

The November Labor Herald

By ABRAM JAKIRA.

A series of spectacular events took place last month within the ranks of organized labor throughout the country. Of these the Decatur convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor, the Portland convention of the American Federation of Labor, the provocative maneuvers of the Miners' officials and the desperate attempts of the Ladies' Garment Workers' officials to smash their union have attracted nation-wide, if not world-wide, attention.

What happened at Decatur? How can one, for example, explain the fact that John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, formerly National Chairman of the Farmer-Labor Party, at Decatur, turned against even the idea of independent political action by the workers? How is it that John Fitzpatrick during the Decatur convention "suddenly" turned his back on every progressive policy which he had long supported and advocated? What was the apparent and real strength of the reactionaries and of the Communists at the historic Decatur convention where the reactionary Milk Drivers' Union had no less than 43 delegates at \$25 per day per man, and where not less than 300 out of the 700 delegates present were paid officials of the Federation? Answers to these and many other burning questions are found in the November issue of the Labor Herald in the splendid article, "The Decatur Battle," by William Z. Foster, who, together with his "minority" stood his ground throughout the convention. No worker who takes an interest in the labor movement can afford to miss this splendid account given by Comrade Foster.

"Labor's Chamber of Commerce," by Comrade William F. Dunne, is another splendid feature of the November issue of the Labor Herald. It was the first time in the history of the labor movement that such a leading Communist had an opportunity to attend an A. F. of L. convention as a delegate. Every worker was breathlessly waiting to see what action Gompers would take in such a situation.

The two articles by Dunne and Foster are sufficient reasons why every thinking worker must read the November "Labor Herald," but they are not the only reasons. The article on the Needle Trades' situation, by Earl Browder; Thomas Myerscough's article on the new betrayals of John L. Lewis, and "The Two-Score Victories for the Left Wing," by J. W. Johnstone, each contains a volume of valuable and interesting facts about the latest developments in the American Federation of Labor.

In addition the November issue contains valuable articles and news dealing with the international labor movement, which can be found in no other periodical in America.

The outer appearance of the magazine is in tune with its contents, making it pleasant reading even for the worker who is tired out after a hard day's slaving in the factory or in the mine. The Trade Union Educational League surely deserves to be congratulated on the splendid issue of the November Labor Herald.

The November "Liberator."

"The Liberator" for November is packed fuller than ever with good things; there isn't a line wasted. Cornelia Barns appears again with one of those human and heart-touching drawings that have made her famous among American artists. The editorials supply concentrated food for thoughts, guaranteed indigestible to reactionaries. William Z. Foster writes on the A. F. of L. Convention in a way that will take the wind out of those who take a pessimistic view of what happened there. John Pepper has a story on the new upsurging of revolution. Pepper draws some startling conclusions.

The Labor Party is given an entertaining historical sketch by Joseph Manly, national secretary of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party. This is very informative. For instance, who knew that away back in the 'eighties, the A. F. of L. was committed to the very same political action that Gompers then sabotaged and is still trying to kill in 1923? How many know that Gompers happened to be beaten for the presidency of the A. F. of L. in 1894? Mexican recognition by J. P. Morgan & Co. is well shown up by J. Ramirez. Floyd Dell's serial, "Literature and the Machine Age" reaches a particularly interesting historical period.

The Book Reviews, by Harrison George, Robert Miner, and Dorothy Day who is already known to old readers of The Masses and the Liberator, are excellent reading in themselves. There is more poetry than usual of a very high quality: this number introduces a poet new to the Liberator's columns, N. Whiston Felt, whose poem, "And God Changed" will give you some delightful moments. Fred Ellis' double-page

cartoon, "The Victor", is the work of an artist keenly alive to the significance of events.

There is a very lovely fiction story by John Noble, "It Is Forbidden"; you will have to read the story to find out what is forbidden. Adolph Dehn's cover design of the roofs and chimneys of an old German town and two drawings within the magazine, are decorative and full of fantastic mystery. There are besides drawings by several other artists familiar to Liberator readers.

Soviet Pictorial for November.

The November issue of the "Soviet Russia Pictorial" is better than ever. This is as it should be, considering that six years ago this month the Soviet, a new form of government which springs from the historically rising class—the working class, assumes full power over one-sixth the land area of the globe.

Considering the moment auspicious, the editor wrote to President Coolidge asking him for his opinion on the future relations of America with Soviet Russia. Coolidge's reply is reproduced in the November number. What it says you may guess—or get the magazine to find out. Other articles on recognition of Russia are given prominence, one by Albert F. Coyle, editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, being among the best. Other articles are:

"Health Resorts of Russia," by Anna Louise Strong.

"Friendship for the Russian People," by Wilbur K. Thomas, Executive Secretary of American Friends Service Committee.

"How Workers Run a Clothing Factory in Soviet Russia," by Robert W. Dunn, an extraordinarily impartially minded man who was with the Quakers in Russia and is now acting secretary of the Civil Liberties Union of New York. The suspicious I. W. W. ought to read this article.

Another feature article is that by Marcel Ollivier on The New Economic Policy. A novel article from the pen of the great actress, Alla Nazimova. Many other exceptional articles with many excellent photographs make the issue a fine anniversary number.

"The Needle Worker" Appears.

The International Committee of the Needle Trades announces for November the appearance of a militant trade union journal "The Needle Worker."

This is the fourth National Committee of the 11 Industrial divisions of the Amalgamation movement to issue a militant trade journal of their own, the others being the Railroaders, Miners and Printers.

The first issue of the "Needle Worker" will be in Jewish. The English and Italian editions will follow later, subscription is 50c for one year, single copies at 5c per copy.

The November issue of the Needle Worker which will of 12 pages, will contain extremely interesting information about the fight against wholesale expulsions of the Trade Union Educational League members by the Yellow Socialists Bureaucracy in the I. L. G. W. U. and a general survey of the struggle for Progress in the various Internationals of the Needle Trades.

Considering the Progressive tendencies of the Needle Trades Workers in general and the strength of the League with its thousands of members this latest addition to the militant trade-union press of this country promises to outdo easily all the other journals in point of circulation and influence.

KARL MARX TO DISCUSS THE IRISH QUESTION.

That the Irish question is a live issue cannot be denied but that it is sufficiently dynamic to make the dead speak is what Comrade Michael T. Barry proves in the November issue of The Irish People in an article entitled "Marx on the Irish Question."

This should be enough to make our Marxians desire to know what the great founder of Modern Socialism says about the Irish struggle against England.

One dollar sent to The Irish People, 1615 Addison St., Chicago, Ill., will bring you Marx's article and eleven other issues of the magazine.