

'MAMMOTH' BERRY'S TOOL FAILS TO BREAK STRIKE

R. B. SWAFER
BOX 150 G. P. O.
NEW YORK N. Y.
8-13-25

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

JAMES A. PATTEN, former wheat king, and well known personage in the home town of Charles G. Dawes, vice-president of the United States, has offered his assistance to contractors who are refusing to pay the union scale to their employees. Patten has placed the services of the Landis Committee at the disposal of the contractors. He cannot do a thing to the plasterers he admits, but this is what he says about the lathers: "The lathers' trade is one of the fifteen open shop trades and the committee has had no difficulty in keeping an available supply of lathers for the Landis Award building contractors. "What have the lathers to say to this?"

THE wives of leading Illinois manufacturers left their shanks twirling their thumbs in the fashionable private tea parlors for a few hours on an afternoon last week, to open war on the workingclass women of the state who favor the 48 hour week for their sex, the child labor amendment and other measures which they believe might lighten the burden of toil. This kind of activity the pampered parasites of the rich considered pernicious.

WHILE women of the workingclass were contributing something of value to society, those useless wasters passed a resolution demanding that this business of seeking shorter hours and more pay must come to a stop. This kind of social legislation would ruin the industries, they admitted. The only law they were in favor of was the one demanding a state police. "We know from our personal knowledge" ran the resolution "that employers of today are more sincerely interested in the welfare of their employees than are the paid reformers and agitators." No doubt the capitalists are generous to their wives, and "friends." But their generosity only makes itself felt to the workers when the latter have the power to make them cough up.

THE American capitalists who grabbed over \$300,000,000 worth property from the Germans during the war, are now between two winds whether they should give it up or not. Preferably not. But there are political considerations. The German ambassador has officially demanded the return of this loot. Cal. figures out that it is better to return the stuff rather than stand the danger of losing the German vote. Nothing very ideal about the way capitalist governments act!

LETTERS coming into the office show that the report of the British delegation, now running in THE DAILY WORKER is being followed with keen interest by the American workers. One of our solicitors tells of a man who had only given him a month's subscription but the next time he saw him, the subscriber was so delighted with the British reports and the news about the Swedish and German delegations, that he subscribed for a year.

PROPAGANDA is now being carried on in Europe seeking to discourage delegations of workers from visiting the Soviet Union. The workers who go there, regardless of their political affiliations, feel greatly enthused over the progress made by the capitalists and their paid liars. So they proceed to dish out fantastic yarns about "model factories" and "model villages" after the fashion of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, the anarchist renegades. But this kind of a campaign is not working. The next move will be to demand that the governments refuse permission to workers to visit Russia. Alright! But this also will cause trouble.

THE following news item is so intriguing that to comment on it would be as superfluous as painting the lily or teaching a capitalist how to rob the workers: "Athens—Unless they inform authorities of their intentions, Greeks, attempting suicide will be severely punished according to a (Continued on page 2)

DISTRICT CONVENTION NOTICE

The convention of District No. 8 of the Workers (Communist) Party of America will be held next Sunday, August 16, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. The convention will open promptly at 10 a. m. Out of town delegates are requested to report directly at the convention hall.

PICKETS RAID ON STRIKE NEW PEP

Amalgamated Prepares for Picnic Sunday

That the raid conducted on the headquarters of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 South Halsted street, by the city detective bureau squad, led by Mike Grady upon orders from the International Tailoring Company, failed to achieve its purpose of breaking the strike against that firm, was shown by the spirit displayed by the pickets yesterday. At the strike meeting, the international employees, realizing that the raid was another desperate attempt to smash their union and break up the strike, went ahead with plans for their picnic on Sunday. The 14 strike leaders who had been held in \$5,000 and \$3,400 bond each were all released yesterday, and ball for Patsy De Rosa held on \$100,400 bond, was expected to be obtained by tonight. Jailed Strikers Cheered. The strike meeting yesterday was crowded with enthusiastic pickets, who applauded and cheered those who had been held in the raid. The picket line was even bigger and the strikers more determined than ever that they shall not return to work until the International signs a union agreement. One picket, Abe Bloomburg, was arrested yesterday, and booked on a charge of "assault."

The desperate attempt to break the strike has failed as miserably as all the other attempts," said Isadore Rothbart, one of the "conspirators" now out on bail. "The International and J. L. Taylor company that that if they picked out 65 or 70 union men and arrested them they could break the strike. But the only effect this contemptible act had was to give the strikers more vigor and determination."

"Contemptible Frame-Up." This raid is nothing new. It is the usual way they treat people who go on strike. If you fight the employer you are guilty in their eyes. Yesterday's attempt was one of the most brazen frame-ups that could possibly be conceived. "The raid was an attempt to try to besmirch the fight of the workers with manufactured news of the corrupted press. You can jail strikers, but you cannot force them to go back to work. The raid is but another indication that the end of the strike is coming very soon, that the International is desperate. We are going to stay out until we win." "There is only one law in this country, the law for those who have money. Workers? They are thrown in the (Continued on page 2)

Painters Local 275 Vote to Affiliate With State Conference

The Painters' Local Union 275 at their regular meeting held Tuesday, Aug. 11, passed a motion to affiliate with the Painters' State Conference and elected F. Muer, John Heinrichson and Charles Bossing as delegates to attend the conference to be held Sept. 10th at Champaign, Ill. The local also indorsed a resolution sent out by Local Union 1348 at California, for international unity, and calling on the painters' convention to extend greetings to Purcell, the British fraternal delegate to the A. F. of L.

BERLIN POLICE KILL COMMUNIST PARADER IN STREET BATTLE

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—One Communist was killed and several were wounded during a clash with the police tonight. The Communists were demonstrating against the new tariff law plan when the police took a hand to "restore order."

ILLINOIS MINER DIES IN PIT LEAVING HIS FAMILY DESTITUTE

By G. ALLARD. CHRISTOPHER, Ill., Aug. 14.—Another victim of the coal mines was claimed Tuesday at East Mine, No. 12 of the Old Ben Coal Company here. Edward Liggers, age 38, while at work timbering the top, was covered and crushed to death by a two-ton rock which required fifteen men to remove from his body. It was the first day that the mine had worked for five months, and previously a shutdown for eight months after working two months during the winter, had left his family, therefore, in destitution.

CHICAGO I. L. G. W. OFFICIALS TO START TERROR

Members Face Third Degreeing

Condition within the Chicago union of the International Ladies' Garment Workers are rapidly approaching a crisis. The disruption of Perlestein carried disorganization in its train. Unemployment of members is widespread. Work is being made in non-union shops both in and out of town. In many cases with the knowledge of the officials, union shops send out work. Members are protesting the way the union is handled, and with reason. But in order to conceal their negligence and hide their incapability, the I. L. G. W. officials are again starting a terrorist campaign just as Perlestein did a year and a half ago. Terror Begins Again.

Many members are being charged with vague and flimsy offenses and hauled up before the grievance committee or special committees. The officials are also being incited by the Sigman gang to disrupt the union completely rather than let the members take control of it. The result is that two weeks ago Friday the Joint Board in their infinite wisdom appointed an "investigation committee" otherwise known among the cloakmakers as the "Detective Bureau," the "Lusk committee," or the "Snoopers," to examine the heads of the members and discover if any were concealing therein, any stray ideas tainted with "disloyalty" to the officials of the International. The crime of lese majesty is a serious offense in the Sigman dynasty, which intends to die just as nasty as it lived.

"We—The I. L. G. W." On Thursday the official snoopers, gathered together with all the pompous dignity of the famous "Tailors of Tooley street," had an "investigation." Yes, sir. They yielded to none in cross-examining the prisoners—beg pardon, the members of the union. District Attorney Crowe could take lessons from them in handling burglars, murderers and other persons guilty of like mild misdemeanors compared with which opposition to Sigman is a grave offense subject to capital punishment by decapitation.

The "investigation committee" called in about ten members suspected of having ideas on unionism not consonant with themselves, Sigman, Perlestein, the manufacturers and the police. Knowing their own deficiencies they were hasty in taking the offensive and made the prisoners feel that they were in the presence of the prosecuting attorney. Prisoners Before Their Accusers. The third degree began. Those in custody were cross examined separately in the best "gold fish room" style. The question being somewhat as follows: "Did you attend the mass protest meeting held under the auspices of the Joint Action Committee of Local 2, 9 and 22? Do you sympathize with them? What is your opinion about the present officers, local and general? Do you know the decision of the general executive board in regard to the actions of Local 2, 9 and 22?" Something Given for Nothing. The information was volunteered, (Continued on page 2)

FRANKLIN UNION NO. 4 BETRAYED BY PRESIDENT

Tries to Split Feeders from Pressmen

That President Hugh Crambert of Franklin Union No. 4 of the Press Feeders is trying to betray the members again to the Berry International machine was disclosed Thursday, when he tried to break the strike and force the feeders back to work at the Cuneo plant, which does the printing work of Sears-Roebuck. The line of attack of the Berry International machine is now revealed as an attempt to split the pressmen and feeders before they join forces. Crambert, whose reputation is well known as a lackey and lickspittle of Berry, has been on a vacation for a week and a half. But evidently hearing that the pressmen and feeders were going to unite their forces, probably being tipped off by the Berry machine, Crambert hurried back to town and tried to call a meeting of the feeders now on strike at Cuneo's.

Conspiracy to Block Amalgamation. Crambert's bright idea was to coax, beg or blackmail the feeders to go back to work. If the feeders went back, then the International's machine crooks in the Pressmen could point out that the feeders had broken the strike line, and thus by setting No. 3 and No. 4 against each other, to betray and defeat the effort of the membership of both unions to amalgamate at the meeting scheduled to take place at the Peoples Institute, Leavitt and Van Buren streets, Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

The International gang is making desperate efforts to break the feeders and pressmen apart, to split them away from each other and ruin the hopes of the members of both unions, before this meeting takes place. Crambert's Treason Strikes Snag. When Crambert tried to tell the feeders at Thursday's meeting that Cuneo's shop was full of scabs and that they had to go back to prevent complete loss of the union, he sounded the wrong key, for the feeders knew the conditions at the plant. They resented the strikebreaking threats and actions of Crambert and aho he tried to hold a meeting secretly of feeders only, the progressive feeders knew what was coming.

When the meeting opened, about 250 men, both feeders and pressmen also, were present, and when Crambert pulled his strikebreaking stuff a near riot ensued, in which Crambert escaped physical injury only by the skin of his teeth. Tricked Them Before With Lie. Crambert has a bad name among the feeders, not only as a general faker, but for his lying method of getting them into the International three years ago by a promise that if they would go back in the International, the color houses would be won back in three months.

It is now three years since Crambert made that promise and the men agreed to accept the proposition. But the color houses still remain where they were three years ago. The feeders are determined to defeat all efforts to split them away from the pressmen, who are kept thoroughly informed of all moves of the Berry machine and who are in turn co-operating fully with the feeders.

Cartoon of "Berry" Scab in Next Monday's Issue of "Daily" The next issue of the DAILY WORKER will carry a striking cartoon on "Strikebreaker" George L. Berry. The artist is the noted labor cartoonist Fred Ellis.

Confer on Kluxers' Murder Case. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Aug. 14.—Judge Will Sparks of Rushville arrived here and immediately went into conference with Judge Fred Hines of Hamilton circuit court in regard to the trial of D. C. Stephenson, Earl Klinek and Earl Gentry on a murder charge growing out of the death of Madge Oberholzer of Indianapolis last April.

WILL CONFER WITH THE BITUMINOUS LEADERS, SAYS LEWIS AT PHILLY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 14.—The scene of the anthracite wage controversy has shifted to Philadelphia. John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, was to establish headquarters there yesterday afternoon. "Officers of our union expect to confer with bituminous union leaders," Lewis said. "There has been no change in the situation." Samuel D. Warriner of Philadelphia, chairman of the operators' policy committee, has not replied to Lewis' note stating that no further correspondence was desired unless the operators changed their stand.

BERRY BROKE TWO STRIKES IN NEW YORK CITY

Hired Detective Agency to Supply Finks

This is the third of a series of articles exposing the record of the notorious strikebreaker "Majah" Geo. L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union. ARTICLE III. "Majah" Berry, like many other high officials of the American Federation of Labor, has conveniently forgotten the early history of the trade union movement in this country, when the unions and the men who organized the unions believed in fighting against the employers for better conditions for the workers and not in co-operating with the employers to fleece the membership. Today Berry claims to be a prominent business man and one of those good labor leaders who never have any quarrels with the bosses. If Berry does not quarrel with the bosses, he cannot say the same about his relations with the members of his own union.

He has succeeded in breaking two strikes in New York and getting David Simons, former head of Web Pressmen's Union, Local 25, blacklisted by the newspaper publishers, after expelling him from the union. The "crime" committed by Simons was that he believed in making the publishers live up to their agreements. Even a capitalist newspaper, the Brooklyn Daily Times, admitted that the publishers broke the strike of the New York web pressmen in September 1923. In its issue of July 19, 1925, the Times, commenting on a court decision which gave Simons the right to a jury trial in his fight with Berry, said: "Simons lost his position in the union following the pressmen's 'out-law' strike in September, 1923, that practically tied up the printing of newspapers in the city for nearly a week and was finally crushed through the efforts of Berry in bringing in pressmen from other cities."

Hired Detective Agency. The pressmen and feeders of Locals 3 and 4 in Chicago already know that Berry's strikebreaking activities here are not novel. During the pressmen's strike of 1919 in New York City, Berry was not able to break the strike with the aid of stool pigeons from the inter- (Continued from page 2)

Mixed Court Deals in Unmixed Injustice to Chinese Newspapers By ROSTA SERVICE. SHANGHAI, July 12.—(By Mail.)—The editor of the newspaper Hot Blood was tried in the mixed court Saturday under the charge of "disturbing order" in the settlement. The prosecution was based on the fact that the police had found in his possession a thousand copies of his own paper, as well as some books and writings of the noted Chinese Communist Chen Tah-chie. The court found that Mr. Chen's articles were directed against imperialism and too much in favor of Communism, and as the paper urged the population to unite in their struggle against imperialism, the editor was fined \$150.

LEWIS OPENS OFFICES AT PHILA. HOTEL

Operators' Editor Says Strike Sure

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 14.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has established his headquarters at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel here. He refused to comment today on the hard coal situation. He listened with interest to the questions of reporters but kept silent, except to say, "Here will be my headquarters for some time."

In the event of a strike of anthracite miners September 1, the country east of Buffalo, N. Y., will be the principal sufferer. Chicago and the territory west of Buffalo will feel it in a much lesser degree. This was the statement made by Andrew T. Murphy, publisher of the Black Diamond, a national coal journal. In his opinion, Murphy said, a strike was inevitable and he believed, there is little likelihood of the government interfering.

B. S. AND A. U. IS BULLDOZED BY A SOCIALIST GANG

Meeting Monday May Fight Back

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 14.—It was floating over "Who is Who" in the labor movement, and perused the biography of Ernest Bohm and wondered how he had become the tool of the reactionary wing of the movement, at this late day. About two weeks ago, Bohm flashed a very poorly typed sheet of paper before me, and said, "Sign this!" If I remember, it was addressed to Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor and contained, after a lot of explanation a request, to empower Organizer Frairie here in New York to expel and member from the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union, who did not suit the officers, were audacious enough to oppose them or had the courage to criticize their neglect in propagating for new members.

Terrorizing Girls. I am ashamed to admit that I signed my name, much against my conviction and opinion, to this document, but I am a working girl glad to have a position, and Bohm, big and strong stood towering over me and well—I was afraid to refuse. The Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union for years was known as a progressive, if not a radical union, and I have been a member for many years, but it has retrograded shamefully. Bright-Bohm Mismanagement. It is managed, or better mismanaged by Bohm, secretary, now conservative trade unionist, and one Bright, as president, a dyed-in-the-wool so-called socialist. Some of my friends worked in the now defunct "Call" office under Bright, and they used to tell me, that a more overbearing boss and dictator could hardly be found in a capitalist office. At the last meeting of this union, the administration with help of (Continued on page 2)

Workers' Party Enters Mayoralty Campaign, Gitlow for Mayor, and Krumbein for Aldermanic Board NEW YORK, August 14.—Benjamin Gitlow was nominated as the Workers (Communist) Party's candidate for mayor at a nominating convention held here, with one hundred and fifty delegates present. Charles Krumbein was nominated for president of the board of aldermen and William Weinstein, comptroller. The Workers Party nominating convention also selected candidates for Boro officers in Manhattan, Bronx, Kings and Queens. Resolutions on political prisoners, trade union unity, the struggle in the needle trades, the DAILY WORKER, imperialism and Soviet Russia were also passed.

SIX UNION MINERS ARRESTED UNDER COAL COMPANY INJUNCTION

FORT SMITH, ARK., Aug. 14.—Violations of the injunction restraining miners of district 21 from interfering with operation of coal companies in Sebastian County are charged, in a motion filed by the Mammoth Vein Colliery Company for an attachment for six defendants. Judge J. V. Bourland directed the arrest of the defendants and ordered their appearance for trial September 15.

POLISH TERROR RUNNING AMUCK; MORE VICTIMS

3 Communists Shot; Thousands Arrested

(Special to The Daily Worker) WARSAW—Three Communists, Turonovitch, Kniewski and Rutkowski were attacked in a Warsaw street by agents of the Polish secret police. The police opened fire on the Communists and the shots were returned. The three fell wounded. Several of the police were also injured. The Communists were taken in custody and are held for trial by courtmartial under paragraphs 51 and 453 of the old, czar regime criminal code. Directly after the affair, raids were made in the workers' section of the city and 1,000 Communists and sympathizers were arrested. Among these were a member of the Young Communist League who are charged with carrying on agitation in the city. The executive committee of the Polish Communist Party immediately issued a manifesto that says in part, "The fight against the provocateurs and the bourgeois terror will not cease. In the place of the three heroes shot down today 1,000 new ones will arise." At the same time, the official organ of the socialist party, Robotnik, condoned these last acts of the Polish white terrorists and called for more energetic actions against the Communists.

Workers' Delegation Protests. There has arrived in Warsaw a statement issued from Moscow by members of various workers' trade union delegations visiting there from Germany, Sweden, France, etc. This statement calls upon the workers of the world to protest against the recent excesses of the Polish terror among which are mentioned the murders of Baginski, Wiercorkiewicz, Halchek and Pilarchek in addition to the three-wounded Communists now on trial. The labor movement of the whole world is asked to agitate for the release of these last victims.

MARSAW—The bourgeois, semi-official Rshetch Pospolita has the following to say about the two "gentle" manner in which the white terror is being conducted in Poland. "Nowhere are the Communists treated so humanely as in our country. When political prisoners pass thru the workers' quarters the workers sing the 'International' and call out their revolutionary slogans. The police keep silence altho they are justified to use their arms in quelling such disturbances. In Bulgaria it is quite different. When the Communist terrorists are led thru the streets there, deadly silence reigns everywhere and everybody knows that expressions of sympathy will be answered by the revolver and the sword."

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN, GITLOW FOR MAYOR, AND KRUMBEIN FOR ALDERMANIC BOARD NEW YORK, August 14.—Benjamin Gitlow was nominated as the Workers (Communist) Party's candidate for mayor at a nominating convention held here, with one hundred and fifty delegates present. Charles Krumbein was nominated for president of the board of aldermen and William Weinstein, comptroller. The Workers Party nominating convention also selected candidates for Boro officers in Manhattan, Bronx, Kings and Queens. Resolutions on political prisoners, trade union unity, the struggle in the needle trades, the DAILY WORKER, imperialism and Soviet Russia were also passed.

"THE slogan which we shall take back to the German workers, will be—'NEARER TO THE SOVIET UNION!'"—German Social-Democrat delegate, Offenhagen, in speech at Kharkov, Soviet Ukraine, July 27, 1925.

FRENCH BANK CLERKS STRIKE MEETS TROOPS

Chronic Starvation While Handling Cash

PARIS, France, Aug. 14.—Certain sections of Paris, especially the public squares and streets close to the banking area, took on a warlike appearance today. Steel helmeted municipal guards, mounted police and mounted republican guards in war kits kept up a patrol trying to disperse the crowds of bank clerks who have been on a strike since last week.

The strikers had not given the police much trouble until yesterday when they learned with indignation that the bank directors had refused flatly to pay the \$4.50 a month increase in wages demanded.

The strike affects virtually all banks in France except the American and the British.

Public Sympathy with Clerks.

The people sympathize with the clerks and are indignant because the bankers who in the last two years have reaped enormous profits refuse to grant the very small wage increase demanded, in spite of the fact that the cost of living has gone up 80 per cent since 1923.

At present bank clerks receive less pay than do street sweepers. Men and women clerks who have been with French banks for five years receive less than \$35 a month, while men who handle millions of francs daily receive between \$35 and \$40 a month. Bank messengers who carry hundreds of thousands of francs from one bank to another, frequently at the risk of life, receive only \$30 a month.

Most of the clerks have families and cannot afford more than one extremely light meal a day. The emaciated faces of the strikers are the best proof of this situation.

Yet the boards of directors of the banks have decided to reject the demands of the clerks, asserting that if they give in to the employees, encouraged by the success of their first strike, might demand similar increases in the near future.

Bill for Compulsory Arbitration.

The cabinet to-day approved the principle of compulsory arbitration in labor disputes largely as a result of the strike of bank employees and a bill to put the principle into effect will be introduced by the government at the next session of parliament. This will provide for the representation of organized labor on arbitration boards.

Terror Campaign on Chicago Locals of I. L. G. W. Union

(Continued from page 1)

entirely without request, that the Joint Board has made a decision that no member can sell or buy any defense coupons of the Joint Action Committee.

The questions were put in such a manner that if those in custody answered at all, charges could be framed against them accordingly. It was a bright idea to get the members practically to prefer charges against themselves.

Most of the members, however, whatever their opinions, would not surrender their constitutional rights under the I. L. G. W. U. laws, and insisted that if any charges exist against them, they are called formally and legally before a grievance committee. Since the chairman of the "detective bureau" himself admitted that it was not a grievance committee, they refused to answer questions.

This made the snappers quite furious. It is a serious offense when summoned before the I. L. G. W. "Detective Bureau" not to fall prostrate, knock your forehead on the floor and gasp for mercy. It is even worse when you fail to at once volunteer that you are guilty of anything they are about to charge you with. It is positively unforgivable to refuse to answer. The very idea of a union member asking a trial, even the unfair trial, is utterly unsupportable. The "investigation committee" made it clear.

Thus is the reign of terror introduced again in the Chicago I. L. G. W. U. Workers still remember the last program of expulsions by Perlestein, when over \$200,000 was squandered, with the result that the union has been cut in two and weakened so much it cannot protect the interests of the workers.

Many of the cloakmakers are determined to tell their brothers and sisters of the union that each and every one must raise their voice and act to stop the new terror. All members are called to support the Joint Action Committee of Locals 2, 9 and 22, for its program of construction, organization of the unorganized, for agreements to be brot to the rank and file, full control by member of financial affairs, free speech and no pogroms by the officials. These things are needed also in Chicago to build a better I. L. G. W. which will take care of their interests.

J. KAPLAN
MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits Made to Order
at Reasonable Prices
3546 ARMITAGE AVENUE
Phone Albany 9409

TUMILTY-FARRINGTON LETTERS CLEAR PROOF OF FARRINGTON'S ILLEGAL AID TO HIS MACHINE

By ALEX REID
(Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee.)
ARTICLE XVI.

The following letters will explain themselves, and will convince any fair-minded man that the Illinois miners will never be in any better position as long as the Farrington machine is in control:

Office of the President, District No. 12
UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA
Affiliated with A. F. of L.
Illinois Mine Workers Building
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 23, 1925.
"Mr. Joe Tumilty,
Springfield, Ill.

"Dear Sir and Brother—I have your letter of January 25th (an error in date. Should have been Jan. 19—Alex Reid), which reads as follows:

"Will you rule if it is legal for a member of District No. 12, U. M. W. of A., to act as an officer in any capacity for one local union, while holding his membership in another local union?"

"If you will give me some particular case in point I shall be glad to give you my interpretation of our constitution as it relates to the case you cite.

"Yours truly,
"F. Farrington, President."

"Springfield, Ill., Jan. 24, 1925.
"Mr. Frank Farrington, President,
District No. 12, U. M. W. of A.,
Mine Workers Bldg.,
Springfield, Ill.

"Dear Sir and Brother—In answer to your letter of Jan. 23rd, which is in answer to one that I addressed to you, dated Jan. 25th, will say, that I am very glad to have the chance to give you one case in particular, this particular case is of Local Union No. 2385, Tuxhorn, of Springfield, Ill., where Brother Mark McGraw holds his membership in, it was found on election day that one Charles Bohanan acted as President of Local Union No. 2385, and was a member of Local Union No. 1632. Local Union No. 1632 fined Charles Bohanan one dollar (1.00) for not voting on election day.

"There was no excuse for this kind of a thing in this local union, and many other violations of the law in connection with the election of District Officers, held Dec. 9th.

"Hoping that this is the information you desire and that I may have a ruling from you on the question involved, at an early date.

"Yours truly,
"Joe Tumilty."

"333 N. English Ave., City."
Now observe Farrington dodge the question by handing out in the following letter the old gag, "Heads I win; tails you lose":

Office of the President, District No. 12
UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA
Affiliated with A. F. of L.
Illinois Mine Workers Building
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 26, 1925.
"Mr. Joe Tumilty,
Springfield, Ill.

"Dear Sir and Brother—This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 24th with reference to the activities of Charles Bohanan. If Bohanan was guilty of any irregularities or if there were any irregularities in connection with the election of Local Union No. 1632, a protest should have been filed as required by our constitution.

"If a protest was not filed as required by the constitution, it is rather late to now deal with the matter, but if a protest was filed, then the case will come to the District Executive Board in due time, and I shall be obliged, at that time, to give my opinion concerning the position of Bohanan, therefore, I must decline to give you my opinion at this time as it would be highly impossible for me to do so if a protest is pending and if no protest is pending it would be useless for me to pass judgment on the case at this time.

"Yours truly,
"F. Farrington, President."

"Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20th, 1925.
"Mr. Frank Farrington, President,
District No. 12, U. M. W. of A.,
Mine Workers Bldg.,
Springfield, Ill.

"Dear Sir and Brother—In answer to your reply of February 4th, will say that in a previous letter to you (at your request) I did submit one case in particular, and you evaded the question that I asked of you, the question that I asked was a very plain one, and when I wrote you asking for the ruling that I did, I had in mind that we have but one constitution and that it applies with equal force to all members of our union.

"I did not think we had one constitution for certain members of our organization and another for the rest of our members. But then, it has been said, 'What is the law when it comes to friends?'

"Frank, when I was in the last international convention I heard our friend John L. Lewis say, 'Woe is ye of little faith,' and it recalled to my mind the statement of one of our great statesmen, Abe Lincoln, when he said, 'You can fool some of the people all of the time, all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all the people all of the time.' Wishing you every success in your work, I am,

"Yours truly,
"Tumilty."
(Continued Tomorrow.)

"Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27th, 1925.
"Mr. Frank Farrington, President,
District No. 12, U. M. W. of A.,
Mine Workers Bldg.,
Springfield, Ill.

"Dear Sir and Brother—In answer to your reply of January 26th, of A., to act as an officer in any capacity for one local union, while holding his membership in another local union? Yours truly,
"Joe Tumilty."

Readers will observe the dates of the above and the following letter, and see from Farrington's reluctant reply that he wished to avoid answering at all.

"Mr. Frank Farrington, President,
District No. 12, U. M. W. of A.,
Mine Workers Bldg.,
Springfield, Ill.

"Dear Sir and Brother—Again I am writing you in answer to your reply of January 26th, it is possible that my letter of Jan. 27th did not reach you. So please give me a ruling on the following question:

"Will you rule if it is legal for a member of District No. 12, U. M. W. of A., to act as an officer in any capacity for one local union, while holding his membership in another local union? (Signed) Joe Tumilty."

Office of the President, District No. 12
UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA
Affiliated with A. F. of L.
Illinois Mine Workers Building
Springfield, Ill.

"Dear Sir and Brother—With this I reply to your letter of February 4th. As a general proposition you could not hold membership in one local union and act as an officer of another local union. However, there are instances where that has been done because of the circumstances surrounding some particular case, therefore, I prefer to have some particular case submitted instead of making a blanket ruling covering the matter mentioned.

"Yours truly,
"F. Farrington, President."

"Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20th, 1925.
"Mr. Frank Farrington, President,
District No. 12, U. M. W. of A.,
Mine Workers Bldg.,
Springfield, Ill.

"Dear Sir and Brother—In answer to your reply of February 4th, will say that in a previous letter to you (at your request) I did submit one case in particular, and you evaded the question that I asked of you, the question that I asked was a very plain one, and when I wrote you asking for the ruling that I did, I had in mind that we have but one constitution and that it applies with equal force to all members of our union.

"I did not think we had one constitution for certain members of our organization and another for the rest of our members. But then, it has been said, 'What is the law when it comes to friends?'

"Frank, when I was in the last international convention I heard our friend John L. Lewis say, 'Woe is ye of little faith,' and it recalled to my mind the statement of one of our great statesmen, Abe Lincoln, when he said, 'You can fool some of the people all of the time, all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all the people all of the time.' Wishing you every success in your work, I am,

"Yours truly,
"Tumilty."
(Continued Tomorrow.)

My Flight From SIBERIA
By LEON TROTZKY
BOARD BOUND
\$1.00

CRAMER
6722 SHERIDAN ROAD
Tel. Sheldrake 0515

FUR GARMENTS
MADE TO ORDER, REMODELED, REPAIRED, CLEANED, STORED AND INSURED.
Special Summer Rates—Reductions on All Furs.

J. KAPLAN
MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits Made to Order
at Reasonable Prices
3546 ARMITAGE AVENUE
Phone Albany 9409

HYMAN SAYS THE SIGMAN GANG IS LOSING GROUND

But the End Is Not Yet in Sight

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—"The end of this fight is not yet in sight," says Louis Hyman, chairman of the Joint Committee of Action for Locals 2, 9 and 22 of the I. L. G. W., "altho Feinberg and Perlestein have resigned from the Joint Board in response to our demands, Sigman is still in office and the union's corrupt political machine is still ruling. Our ranks have steadily increased during the past two months, and we have gained support in other locals of this city, as well as in Chicago, Philadelphia, and in Boston, where the locals passed unanimous resolutions in our favor.

"The workers have been completely alienated by the tactics of the Joint Board and no longer recognize it as an official body of the union. They look to us to carry on their battle for a democratic union, and we intend to continue it until the Joint Board is reorganized on the principle of proportional representation and the workers are guaranteed a voice in the affairs of the union. When this is accomplished, and all the expelled officers have been reinstated, we will have won a victory which will insure a union controlled by the rank and file and interested in their welfare."

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from Page 1)
new law passed to curb a suicide epidemic in Greece.

THOSE who were of the opinion that sheiks were only good for wearing baggy trousers and using up coconut oil, have another think coming. The Sheik All Abdel Razeek Chidi of Cairo wrote a book in which he said things about the Moslem code, that made the Egyptian clergy as sore as William Jennings Bryan whenever he thought of having to waste a little bit of real estate on his dead body. The sheik declared that the Moslem code was not intended to be incorporated into law. Whereupon he was placed on trial by a Moslem university. Prominent writers are now demanding that the trial be called off fearing that Egypt may get a bad reputation for ignorance in Dayton, Tennessee.

CHICAGO is becoming quite a famous city for scabbers. In addition to Tom Rickert, we now have "Majah" George L. Berry. A series of articles now appearing in this paper will throw much needed light on this gentleman. There is reason to believe that Berry's strikebreaking days are coming to a close. What the progressives need is organization. Without it they cannot win.

Garment Strikers Not Scared by the Brutality of Police

(Continued from page 1)
"can." But while one hundred of the strikers are in jail the other seven hundred will carry on the work."

Grady "Treats 'Em Rough."

The strikers who had been arrested in the Grady-International frame-up told the DAILY WORKER how they were jammed into a small room at the detective bureau, finger-printed and photographed, and paraded numerous times before detectives and employers, for "identification." Late at night they were driven to the Maxwell street station house, and thrown into cells, from eight to a dozen strikers being crammed into one cell. The process lasted until 4 o'clock in the morning.

AMALGAMATED WINS STRIKE IN SHOP AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 14.—(FP)—Another shop has been won by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union in its organization drive, S. S. Bloom & Co., which agrees to all the union's demands, including complete unionization of the factory and contract shops, union standards, collective bargaining, recognition of the employment exchange, the 44-hour week, and time and a half for overtime. The union won in ten days' strike. Two other shops settled during the week with the union and one other became party to the agreement signed with the Rochester Clothiers Exchange.

Settlements in New York.
NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—(FP)—Settlements with five smaller shops in New York are announced by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in their local organization drive. Strikes are on in other unorganized shops.

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.

Stockholm Fraud Finds Ally in McDonald, the Late British Premier

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, Stockholm, Sweden, looms as the source of another gusher of pious words. It is soon to be the scene of the Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work. It no doubt uses the word "universal" in its title since it depends on the skies above to render it comfort and assistance.

The conference has been five years in the making. It consists of four groups—the Protestant Churches of Europe, the Eastern Orthodox Churches, the British Commonwealth of Nations and the United States of America, truly high-sounding and far-reaching.

Perhaps the most interesting feature about this conference is the fact that its promoters claim that it has taken up the challenge thrown down to it, that it did not prevent the last war, "that if another war were to occur the fault would lie at their door," and so they are going to make a "brave endeavor to pave the way to the great peace," in the words of Bishop Charles H. Brent, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Western New York.

Without doubt the hypocrisy and deceit of this gathering can best be judged by the fact that among those planning to attend is found James Ramsay MacDonald, late labor premier of Great Britain, who sheltered his worthy carcass in the protecting cloak of pacifism during the last world war, but, who, as British premier, espoused the cause of "force to the limit" against the subject peoples under the heel of British imperialism. MacDonald goes to Stockholm with the wings of the dove of peace upon his shoulders, but with a dagger in his belt and guns on both hips in defense of British imperialism. A pretty picture to be sure for the Sunday comics and smirking religious publications, but for the workers of all countries only another opportunity to study the treachery of one who did not fail to betray them at every opportunity.

Not many years ago Stockholm was the scene of another anti-war conference. It did not raise the slogans of pacifism to draw forth roars of derision from the great lords of capitalist wars. It raised the standards of war against war. It brought together the left elements of Europe's working class, that bade defiance to the devastating flames of war. Previously these courageous spokesmen of labor had met at Zimmerwald and Kienthal, in Switzerland, not after five years of preparation, not after the war storm had passed, but in the very midst of the thundering cannon. These were the beginnings that later resulted in the creation, under the guidance of Lenin, of the Communist International, the only anti-war organization in the world today worthy of the name.

The Communist International fights to abolish war thru eliminating the breeder of wars—the profit system. That system will be energetically defended by all the elements; including James Ramsay MacDonald, the "socialist" and pacifist, who will gather at Stockholm this month, under the patronizing wing of the Swedish king and of the Swedish ruling class. These holy men, black frocked in their uniform not much unlike that of professional hangmen, all prayed for victory for their respective national capitalisms, they all joined in sending their youth into the trenches, in selling the war bonds to provide the weapons of slaughter. That was the service they rendered their gods.

The modern church is the creature of capitalism and as such slavishly does its bidding. It anointed the last world war with the holy water of religion, no matter what the creed or denomination. All gods, no matter what their names, were called upon not to end the last war, but to aid, in achieving the coveted victory.

Communism will level its broadsides against this fraud, garbed in the seductive robes of holiness, before which unsuspecting and unthinking millions still kneel in awed veneration. Communism will tear the Stockholm religious mask off the ugly face of capitalism. Communism will teach the workers that the end of wars, the coming of world peace, can be achieved only thru the victory of international labor, establishing peaceful relations between all nations, creating a world economy that will serve instead of enslave all mankind.

Former Manager of Dead Socialist Daily Now Union Disrupter

(Continued from page 1)
majority of the so-called trial committee, succeeded in expelling Primoff, a nice quiet fellow who interfered with no one, but like a good many other members, got tired of being bored with the monthly reports made by Bohm and Bright, which looked big, sounded good, but did not get any members.

The Way Not to Run a Union.
Bright always stressed his great activity and brooked no opposition. He danced from one foot to another, with the ever spectacled eyes roaming around the room, and the gavel clutched in his hand, ready to pound the table and mayhap pounce upon an opponent.

Poor Chernow, Cooper, Kitzes are slated by these despots for the grand bounce and why? Because they have had the manhood to oppose the rail-roading of Primoff. A pseudo trial committee, prejudiced and biased, will "try" these three rebels and find them guilty at the next meeting. President Bright will snap the whip, and out will fly Chernow, Cooper and Kitzes.

The Yellow Tenor.
The socialists will have gotten rid for the time being of three more they cannot use, hence have no use for, and Bohm can again report to the State Federation of Labor convention, that the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union has saved the labor movement, by cleaning out some more Communists.

If my brothers and sisters, who are members of the B. S. and A. U. and read this, will only attend the meeting on Monday, August 17, at 3 W. 16th St., 6:30 p. m., I am of the opinion

that these officers and their trial committee will not succeed, for remember that they only won out against Primoff by a majority of 3 votes at the last meeting.

Let's Fight Back!
President Green (see press reports) has issued an ultimatum, that the Communists must be driven from the labor movement. Let us follow the example of our European brothers and sisters, let us fight valiantly for every inch of ground.

Scranton Bakers Organize.
SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 14.—(FP)—Jewish bakers in Scranton are organizing Local 471 of the International Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union.

Madison Pharmacy INC.
BETTER DRUGS
Light Luncheon Served
1154 Madison Street, Corner Ann
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Four Phones Chicago

Genova Restaurant
ITALIAN-AMERICAN
1238 Madison Street
N. E. Cor. Elizabeth St.
Spaghetti and Ravioli Our Specialty
Special Arrangements for Parties on Short Notice

'MAJAH' BERRY STRIKEBREAKING IN NEW YORK

(Continued from page 1)

national who were brought in from other cities. He engaged the Eagle Detective Agency to supply professional flnks. This agency advertised that it was ready to supply men "for civil, criminal and confidential investigations." It offered to supply "men in uniform or civilian dress" and "expert guards for labor troubles." The pressmen were then fighting for a 44-hour week and a \$14.00 increase in wages. Billy McHugh, still vice-president of the international union, had his headquarters at the Continental Hotel, where he received the scabs sent out by the Eagle Detective Agency. Berry was at the Knickerbocker doing the same work. Another set of crooks, all Berry's lackeys, were located in the New York Sun building, owned by Frank Munsey, the notorious labor baiter.

The Eagle Detective Agency advertised in the New York papers for scabs. Here is a sample of the ads:

Pressmen
On Web And
Flat Bed Presses
Tension Men
Feeders
Sheet Straighteners
Paper Handlers
Good Opening
For Right Men
Highest Salary and Bonus
Free Board and Lodging
NON-UNION
Or International Printing
Pressmen of
A. F. of L. Preferred.

Cost a Lot of Money.
Berry broke that strike that he admitted it cost the union \$128,000 to do the job. Where did he get the money? The international union treasury was bankrupt in September, 1919. It was \$119,000 in debt. Did the New York publishers supply the cash? This is a reasonable assumption considering the circumstances and the high favor in which Berry stands with the New York publishers today.

The New York pressmen have never recovered from the blows struck against them by Berry. They will never recover until they rid the union of Berry and Berryism. There is a growing belief among the membership that with a working agreement between the New York and Chicago locals, the two cities could clean up on the "strikebreaker." Outside of those two cities the union is weak. Even in St. Paul, Minnesota, Berry pays the salary of the local official of the union. Naturally those who are depending on the "Majah" for their living do the "Majah's" dirty work.

Another example of Berry's treachery to the workers was his handling of the Web Pressmen's dispute with the bosses in St. Paul in 1920. He sent Joe Byrnes from Joliet, Ill., up there with instructions to sign up the pressmen if it was for only ten dollars a week.

How Berry Holds Office.
How does Berry retain his hold on the international union? If there is so much opposition to his regime, why cannot the members elect somebody else? To those not acquainted with the way reactionary officials pull their stuff in the trade unions, this is a puzzle. But trade unionists know how the job is done. In New York City, for instance, there are 60 per cent of the entire membership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in three locals. The other ten locals have only 40 per cent. But the 40 per cent outvotes the 60 per cent. Each local is entitled to five delegates to the Joint Board. In this way 60 per cent of the membership are given only 15 delegates while 40 per cent have 50 delegates. This is done so that the reactionaries who now run the union may retain hold of it, regardless of what the workers want.

It is much the same with "Majah" Berry's union. For instance, the 3,800 union members of the two Chicago locals may be outvoted by twenty "sky blue" locals with only one hundred members. Some of Berry's fake locals have not held a meeting in five years. Some of them have only one and two members. When he needs a new local to retain his hold on the union, with a show of legality, he sends one of his "salesmen" out and they line up six or seven non-descripts regardless of whether they are race track tout, circus barkers or pressmen.

The members of the I. P. P. and A. U. in the large cities where the union really exists are about sick and tired of this confidence game. They do not intend to allow Berry to become the John D. Rockefeller of Tennessee at their expense much longer.

Other tools of Berry, in official positions in Franklin Union, will be exposed in other articles.

GRIGER & NOVAK
GENTS FURNISHING and MERCHANT TAILORS
Union Merchandise
1934 W. Chicago Avenue
(Cor. Winchester)
Phone Humboldt 2707

The Workers Party, Trotsky's Declaration and Eastman's Lies

STATEMENT OF THE C. E. C. OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY ON TROTSKY'S DECLARATION.

THE latest book of Max Eastman, "Since Lenin Died," is the product of an enemy of the Russian revolution and of the Comintern. The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, therefore, did not hesitate to expel Eastman publicly from its ranks and to hold him up to the contempt of the workers of the whole world. It is clear that Eastman sought membership in our party merely so that the door of Soviet Russia may be opened to him so that he may find better chances to betray it.

Eastman's book is becoming the gospel of all antagonists of the Soviet Union. All sycophants of capitalism marshal arguments from this book to sustain their feigned "moral" indignation which is a real class hatred, at the proletarian rule in Russia by the Communist Party. Eastman's book has thus become a factor in the political struggle of the world bourgeoisie against the Soviet Union.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America is surprised to find that Comrade Trotsky in his statement on the book has published in the Inprocorr No. — (German series), declares that the book is bare of all political value. The author of "Since Lenin Died" lacks political understanding, yet he writes for political reasons, and, surely, creates political effects. Comrade Trotsky complains of Eastman's unpolitical approach to the questions he deals with in his book. But Trotsky himself repeats the error and approaches Eastman's book in an unpolitical manner. As a result he comes to the conclusion that Eastman is an innocent child who needs a little spanking for a temporary naughtiness. The attitude of Comrade Trotsky toward Eastman is entirely too friendly. It was the duty of Comrade Trotsky to meet the political attacks of Eastman with a political repudiation. Eastman is not a naughty child but a political enemy and must be treated as such.

THE Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party is surprised to find that Comrade Trotsky declared himself sufficiently convinced by Eastman that the Americans cannot be interested in Communism but may be interested in Communists, so that he lent Eastman even limited help in his literary endeavors on that line. Surely Comrade Trotsky could never entertain even for a moment the idea that the American proletariat will be revolutionized by sentimental biographies of revolutionists, while they cannot learn the necessity of a decisive struggle against capitalism from the hard and bitter experiences of the class struggle. These very arguments of Eastman should have been sufficient to convince Comrade Trotsky that Eastman is not a Communist.

THE Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party subscribes unhesitatingly and without reservation to the statement of the Communist Party of France and decides that Trotsky's statement together with that of the Communist Party of France and its own statement on the matter be printed forthwith in the Party press.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party further pledges itself to the Communist International to guard more carefully in the future against the entering of our ranks of elements who have neither socially nor ideologically any roots in the working class and who generally end with the betrayal of the cause of the proletariat.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Workers Party of America, WM. Z. FOSTER, Chairman; C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary.

Comrade Trotsky's Declaration with regard to Eastman's Book: "Since Lenin's Death."

DURING my sojourn in Sukhum I received from one of my friends, a publisher of my books, the manuscript of a book by an American journalist, M. Eastman, entitled: "Leo Trotsky, a youthful portrait." My friend informed me in his accompanying letter that the manuscript, which had been sent to the state publishing office by the writer, for the purpose of being printed in the Russian language, had made a strange and unusual impression among us on account of the sentimentality permeating it.

I replied as follows in my letter of April 3, 1925:

"Even without being familiar with the contents of Eastman's manuscript, I am perfectly in agreement with you that the publication of the book is inopportune. Although you have been kind enough to send me this manuscript, I cannot read it. I have absolutely no inclination to do so. I readily believe that it does not suit our taste, especially our Russian and Communist taste.

Eastman has been endeavoring for a long time to convince me that it is very difficult to interest the Americans in Communism, but possible to interest them in the Communists. His arguments have been fairly convincing. For this reason I gave him a

certain help, of a limited nature; the letter which I sent him, shows these limits. I did not know that he had the intention of publishing this book in Russia, or I should probably have advised him at that time not to do so. I cannot prevent Eastman from publishing this work abroad; he is a "free writer;" he has lived in Russia, collected material; at present he is in France, if not in America. Shall I beg him so to speak as a private favor not to publish this book? I am not sufficiently intimate with him to do this. And it would be out of place."

I repeat that this letter consisted of a biographical sketch, the story of my youth up to about 1902. At that time there was no thought of Eastman's second work: "Since Lenin's Death." At least I had not heard it spoken of. I first heard of its existence after my return to Moscow, thru the agency of a telegraphic inquiry from Comrade Jackson, editor of the "Sunday Worker," London. Although my reply to Jackson was published by the press, it will be perhaps suitable to repeat the first part of it here:

"The book by Eastman which you mention, is unknown to me. The bourgeois newspapers quoting the book have not reached me. It need not be said that I categorically reject in advance any commentary directed against the Communist Party of Russia."

I afterwards received the pamphlet in question ("Since Lenin's Death") from Comrade Inkpin, secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain. After looking thru this little book for half an hour, I came to the conclusion that the work is of no importance, either theoretically or politically. I had no intention of reading it, and less intention still of reacting upon it, as I assumed that my telegram to Comrade Jackson was entirely sufficient. But comrades in the party with a knowledge of the book expressed the opinion that my silence might be the indirect means of supporting the book. This forced me to read it. My first impression was strengthened in principle.

Eastman's book is bare of any political value. The writer approaches the events of the inner life of our party without a serious political-criterion, in a purely psychological manner, and thus effects a subjective arbitrariness in the estimates, substantiations, and conclusions.

WE shall first deal with a question which is certainly of historical importance, and at the same time a most vital actuality: The Red Army. Eastman maintains that since changes have taken place among its leaders, the Red Army is divided, that it has lost its fighting capabilities, etc. I do not know where Eastman has learned this. But its absurdity is obvious. He does not see that in thus characterizing the Red Army, he is nourishing the menshevik legend on the Bonapartist character, the Pretorian guard character of our Army, etc. For it is clear that an army which is capable of "dividing" because its commander is changed is neither Communist nor proletarian.

During the course of the whole work the author quotes a large number of documents, and a certain number of incidents which took place long ago. Thus this little book contains a goodly quantity of erroneous and untruthful general assertions.

In several places Eastman states that the central committee of the party has "secreted" a large number of documents of extraordinary importance, written by Lenin during the last period of his life. (These are letters on the national question, the famous "will," etc.) This implies that Lenin wrote these letters, referring to the inner organizations of the Soviets, with the intention of their publication. This is not the case.

The letters were intended for the party congresses, and the members of the 12th and 13th congresses were enabled to take cognizance of their contents in the manner determined upon by the representatives of the congresses, that is, all the delegations were permitted to read the letters.

Another equally false assertion made by Eastman is that the Central Committee wanted to secret (that is, not to publish) Lenin's article on the Workers' and Peasants' Inspection. The differences of opinion arising on this point in the Central Committee, if "differences of opinion" can here be spoken of at all, were of very secondary significance, referring solely to the date and method of publication. And this purely technical question was unanimously agreed upon at the same meeting. How wrongly Eastman characterized the differences of view which he represents as having existed with reference to the purport of Lenin's article on the Workers' and

* On May 22, 1925 I sent the following reply to Eastman's repeated requests: "I shall do my utmost to assist you by means of conscientious information. But I cannot agree to read your manuscript, for this would make me responsible not only for the facts, but for the characterizations and estimates as well. This is impossible. I am prepared to undertake the responsibility—a weakened one however—for the information on the facts which I send you in reply to your request. For everything else you alone bear the responsibility."

Peasants' Inspection, may be estimated by the fact that the whole of members of the political and organization bureaus of the Central Committee decided unanimously, at the same meeting, to send a letter to the party organizations. This letter contained the following passage:

"WITHOUT dealing, in this purely informative letter, with the criticism of the historically possible dangers so opportunely dealt with by Lenin in his article, the members of the political and organization bureaus consider it necessary, in order to avoid possible misunderstandings, to declare unanimously that there is nothing in the inner activity of the Central Committee which gives occasion to fear the dangers of a split."

Not only does my signature figure among the ten footing this document, but the wording itself was edited by me. (January 27, 1923.)

In view of the fact that this letter, expressing the unanimous opinion of the Central Committee on Lenin's proposal to introduce the Workers' and Peasants' Inspection, also bears the signature of Comrade Kuybyshev, we have here at the same time the confirmation of Eastman's assertion that Comrade Kuybyshev was placed at the head of the Workers' Peasants' Inspection as "opponent" of Lenin's plan of organization.

Eastman's quotation from the wording of the "will" is equally wrong. This was published in the "Socialist Messenger" (Berlin menshevik paper, Ed.) and was stolen from the party archives, so to speak by counter-revolutionists. In reality the wording as published in the "Socialist Messenger" appeared thru many hands before its appearance in this paper. It was "freshened" up again and again, and distorted to such an extent that it is absolutely impossible to restore its original import. It is possible that the alterations were made by the editorial staff of this paper.

Eastman's assertions that the Central Committee confiscated pamphlets or articles of mine in 1923 or 1924, or at any time, are untrue, and are based on imaginative rumors.

Another false assertion is that Lenin offered me the post of chairman to the council of people's commissaries.

An attentive perusal of Eastman's pamphlet would doubtless afford me further opportunity of pointing out other errors and inaccuracies.

It seems to me, however, that the attentive and thoughtful reader will not require an accumulation of documents—which in any case does not appeal to everyone's understanding—to arrive at the conclusion that Eastman's literary structure is built upon very inadequate and shaky foundations. It will therefore suffice if the conclusions drawn by the author are subjected to examination, conclusions placing our party and its leaders in such a light that the same attentive and thoughtful reader is inevitably forced to the question: What bonds can unite Eastman and this party, or Eastman and the revolution led by this party? What has Eastman to oppose to this party?

If we were to assume for even one moment that the views formulated by Eastman on the leading personalities in our party are correct, we should ask: How could this party emerge from long years of secret struggle? How could it accomplish the greatest of revolutions? How could it carry millions of human beings along with it, and contribute to the formation of revolutionary parties in other countries? Eastman shatters and crushes the elementary political relations, because he employs an arbitrary and psychological criterion, and not a political Marxist one.

In this case a revolutionary would only have the right to write politically, as Eastman does, if he were to oppose another party to ours. Eastman does not think for a moment of this side of the political question. The book teaches nothing. It may be exploited by the enemies of Communism which is not such a serious matter—or it may sow the seed of scepticism in the minds of young and still unconscious friends of Communism, which is very much more serious. For this reason it deserves energetic condemnation.

Resolution of the C. C. of the C. P. of France regarding Comrade Trotsky's Declaration.

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of France takes cognizance of the book "Since Lenin's Death" by Eastman, also of Comrade Trotsky's reply to it, and adopts the following standpoint with regard to this question:

Eastman's book, "Since Lenin's Death," is nothing more nor less than a vulgar counter-revolutionary work, an accumulation of class lies, slanders and base calumnies, written with the obvious intention of discrediting the leaders of the Communist Party of Russia and the Soviet government.

Eastman, in representing the leaders of the proletarian revolution as "a handful of irresponsibles, neopatriots, and falsifiers," has attained the aim which he pursues: The supplying of the bourgeois press and all the enemies of Communism, who quote lavishly from this book, and employ it against the Communist International and proletarian Russia, with the material they seek.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of France is surprised

that Comrade Trotsky's reply to this vile book is so indefinite, so little categorical, so almost ambiguous. It is the more surprised at this that Eastman, in an attempt to impart more weight and prestige to his dirty work refers, like the people of the "Proletarian Revolution," to his friendship with Trotsky and a number of his adherents, and to conversations which he has held with them. And more than this: He represents Comrade Trotsky as the victim of a band of slanderers, who persecute him and endeavor to crush him to the earth.

Comrade Trotsky ascribes no political value to the work. He says expressly:

"Eastman's book is bare of any political value. The writer approaches the events of the inner life of our party without a serious political criterion, in a purely psychological manner, and thus effects a subjective arbitrariness in the estimates, substantiations, and conclusions."

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of France is however of the contrary opinion, and considers this book, written by a man professing to be a member of the Communist Party of America, whilst in reality he left the ranks of the Communist International long ago, at a time when all that is counter-revolutionary in the world has been striving to form an alliance against the Union of Soviet Republics, to be a political work of the first water.

The bourgeois press has for its part well comprehended the far-reaching utility of this book for its purposes.

THE tone adopted by Trotsky in addressing Eastman is not the tone suitable with reference to a counter-revolutionary enemy of the type of the author of the book: "Since Lenin's Death." It is the tone customarily employed in a discussion between friends. Comrade Trotsky states further:

"An attentive perusal of Eastman's pamphlet would doubtless afford me further opportunity of pointing out other inaccuracies, other errors and misrepresentations."

This leads to the assumption that many other things in the book are accurate and true.

In another place Trotsky says: "In this case a revolutionary would only have the right to write politically as Eastman does, if he were to oppose another party to ours."

Thus Comrade Trotsky admits that a revolutionary might write as Eastman has written. Consequently he regards him as a revolutionary. He only denies him to write as he does, because he does not supplement the representations of his book by a proposal to substitute the Communist Party of Russia by another party.

It would thus seem that Comrade Trotsky indicates that under present circumstances a revolutionary party and a revolutionary international can exist outside of the Communist Party and the Communist International. It seems as if he reproaches Eastman for having written his book, before this revolutionary party was formed.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of France considers such a declaration to be extremely dangerous, for it places a tool in the hands of those anxious to disintegrate the Communist movement.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of France considers the ambiguity of Comrade Trotsky's reply to be even more dangerous than Eastman's book itself.

THE Communist Party of France has asked Comrade Trotsky, thru its delegation to the Enlarged Executive and thru its representative in the E. C. C. I., if he declares himself at one with the people of the "Proletarian Revolution," who resemble Eastman in making use of his name and his alleged friendship for the purpose of humiliating and discrediting the Communist Party of Russia, the

Soviet government, and the whole Communist International.

Up to the present the French party has received no reply from Comrade Trotsky, to that Souvarine, Rosmer, Monatte and Co. are still enabled to continue their utilization of his name and their combat against the Communist Party of France, precisely at a moment when the C. P. of France is in the midst of its struggle against the war in Morocco and is exposed to the full force of the blows of the suppression policy of the government.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of France begs Comrade Trotsky to put an end to a situation which is exceedingly dangerous for the Communist International by reason of its disintegration influence upon the young parties in course of formation.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of France is of the opinion that Comrade Trotsky cannot remain any longer in this ambiguous position between the bitter enemies of Communism and the Communist International, and that the matter demands an immediate, definite, and unequivocal reply to every point.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of France.

TIENTSIN ASTIR WITH ANGER AT IMPERIALISTS Murders of Strikers Brings Giant Protest

TIENTSIN, China, Aug. 13.—Following the massacre of mill strikers by reactionary Chinese and White Russian volunteer troops, in which ten or more were killed and scores wounded, tens of thousands of Chinese paraded in a great demonstration here today.

Great crowds filled the streets, marching in orderly formation and bearing banners labeled "Down With Imperialism!" and "Banish Alien Exploiters!" The leaders of the parade disclaimed that the demonstration was connected with riots of the previous days.

The riots came about when 10,000 strikers in demonstration before the factories were fired upon by reactionary troops, which included a detachment recruited from the Russian white guard refugees in China. There were 800 troops in the command, whose chief is the infamous traitor to the cause of his country's liberation, Chang Tso-lin.

Angered by the murders of their comrades, the strikers attacked the mill properties, destroying more than a million dollars' worth of property and goods. The mills are owned by Chinese capitalists, but are managed by Americans.

George E. Pashas
COZY LUNCH
2426 Lincoln Avenue
One-half block from Imperial Hall
PHONE DIVERSEY 0791
CHICAGO

GARY, IND., ATTENTION!
The DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly, Rabotnitsa Tribuna and Novy Mir are for sale at the Workers' Co-operative Restaurant, 1733 Broadway.

RUSSIA TODAY

The first publication in England of this most complete report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, caused a great stir in the world trade union movement.

From all parts of the world came high praise for this historical document, from those workers in and out of the organized labor movement earnestly working for world trade union unity.

By all enemies of labor, capitalists and their henchmen, the bitterest criticism was levelled.

This report made by the Official Delegation of British Labor (including charts and maps) is an impartial study of every phase of life under the first world's workers' government. Politics, Finance, Army, Religion, Education, Trade Unions, Wages—these and other subjects are analyzed by the Delegation who have travelled unhindered and free to investigate in all sections of Soviet Russia.

RUSSIA TODAY
\$1.25 Duroflex Covers — \$1.75 Cloth Bound

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. CHICAGO, ILL.

PURCELL'S ELECTION TO HOUSE OF COMMONS INDICATES BOGEY OF BOLSHEVISM DIDN'T WORK

LONDON, (By Mail).—When Alfred A. Purcell was elected to parliament in the by-election from the Forest of Dean Division of Gloucestershire, the British workers showed by this test that they are getting less fearful of Bolshevik bogies than Ramsay MacDonald was when he let the Tories put him out of office on a forged "Zinoviev letter."

The tabulated vote of Purcell's district, where he ran against a conservative and a Liberal, shows the following:

Mr. A. A. Purcell (Lab.).....	11,629
Mr. W. M. Beaumont (C.).....	8,607
Mr. W. H. West (L.).....	3,774

Labor majority.....	3,022
Previous elections in the constituency have resulted thus:	
1924—Lab., 11,047; C., 9,739—majority, 1,309.	
1923—Lab., 11,486; C., 7,383—majority, 4,103.	
1922—Lab., 10,820; C., 5,966; L., 3,861—majority, 4,854.	

The labor majority is therefore increased by 1,713 compared with that of the last general election.

"Why I Won."
"I take my victory as proof that electors generally are in favor of the principles we advocated," said Mr. Purcell after the result had been declared.

"And that it is important to remember that we fearlessly accepted an entire change in the present structure of our social system, by which the community shall own and control the means of life for the benefit of all as against the system whereby the few profit and the majority suffer.

"The victory is the more remarkable, since it has been won in face of the most audacious attempt ever made to pile fifth into an election for the purpose of prejudicing the minds of electors, most of whom are of a class long oppressed."

Liberal Fall.
The vote polled by Mr. West, whom the liberals widely advertised as a "working miner, straight from the coal face," is less by 87 than the liberal vote of 1922.

Thruout the contest both liberals and Tories branded Mr. Purcell as an "extremist" and a "description" of the new M. P. from the pen of the Daily Chronicle special correspondent at Cinderford on July 1 is typical of the sort of attack Mr. Purcell had to meet.

It ran: " . . . Mr. Purcell, the devoted admirer of Soviet Russia, who has taken the British trade unions behind the backs of the Amsterdam International to parley with the Third International at Moscow."

Mr. Purcell was identified with the old Amalgamated Society of French Polishers, now part of the National Amalgamated Furnishing Trades Association. He was chairman of the Trades Union Congress last year, and sat in the last parliament as M. P. for



Coventry, losing the seat at the general election.

Head of Amsterdam International.
Purcell now occupies the position as president of the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) and recently became an international figure as head of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, whose comprehensive report on conditions of labor under Soviet rule has electrified the world labor movement. This report is now being published by the DAILY WORKER for American workers.

After returning from Soviet Russia, Purcell and the other leading officials of the British unions, set up a joint committee with the Russian unions to bring about the unification of the trade unions of all the world in one single international to include both Amsterdam and the Red International of Labor Unions.

St. Louis, Mo., Attention!
Phone Forest 8749.
Joe Kaizer Candy Co.
HOME MADE CANDY
ICE CREAM LIGHT LUNCHES
PHILIP RACHEFF, Manager
4975 EASTON AVENUE
St. Louis, Mo.

Amalgamated Food Workers

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
81 East 10th Street, New York, N. Y.

THIS IS OUR

EMBLEM

An Industrial Organization For All Workers in the Food Industry

It is a complete, impartial and dignified document of one of the world's leading bodies of Labor.

WM. F. DUNNE
Editor of the Daily Worker says:

The British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia in a unanimous report has told the story of the Russian Revolution in language that trade unionists can understand.

It is a great story, told in matter-of-fact language, the story of millions of workers and peasants marching towards Communism over all obstacles; it is history hot with the breath of the struggle in the style of a convention report . . . Revolutionary Russian and stubborn, slow-moving Briton call to the American worker from the pages of the British delegation's report.

RUSSIA TODAY
\$1.25 Duroflex Covers — \$1.75 Cloth Bound

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. CHICAGO, ILL.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
By mail (in Chicago only):	By mail (outside of Chicago):
\$8.00 per year	\$6.00 per year
\$4.50 six months	\$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months	\$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois
J. LOUIS ENGBAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Ramsay MacDonald

Some of our readers believe we are too severe in our strictures on James Ramsay MacDonald, Presbyterian divine and prominent socialist who became a figure of international importance when the British ruling class handed over to him the reins of government of the empire at a time when the Tories and Liberals were unable to extricate them out of the morass in which they were floundering since the end of the world war.

MacDonald's record while premier was a series of betrayals of the workers whose support gave him value in the eyes of the capitalist class. One of MacDonald's greatest pieces of disservice to the workers was his espousal of the Dawes plan, which helped to give the German ruling class a respite from the dangers of a proletarian revolution. That the capitalist class of the United States, those who benefitted most from the Dawes plan, appreciate the services rendered by MacDonald can be seen from the following news item that appeared in a recent issue of the London Daily Herald:

"The Pilgrims of America are anxious to do honors to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, and the central feature being planned is a big dinner in his honor at New York, in September.

The invitation, sent by cable by Mr. Frederick Cunliffe Owen, a vice-president of the Pilgrims, reads:

"The Pilgrims of the United States, headed by their president, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, and by my fellow vice-president, Elihu Root and Charles E. Hughes, both former secretaries of the state, and speaking especially in their name, would be grateful to you to settle upon an approximate date when, as early as possible after your arrival in New York, in September, we may have the pleasure of welcoming you at a large dinner in your honor, to express our tribute of the admiration to the great statesman, who, as prime minister, contributed so vastly to the adoption of the Dawes project, upon the success of which the whole world depends so much for the economic and political maintenance of international peace.

"Mr. Kellogg, the secretary of state, will be present."

The three men whose names are mentioned above: Chauncey Depew, Elihu Root and Charles Evans Hughes are three of the leading tools of American capitalism. Depew was a former president of the New York Central Railroad and now on the board of directors. Elihu Root was former secretary of state and is Wall Street's foremost legal expert. Charles Evans Hughes is a Standard Oil tool and former secretary of state. He is a bitter foe of Soviet Russia.

There is little doubt that one of the objects of bringing Ramsay MacDonald, the yellow socialist to the United States, is to counter the effect of the presence of A. A. Purcell, delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor. Purcell is a warm friend of Soviet Russia. MacDonald is a bitter and slimy foe.

We offer the invitation of the Pilgrims to Ramsay MacDonald as the best possible evidence that our charges of treachery to the working class levelled against MacDonald were true. When the known enemies of the workers show admiration for an alleged working class leader, it is time for the workers to drop that leader.

It is a safe prediction that Hughes, Depew and Root will not invite Premier Rykov of Russia to a Pilgrim banquet.

A Tale of Two Pats

Pat O'Hara is cooling his heels in a San Francisco prison waiting for a ship to transport him to New Zealand, or in other words "back to where he came from." Pat is not a Sicilian, an Armenian or a Russian. As the name indicates he belongs to the ancient order of hibernians, which was highly praised by Calvin Coolidge recently for its contribution to the upbuilding of this country. Pat O'Hara however is a different kind of a hibernian to the kind Coolidge praised. Pat is a member of the Marine Transport Workers' Union, and therefore not a desirable citizen.

What a difference there can be between two Pats? Another Pat who came from Dublin in 1909 is considered a very desirable citizen. Roche is the rest of his name. He did not join a labor union, but he joined the police force. Now he is one of the touted aces of the investigation bureau of the internal revenue department and breaks frequently into the newspapers with stories of having captured criminals who are trying to cheat the government. Of course, it may be only a question of time when Pat Roche goes the way of other aces. Some day it will be his turn to get caught. But at the present time he is in favor. He is the kind of a Pat that the American capitalists like. He is the kind that Calvin Coolidge had in mind when he praised the Irish race for their contribution to the upbuilding of the United States.

Pat Roche came to America with the intention of becoming a useful tool of the master class. Pat O'Hara decided to throw in his lot with the working class movement.

Pat O'Hara is in jail waiting deportation.
Pat Roche is staying at a good hotel waiting promotion.

Amalgamation Is the Answer

The meeting of locals 3 and 4 of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union, scheduled for this afternoon in Chicago should be the starting point for a great drive to amalgamate all the unions in the printing industry.

The fight of the pressmen to get rid of Berryism is only one phase of the task. After all, the main job is to get rid of capitalism. Of course the Berrys and other scab herders must be eliminated. No progress is possible with them.

The two locals, comprising the pressmen and feeders, are planning to amalgamate. This move is feared by Berry as much as it is feared by the bosses. Both have the same reasons for opposing amalgamation. Both thrive on the disunity of the workers. Berry is aided in his plans to keep control of the union by being able to play one local off against the other. The capitalists know that with the unions united under one guiding body their power will be increased. The more powerful the workers are, the worse for the employers.

We hope that the good example set by the pressmen and feeders in Chicago will be followed by other unions in the printing industry.

The workers learn who their friends are when they are in a struggle with the bosses. While the reactionaries are collaborating with the employers the Communists are fighting for the workers.

Liquidating Loreism In The Needle Trades

By Earl R. Browder

It will assist our party to more fully absorb the value of our recent experiences in the needle trades, the struggle to liquidate Loreism, if we have a clear idea of the conditions which brought about the sharp, open struggle at the precise moment that it did occur. Nothing happens by accident, and it is impossible to understand the particular phenomenon unless one knows something of the forces that brot it about, as well as the conditioning circumstances. Such a knowledge in the case of the needle trades will help to equip our comrades for similar struggles that must occur in other fields and at other times.

Why did the C. E. C. find it necessary openly to take issue in such sharp manner with the leading comrades in the needle trades left wing in the months of March and April? Granted the harmful deviations (dealt with in some detail in my article in the Workers Monthly for August), why did the struggle against them come to a crisis at this precise moment?

Objective and Subjective Causes of the Crisis.

THE immediate factors that forced the crisis were of two kinds: Objective, that is, the conditions in the industry and the relations of forces between the bosses and the workers

and between the reactionary officials and the workers; and then the subjective, that is, the conditions existing within the ranks of the left wing.

Many comrades of the needle trades have had a long record of deviations and resistance to the leadership of the party. But in the past these differences have been overcome without a headon collision, altho the struggle has been often sharp. This settled tendency to stray away from the revolutionary line of policy, however, early in this year, entered into a period which stimulated it to energetic schemings upon opportunist lines because of the shaking-up going on among the bureaucrats, because of the impending struggle between the officials and the left wing, and because of the crying need for a big battle against the employers to protect the interests of the workers—a tangle of forces which would cheer the heart of every active-minded left-winger for its opportunities for revolutionary advance, but which at the same time stimulated all the illusions of opportunism, the idea that something could be gotten by deals, without a fight. This was the objective basis for the sudden succession of right-wing mistakes that were made in the closing months of 1924 and the first part of 1925, in the needle trades left wing.

Subjective factors also entered here to cause the sudden emergence of right-wing deviations that resisted the correction of the party. First, there was the inclination already existing among a circle of leading comrades to develop right-wing conceptions and to struggle against the influence of the party. Second, and more decisive in setting the time for this struggle, the needle trades comrades were encouraged to resist the C. E. C. by (a) the factional situation existing in the party which weakened the power of the C. E. C.; (b) the open political support of an organized political group within the party, led by Poyntz, which immediately took the struggle out of the needle trades and made it a general party problem; and (c) the indirect but most effective support given to these right-wing tendencies by the minority comrades who attempted to turn the struggle against the right-wing tendencies into an assault all along the line against the C. E. C. itself.

Here was a combination of forces arrayed against the centralized leadership of the left wing movement which had all the appearances of being very formidable indeed. How were all of these obstacles to be overcome, and the menace of Loreism liquidated in the work of the needle trades left wing?

The Weapons of Criticism and Ideological Struggle.

WHEN the general membership of the party understands the extremely grave situation that was created for the entire movement by this unheard-of combination of forces, they will at the same time understand how necessary was the drastic action that the C. E. C. took. Nothing but a sharp knife wielded with a heavy hand could cut thru this tangle of opportunism and factionalism. Criticism of the sharpest nature and ideological struggle of the most unrelenting sort could liquidate the menace. The C. E. C. applied the weapon.

Before a meeting of garment workers, members of the party in New York, the C. E. C. presented a resolution stigmatizing in harsh words the mistakes of the needle trades comrades. When Comrade Gitlow, of the minority, tried to turn the meeting into an attack upon the C. E. C. instead of helping to correct the needle trades comrades, the C. E. C. promptly placed an official censure upon Comrade Gitlow and called him to order. When, in Chicago, the opportunists within the left wing of the A. C. W. of A., led by Schneid, tried at this same moment to establish their betrayal as the official policy of the left wing group, they were expelled from the party. The entire ideological struggle was taken before the mem-

Loreism Is Being Liquidated.

AND out of the struggle has already come this welcome and healthy result: Our movement has been almost completely immunized from the poison of Loreism in its most open forms. The organized combination of forces within the movement which made Loreism a menace is being broken up rapidly. The party membership has been educated to a certain extent, and is being constantly educated further, in the dangerous nature of the opportunistic deviations. The party as a whole is also learning how to combat Loreism effectively. This article is a small contribution to the struggle, the end of which can only be the complete elimination of all groups within the party which fight against the line of the Communist International.

Our Educational Work The Negro and World Changes

It is not necessary here to talk extensively about the necessity of education for the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party. It is sufficient to point out only a few outstanding facts.

We have in our party not more than 20 per cent active members. Not less than 80 per cent are not active either in the party organization, nor in the work of our party, outside of its everyday organizational activities. This great bulk of our membership is dormant. Potentially, it has wonderful possibilities. If we could only arouse them from their slumber and bring them into active participation in the Communist movement! But how can we achieve this great victory?

WE have some members that do not belong to other labor organizations and as yet do not conceive the necessity of belonging to them. They must be made to understand that it is not sufficient for a Communist to belong to the Workers Party only. He or she must join other labor organizations (unions, co-operatives, sick and death benefit societies, etc.) so that the party can have connections with and carry on its work in the organized masses of the working class. But again the same question arises: How can it be done?

Hundreds of our comrades who are active in Communist work, go about blindly, make mistakes which are not permissible for a Communist, who has at least a little bit of understanding of his or her duties. Of course, we cannot avoid mistakes entirely. Every one can make and does make mistakes and commits blunders, but I have in mind such mistakes which can be avoided with at least a bit of Communist education. Here is one example: Two of our comrades in Lawrence, Mass., had a quarrel among themselves. They belong to a labor organization which is controlled by our party, but in which our enemies are very active. One of them immediately preferred charges against the other comrade in that outside organization instead of settling the matter in the Workers Party branch. Our enemies immediately became judges to settle the differences among our party members. What a calamity! And both of these comrades are active members, both of them are valuable to our movement. How can we eliminate such mistakes?

THERE is also a very old but at the same time a very new problem before our party at the present time. That is the problem of reorganization of our party, not only on shop nuclei basis, but also to make the party one unified body in place of a federation of federations. The Executive Committee of the Communist International addressed a long letter to our party on this question. It outlines and explains the steps that our party must take in order to achieve this goal. But can we put it into effect successfully?

All these facts and questions are very important. They loudly call upon the party for their solution. You cannot solve these problems thru disciplinary measures alone. You may use these measures but the desirable results will not be attained. The only sure and effective means of solving these problems are educational means. But, of course, this is only talking, and we have talked on this question continuously for the last few years. How much practical work have we done in this field? Very, very little.

O, yes, we have established the Workers' School in New York City. We have also arranged several educational classes in Chicago and in a few other larger cities. But how many members of our party have we reached with these classes? Only a handful, two or three hundred. We did not reach the masses, thousands

of our members. And I am quite convinced that it will take a long, long time till we will be able to reach these masses with our present educational classes or with the Workers' School. We must do something else in the meantime. We must do something immediately.

I want to submit herewith an educational program for our party for the coming year.

PROGRAM.

I.—Our Higher Education.

1. We should maintain and strengthen our existing educational classes in various cities and build up such classes in the larger cities where they do not exist and where there is sufficient material for them.

2. These classes should be under the supervision of educational directors, appointed by the district executive committees of the various districts. The district educational director is responsible for the conduct of these classes in the jurisdiction of that particular district. He reports regularly to the D. E. C. about his work and the success of these classes. He maintains contact with the national educational director and receives from him every assistance possible.

3. As far as possible these classes should have a uniform curriculum throughout the party. The curriculum should be carefully prepared by the national educational director may, if he finds necessary, establish such classes in other languages, not only in English. But it is advisable to induce the comrades of various sections who can read and speak English to join the English classes.

Note 1. I do not submit a draft of the curriculum for these classes because it is necessary to have reports from the now existing classes so that by studying them carefully it will be possible to find out what subjects must be taken up during the coming year.

Note 2. I do not speak about the Workers' School in New York, because that is a special problem for the C. E. C.

II. Our Elementary Education.

1. The convention of the Workers Party should decide that the months of November, December and January be set aside for intensive educational work in the party.

(a) Every comrade should devote at least one night every week for education.

(b) The branch organizer should keep very strict record of every comrade as to his or her attendance. Only on very important grounds can a comrade be excused for failure to attend an educational meeting.

(c) The leader of the educational meeting may be elected by the branch or shop nuclei, or where there is no suitable comrade for such work the C. C. C. or the D. E. C. sends one. The leader must study the subject very carefully, prepare and deliver a short talk on the subject, then let the members discuss it. If the leader cannot answer a certain question or if he is not sure of its correctness he should immediately write to the D. E. director for information.

2. Subjects to be studied during these three months.

- (a) The Communist Party.
 - (1) Membership and form of organization.
 - (2) Its role before the revolution.
 - (3) Its role during the revolution.
 - (4) Its role after the overthrow of the rule of the bourgeois.
 - (5) Party discipline.
 - (6) Communist work in other labor organizations.
- (b) Communist work in the trade unions.
 - (1) What is a trade union: its membership and its role in the everyday struggles of the masses.
 - (2) Communists' participation in these struggles.
 - (3) Why Communists must join the trade unions and be active in them.
 - (4) Our attitude towards the leadership of the trade unions.
 - (5) Our program of amalgamation and labor party in the trade unions.
 - (6) Communist factions in the trade unions.
 - (7) The left wing: T. U. E. L.
 - (8) Our attitude toward the splitting of trade unions and dual unionism.

- 3. Assistance from higher party units.
 - (a) The national educational director should work out a short outline for every subject; the C. E. C. should supply every educational leader with it.
 - (b) The C. E. C., as far as possible, should sell the books on these subjects at cost price to the members.

Note 1. The outlines must be translated in various languages so that the language section comrades can use them.

Note 2. Where comrades cannot all come to a meeting the same evening, on account of party work or other important reasons, the branch or shop nuclei can divide itself into two or more groups in such a way that every comrade could participate in these educational meetings.

Note 3. The curriculum is limited to two subjects for the following reasons: (1) because they are the most important subjects to be studied and understood by every member, (2) because we can accomplish more by taking fewer subjects at one time and concentrating our attention to them.

III. Preparation.

1. The party press immediately after the convention should carry on intensive agitation explaining to the membership the importance of the educational work. We should induce the comrades to prepare themselves and be ready to gladly participate in that intensive education during these three months.

2. The C. E. C., the district committees and the C. C. C. are to see to it that every branch should make necessary arrangements for these educational meetings in advance.

BIMBA.

P. S. It should be understood that educational work among the party membership must go on the whole year around. But I think it is necessary to carry on intensive education for a certain period of time and find out how much success can be obtained by these new methods.

By LOVETT FORT-WHITEMAN, National Organizer American Negro Labor Congress.

THE attention of the National Committee calling the American Negro Labor Congress has been attracted to an editorial appearing in the August 11th number of the Chicago Tribune in which the writer supports the warning issued by Mr. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor against Negro labor unionists taking part in the American Negro Labor Congress to be held in Chicago in the month of October. Mr. Green charges the American Negro Labor Congress to be supported by the Communist element in this country and constituting a great danger to the Negro working class.

The Chicago Tribune in substantiating the attitude of the head of the American Federation of Labor argues that no greater dis-service could be rendered the race than the promotion of Soviet doctrine among the Negro people of America. We, of the American Negro Labor Congress have not assumed a definite position in respect to the social situation in Russia at this time, nor is the American Negro Labor Congress a Communist affair. True, the Communist element thruout America have here and there proffered their sympathy and support for the work towards developing the Congress and the Communist group are only some among many constituting the most progressive elements within the labor movement of America who have taken a helpful and fraternal attitude towards the work of bringing about the American Negro Labor Congress.

THE Negro working class in America suffers all the social abuses of the working class in general, but plus racial persecution. We well know that the ruling class in this country as in all capitalist countries is better able to maintain itself thru keeping the ranks of the workers divided, either on caste, racial or religious issues. In India with its three hundred and twenty million people, England is able to hold power thru ever keeping alive the caste sentiment, in Ireland it is Catholic against Protestant, in the West Indies, Mulattoes against blacks, and here in our own "free" United States, it is white against black. Mr. Green and the Chicago Tribune charges that the American Negro Labor Congress has for its policy the intensifying of interracial bitterness. He well knows that that is absolutely untrue; it is merely a thin shield to protect his own skin from the growing reaction thruout the labor movement against the policy of restriction on the part of many unions in the American Federation of Labor. The Negro Labor Congress is actuated

by the desire to build up in this country a sentiment of common interest between white and black workers, to eradicate the practice of strikebreakers resulting always in race riots and the intensifying of racial antagonisms.

The Negro is the most oppressed group in our American life and he is fastly coming to see that the causes responsible for his degradation resides in the social system. It is quite well to say that there is some degree of prosperity among a small section of Negroes in our northern cities, but what about the great masses of the race residing in the southern states, where they are denied every elementary right vouchsafed even the most undeveloped racial groups residing in any other section of world society. The Negro is admonished to be loyal and support American institutions. Loyalty has no virtue within itself; it all depends upon that to which one is loyal. Is there any virtue in the slave being loyal to his master? Lynching is one of America's institutions. Should the Negro not seek with all means at his hands to undermine this institution? Likewise, with Jim-Crowism, political disfranchisement, industrial discrimination, residential segregation, etc. The American Negro Labor Congress can by no means be interpreted as a Bolshevik movement among Negroes, but we are certainly not ignorant of this fact, was the Negro of Russia, and there was no country in the world more afflicted with racial problems than old czarist Russia. But today, seven years after the Bolshevik revolution, Russian capitalism having been overthrown, causes of racial problems thereby having been removed, the Jew is no longer confined to the Pale settlements, the Moslems of Turkestan no longer being compelled to ride in Jim-crow cars and denied educational facilities, but each and every one of the many racial groups residing in Russia entering into the full currents of the political, economic and cultural life of the nation. Again, we have no definite policy expressing out attitude towards Sovietism, but the Negro in this country has seen one government overturned (Southern confederacy) and by no means suffered because of its passing.

THE American Negro Labor Congress marks the beginning of a new epoch in the life of the American Negro working class. It shall endeavor to set the Negro upon a new road of political thinking and to bring about a self-orientation and an understanding of a common interest and a common enemy for the working class the world over regardless of race, color, or clime.

HUNGARIAN GOULASH, PAPRIKA FISH, AND ONE BIG TIME AT PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC FESTIVAL SUNDAY, AUG. 16th

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 14.

Don't let anything keep you from coming to the public festival on Sunday, Aug. 16th, at Sylvan lake, Burlington, N. J.

If you do you will regret it for the rest of your young life. For this affair has got them all beaten. So says the arrangements committee, and says this earnest group of comrades: "It must be so, for it is being run for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER and UI Eloré."

Here is the story in a nutshell. The workers of Philadelphia, Trenton and Roebing have gotten together and fixed up an affair that will be the talk of the town. Every conceivable entertainment and sport has been provided to make this festival one big treat. Singing contests, athletic contests, dancing contests, bathing, fishing, boating, and a first class orchestra and dancing all day. And such eats! Hungarian goulash and paprika fish!

The children have not been neglected, and many interesting games and attractions have been provided for them. Valuable articles will be given away. Just listen to this: An \$800 touring car, a \$300 parlor suite, a \$120 radio set, a \$60 gold watch, and 96 other valuable articles.

If you miss this affair it won't be the committee's fault. Tickets, \$1; children free.

Here's how to get there: By boat: Take the Wilson line boat (Chestnut street pier) at 9 a. m. to Burlington. At Burlington committee will await you. By buses: At Camden ferries take Sylvan Lakes park bus; it takes you direct to the park. Bus leaves every 30 minutes. By trolley: At Camden ferries take the Trenton car; get off in Burlington at Broad street. Then take the green car and get off at 13th street, walk left one square to the park.

Pastor Held on Serious Charge.

MONESSEN, Pa., Aug. 14.—The Rev. Dr. C. P. Diaz, pastor of the First Spiritualist church of Charleroi, was arrested on a serious charge. He was held for court under a \$500 bail on a charge of sodomy by Mrs. Alice Webb of this city in behalf of her 15-year-old son. It is likely that the minister will receive a long jail sentence, as other evidence has been uncovered of his actions in the past years.

Gary Railway Grows.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 14.—The public service commission today authorized the Gary Street Railway Company to buy three transportation lines for a total of \$1,027,606.80.

More Blood in the Coal.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 14.—(FP)—Another worker is dead as the result of the Dorrance colliery explosion, bringing the total to eight. Several others are so badly injured that they are expected to die.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.