

ALL  
POWER  
TO THE  
WORKERS

# The Communist World



OFFICIAL WEEKLY ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF AMERICA, LOCAL GREATER NEW YORK

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## BOYCOTT THE ELECTION!

### LONGSHOREMAN STRIKE UNBROKEN—LEADERS ATTEMPT TO SELL OUT

PRESS AIDS OFFICIALS TO END STRIKE TWICE A DAY BUT SHIPS LIE IDLE IN HARBOR.

The longshoremen morale is still unbroke after more than two weeks of the most bitter conflict between the rank and file and their international officers, the Shipping Board, and the Bosses. All this in spite of the fact that the longshoremen's strike has been ending regularly twice a day, once in the morning edition of the capitalist papers, and once in the evening editions.

The men entrusted their leaders with the task of arbitrating their demands with the Wage Adjustment Board, composed of representatives of the Bosses, workers, and Government. This board finally made the award of seventy-five cents an hour. The leaders came back from the conference bearing this award, urging the men to accept it. The men refused. They stood pat for a dollar an hour and two dollars for overtime. They threatened strike. The leaders opposed them. Finally the men walked out and refused to return to work unless their demands were granted. The leaders cajoled, pleaded and threatened, but of no avail. The men were obdurate.

Then the leaders, together with the Government and the capitalist press combined to force the men back to work. Every day O'Connor gave out interviews that the men would return; every day the press described how the majority of the longshoremen would report for duty in the morning. The Government threatened that they would bring in strike-breakers and get the Federal troops to protect them. But the men held firm.

A mass meeting was called in Cooper Union, and there the men howled down any reference to going back to work unless their demands were agreed to and defied their officials and the Government.

In Hoboken the same thing occurred; O'Connor and his lieutenants were bodily ejected from the hall, so incensed were the men against their betrayal. Local after local went on record to stay on strike.

Then came the old capitalist trick of sending soldiers to do the scabbing; a few soldiers worked on the government piers handling government freight. But shipping was paralyzed; 250 ships were tied up in the harbor in two weeks. Foodstuffs were perishing.

The Bosses, with the able assistance of the labor leaders, are trying to drive some of the men back to work, by playing on their prejudices, racial, national, and color.

Frederick B. Tappin, vice-president of the International Mercantile Marine announced a few days ago that they were going to put strike-breakers on the piers. "We are going to move the freight and the foodstuffs," he said. "We intend to depend upon the police for protection, but if their services become inadequate we shall call upon the War Department to send soldiers. The Government is in full accord with our determination."

But no men are working on the South Brooklyn piers; no men are working on the docks of the Bush Terminal in the army base or on the Norwegian-American line. The Chelsea district, the largest of all, is completely tied up.

O'Connor has suspended several locals and revoked their charters, but this only makes the men more determined to stay out.

This week opened up with a series of "riots" when the police interfered in the picketing by the longshore-

men. Heavy police guards were stationed about the piers of the city, and as the men went on the picket line the police attempted to disperse them using their clubs freely for the purpose.

Ten men were arrested Monday, and eight of them held without bail on the charge of "rioting." The district attorney told the magistrate that all of them were foreigners.

In the meantime the "walkout" has been definitely turned into a strike, twenty-two of the largest locals voting to stay out until their demands were agreed to by the shipping interests. Twenty-two thousand longshoremen are involved in this new move.

With shipping still tied up and the men as firm as ever to stay out, the next move of the Bosses is awaited with interest. Strike-breakers are hard to get, and the prospect of manning all the piers with Federal troops as strike-breakers is a likely possibility within a few days.

The Strikers' Committee, after a session behind closed doors, announced last Tuesday that they had received an offer of support from the Marine Workers' Affiliation in the event that strike-breakers were placed on the tugs which they operated.

In spite of O'Connor's assertion yesterday that 5,000 men were back at work and that 5,000 more were expected back today came the report that the steamship Adriatic, which arrived here last week, had to be taken to Halifax to discharge its cargo. It is being sent by rail to New York, it was stated.

### WORKERS REFUSE TO SCAB ON REDS

Frisco Stevedores strike; Seattle Union Defies Company.

A political strike with a clear-cut class issue is likely to be precipitated in Seattle by an attempt on the part of the International Stevedoring Company to force the Seattle Longshoremen to handle munitions and supplies for Siberia after the Union had decided to refuse to load any cargoes consigned to the enemies of Soviet Russia.

The stevedoring company brought the issue to a head by sending a letter to the union, asking it to furnish men to load a consignment of rifles for Kohhak. The union decided to stand by its former action in refusing to scab on the Russian Revolution. The next move is with the company. A general strike in Seattle, backed up by every class-conscious worker in the country is a not unlikely result, if the company tries to lockout the longshoremen.

The Riggers and Stevedores Union of San Francisco has also voted to refuse to handle supplies or munitions destined for anti-Bolshevik forces in Russia. The result of the action of these two powerful unions is a virtual blockade on the Pacific Coast of contraband of the class-war being waged in Russia.

### Mass Demonstration Rutgers Square, Nov. 8.

### Proclamation Communist Party Local Greater New York.

WORKERS OF NEW YORK:

The fight of the Left Wing Section of the Socialist Party to revolutionize that Party has ended in the founding of the Communist Party of America.

In August, the Left Wing, still being a section of the Socialist Party, prepared to contest the primaries with the Right Wing candidates. When primary day came, the Left Wing had already become the Communist Party. In a number of districts the Left Wing nominees defeated the old Socialist Party nominees.

The Left Wing section, having now become the Communist Party, these nominees tendered their resignations from the Socialist Party ticket. But, according to the election laws, such resignation could not be accepted after primary day. Therefore, some Communist Party members will appear on the Socialist Party ticket, BUT THEY DO NOT WANT YOUR VOTES! They are making a campaign, but not for election. They will urge the workers to abstain from voting for any candidates whatsoever. Their slogan is the slogan of the Communist Party of America in this campaign. **BOYCOTT THE ELECTIONS!**

There are two fundamental reasons for the Communist Party's boycott of the elections this year. The one is found in the Communist Party's attitude toward parliamentarism and participation in elections. The other is found in the industrial crisis prevailing in America today.

What is the Communist Party's attitude toward parliamentarism? Let the party program speak for itself:

#### THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND PARLIAMENTARISM

"The Communist Party maintains that the class struggle is essentially a political struggle, that is, a struggle to conquer the power of the state.

"The Communist Party shall keep in the foreground its consistent appeal for proletarian revolution, the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

"Participation in parliamentary campaigns, which in the general struggle of the proletariat is of secondary importance, is FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVOLUTIONARY PROPAGANDA ONLY."

#### THE CRISIS IN THE UNITED STATES

Workers! There are moments during the process of the class struggle, when not to participate in the political campaign, but to boycott the elections, will most clearly emphasize our class character and promote our revolutionary purposes. Then the slogan becomes, "Boycott the elections."

This year presents such a historical situation in the United States. The most vital revolutionary tendency is the mass strike. The steel workers are on strike. The longshoremen are on strike. The building trades are on strike. The milliners are on strike. The printers are on strike. The expressmen are on strike. The coal miners are going out. The capitalist system is reeling under the impact of mass strikes!

Capitalism, panic-stricken, is mobilizing all its forces to crush these strikes. The capitalist state is using its police, its state constabulary, its militia, its army, to crush these strikes. Martial law has been declared in Gary. 18,000 soldiers are to be sent to New York to break the longshoremen's strike. The Iron Heel of the Capitalist state is seeking to crush the spirit of rebellion that has awakened in the workers.

Workers, this is all you can expect of the capitalist state. A party that bids you expect more, is deceiving you. Your only hope is to use your mass power, the mighty strength of your numbers, to broaden and deepen your strikes until they become general political strikes, to impose mass proletarian pressure upon the state.

Workers, are you going to divert your revolutionary energy at such a time into the blind alley of capitalist elections? For whom can you vote? There are no Communists participating. Can you vote the tickets of the capitalist parties? Can you vote the ticket of the Right Wing Socialist Party, betrayer of the revolutionary class struggle?

Are you deceived by the Socialist Party fairy tales, that by voting you are going to save \$5.00 on your rent? Or three cents on your milk?

Can you vote for the party of Meyer London, pro-war patriot? Of Zabel, Milwaukee "Socialist" district attorney, who railroaded Socialists into jail? Or the Socialist pro-war Aldermen who voted Liberty loans and Murmansk victory arches? These aldermen have all been renominated by their party. Boycott those who have betrayed the class struggle. **BOYCOTT THE ELECTIONS.**

Workers, do not be deceived by the miserable slogans of the deceivers of the proletariat. Votes, votes, votes—jobs and votes! Do you expect anything of Socialist Party jobholders and their miserable vote-catching campaigns? Cheap rent, cheap milk, cheap fare—cheap fairy tales! Promises are cheap. Can the job-seekers fulfill them?

Workers, the United States seems to be on the verge of a revolutionary crisis. The workers, through their mass strikes, are challenging the state. The Communist Party task is to unify these strikes, to develop them into political strikes, aiming at the very power of the capitalist state itself. Out of these mass industrial struggles must issue the means and the inspiration for the conquest of power by the workers. **BOYCOTT THE ELECTIONS!**

#### REVOLT LIKELY IN PERU

The Peruvian Government is making military preparations for a possible revolt, and a Chilean battleship, the Esmeralda, has sailed northward with the avowed object of intervening, if necessary, to protect Chilean property.

#### HUNGARY OFFERS FOOD FOR BELA KUN

White Hungary has offered Austria food and other financial aid if Austria will extradite Bela Kun and deliver him to the tender mercies of the white terror in Hungary, according to articles in the Vienna newspapers.

#### UNREST IN JAMAICA

Jamaica in the British West Indies is in the grip of a railroad tie-up, in which all the shop-men and related trades, such as molders, copper-smiths, etc., are involved. The unrest is spreading and various other trades are going out.

### SWEDEN MAY WAR ON FINLAND TO BREAK BLOCKADE OF RUSSIA

British Destroyers Aided by Finn White Guards. Seize Ekelstuna III.

The nine men of the crew returned home on Sunday. The rest remained in Finland. When the customs officers came to collect duty, they found that the crew scarcely had sufficient clothes upon their backs. So cruelly were they treated. When the news agency interviewed the members of the crew, they said that the whole affair was very shocking. There was only one opinion and that was that no treatment was ever so brutal and insulting. Their suffering was evident from their appearance and all wished for revenge.

The Ekelstuna III left Stockholm on the 12th of September with a load of forty tons comprising wood-saws, with Petrograd as their destination. They reached Petrograd without mishap and unloaded their cargo. They then took on a load of fifty-two tons of flax and steered for Sweden.

Ten miles (about forty English miles) from land, in the waterway that is international between Stirsuden and Bjorkesund, the ship was captured by two English torpedo boats, F-7 and F-10. Before the capture the Ekelstuna passed over a mine field in which were placed no less than forty-five hundred mines; and how the ship was able to escape unscathed it is impossible to say.

During the entire journey over the mine field the Swedish ship was accompanied by the two torpedo boats. The English only waited for the ship to blow up. When this did not happen the capture took place. When this capture took place and after the English commander and military crew came on board, an examination of the cargo was made. The commander ordered the crew to be put under arms. The crew's suffering now began. The

military crew consisted of an English commander and a detail of Finnish soldiers (White Guards).

The F-7 steered for Bjorko, and the Ekelstuna III followed. Suddenly and without warning the ship went aground on Verkkomatala Rock due perhaps to the ignorance of the English pilot. At this stage of the game the Finnish lieutenant ordered the Swedish crew ashore, but they refused to go ashore. He then commanded his Finnish soldiers to cook their guns; the soldiers applied their bayonets and forced the crew into the motor boats, in which for two hours the crew had to endure all kinds of insults and maltreatment. When the crew came to Bjorko the soldiers on the shore spat upon them and tore to pieces their clothes, using at the same time the most vulgar words to them. The crew was then brought to a building with holes in the floor, walls and roof. The door was then locked and a heavy guard stationed there.

The next day the examination took place; it took a long time and was directed by English officers. After being thus imprisoned for a week the crew was at last, on Thursday at 7:30 A. M., sent back to Sweden. After the ship hit the Berkkomatala Rock, she was plundered and rifled. Those things which the soldiers could not take with them were spoiled. The booty was divided among the Finnish soldiers. When the Swedish captain asked for help to take the ship off the rock, the English commander refused and ironically remarked that in the present position the ship would give them little trouble. It was only after five days that a cable was allowed to be sent to the owners of the ship.

### MINERS STAND FIRM AS STRIKE BEGINS

Unanimously Rejects Wilson's Plea and Government Prepares Martial Law

The strike order stands! Friday midnight the men go out! The executive committee of the miners held its eleventh hour meeting and unanimously rejected Wilson's appeal for a recall of the strike order. The second strike in a basic industry is a certainty, and a bloody conflict may be looked for since capitalism is determined to use the whole power of the government, its army, its state constabulary, its police, its machinery for the manufacture of public opinion, in an effort to smash the strike. Steel and coal, they are the venous and the arterial blood of the capitalist system. When they are affected, the system reels.

Wilson has issued a manifesto declaring the strike immoral and illegal, and has pledged the power of the Gov-

ernment to enforce order. Murdering of organizers and other provocative acts have been going on for some time back. Martial law is practically in effect already. The strikers are a determined bunch, unskilled and semi-skilled workers. There are two locals of the Communist party situated in the mining districts and made up of miners. The leaders of the strike are a little afraid of the inflammable material with which they are dealing and have already announced their willingness to negotiate at any time that the employers make it possible by exhibiting a reasonable attitude. It is generally admitted that the miners will not tolerate a compromise and insist upon victory with or without a strike.

#### GOVERNOR SUSPENDS MAYOR OF CANTON

Because the Mayor of Canton would not or could not get the White Terror working efficiently in the suppression and intimidation of the steel strikers of the Canton district, Governor Cox has removed him from office and issued an appeal to the business men of Canton to rally around Vice-Mayor Schranz in his efforts to keep "order" in Canton.

All available machine-gun companies and seven companies of infantry have been mobilized by the Governor of Ohio.

### GENERAL STRIKE IN PARIS NOV. 7.

A general strike call has been issued in Paris. November 7th is the day scheduled.

Although the censorship is suppressing the news concerning this strike, it is clear from the date that it is aimed at intervention in Russia. The Government is alarmed and is preparing for martial law.



# PARTY NEWS

## BY-LAWS OF LOCAL GREATER NEW YORK, COMMUNIST PARTY OF AMERICA

### ARTICLE I. Name.

The name of the organization shall be "Local Greater New York, Communist Party of America."

### ARTICLE II. Organization.

Local Greater New York shall be composed of all branches of the Communist Party within the boroughs of New York, Kings, Queens, Bronx, Richmond, and Tenenks.

### ARTICLE III. Management.

Section 1. The affairs of the local shall be conducted by the City Central Committee and by the officers and committees elected by the City Central Committee.

Section 2. The officers of the local shall be: An Executive Secretary, a Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer. No member shall hold more than one of these offices.

### ARTICLE IV. City Central Committee.

Section 1. The City Central Committee shall be composed of delegates from the various branches of Local Greater New York.

Section 2. The basis of representation shall be as follows: One delegate for every branch, and one delegate for every fifty members or major fraction thereof, in good standing.

Section 3. The delegates to the City Central Committee shall be elected at the second regular meeting of the branches in the month of November and their terms shall be for six months, unless withdrawn as hereinafter provided.

Section 4. Delegates to the City Central Committee who have absented themselves without excuse from two consecutive meetings, shall thereby automatically forfeit their seats in the City Central Committee and branches shall be requested to elect other delegates.

Section 5. The City Central Committee shall elect an executive secretary, a recording secretary, a treasurer, and a secretary-at-large, all of whom shall serve for six months unless their successors are elected.

### ARTICLE V. Duties of the City Central Committee.

Section 1. The City Central Committee shall meet at least twice a month. It shall: (a) Elect the officers of the local and committees as hereinafter mentioned.

(b) Receive reports from officers and committees and act on such reports. (c) Elect the officers of the local and committees as hereinafter mentioned.

(d) Carry out the decisions of general membership meetings of local Greater New York. (e) Entice the attendance of delegates.

(f) Shall order general membership meetings of all members to be called in January, April, July and October, and whenever it shall deem such meetings necessary.

Robert's rules of order shall govern the proceedings of the City Central Committee in so far as special rules are not provided.

### ARTICLE VI. The Executive Committee.

Section 1. The executive committee shall consist of eleven members elected by the City Central Committee. This committee shall sub-divide itself into the following departments: Organization and propaganda (5); Education (3); Press and literature (3).

Section 2. No member shall be eligible to the executive committee who has not been a member of the Party in good standing continuously for at least one year, and who has not identified himself with the Party by active participation in its work.

Section 3. The executive committee shall: (a) Meet at least once a week, act as campaign committee, carry out all instructions of the City Central Committee, and appoint such committees as may be necessary.

(b) Prescribe a uniform system of book-keeping for all branches. (c) Receive and pass upon all applications for membership.

(d) Investigate disputes between branches of the local. (e) Pass upon the formation of new branches or changes in the present divisions of the local.

(f) Pass upon all candidates for positions within the committee of New York, and in case of objection to any candidate nominated, refer such objection to the City Central Committee.

(g) Should to a general vote all propositions referred to Local Greater New York by the National, State, or district committees.

(h) Pass upon all credentials of delegates to the Central Committee, in so far as they are presented, and report thereon to the Central Committee.

(i) Provide for the holding of funds. (j) Call mass meetings and arrange demonstrations whenever it may consider such meetings and demonstrations necessary.

(k) Supervise the work of all branches of the local and of the executive committee. (l) Shall hire all necessary organization help.

(m) Report to the Central Committee on its work. (n) Shall hire all necessary organization and propaganda. This sub-committee shall consist of five members of the executive committee elected by the executive committee.

(o) Supervise the educational work of the local and the branches. (p) Conduct lecture courses on Communist literature, one of whom shall be the executive secretary.

of the local in the work of propaganda and organization.

(q) Keep a correct record of the names, addresses, dates of admission, occupations and labor union affiliation of all members of the local. (r) Have charge of the seal, office, books and other property belonging to the local.

(s) Prepare and furnish to branches all supplies ordered by the City Central Committee. (t) Keep correct account of the income and disbursements of the local.

(u) Attend to all book-keeping and all other matters of business and routine of the local. (v) Submit all bills against the local to the executive committee.

(w) Prepare a report every month of the financial condition of the local to the executive committee, which shall also be sent out to the branches. (x) Buy dues stamps from the State Committee for the local and sell the same to the branches for cash only, at such rates as fixed by the National constitution. He shall also have charge of and sell all assessment stamps, tickets and subscription lists.

(y) Supply the executive committee of the local every six months and whenever new delegates are elected with a membership report and an account of the dues stamps bought by every branch during the preceding six months. (z) Receive applications for membership and collect the initiation fees.

(aa) Prepare semi-annual reports of the work of propaganda, education, organization, and of the financial affairs of the local. (ab) Be responsible to the executive committee, and he shall report to the City Central Committee for the executive committee.

(ac) Turn over at the end of his term of office, to his successor in office, all books, funds, and other property of the local in his possession. (ad) Be the editor of the Party news columns of the local paper.

(ae) All funds to be received by the executive secretary shall be deposited in a bank, to be approved by the executive committee. All moneys shall be paid out by check to be signed by the treasurer and countersigned by the executive secretary.

(af) Section 2. The executive secretary shall be a member in good standing of the Party for at least two consecutive years. (ag) Shall hire all necessary organization help.

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## REPORT OF EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE

The organization of the Communist Party is the answer of the class-conscious American proletariat to the League of Imperialist Loot. A strong active Communist Party will be an eloquent answer to the appeal of our bleeding European comrades. Only a powerful Communist Party can crush the American White Terror.

The vitality of our party depends upon its members. Every member must be trained, every member must be a potential communist agitator. With this in view the Educational Committee is now planning its work. The report of our progress to date is as follows:

I. The Scope of Our Educational Activities: One or more of each of the below enumerated courses will be given at centrally located branches:

1. Principles of Communism. This course is intended primarily for those who have some acquaintance with Socialist economics and the history of the movement. It is mainly a course in tactics. The course is divided into twelve parts.

2. Modern Socialism. 3. Second International—First lecture. 4. Second International—Second lecture. 5. Third International. 6. The State—Origin, function, etc. 7. Mass Action. 8. Proletarian Dictatorship. 9. Socialism in America. 10. The American Labor Movement.

11. Collapse of the S. P. of America. 12. Problems of Communist Party in America. The writings of Marx, Lenin, Trotsky, Luxemburg, Liebknecht, Pannekoek, Kautsky, Bernstein, will serve as references.

The course is conducted through weekly lectures and discussions covering a period of three months. This course aims to equip comrades with knowledge of the origin and foundation of the state. Such knowledge is of incalculable value to a Communist. The course comprises a period of twelve weeks—one lecture and discussion period each week.

These lectures and discussions cover: 1. History. 2. Social Institutions. 3. Athenian State. 4. Roman State. 5. Middle Ages. 6. The Roman Catholic Church. 7. The Feudal State. 8. Rise of Industrial Capitalism and the Working Class. 9. Modern Capitalism and Imperialism. 10. Revolutionary Socialism. 11. Profitless State and Communist Society.

Egels' "Origin of the Family," Lenin's "State and Revolution," and Paul's "The State," will serve as main references. This course aims to present the history of labor in the U. S. to analyze the main problems of organized and unorganized labor, and above all to evaluate the functions of the labor organization in the class struggle. This weekly lectures and discussions consuming a period of fifteen weeks, will cover: 1. Labor in the Colonial Period.

2. The pre-Civil War Period. 3. Period of National Organization. 4. Structure and Policies of Labor Organizations. 5. Methods of Labor Warfare. 6. Methods of Renumeration. 7. Profit-Sharing and Co-operation. 8. Attempts at Industrial Peace. 9. Labor Legislation. 10. Child, Woman, and Prison Labor. 11. Unemployment. 12. Industrial and Trade Education. 13. Recent Tendencies. 14. Communist Party and American Labor.

References: John R. Commons, Documentary History of American Industrial Society. Reports of Industrial Relations Commission, Cartons History and Problems of Organized Labor in America. 4. Principles of Marxism. This course presupposes a knowledge of the elements of economics. It aims to equip the student with an understanding of the philosophy and economics of Marx. This is really a course in Marxist method. The weekly lectures and discussions consuming a semester of four months, covering: The Evolution of Capitalism; Historic Materialism; Surplus Value; The Class Struggle; Critique of Marx, etc.

References: Marx's Capital; Laibknecht's Materialistic Conception of History, and Socialism and Philosophy and Dietzgen's writings. 5. American History. This course aims to promote a knowledge of the social forces in American history. The history of the U. S. studied from a scientific point of view, that is from the point of view of historic materialism. The weekly lectures and discussions consuming a period of three months. 1. Discovery and Colonization. 2. The Colonial Stage. 3. Growth of Solidarity and the Revolution. 4. Formation of the Government. 5. The Westward Tide. 6. Birth of Factory System. 7. Youth of Capitalism. 8. Chained Slave System. 9. The Civil War. 10. Reconstruction. 11. American Imperialism. 12. America and the Third International.

References: Gustav Meyer's History of Supreme Court and History of Great American Rhetoric; Simon's Social Forces in American History; Whittier's History of American People from the back of the references. 6. Elements of Socialism. This course is intended primarily for beginners. It does not presuppose knowledge of economics or the international movement. The weekly lectures and discussions consuming a period of three months, covering the elements of Socialist economics and general survey of the international movement. Special attention is given to the recent phases and American conditions. References: The Communist Manifesto; Egels' Socialism Utopias and Socialism; and Engels' Socialism, Utopias, and Socialism; and Engels' Revolutionary Socialism. 7. Public Speaking. This course aims to train comrades to speak in public. Instruction will be given in the principles of pronunciation, memorizing, gestures, extemporaneous speaking and debate. Details have not yet been worked out. The complete plan will be worked out later. 8. English for Foreigners. This course aims to promote a reading, writing, and speaking knowledge of the English language. The complete plan will be worked out later. Comrades! Strengthen the Communist Party. Every member of the Communist Party should take at least one of the above courses. A pamphlet for the purpose of this course is being prepared and will be distributed free of charge. Comrades who can take a course in any of the above subjects should at once notify the executive secretary.

(a) Be a member of office of all committees of the local. (b) In every way assist the branches

## ARTICLE VII. Treasurer.

Section 1. The treasurer shall be elected by the City Central Committee for a term of six months. He shall: (a) Have the custody of the funds and supervise the accounts of the income and expenditures of the local and also all checks or bills approved by the executive committee when countersigned by the executive secretary. (b) Prepare semi-annually a report of receipts and disbursements. (c) Turn over at the end of his term of office to his successor in office all books, funds, and other property of the local in his possession. (d) Be the editor of the Party news columns of the local paper. (e) All funds to be received by the executive secretary shall be deposited in a bank, to be approved by the executive committee. All moneys shall be paid out by check to be signed by the treasurer and countersigned by the executive secretary.

Section 2. The executive secretary shall be a member in good standing of the Party for at least two consecutive years. (a) Shall hire all necessary organization help. (b) Report to the Central Committee on its work. (c) Shall hire all necessary organization and propaganda. This sub-committee shall consist of five members of the executive committee elected by the executive committee.

(d) Supervise the educational work of the local and the branches. (e) Conduct lecture courses on Communist literature, one of whom shall be the executive secretary. (f) Shall hire all necessary organization and propaganda. This sub-committee shall consist of five members of the executive committee elected by the executive committee.

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## TO THE STRIKING LONGSHOREMEN.

### PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF AMERICA, LOCAL GREATER NEW YORK.

LONGSHOREMEN! Sixty thousand of you are out on strike. You struck against the Bosses and the Government Wage Adjustment Board. You also struck in defiance of the union officials. You are striking against the "scab unionism" of the A. F. of L. The Wage Adjustment Board refused to grant your demands. Your leaders wanted arbitration. Angered beyond endurance at the Board's award and the treachery of your leaders, you walked out. Your officials are breaking your strike. The prostitute press is trying to break your strike. The Bosses with the able assistance of your leaders and the Government are preparing to break your strike. You are determined to stay out.

Workers! You have repudiated your leaders. You have repudiated your scab form of A. F. of L. unionism. You must form a Transport Workers Industrial Union. Unite with the striking expressmen, truck-drivers, chauffeurs, freight-handlers, etc., unite with all those who are employed in the transportation industry for One Big Industrial Transport Workers Union. Already the Shipping Board is advertising that it will protect scabs at seventy-five cents an hour. The Government will send soldiers to take your places. Some are doing this dirty work already. Eighteen thousand more soldiers are on the way. Before the war the Bosses hired their strike-breakers from strike-breaking agencies.

### NOW THEY USE THE ARMY ITSELF AS A STRIKE-BREAKING AGENCY

Do you see whose Government this is? The Bosses own the State, its army, its police, its press. The Government Wage Adjustment Board represents the State. Did it decide in your favor? The Army is being sent to the piers. To protect you or to scab on you? The Police! Whose heads are they going to crack when you go on the picket line, yours or the scabs? The Press! Whose side are the newspapers taking, yours or the Bosses? Don't you see that the Bosses own and control the whole governmental machinery? Did you ever receive a square deal from the Bosses? How then can you expect to receive a square deal from the Bosses' Government?

The Government will place squads of soldiers at the piers, with rifles and machine guns to shoot you down. If you hold your ground they will establish martial law; they will break up your meetings; raid your homes, arrest you—just as they are doing to the steel strikers in Gary now. In other words, they will try to crush your spirit, break your solidarity with your fellow-workers and send you back to work like a lot of beaten dogs.

Will you submit tamely to all this? Forming an industrial union will of itself not solve your problems. It is only a step. Going to the polls on election day will not bring you victory. Don't expect politicians to free you from capitalism and its misery. Depend upon yourselves. The only way is to get rid of the present Bosses' Government and establish a Workers' Government in its place. A Workers' Government like the Soviet Republic of Russia. The present Government is a government of the capitalists, by the capitalists, for the capitalists. You must aim for the establishment of a Workers Republic of the workers, by the workers, for the workers.

Look over the whole country today. What do you see? Strikes! Strikes! Nothing but strikes! You are on strike. The steel workers are on strike. The expressmen are on strike. The machinists are on strike. The shipbuilders are on strike. The tunnelmen are on strike. The bricklayers are on strike. The carpenters are on strike. The tailors are on strike. Every industry is tied up with strikes. The coal miners will have a general strike on November 1st. The railroad workers may break out any day against the Government anti-strike law. These workers are all striking for the same reason.

They can't get along on the wages they get. They must get more, but the Bosses, who made huge fortunes out of the war and the miseries of the poor, refuse to give it to them. The Cost of Living is rising higher and higher. A dollar today is worth less than fifty cents before the war. The whole rotten system is going to pieces. The struggle between the workers and the capitalists is going on all over the world.

There is only one way out for the workers of America. The workers must capture the powers of the State. They must conquer the means by which the capitalist class maintains itself in power. The answer to the dictatorship of the capitalists is the Dictatorship of the Workers.

### ALL POWER TO THE WORKERS!

**COMMUNIST PARTY**  
**MONSTER MASS DEMONSTRATION**  
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