

FOR COMMUNIST
UNITY IN THE
REVOLUTIONARY
CLASS STRUGGLE!

THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE

WORKERS OF ALL
COUNTRIES
UNITE!

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEFENDING
THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS

ISSUED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY
(Majority Group)

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WORKERS! FIGHT IMPERIALIST WAR!

Probe Shows Rackets Destroy Unions, Plunder Workers

Crain Investigation Shows How Lanza, Union Boss,
Kept Wages Low As Part of Racket Game

A sensational story of racketeering and corruption that has existed in Fulton Fish Market for nearly ten years was told in the course of the removal proceedings against District Attorney Crain of this city who has admitted "inability" to find any evidence of the existence of any such things. The facts elicited showed how hard hit are the rank and file union members by their leaders racketeering and "protection" activities.

The witnesses who testified—chief among them being Messrs. John W. Walker, of Middletown and Carmen, fish jobbers, and William F. Morgan, Jr., president of the Atlantic Fisheries Association—all declared that for about ten years or so they had been accustomed to pay regular weekly, monthly or annual sums to officials of the United Sea Food Workers Union in order to obtain "protection" and "industrial peace." Charles F. Skillin, president and treasurer of the union, and Joseph S. Lanza, a delegate of the union, figured prominently in these proceedings. The fish dealers and the representatives of big fish companies declared that by paying these sums to the union officials they had insured themselves against broken windows, pilfering, thievery, etc., as well as against "extortionate wage demands." The employers' association had even appointed a special "labor committee" and established a "special fund to deal with the union officials in order to "improve conditions in the market." The employers testifying expressed themselves "generally satisfied" with the system!

The testimony of Mr. Walker, of Middletown and Carmen, was typical. We read in the full reports in the *New York Times*:

Then Mr. Clark proceeded to examine his witness. He began by asking him about the contracts his company makes biennially with the union.

"What was the subject of the conversation?" (with Lanza).

"It related to the question of the weekly salary of the men. I think I told him we could not afford to pay larger salaries than we had been paying. He said he guessed he could fix it up. He wanted \$7,500 but

MAX BERNSTEIN DIES IN L.A.

Militant N.Y. Worker Dead
of Heart Disease; Devoted
Communist Fighter

On Tuesday, April 7, Max Bernstein, well-known militant trades worker, died in Los Angeles of heart failure. His death came as a severe shock to his friends and comrades with whom he had been working hard until the day of his death.

In Austria, where he lived his early life, Comrade Bernstein was very active in the local labor movement in which he was a prominent figure. Upon his arrival in the United States he immediately became active in the Socialist party and in the trade union movement. In 1919 he went with the left wing to form the Communist Party. He was one of the first militants in Local 10, I.L.G.W.U., in New York. During the cloakmakers' strike of 1926 he was an active fighter. In connection with this strike he was framed-up and sent to prison for three years, of which he served ten months. Emerging from prison in 1928 he participated in the formation of the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union. But when the new sectarian policies were introduced into the Communist Party and into the union, Comrade Bernstein, unable to tolerate them, resigned from the Party and from his post in the union. His prison term had undermined his health and he therefore went to Los Angeles in an attempt to recuperate. There he became active in the work of the Communist Party (Majority Group).

The National Council of the Communist Party (Majority Group) sent the following telegram to Los Angeles:

"A brave rank and file has fallen. All workers, especially needle trades workers, mourn death of Comrade

agreed to take \$5,000. I thought that was very reasonable to insure the protection of the docks and industrial peace."

Here the workers can see who pays the price of the racketeering activities of their union officials! Lanza received \$5,000—what for? For keeping wages of the workers down and for making the union act as policeman for the bosses. The \$5,000 Lanza got from Walker and the other thousands he and other crooked officials obtained were paid for not by the bosses but by the workers themselves—in the form of lower wages and worse conditions which they were forced to tolerate by the crooked union officials!

POCKETBOOKERS HOLD MEET

Important Meeting April
15; Officials Try To
Sell Out Workers

A very special membership meeting of the International Pocketbook Workers Union will be held at Cooper Union, Wednesday, April 15 at 4 P. M.

At this meeting the officials will report on the conferences between the union and the manufacturers association concerning the new agreement. The present agreement expires on May first.

There is at present extreme suffering among the workers. Some 1500 are now fully unemployed with no immediate outlook for the better. The meager unemployment insurance that some of them used to get was stopped by the union officials. The rest of the workers who are still in shops, work on a part time basis under the most vicious speed-up and all kinds of rationalization schemes.

The union officials do nothing to combat the bosses' offensive. On the contrary, they are cooperating with the bosses and making all kinds of suggestions to the bosses how best to speed up the workers.

Today, at a time when negotiations for a new agreement are going on, Barret Wolf, the "Socialist" manager of the union, instead of mobilizing the workers, publishes an article in the last issue of the union journal under the instructive title: "Our Union Is Ready to Give Cooperation In View Of The Industrial Depression." In this article, before he is even asked, he proposes all kinds of concessions to the bosses. The following are some quotations: "Everything which the Union can do and which the workers can do to see that our industry is carried on efficiently and without waste, should be done, but the standard of living which we have established must be maintained." In another paragraph he is even ready to lower the "standard of living," he proposes: "At this time it would be desirable (and if the employers had any far-sightedness, they would cooperate) to have an impartial and complete survey made of our industry by competent investigators, so that actual facts might be established. From these facts conclusions could be drawn as to what should be done to remedy the situation" (our emphasis, Ed.).

The workers are getting to realize that this article, as well as the articles by the lesser union officials, have done more harm to the union than anything else in recent years.

It is clear now, that the union officials are not concerned in bettering the conditions of the workers and that the workers must be very much on the lookout.

The outstanding demands of the union are: 40-hour, 5-day week and unemployment insurance. The outstanding counter-demands of the bosses are: a cut in wages and reorganization.

There is no doubt that at this meeting the officials will use many militant phrases but the workers must not be fooled by them. It's acts that count and not words.

Bernstein, workingclass leader and revolutionist. Steeled in class struggle, prison did not stop him. The Communist Party (Majority Group) mourns the untimely death of this fighter, realizing that his life was an inspiration for the workers' struggle and for Communism."

Appeal of the Communist Party (Majority Group)

WAR is impending in all capitalist countries. Feverish preparations for the next war are going on. The war plans of the capitalist call for the mobilization of the entire population for war. The new weapons of warfare, the harnessing of modern gigantic industry to war, the application of chemistry, the use of the submarine and airplane, have ended the separation of the military front from the civilian rear. In the coming world imperialist war the civilian population—men, women and children—will not escape the frightfulness and appalling destruction of the human slaughter-machine—modern warfare. Capitalism is preparing

An Attack on the Soviet Union Is Being Planned! The capitalist countries maintain a hostile attitude towards the one country where the toiling masses have thru a workers revolution, ousted their capitalist exploiters and rulers, and have taken the country, its wealth and industries into their own hands. The bosses fear the Workers and Farmers Republic because it is a living example and an inspiration to the workers of all capitalist countries that only thru a revolution, thru the ousting of the capitalist rulers, and the establishment of a workers and farmers government can a Socialist system of society be established that will free the workers and farmers from capitalist exploitation, misery and imperialist war.



U. S. GOVERNMENT: No, that's not for the unemployment relief for you—that would be a dole! That's for tax refunds to the big corporations—that's helping business!

It is making ready for strewing the earth with the human carcasses of the toiling masses, their flesh to rot and their bones to be ground into mire, mud and stench of the battle fields of glory. It is planning already for maimed and the crippled, the shell-shocked and the mangled, the imbeciles, and the helpless that will return by the millions in the place of the flowering youth that marched forth to the tune of victory, the waving of flags and the patriotic exultations of capitalist orators. This is what the capitalist are preparing for, an orgy of frightful mass destruction of human life and the product of human toil, widespread suffering, fear, hate, and deep sorrow for the toiling peoples of the world.

And What For?

For what purpose? In whose interests and for whose profit? What have the millions of toilers who were sacrificed in the last World War gained? What have the toiling masses who survived them gained? Nothing but increased exploitation, misery, poverty and injustice. The slogans, the appeals, the lofty promises of the capitalists of a better humanity, of peace, were mere bubbles that exploded with the war's end. The capitalists redivided the earth, sent the able bodied soldiers back to their toil, and continued to exact from human labor the profits that go to augment their fabulous fortunes.

The Fruits of War

Today there is widespread unemployment, wage cuts, starvation, bread lines, homeless men and women, privation and misery throughout the United States and in all capitalist countries. These are the fruits of both victory and defeat from imperialist war for the toiling masses. Any attempt on the part of the workers and farmers to better their lot, any demand they make to share more equitably in the wealth they produce, any movement on the part of the toiling masses to organize in their own interests is crushed with ruthlessness by the use of civilian and military power on the part of the capitalist government.

Special War Anniversary Number

WE, who served as American soldiers and sailors in the World War, have learned our lesson: we have learned what war really is and for whose benefit it is fought. And we want to tell the American workers and farmers what we have learned. We are therefore contributing a certain portion of the bonus loan we have just received to get out a special issue of the REVOLUTIONARY AGE in which will be presented

our experiences of the war as well as the viewpoint of the revolutionary working class on the problems raised by war. We call upon the American workers to study these problems and these experiences—and to draw the necessary conclusions for our struggle when the next war comes.

Fight imperialist war!
Private, 16th Infantry, First Division; Private, 311 Field Artillery, Seventy-Ninth Division; Pri-

rate, 305 Infantry; Private, Ambulance Corps, Eightieth Division; Lieutenant, 305 Infantry; Captain, Ninety-second Division, Meuse-Argonne; Petty Officer, U. S. Destroyer MacDougal; First Gas Regiment, Chemical Warfare Service; Private, 311 Infantry; Private, Medical Replacement Unit, Base Hospital 71; In addition: A Spanish War Veteran! A Soldier from Panama, a Former Conscientious Objector.

National Council
Communist Party (Majority Group)

HELP PAY FOR THIS SPECIAL ISSUE

WE have gone to great expense in getting out this special "Bonus" issue against imperialist war. You will readily see how effective a blow we are striking against Wall Street's war plans and preparations.

Part of this expense was borne by soldiers of the U. S. military and naval forces out of their "bonus". But there are still more expenses to

be paid. And there are some thousands of soldiers and sailors whom we are prepared to reach with this issue—provided we can get enough money to pay for the printing and postage.

We urgently ask you to rush us a donation to help pay these unpaid bills. We want you to make a contribution to help us reach as many U. S. soldiers and sailors as possible. Besides, we are arranging for

a big distribution in certain factories turning out war supplies. All of this means money. Just now we are shorter than ever—in money.

All of which means you have got to help us RIGHT AWAY. We are urging you to help us put over a big job.

Come across! Right quick! What do you say? Do something—the best you can! Give something!

340 WAGE-CUTS REPORTED BY LABOR DEPT FOR MARCH

Actual Wage-Cuts Much More Widespread; A. F. of L. Policy Hamstrings Labor In Fight With Bosses

There were 340 cuts in wage scales reported by the United States Department of Labor in March. In the same period 58 wage increases were reported. This is to be compared with 26 wage-cuts and 116 wage increases during the same month last year. It should be remembered that these statistics refer only to a relatively small section of American industry; the actual figures on wage-cuts are much higher. It would not be too much to say that the actual wage-cut figures are at least twice as high as the Labor department reports.

At Camden, N. J., the New York Shipbuilding Corporation ordered a 10% cut in all wages and salaries. At Akron, Ohio, 13,000 employees of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company received a

15% wage-cut. In Newark, N. J., a house painters. The wage-slashing drive was especially noticeable in the textile, machinery, boot and shoe, bituminous coal, wood and furniture industries.

The direct responsibility for this wage-slashing drive against labor must lie with the top leaders of the A. F. of L. The drive is being conducted systematically under the direct leadership of the biggest bankers of this country, as Ethelbert Stewart, commissioner of labor statistics, himself admitted a few days ago. The objective of this drive is to utilize the crisis and unemployment to effect a permanent lowering of the standards of living of the American workers. In the face of this nefarious attempt, which threatens the best interests of labor, Will and Green and the other A. F. of L. leaders have tied the hands of the workers by the "no strike" pact which they concluded with Mr. Hoover in 1929. It is because they have thus been hamstringed by their own leaders, that the workers are exposed to the vicious attacks of the bosses.

The workers must break the Hoover-Green wage-cutting pact! Strike against wage-cuts! This is the slogan for all workers and all trade unions today.

LYNCH 8 NEGROES IN ALABAMA

Young Negroes Framed-Up
Railroaded To Death In
Lynch Spirit

SCOTTSBORO, Ala.—Eight young Negroes were sentenced on April 9 to death in the electric chair by Judge J. A. Hawkins in Jackson Circuit Court on charges of alleged "attacks" on two white girls. The eight victims of legal lynch law are all between the ages of 17 and 21.

The International Labor Defense has taken up the defense of eight Negroes. It is sending an attorney to offer the defendants the services of the I.L.D. in the appeal proceedings. The League for the Defense of Negro Rights has also sent a telegram of protest to the governor of Alabama and to the trial judge.

The condemnation to death of the eight young Negroes is nothing more than a lynching in "legal" form. There never was any other as to the "guilt" of defendants. It is less than three weeks that the boys were arrested but already they have been convicted with lightning speed. Had the prisoners been white "gentlemen" they would have been given ample time, delays of weeks and months, to prepare their defense. Not only were they convicted in the approved fashion of mob rule, but all of the other appurtenances of the lynching were present. There was a howling mob in and out of the courtroom thru out the trial. In the courtyard there were several bodies of the State Militia to "preserve order." There were the same ranting, murderous harangues—only now in the form of the prosecutor's speeches. And there was the same shout of joy when the blood verdict was announced.

A lynch party under the law!

NEW WORKERS CAMP BEING OPENED

Upon the initiative of a group of workers arrangements are now well under way for the opening of a summer camp, where workers will be able to enjoy vacation of a week-end during the hot summer months at a very small cost and in a real proletarian atmosphere. A place has already been secured within a short distance from New York—less than a dollar fare by railroad. There is a lake for bathing and rowing on the grounds. Also modern improvements, like electric light, running water. The campers will have the choice of either tents or rooms. Within a short time excursions will be arranged on Sunday by buses, and workers interested in it will be able to look the place over.

The committee is now beginning a campaign for funds with which to buy the necessary equipment. The plans are to get workers to pay now for a week or two vacation to be taken in the months of July or August. Also loans in various amounts to be repaid by the end of this summer. The National Bureau of the C.P.-Majority Group wholeheartedly urges all comrades and sympathizers to give these comrades their full support and cooperation towards making this undertaking a success.

A. CERMAK WINS IN CHICAGO VOTE

Thompson Defeated by Big
Margin As Result of
Machine Sell-Out

CHICAGO. — By a majority of nearly 200,000 Anton J. Cermak, Democratic nominee, was elected mayor of the city of Chicago on April 7, thus ousting "Big Bill" Thompson who has held that post three times in sixteen years.

The defeat of "Big Bill" Thompson concludes one of the most extraordinary campaigns ever conducted in this country—a campaign that completely exposed the full decay of capitalist politics in the U. S. A. For twelve years in the last sixteen "Big Bill" ruled the city of Chicago and Cook County, Ill. The most barefaced vice, graft, racketeering, gangsterism, civic corruption, and general ruffianism flourished open and unashamed. But "Big Bill" ruled—thru his powerful political machine, thru the close connection between this machine and organized crime, thru the "labor-racketeering" system that has eaten like gangrene into the Chicago trade unions, thru the most disgusting demagoguery with which he managed to win the "Negro vote" of the city. Against him was arrayed the relatively weak Democratic machine as well as the rival Deane Republican outfit. Over these forces "Big Bill" proved himself victorious more than once. But this year, came something else. In Thompson's political machine itself a break took place. His most important lieutenants practically sold out to the opposition coalition. The ward-heeders lay down on their jobs—or else directly helped the enemy. The gentle art of vote-counting was "neglected"—or else again turned to the advantage of Cermak. How different everything looked! And Cermak won!

The people of Chicago had nothing whatever to say as to the victory of Cermak. His victory was assured thru a realignment in the corrupt political cliques dominating Chicago politics.

And now Cermak is in. It is everywhere recognized that the difference between Thompson and Cermak as far as "good government" is concerned is no bigger than a hair's breadth. The same corruption, the same graft, the same racketeering, the same gangsterism, the same inner bond between politics and crime—the same old story again.

And it must be so! Capitalism itself breeds political corruption of the worst kind—because it is based upon ruthless exploitation and parasitism. The only way to end political corruption is to end the corruption-breeding capitalist system!

War and the Working Class

Who Pays and Who Profits?

by A. P.

What were the costs of the World War... Who paid these costs? And who profited by the war?

Table showing Birth Losses by country: Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, etc.

Thirty-five million victims of the war. This amounts to nearly 10% of the people involved!

II. War Wounded. To these 35,000,000 victims of the war must be added the twenty millions of war wounded...

Table showing Proportion of Wounded to Total Strength by country: Great Britain, France, Italy, etc.

III. Financial Costs

If the United States, because of the shortness of time of its actual participation in the World War, did not suffer such serious losses in life and limb as did the European peoples...

Current Opinion of March 1923 gives the following estimate of the war costs for the other principal Allied powers...

Table showing Direct Costs and Indirect Costs: Value of human lives lost, Value of property lost, etc.

These figures are mere guesses and largely underestimations. For example, the financial losses suffered by the Czarist empire are incalculable.

I am speaking to you as Karl Liebknecht spoke to the German nation, as he spoke in the Parliament of that country...

From 1904 and on I had been in the Socialist Party and was for some six years state secretary in Illinois...

IV. What Did The Workers Get?

The losses of life, the dead and the wounded, were of course primarily paid for by the workers and the farmers, the masses of the people...

these hypocritical claims very common. But all this is pure swindle!

Table showing War Dead and Increased Deaths: At Home, Abroad, Total Losses.

The American workman received for an equal length of time worked (one hour) was from 16% to 20% less than it was in the decade 1890-1899...

V. Who Then Profited By The War? It is a notorious fact that those who really profited by the war were the stay-at-home profiteers...

One hundred and six refineries made, in 1917 and 1918, profits amounting to 21% as compared with the pre-war profits of 15%.

For the workers and farmers only one war is a just war: the war of the toiling masses against the capitalist exploiters and imperialist robbers.

The leather interests stood in close alliance with the big meat packers. Already

in 1916 their profits were two, three, four and even five times as large as in 1915...

Three-quarters of the total canned milk used was produced by ten companies and nearly one-half of the total, by three companies...

No food was more important during the war than flour. In the four years ending June 1916, a profit of 13 1/2% per barrel and 12% on the investment...

Table showing Year, % on investment, Amount for Sulphur: 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917.

In regard to sulphur, the average profit of the Union Company before the war was \$5.73 a ton.

Forty-eight Southern pine companies made an average profit, in 1917, of 17% whereas in 1916 their profit had been only 5.2%.

All of these sensational figures on war profits are based upon the information supplied by the profiteers themselves. Imagine what the real profits were!

Wars are made by the various groups of capitalists to further their own interests. Wars are fought for by the workers and farmers...

The Story of the First Anti-War Prisoner ARRESTED FOR FIGHTING THE WAR!

by J. O. Bentall

Two men packed their automobile near the road and started to walk across a large wheatfield to the big tractor pulling a line of selfbinders...

I was taken from the field and rushed 80 miles to Minneapolis and slammed into jail. Bail was fixed at the modest sum of \$10,000.

The soldiers were promised everything in the world if they submitted to the draft. They were going to get their jobs back. They were going to get their sweethearts back.

Then in July the big meeting was arranged for me in Hutchinson. It turned out to be the surprise of the state. Over 10 thousand people had come from all around and the park was packed.

The Red Army Is Founded

Council Of Peoples Commissars Issues An Historical Decree

Petrograd, Jan. 15, 1918.

The old army served as a weapon for the class oppression of the workers by the bourgeoisie. Now that power has come into the hands of the workers and the exploited classes...

In view of this, the Soviet of Peoples' Commissars decrees to organize the new army under the name of the "Workers and Peasants' Red Army".

I. The Workers' and Peasants' Red Army will be formed from the most class conscious and best organized elements of the working class.

II. Soldiers in the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army will be supported by the government and in addition will receive 50 roubles a month.

III. The Supreme leading organs of the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army will be the Soviet of Peoples' Commissars.

- V. ULIANOV-LENIN, Supreme Commander; N. KRYLENKO, Peoples' Commissars for Military and Naval Affairs; DIBENKO, POBYOISKI, Peoples' Commissars; PROSHIAN, SATOMSGKY, STEINBERG, Business Manager; V. BONICH-BRUEVICH

be the favored sons of the country. Hell yes! But what did they get?

Many of them got a white cross over their hole in the ground where they fell. Many of them came back to find no job and no sweetheart.

It was this speech that led to my arrest. It was the first one under the Espionage Act.

I was taken from the field and rushed 80 miles to Minneapolis and slammed into jail. Bail was fixed at the modest sum of \$10,000.

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The Lessons of Leninism War and Revolution

by N. Lenin

1. The European and world war bears the clearly defined character of a bourgeois-imperialist-dynastic war. The struggle for markets and for the plundering of countries, the endeavor to stifle the proletariat...

2. The attitude of the leaders of the German Social Democratic Party of the II. International (1889-1914), who have voted for the war credits and who are repeating the bourgeois chauvinist phrases of the Prussian junkers...

3. The behavior of the leaders of the Belgian and French Social Democratic Parties who have betrayed the Socialism by entering the bourgeois governments, deserve the same condemnation.

4. The betrayal of Socialism by the majority of the leaders of the II. International means a partial ideological collapse of this International.

5. Among those bourgeois and chauvinist sophisms by which the bourgeois parties and governments of the two competing nations of the continent—Germany and France—fool the masses most effectively...

6. The task of the Social-democracy of Russia is especially and in the first place the ruthless and unceasing fight against the Pan-Russian and Tsarist-monarchist chauvinism, and against its sophistic defence by the Russian Liberals, Cadets, etc.

Gorki Answers Some Questions

WAR AND THE TOILING MASSES

by Maxim Gorki

1. Is There a Danger of "One More War"? The governments of Europe are spending enormous sums from the national income on armaments.

2. "What May Be Its Causes?" We have to recognize the main cause is the fact of the existence of capitalists—people whose greed for profits has become a disease having a remarkable resemblance to satyriasis.

3. What Kind of War Will It Be? The kind of war that will take place is very eloquently described in August 1930 by one of the late promoters of France, M. Cailleux.

4. What Did the War of 1914-18 Cost the French People and What Could They Have Had if There Had Been No War? This has been well calculated by the Journal Voe. 887 billion francs were expended, all belonging to the toiling people.

5. How to Avoid War? War will be avoided by doing the same as in the Soviet Union. In order to put an end to criminal reality, we must start with something.

6. What Did the War of 1914-18 Cost the French People and What Could They Have Had if There Had Been No War? This has been well calculated by the Journal Voe. 887 billion francs were expended, all belonging to the toiling people.

tion, in times of crises to employ the illegal forms of organization and agitation. An organ of international opportunism, the Socialistische Monatshefte which has long since adopted a national-liberal standpoint...

7. The slogans of the Social-democracy must at present be the following: first an all-around propaganda, extending to the troops and the scenes of war, of the socialist revolution and of the necessity of directing the weapons not against their own brothers...

8. The behavior of the leaders of the Belgian and French Social Democratic Parties who have betrayed the Socialism by entering the bourgeois governments, deserve the same condemnation.

9. The betrayal of Socialism by the majority of the leaders of the II. International means a partial ideological collapse of this International.

10. Among those bourgeois and chauvinist sophisms by which the bourgeois parties and governments of the two competing nations of the continent—Germany and France—fool the masses most effectively...

11. The task of the Social-democracy of Russia is especially and in the first place the ruthless and unceasing fight against the Pan-Russian and Tsarist-monarchist chauvinism, and against its sophistic defence by the Russian Liberals, Cadets, etc.

The Economic Week

Wage cuts are spreading with 340 officially registered by the United States Department of Labor in March.

The fact that in the first 3 months of 1931 the value of new first real estate mortgages fell 52% from the same period a year ago.

Steel ingot production is declining, having fallen 3% last week. The building industry is showing some increase, the general trend, which is very bad, remains unchanged as indicated by

Electric power output rose again. The city was defended by a special squadron of airplanes, electric searchlights and anti-aircraft guns. Nevertheless the attacking squadrons penetrated to the city and looted their bombs.

War will be avoided by doing the same as in the Soviet Union. In order to put an end to criminal reality, we must start with something.

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"DUST UNTO DUST..."

Two Soldiers Who Died For "Democracy"

At the St. Mihiel Sector. It is Sunday morning. We are preparing a new line of trenches. Now it is time for breakfast. We are sitting in our dugouts, humming little tunes but our minds are given to preparing breakfast—corn-beef and "dog-biscuits." But we want something more. So we make our way to the next dugout to get some better things in exchange. We found two pious Catholics praying. They said they had nothing. As we returned to our dugouts, there was thunder overhead. Shells were bursting on all sides. I saw one of the soldiers who was just praying, torn to pieces, mangled. His insides, his stomach, strewn all over the ground. In the forehead of the next fellow, I saw the fatal triangle cut out by a shrapnel.

Then came a command to leave the trenches. We were ordered to seek shelter in a deserted German dugout. Here we hid all day, listening to bursting shells. I not only saw but lived "All Quiet on the Western Front."

Towards evening, the commander ordered us out. My pal and I were ordered to gather the remains and remnants of the two dead buddies. The commander told us to throw the remains into a latrine. Then the priest said the final words: "Dust Unto Dust."

This ended the lives of two loyal American soldiers praying for "their" country.

311 Infantry—78 Division Private.—St. Mihiel Sector

"DUST UNTO DUST..."



Only when we finally overthrow, vanquish and appropriate the bourgeoisie all over the world, and not alone in one country, will war become impossible. Also from a theoretical viewpoint it would be absolutely wrong and quite unrevolutionary to evade or keep silent over something which is of greatest importance, the breaking of the resistance of the bourgeoisie, which is a most difficult task, a task calling for a determined struggle in the course of transition to socialism. "Socialist" priests and opportunists are always willing to dream of peace under socialism in the future, but what distinguishes them from revolutionary social-democrats is precisely the fact that they do not want to give a thought to the desperate class struggle and class wars for the realization of this beautiful future.

—LENIN.

The First American Troops Arrive in France

"Five Francs a Shot!"

We are now at Cantigny. We, the first American troops engaged in the major operations. Pershing ordered us to retrace the beaten English forces when they were retreating in March 1918 during the last, heavy German offensive.

Shell fire has destroyed everything. Dead workers crowd the field for weeks uninterred. French, German, English soldiers rotting away. For twenty-one days we went thru hell at the front without relief. We got one cold meal a day. Haggard and unshaven—constant bombardment, gas attacks, 8 hours in succession, terrific losses, many soldiers torn to pieces so badly that their remains had

to be shoveled together. That's how we are saving democracy for the Capitalist Class.

After two months we were again moved, to new lines. Finally we are relieved. We are sent to Beauvais, on the outskirts of Paris where the British B. 101 recently came down. Here hundreds of American soldiers were lined up under the direction of Pershing's A.E.F. and sent to brothels, whore houses. The girls there were all "approved" by an American army medical examiner. For the soldiers it was all a sort of a grim joke. "Five francs a shot" they said. After this we were transferred in trucks to Senlis, marching all night without a stop. It's raining cats and dogs. Orders now came for a forced march. We are thrown into the Soissons attack at zero hours, 5:30 in the morning.

Along with us is the first French Moroccan Division. What horrible slaughter. No preliminary artillery preparations. It's all under the guise of a surprise attack, but really because we didn't have enough heavy guns. The stubborn rear guard defense of the German machine guns is mowing us down along with the wheat in the fields. What a cruel harvest! All due to Pershing's "strategy" to get the most rapid advance thru a costly frontal attack instead of flanking. Not a crumb of food or a drop of water till midnight. And the German airplanes and heavy artillery working with deadly effect. Finally, a chance to get some sleep in a gun emplacement. Firing has stopped. It is pitch black and damp cold. I cuddle up to one in the same hole whom I think to be a buddy of mine. I am merely trying to get warm. Getting up in the morning to fight again. I find that I slept all night with a dead German soldier. Sleep and death brought us together. The next day, March 19, 1918, I was wounded, and rushed to the hospital. I found that only 75 out of my company of 250 were left after this attack.

16th Infantry—1st Division

capitalism tremble before our might! First Gas Regiment, Chemical Warfare Service.

Let's Give War Its Due!

Let's give war its due. Lay aside all this talk of pacifists, of carnage and destruction, economic devastation, hypocrisy of statesmen, brutish starvation, disregard of personality, wholesale crippling and mauling of young bodies, all the manifold atrocities of the holocaust. There's another side those who offered their lives to the sentient target of death felt and experienced.

I was twenty-four. I thought war too foolhardy and too horrible ever to happen again. Then Sarajevo, and a gradual intensifying of sympathy with the Allies and desire to take part against Prussian militarism. One midnight I sat with half a dozen others, all eager, reading breathlessly Wilson's declaration of war. Burying, whirling, rushing to save democracy, on top of the world. That night is not to be forgotten. I was a soldier within a week, disappointed that I could not make the aviation corps, happy nevertheless with the French seventy-fives.

Then came camp, wrenching one loose from the dull routine. Contact with men from all walks of life, brushing away of false standards, and in the ranks real democracy at last with all its zest and its light.

At last we set foot on the continent of Europe, color and variety abundant, but not merely the delight of travel and strange places. There were hundreds and

hundreds of horses to be broken in, to be promoted, then to have their tails washed, hard heels or hard ground, beans and monkey meat, cold and fatigue. We were by this time tired, these supposed deprivations, no longer the supposed beneficiaries of "prosperity." We had gained the satisfaction of freedom from the flatness of habitual indulgence of artificial needs.

Yes, it was a fine thing—as an escape. The average man is cheerful enough in his daily routine. A great deal of the time he hardly realizes he is missing anything. Often one observing him would scarcely recognize that he has the need for intense experience, the capacity for much besides acquiescence. Yes, in a civilization in which conspicuous waste suppresses naturalness, which enmeshes its people in artificiality, where extremes of wealth and poverty with the climbing mass between fairly all standards and make a pretense of democracy, in which uniformity and routine stifle the adventurous spirit, where common effort is frustrated in the name of individualism and idealism dissipated by hypocrisy, in such a civilization war has its values. Giving war its due makes a sorry indictment of a civilization that has to find in such catastrophe these values it otherwise denies to the great mass of men.

311th Field Artillery, 79th Division.

The Career of a Young Negro Patriot

"If you're sick, die and prove it..."

John Earley had lived all of his twenty-two years in the city of Chicago where he had graduated from the Wendell Phillips High School and had spent two years at the University of Chicago. Earley was a 100 per cent American and was proud of it. His grandfather had served in the Civil War and was with Grant at Appomattox. In the Spanish-American war his father had served with a volunteer regiment in Cuba.

In April, 1917, when war was declared on Germany, Earley, fired with patriotic fervor, immediately went to an army recruiting office to enlist in the service but was politely informed that no Negroes were being taken. To a youthful patriot this was a slap in the face but because he believed in American democracy, this

as "a war to end all wars," to "make the world safe for democracy," self determined "for the smaller states and subject peoples and the rest of the Wilsonian claptrap, Earley went back to his studies and awaited the draft.

In August 1918, Earley was inducted into the national army and sent to Camp Grant at Rockland, Illinois, where he was assigned to Company H, of the 803rd Pioneer Infantry, Company H was commanded by Captain Brown (white). After a few days of intensive training at Camp Grant the regiment was sent East and about a week later sailed from Hoboken and landed in Glasgow, Scotland.

John Earley was more intelligent than the average soldier and had been promoted to the rank of corporal by the time his regiment arrived in Southampton, England to await the transport that was to take it to France.

As soon as the regiment arrived in camp at Southampton the white officers of the regiment placed a guard around the camp with fixed bayonets and refused to allow any enlisted man to leave the camp. These officers went out into the city and told the English people that the Negro soldiers, whom they were commanding, were little better than savages, that they were ravishers of white women, and that all of them were diseased and dangerous.

On the trip across the Atlantic young Earley had suffered an attack of the flu and was in a weakened condition but was determined to carry on. On the morning when the orders came for the regiment

Keystone of the Army

The Officers' Snobocracy

Several days elapsed after reaching camp before this draft went thru the physical examination. During this time an amazingly high percentage of the men "developed" serious internal disabilities. A good many of these diseases had begun to develop on the train but they grew more acute and widespread after the company commander made his welcoming speech: "You are all here for a purpose and you know what it is. This is a replacement unit. We will train you intensively for a month and a half. Then you go to France where you'll be sent to fill the gaps as soon as you are ready and when you are needed."

The medical examining board failed to be impressed and all but a handful were sent to drill despite their confessed dejection.

Now nine-tenths of this six weeks of drill consisted of marching and turning and twisting a gun this way and that—matters which had nothing to do with the art of modern warfare. But it was the base upon which army psychology was built, the psychology of immediate obedience to the orders of officers who occupied a social sphere separated from that of their men by an unbridgeable gulf. This gulf between officers and men is the keystone of American army discipline. The lengths to which officers went to maintain their aloofness and to show their official authority were sometimes grotesque.

One man who had had some professional training was transferred from his infantry replacement unit to the camp psychologists' office. The chief psychologist was a university professor in civil life. He was a first lieutenant. He was assisted by a second lieutenant and two enlisted men, and a few boys sent on a quest from other units to help out when needed. These men had to stand at attention and salute when they entered the chief's presence. The chief felt a little sheepish about it, but army formality was the keynote of discipline. So the two enlisted men had to salute. One day one of them came into the office, stood still as a bell-hop, did his stuff with the precision of a slow movie, and a face like Bishop Manning. The chief solemnly returned each "courtesy" required of officers in the army regulations. But the next day the private was assigned to clean the floor for a week. On another occasion, two horses were assigned to the psychological detachment! "We have enough horses to go around," said the chief. "Every man must learn how to ride."

It looked now as tho there were nothing to do but salute the lieutenant, when a kind order came asking for essays on the "obvious benefits of military training." These were required of officers. Enlisted men could write if they chose—presumably on the theory of the oyster and the pearl. So the men, their alphabet now well in hand, wrote. The chief discovered that one paper was somewhat ironical and that it contained pacifist sentiments about war to end war, the League of Nations and the peaceful influence of the women of the land if they would only be consulted before the next war. "That's all bunk," said the patriotic lieutenant, "especially about the women." They'd stand in the rain to vote for war so they could knit sweaters and pack sandwiches.

The officers did their best, following the manual and remembering their course well in hand, wrote. The chief discovered that one paper was somewhat ironical and that it contained pacifist sentiments about war to end war, the League of Nations and the peaceful influence of the women of the land if they would only be consulted before the next war. "That's all bunk," said the patriotic lieutenant, "especially about the women." They'd stand in the rain to vote for war so they could knit sweaters and pack sandwiches.

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to embark for France, Earley went to Captain Brown and asked to be sent to the hospital. "There is nothing wrong with you you damned black coward," Captain Brown replied. "If you are sick die and prove it." The boy was game, stripping his pack on his back and grasping his rifle, he started to answer the logic call which was assembling the company but fell exhausted before he could reach the company street and was left lying on the ground in his tent. The next day English soldiers while patrolling the camp found Earley's body. He had been dead for several hours. This ended the career of a young Negro patriot who was going to fight the "Huns" to make America "safe for democracy."

Captain 92nd Division Meuse-Argonne.

In addition, there is the part played by militarism as an instrument of force in the hands of the ruling classes in the domestic political struggle.

In these struggles, the ruling classes can still attain important results by using the instruments of force of the police and gendarmery, which in a certain sense, are special troops to oppose the domestic foe. But in the long run, even here the more brutal and powerful instrument of the army cannot be dispensed with. The army, used as an instrument against the internal foe, is subject, however, to a very special internal dialectic. It pretends to be the people in arms, as opposed to the same people which does not possess arms. The proletarian in his civilian uniform is expected to shoot at father, mother, brother, at his factory comrades of yesterday and tomorrow, and the proletarian is expected to pay the cost of these weapons to be used in fighting the proletariat, not only with its blood and its conscience, but also with its own money.

The class character of the army must now be evident even to the most stupid. —KARL LIEBKNECHT.

From the Diary of A Private

A Soldier in Panama

Jan. 20, 1929, Panama.—I was turned to duty with the rest of the company. Was taken to town on a truck and shown the restricted places. The restricted places are the sections of the town where the workers and peasants live. The reason that we are kept away from those sections is that the government doesn't want the soldiers to become friendly with the natives. The non-restricted places are cabarets, red light districts and the Y.M.C.A.

Jan. 29, 1929.—We were out camping for seven days. They were seven long and dreary days. We had to fix the road and build bridges most of the time. On the pretense of being on maneuvers we were building up the roads. Most of the time we had to stay on our necks in muddy waters and work harder than any slave, prisoner or exile.

Jan. 31, 1929.—Are moving very slowly as we are the advanced body. A few fellows dropped out, as they couldn't stand the strain. We spent the night in Havana trail. Was put on guard had to guard a creek. Got the worst of it from the mosquitoes.

Feb. 4, 1929.—Started out from Havana trail at 6:00 A. M. Passed Red Hill. While passing Red Hill a man riding a mule from headquarters slipped and broke the mule's legs. The soldier was pinned under the mule with a broken leg. The thing that struck me is that when an officer got to the scene, he started to give the man, under the mule, hell and threatened him with a court martial. On the other hand he was much concerned about the mule.

We hiked today more than any other day. We marched from 6:00 A. M. until 12 noon without a single rest. We are carrying along with us full equipment. Most of the men were about to fall out. A great number of the men fell out coming over the hill.

Arrived to Tarantula. Flats and picked tents for the night. The flats are infested with tarantulas. They are some

"In the Name of God, Destroy Them!"

At the outbreak of the war, I was attached to the U. S. S. Macdonald, 8th Destroyer Division, based at York River, Virginia. Lieutenant Arthur P. Fairfield in Command. Twenty-four hours after the war was declared, we left our base on the York River, Va., for the Portsmouth Navy Yard for a short overhauling. We left there at midnight three days later under sealed orders. Ten days later arrived at Queenstown, Ireland.

All the way across, the south-east gale was with us. For seven days we lived on nothing but hardtack. Also sleeping in wet clothes. An English destroyer met us the day before we got in, the Mary Rose. This same ship, 90 days later, was sunk in the North Sea with all hands, by a German raider.

The first news that we received on arriving in Queenstown was that in the previous twenty days not less than 152 ships were torpedoed and lost. Four days after our arrival at the base we put out to sea on patrol, not even having any chance in Queenstown to fix any of our stuff that got broke on the way across. We were sent away with the cheery words of the base chaplain: "In the name of the Lord we will destroy them."

When we left Queenstown, one of the strictest orders we had was never to pick

"FALL OUT FOR A REST!"

"All Gassed!"—Silent Death Stalks Its Prey

Before I was caught in the draft, I never saw a dead man. If some one got hurt I would walk the other way. Somehow I could not erase from my mind any accident, and I was forever feeling sorry for the one who suffered. I often wondered—how I would act if I saw a dead man.

Time does heal the wounds of awful memories, of the days spent in muddy France. To recall some outstanding incidents is not so difficult. I lost some of my best friends. And when they "went west" it was just too bad. Other boys said it was just tough luck. That was after the following incident happened. War sure makes one hard boiled. It did not take very long. And one night here was I, marching to the front lines on the Vesle River. It so happened that we were on the outskirts of

St. Thibault, and the boys halted, and we were told to "fall out for a rest."

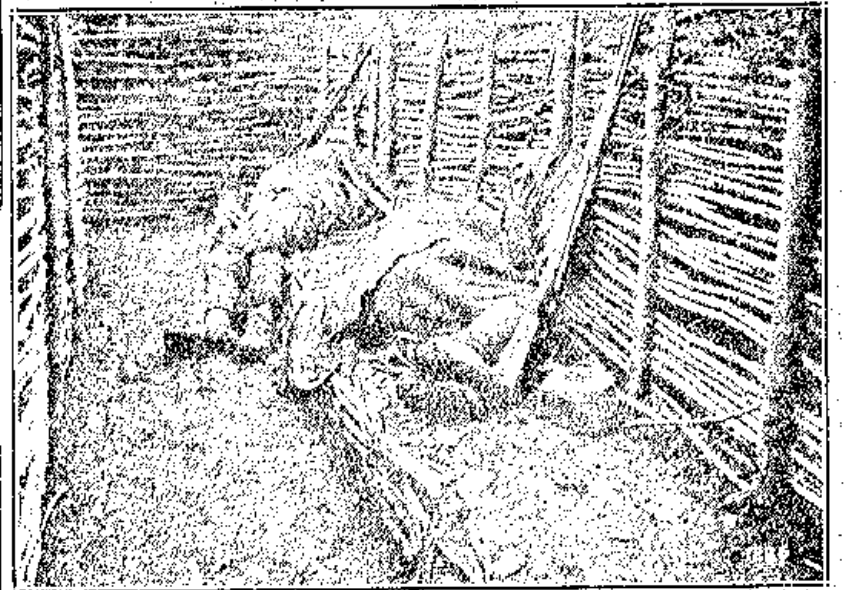
I sat down, next to some other soldier. I said something to him and he did not answer. I put my hand on him and saw that he was dead. I could not believe it. But, as I jumped up, there, sitting by the road, were about twenty soldiers of the Fourth Division, who like myself sat down at the side of the road, for a rest, a long, long rest. All were gassed! All were dead.

Somewhat I got a grip on myself and dead men didn't scare me any more. You just get used to it.

Now I am a peace-time soldier, just trying to beat the depression, and when some one gets hurt, I am back to my old trick of walking the other way.

Private, 305 Infantry.

GASSED!



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ADVICE FROM A SPANISH WAR VETERAN

While We Fought For the Bosses, They Enslaved Us

The writer served in the Spanish-American war in the Philippine Islands. And soldiers of that day were "soldiers of fortune" inflated to give their lives to the false cause of "liberation" in Cuba and the Philippines against the "galling yoke" of Spanish rule. America to be the world policeman guaranteeing everybody "liberty!"

Soldiers: Whom did we liberate? Were we not deceived? Whom did we serve? Those very elements who have now bound us hand and foot thru having monopolized the ownership of our means of life. While we boasted of being a "genuine patriotic volunteer army," were we not at the same time serving the imperialist interest of our financial masters who are now rapidly enslaving us?

Soldiers! Our Revolutionary War and the Civil War carried liberating factors that history confirms. But the Mexican war of 1846, the Spanish-American war and the World war were imperialist wars of subjugation and enslavement. And this crime must be paid for and the returned soldiers and workers are the victims.

any drowning men out of the water off a torpedoed vessel, but, on the other hand, to put all our energy in sinking the submarine. Modern depth bombs were brought into use at about this time, to put the engines and instrument of the submarines out of working order so that men submerged in the submarine stood no show of coming to the top, and would eventually suffocate to death. If they did come to the surface with the intention of surrendering they never would have a show anyhow as every gun in the fleet would be turned right on them, the minute they came to the surface.

In the winter of 1917, in a quest for more German blood, we got overboard and dropped a depth bomb overhead, that was not timed right, and blew our own stern off, killing 33 of our own crew that were asleep in their bunks and caught like rats in a trap. We managed to stay afloat by closing all the water tight doors and we were towed into England where the ship had a new stern put on. In the meantime members of the crew were sent to other fighting ships so that no time would be lost in the killing.

Private Officer, U.S.S. Destroyer Macdonald

An oppressed class which does not strive to learn the use of arms, to possess arms, would deserve to be treated merely as slaves. Let us become bourgeois pacifists or opportunists we cannot forget that we are living in a class society and that there is not and cannot be any other way out of it except the class struggle. In any class society, whether founded on slavery, on serfdom, or, as now, on wage labour, the oppressing class is always armed. Not only the existing standing armies but also the existing militia, even in the most democratic bourgeois republics, Switzerland for example, represent the armed bourgeoisie as against the proletariat. This truth is so elementary that there is hardly any need to dwell on it. Suffice it to mention the use of troops against strikers in all of the capitalist countries.

—LENIN.

ADVICE FROM A SPANISH WAR VETERAN

While We Fought For the Bosses, They Enslaved Us

While the brigands of Wall Street plot their next imperialist war on a more terrible scale, we must learn, as returned soldiers, how to take our place in the struggle with the workers against our own war-makers by converting their robber wars into a civil war for liberation that shall lead to a workers' and farmers' government.

2nd U. S. Regular Army, Philippine Islands.

DEMOCRACY and CULTURE

I joined the army to fight for democracy. Well, I got plenty of fighting but I soon learned that it wasn't for democracy. A captain of the commissary, attached to my outfit, taught me that. And he was a good teacher! He was a professor of dramatics at one of the big universities in civilian life!

It happened shortly after we landed in France. One day, I passed his tent. Noticing a number of books on his cot, I thoughtfully picked up one of them and started to read. As I recall it now, I believe it was a book on the contemporary German theatre. You see, I was book-hungry and forgot altogether what I, a buck private in the rear rank, had dared to do. I soon was aware of someone standing in front of me. I looked up. There stood the captain. I rose, saluted and stood at attention.

"You like books, I see." "Yes sir." "You are a university man?" "Yes sir, and brightened up." "Well, well. How would you like to read these books?" asked the Captain. "Oh, I would be mighty glad to know them, if I may," was my reply. "You can read them and any others I may have," said the kind and cultured captain. "That is, if you will take care of my things for me—my bed and clothes and things."

He broke in on me slowly. He means that I be his orderly, be his servant! Democracy, culture, American dignity and manhood. The college professor offers me his books to read, but first I must wash the captain's clothes and make his bed and take care of his things! At rigid salute I answered, "I didn't join the army to black any man's boots!" All professional culture was gone from the captain's manner as he threatened: "You shall hear more of this, damn you!" And I did.

The lesson was well taught. I can never forget that I was a fool to think that we were fighting for "democracy" and to "save civilization!"

Private, Ammunition Corps 80th Division.

ON PAGE 4. Turn to page 4 and read the story of the experiences of a conscientious objector in Leavenworth during the World War.

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The Next War

The Race With Death

Anthrax Bombs - Science Enlists With the Germ - The Journey's End - Dollars Versus the Human Race

by Bertram D. Wolfe

FOR A UNITED MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION! AGAINST THE S. P. PROVOCATIONS!

The Socialist Party of New York City has announced that it will celebrate May Day on Union Square at precisely the same time set by the Communist Party for its demonstration. The announcement of the Socialist Party was first published on April 4, weeks after the Communist Party had made public plans for a demonstration at Union Square on May Day.

The Communist Party had received a permit for its May Day demonstration from the New York Police Department on March 16. The use of Union Square for a demonstration on that day was agreed to by Captain Heitzman after the Communist Party had notified Police Commissioner Mulrooney of its plans.

It is very evident that the police have made a deal with the Socialist party leaders for the purpose of provoking a situation on May Day which will enable the authorities to carry out their long cherished plans of closing Union Square to all workers demonstrations.

The action of the Police Department in calling in the leaders of the S. P. and inducing them to ask for a permit for May Day in order to revoke the permit already granted to the Communists is part of the maneuvers of the police to provoke fights and bloodshed on May Day in order to create an excuse for the clubbing of workers and the smashing of their May Day demonstrations. The Socialist Party leaders, in agreeing to the plans of the police, are playing identically the same role as the Veterans of the Foreign Wars and the Czarist White Guardists who this year have again been induced by the Police Department to hold a parade and demonstration on Union Square on the morning of May 1.

The Socialist leaders have been given guarantees that if the Communists will interfere with the Socialist demonstration, or try to use the Square for their demonstration they (the Socialists) will be "adequately protected" by the police. In other words, the clubbing by the police of class-conscious workers celebrating International Labor Day—to the joy of all the capitalist exploiters and oppressors.

The Police Department under Mulrooney is attempting to carry out, with the aid this time of the Socialist Party leaders, what former Police Commissioner Whelan failed to do, that is, provoke a riot on May Day, in that way, club, beat and trample down innocent men, women and children, later giving the riot as an excuse for prohibiting all working class demonstrations on Union Square.

This nefarious, foul, dirty scheme of the police which has the endorsement of the S. P. leaders, is part of the general reactionary drive against the workers, who on May First will demonstrate for unemployment insurance against wage-cuts, against fingerprinting, registration or deportation of foreign-born workers, for liberation of class war prisoners against discrimination and lynching of Negro workers, against the war preparations and imperialist war and for the recognition and defense of the Soviet Union.

We call upon all workers to support the demonstration of the Communist Party and to foil the provocation of the police and the S. P. leaders.

However, the Communist Party must be criticized for its failure to utilize May Day for a real united front May Day movement of all workers and their organizations. The narrow sectarian policy of the Communist Party on May Day plays right into the hands of the capitalist schemes to dissipate the unity of the workers.

The action of the S. P. leaders must be condemned for its treacherous and provocative role against the workers. The members of the Socialist Party should call for the immediate giving up of the permit and for a united May Day movement.

The police must be held directly responsible for any rioting, violence or bloodshed that will take place on Union Square. They have deliberately called upon the S. P. to aid them in creating a riot situation.

We therefore demand the permit given the Communist Party on March 16 be not revoked. Furthermore, we call upon the workers to down tools, go to Union Square and demonstrate together with the Communists for the demands of the workers and against the provocation of the police, the Socialist Party leaders, and the bosses.

A Conscientious Objector Tells His Story

A "C.O." IN LEAVENWORTH

A conscientious objector in camp. Every day renewed attempt to force us to become "regulars," promises of easy berths in Labor Battalions, pleas, threats. To frighten us the reading of court martial verdicts of C.O.'s with sentences of from five to twenty years at Leavenworth was almost a daily occurrence.

Political-economic points involved in objection being too embarrassing to answer, the officers had gravitated to the lower levels of sex to find arguments against war resistance—just as in the appeal to lynch. And finally, a grand formula had been empirically worked out: "What would you do if a German soldier attacked your wife, mother or sweet heart?" If one wouldn't resist, as in the case of some Christians, he was so low as a man as not to be worth attention; whereas if you protested you could still rightly defend your mother, yet resist war, this was met by the argument that the Germans were trying to come over here and that logically you should shoot them in France!

One evening at seven, supper finished, our group was gathered in the mess-hall when a captain entered, told us to listen, and then read the sentence imposed just that day upon a C.O.—20 years at Leavenworth. We were impressed. As he was about to leave a thought struck him and he turned to express his exasperation at our not becoming soldiers, quoting the well known sex formula. Instantly, a debate was started in which all C.O.'s participated during the next two hours. He singled out individuals: A Lutheran minister answered that war was contrary to the teachings of Christ; Quakers and Mennonites replied that they had been raised to regard war as abhorrent. He turned to a big Minnesota Swede who had "got religion" and implored him to "follow his conscience." The Swede replied simply: "I am" and the captain turned to the radicals and urged them for not defending their country, stating that he could not understand how men could sink so low as not to defend their mothers and sweethearts against raging

Germans. When some radicals arose to state that they could as individuals defend their loved ones against rape, yet logically refuse to fight a state, he replied that perhaps he couldn't answer our arguments, but we must nevertheless remember that it was not a question of killing actual Germans, but that we were just usurping an evil spirit. He was a Christian Scientist!

He could not answer whether the German Christian Scientists thought they were killing an evil spirit when they fought us. Reiterating that he realized he couldn't beat us in argument, he always fell back upon the defense that he couldn't understand how red-blooded men could refuse to defend their women-folk. Half way thru the evening he was reinforced by a Y.M.C.A. secretary who had accidentally dropped in to see us, and who attempted to come to the captain's assistance by reviving us, calling us lazy, until he saw that it was useless and contended that we should fight Germany because one color in her flag was black, and no good nation had black in its colors.

When asked what the significance of the yellow harp in Ireland's flag was, he could only blubber forth nothings.

At nine, after an exciting two hours, the captain turned to leave when two of his soldiers dashed in and whispered something to him. He hurried out. Fortunately one of our group—a non-combatant C.O.—one who would accept military service but wouldn't fire a gun, was rewarded by having his nights off, entered the mess hall and told us what he had overheard. The captain, after trying to convince us of the evil intentions of the Germans, had been summoned to his office because two of his soldiers had been caught trying to rape a girl in the corral. He never dared look us in the face again!

This was the stultifying nature of the military war forcibly driven home. Stultifying, but on a grander scale, was the settlement of the war temporarily eliminating Germany from the imperialistic battlefield, but raising two possible points of conflict where only one had

The most sinister aspect of the war preparations is the experimentation with bacteriological warfare. This is being done absolutely in secret, without a certain danger. Professor Cannon emphasized "the possibility of airplanes disseminating over wide areas parasites capable of ravaging crops."

by the explosions liberating them; but that glass globes filled with germs dropped from airplanes would "present a certain danger." Professor Cannon emphasized "the possibility of airplanes disseminating over wide areas parasites capable of ravaging crops."

city of man to combat disease, and the fecund and billion-multiplying bacteria will have the upper hand again. Hitherto, man has at least not seriously relaxed. Science has fought earnestly, steadily and persistently to check the spread of bacteria. What will happen when science turns its knowledge, its skill and its resources on the other side, on the side of the bacteria, and gives them favorable breeding ground, a chance to spread, aid in their dispersion over front lines and industrial cities?

Where is this capitalist "civilization" leading us to, that puts dollars above human lives, that puts the destinies of mankind in the hands of a few money-mad maniacs that will not stop short of the destruction of the bulk of the human race in their insane passion for profits and power?

THE END!



Captain Ferdinand Tuohy, of the "Intelligence" Department of the British Army is authority for the statement that, in the late war, the Germans had a "bacteriological section" at Nurmberg. This was used by the British as an "excuse" for creating their own bacteriological section. Will Irwin, American war reporter, gives

A Blighting Epidemic
 "Experiment has proceeded fast since the armistice," wrote Irwin in 1921, "... No branch of modern military science seems more fruitful in eventual possibilities for wholesale killing than this... As germ warfare is at present conceived, it would

What's To Be Done?

"The master class will put us in charge of artillery and tanks and planes and ships. They will put machine guns and gas grenades and bayonets in our hands. And they will bid us use them to slaughter our fellow workers, to destroy factories, wipe out cities, ruin farm lands, annihilate the physical basis of modern production and culture, and murder each other by millions and tens of millions...."

"We must take the guns and gas grenades and bayonets, and use them, not on each other to wipe out mankind, but we must use them upon the greedy madmen who drive us into war, use them to destroy the profit-hunting man-slaying, unemployment and war-breeding capitalist system, and build a decent human world where human lives are valued higher than dollars and unemployment, exploitation and war are unknown."

—From the forthcoming and concluding article in the series "THE NEXT WAR"

Watch for it in the next issue of "Revolutionary Age." Send in your subscription and write on it

"War Issue Sub", and we will send you free the back issues containing the preceding articles in

this revealing series on the nature and preparations of the coming war. The available number of back copies is limited. Act promptly!

the explanation of Tuohy as follows: "The British, informed of this, began loading air-bombs with anthrax bacilli, and notified Germans that they had prepared a 'reprieve' (Irwin: "The Next War", Dutton, 1921, p. 61).

That the Germans also cultivated the deadly anthrax bacillus during the world war, was proved during the 1930 hearings of the Mixed War Claims Commission when the American representatives claimed and proved that German agents in America had injected boat loads of horses with anthrax germs before the horses were shipped across for the use of the Allies, and that whole shipments died as a result. But anthrax is not only a disease affecting horses and other animals; it is communicable to human beings as well, as any further can tell you—a disease horrible in its ravages and highly infectious.

The Professors Report
 In 1924 a Commission of the League of Nations, made up of Viscount Cecil, Admiral Segrave, General de Marinis and Colonel Bequign investigated the question of bacteriological warfare. They gathered information principally from Professor Pfeiffer of Breslau, Professor Bordet of the Pasteur Institute of Brussels, Professor Cannon of the Harvard School of Medicine, and Professor Madsen of Copenhagen. Here are the "high spots" of their report.

Methods of bacteriological war considered include "the pollution of drinking water by cultures of typhus or cholera germs"; propagation of plague by pest-infested rats; "the poisoning of weapons with streptococci or staphylococci, anthrax spores, glanders bacilli, etc.; dissemination of germs or bacteria affecting man, animal or crops from airplanes.

Professors Pfeiffer, Bordet, and Madsen are of the opinion that typhus and cholera can be checked by vaccination; that rat-infection could not be used as it would spread to the armies of the users; that cultures on weapons and in shells would be likely to dry out quickly or be destroyed

previously existed. I have no doubt that my own position in any war of imperialist origin would be the same absolute unqualified resistance to it, particularly after the declaration of war. And what kind of war could we have today except an imperialist one? A Former C. O.

be directed against armies alone. But anyone who followed the late war knows what human chains bind the troops in the trenches to the general population... Armies simply could not be quarantined. Among the possibilities of the next war is a general, blighting epidemic, like the Black Plagues of the Middle Ages—a sudden, mysterious, indiscriminating rush of death from which a man can save himself only by fleeing his fellow man."

Professional military men accept the logic of their task quite coolly. Thus Major General Swinton speaking before the Royal United Service Institution in 1921 declared:

"The final form of human strife, as I regard it, is germ warfare. I think it will come to that; and so far as I can see there is no reason why it should not, if you mean to fight... prepare now... We must envisage these new forms of warfare, and as far as possible expend energy, time and money in encouraging our inventors and scientists to study the waging of war on a wholesale scale instead of... thinking so much about methods which will kill only a few individuals at a time."

"Science" Enlists With The Germs
 Then there are the easily cultivated, easily spread diseases of plants, alluded to by Professor Cannon—wheat rust, plant fungi and bacteria, invading armies of plant parasites—plant diseases that spread like wildfire, blight out whole crops, destroy the "enemy's" food supply, and starve him out. But like human epidemics, plant epidemics are far easier to start than to stop.

Man carries on a constant warfare against plant, animal and human disease—a collective warfare against certain aspects of nature which are for him malignant and deadly. The warfare is by no means ended. Epiphytology is far from an exact science. Man has won many victories, but a moment's neglect, a bit of weakening of the lines, and the most horrible epidemics of human and animal and plant disease ravage the earth. Just as a city a few years abandoned, sprouts grass in its streets and the walls of its buildings, and the forest creeps in again where once was the clearing; so with cleaning up of centers and sources of infection, a momentary weakening, a bit of neglect, a little let down in the collective cap-

BOOKS

THE IMPERIALIST WAR, The Struggle Against Social-Chauvinism and Social-Pacifism, by V. I. Lenin. Collected Works of V. I. Lenin, Vol XVIII. International Publishers, New York.

The striking unity of conception of these articles (which include most of Lenin's written work after the declaration of war in 1914 and thru 1915) has been noted by all readers. This unity is to be traced not simply to the overpowering influence of the subject matter of the articles—the European War—but far more to the fundamental unity of the author's outlook upon the war and its problems and by his invincible singleness of purpose in the course of action flowing from his analysis. It is the inherent unity and self-consistency of revolutionary Marxism.

We all remember the story of how Lenin, living in exile in some God-forsaken Galician town, at first refused to believe the report of the monumental treachery of the German Social-democrats on Aug. 4 and declared the copy of the Berlin Vorwarts shown to him by Zinovieff to be a forgery of the German General Staff. But already in the early part of September 1914 Lenin read before a group of Bolsheviks the "The Tasks of the Revolutionary Social-democracy in the European War in which the war itself is analyzed in a thorough Marxist manner, the roots of social-patriotism and social-pacifism as well as their direct connections with pre-war reformism and centism are laid bare and the tasks of revolutionary Socialist internationalism outlined. And this one month after the war broke out! The years of long and rigorous training in theory and struggle had not failed to leave their mark!

Already by November the Leninist slogan of well-known today, had been theoretically worked out in almost final form: the defeat of "one's own" government in the imperialist war, the transformation of the imperialist war into a revolutionary civil war, the struggle against social-chauvinism and pacifism, the demand for the self-determination of nationalities, and—most astonishing of all—"The Second International is dead! Long live the Third International!" His entire literary work throughout the year 1915 Lenin devoted to the most terse and profound elaboration of these main ideas and to the analysis of current events in their light. Some of the most brilliant theoretical work of his whole life was done by Lenin in this period—see especially the pamphlet Socialism and War.

But this volume of the collected works reveals another side of Lenin's historical activity during this period—which in him was organically united with his theoretical work: the work of agitation and organization, the scattered cadres of revolutionary internationalists, transmitting to them the leading ideas of the Marxist analysis of the war and the lessons of the collapse of the II International, organizing the practical struggle against the war, and, most fundamentally, laying the foundations for the Communist International which was to some years later. The story of the Zimmerwald Conference (and later Kienthal) and the crystallization of an international Bolshevik faction, is well told in the pages. So is the heroic story of the Bolsheviks in Russia in their daily struggle against Gaism and chauvinism, holding aloft with the greatest determination the red banner of revolutionary internationalism which the official leaders of the Socialist International had so ignominiously dropped!

The greatness of these articles of Lenin's lies not least in the fact that their value is not merely historical but is actual. With the first world war, the world entered the period of wars and revolutions. The danger of a new world war is today no less immediate than it was in 1907 (Stuttgart) or 1912 (Basel). And in the new war that is threatening the Marxist analysis and clear slogan of Lenin—today objectified in the Communist International—will be a powerful light in the darkness for the international working class in its struggle to "convert the world into a civil war"—to overthrow the murderous system of capitalism and start the world on the road to Socialism and peace.

Thirteen years after the revolution of 1918 put the Socialist Party of Germany in the saddle, there is no socialism there, a fascist dictatorship threatens, and there are five million unemployed in Germany. Two years after the MacDonald government took the helm in England unemployment there is increasing by leaps and bounds, climbing towards the 3,000,000 mark. Wage-cuts are flying. Misery increasing. Capitalism forging thicker chains. Capitalist dictatorship is more brutal than ever.

Thirteen years after the workers took over the power in Russia thru the Communist Party and the proletarian dictatorship, capitalism is smashed, unemployment has disappeared, the workers own their land and run their industry and are opening thousands of new factories while factories are closing down all over the rest of the world. There is a nutshell is the difference between the "Socialist" parties that fight against socialism and Communist Parties that fight for Socialism.

Where MacDonald Learnt His Marxism
 "At Chequers (Macdonald's estate) I said the touch of good books brought me a feeling of pleasure." Touch those said Premier Macdonald. I did and found they were dummy books that made a panel."
 —Charlie Chaplin to reporters.

Tribute to MacDonald
 "The Labor movement, which is supposed to represent the spirit of eager, radiant youth, has in England installed in power the most aged administration of modern times."
 —Sir Herbert Samuel.

Snowden Solves It
 His Majesty's Labor Minister for Finance has solved the unemployment problem in approved apple-sauce style. Here it is: "Pessimism deepens pessimism; optimism raises optimism."
 If you can't buy now, smile, damn you! smile!

That Soviet Dumping Plot
 Funny thing about this dumping business. The Soviet government is accused of trying to give goods away for less than they cost to produce—trying to give capitalism something for nothing!
 By lowering the cost of living in the capitalist countries, they're trying to arouse working-class discontent! By giving foreign capitalists something for nothing, they are undermining the capitalist system! And by shipping out everything for less than it costs them they're somehow building up Soviet industry and accomplishing the 5-year plan!

Help! Help! Boycott!
 During the last election campaign Secretary Hyde told the suffering wheat farmers that the farm depression was due to Soviet "dumping."
 Now Senator Wheeler reveals the startling figures.
 Soviet Russia dumped into the United States in 1928 twenty-nine bushels of wheat.
 And in 1929—eighteen bushels.

Communist Can't Compete
 One respect in which the Soviet Union goes backward while the United States marches forward, is in crime statistics. The number of crimes committed in the Soviet Union dropped about 50% during the past year while that of the United States has completed its five year crime plan in less than three years. America first!
 B. D. W.

BETWEEN HAMMER AND ANVIL

For The Next Crusade
 "I have advised the War College in Washington (and God forbid that I should have anything but an advisory function in such an enterprise again) and they have written it down in their records, that if we ever have another war the welfare work in the army will be conducted by combined religious organizations, without distinction, whether they be Protestant, Catholic or Jew, to work together as a unit, the ministers, priests and rabbis and those charged with the responsibility for the work."

Remarks of Newton D. Baker, Ex-Secretary of War, in accepting the American Hebrew Medal for the Promotion of Better Understanding Among Religions.

Bath Bricks For The Trenches
 How the profiteers regard war is shown by the record of Pershing's memoirs that while millions were slaughtering each other for profits, the A. E. F. furnished shipments of "bath bricks, cuspidors, bookcases, floor wax, lawn mowers, sickles, etc." while a box marked "underwear" proved to contain "twelve dozen infants' night shirts" and another profit shark unloaded a big batch of ladies and misses rubbers—"and small ones at that."

The same men who were the ones who said: "I'll give my boy to my country"—"meening—office boy!"

Will We Never Learn?
 Murder will out! General Scott now admits that he asked Congress for a million men as early as 1916. Yet at the end of that year Woodrow Wilson was elected president "to keep us out of war." Before he was inaugurated war was declared! And by the way, didn't we once elect an engineer "to keep the country prosperous?"

The Allies Rescue German Capitalism
 The terms of the armistice, General Pershing reports, required the Germans to surrender 35,000 machine guns, but 10,000 guns were immediately returned to them "for riot duty" when they reported to the Allies on the rising tide of German revolution. As always, rival capitalists united in the face of working class revolt.

By Their Fruits Shall Ye Know Them
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 Reporter: JAY LOVESTONE
 FRIDAY, APRIL 17, at 7:30 P.M.
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