches about, you will find that he is not so good at all. If he really were good and almighty, he would have made a heaven created hell and made people bad or given them weaknesses to commit sins so that he could send them to hell.

AS WE SEE IT -- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1) 3 per cent hold enough to pay an income tax, the importance of the churches becomes even more evident." "For our own good, for our children's sake, for the nation's sake, let us business men get behind the churches and their preachers!"

NEVER mind if they are not perfect! Never mind if their theology is out of date. This only means that if they were efficient they would be out of date. All we have to do to the churches, even in their present inefficient and inactive state. By all that we hold dear, let us let the churches get more time, money and thought to the churches of our city, for upon these the future of all we ultimately depends.

JAMES M. LYNCH, president of the International Typographical Union, has a scheme for supporting property. It is, that everybody should spend everything they earn, provided it is not spent before it is earned. Workmen should vote for such a bill. It has been shown by no less an authority than a United States government commission, that 83 cents out of every dollar goes to the pocket of the employer, the workers getting the balance. Yes, let the plute wage slave spend his seventeen cents and keep the wheels of industry revolving!

YOU are probably aware that the capitalist powers are holding a conference in Geneva to regulate the

sale and traffic in arms. Soviet Russia refused to buy anything to do with this conference. This collection of capitalist robbers, are, as usual, trying to slip things over on each other. Nothing will come out of it but more arms. You might as well expect those fellows to do something in the interests of peace as to expect a gang of bootleggers to observe the Volstead act.

THE Chinese delegate, however, threw a bombshell into the conference as those peaceful Chinese are in the habit of doing. This is the way newspaper reporter condenses the Chinaman's speech: "The Chinese delegate after praising the United States for its good production statistics published statistics said his country had a very long frontier with the nation which the other delegates did not have to face. This is the way there was fear of a white bear, he remarked it peacefully. The Rumanian said there had been a mistake in the count!"

THE long frontier to which the Chinese delegate referred is that of Soviet Russia. The Chinese people have no fear of the Russian bear, and they realize it. Their enemies are the capitalist powers who have helped to keep China divided. It was against those robber powers that the great liberator, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, fought until the end. And it is those powers who today are trying to undo the life work of Dr. Sun Yat Sen. Inside his organization and setting rival military leaders against each other. The only power that favors Chinese national unity is Soviet Russia.