

THE SOVIET

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Alberta Federation of Labor and Western Conference

On March the 18th Edmonton dailies gave great prominence to the meeting of the Trades and Labor Congress held the previous evening (Monday, March 17th) stating that by a large majority that august body had "repudiated the action of the Western Conference."

This statement is not true for anyone who knows anything about parliamentary procedure will uphold the fact that a vote called on "the previous question" is merely for the purpose of deciding if the motion has had sufficient discussion and is ready to be voted on but has nothing to do with the decision of the motion.

In the first place time had been extended to 11:00 p.m. after which hour the meeting should have automatically adjourned. When "previous question" was called it was three minutes after 11 o'clock and was therefore out of order. Next, half the delegates were on their feet asking for points of information and points of order. When Vice-president Perkins took the vote none of these had been recognized by the chair and the whole meeting was in uproar. Many delegates who did vote thought that they were voting for the adjournment, which had also been moved and seconded. After this the meeting broke up and Vice-president Perkins (who was acting President) was asked what we had voted for and his reply was "for the adoption of the delegates' report." Then delegate Farmilo was asked the same question and he said, "for the previous question," and later Perkins, and Roper, who was supplying reports for the Daily Bulletin, had a discussion as to what had transpired; the former maintaining his stand as stated above and E. E. Roper stating that the vote was "the repudiation of the action of the Western Conference." Such was the confusion and any vote taken was not a true expression of those present.

It will be interesting to note here the excitement that has been caused by the Western Conference. The lying mouth-piece of the Master Class—the Press—has waxed exceedingly wroth and every type of labor fakir has raised his voice to swell the volume of opposition and their chief wail being "it was not a truly representative gathering." Further "that it was dominated by British Columbia."

Now let us take the facts as they really are:—

The Alberta Federation of Labor met in Convention in Medicine Hat, January 6th to 11th, and endorsed the following resolutions, viz:—

Resolution 18 "Realizing that the present state of unionism with their craft autonomy is a menace to class solidarity and united action, Lodge 357 of the International Association of Machinists are absolutely in favor of every step being taken to eliminate class and craft factions so that one organization may be evolved which will operate industrially and politically towards freedom, industrial democracy, and the control of their own lives."

Resolution 20 "Being able to perceive and understand the extensive campaign of vilification and misrepresentation carried on about Soviet Government of Russia by the Capitalist Press, Lodge 357, International Association of Machinists are unanimously in accord with the aspirations and methods adopted by the Russian people to gain control of their own destiny."

Resolution 23, "Whereas, there are at present hundreds of men languishing in the jails for no other crime than that they had the courage of their convictions, be it therefore resolved that this Convention of the Alberta Federation of Labor demands the release of all political prisoners and be it further resolved that this convention approve the calling of a general strike within 60 days should other means fail to secure the ends sought and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Minister of Justice at Ottawa; to the Trades and Labor Executive; to the Western Conference to be held in Calgary and to all Central Labor bodies in Canada."

Resolution 27 "Whereas, the most momentous issue to be decided by the working class of the world is the stand to be taken by them in regard to the Russian and German revolutions, it matters not in what quarter of the globe you may dwell, or to what form of Government you are subject, the mighty revolution which is gradually enveloping the whole of Europe will largely determine

your conditions of existence for the next generation. The war between Imperial interests has ceased; the suddenness of its collapse being due to the Social Revolution which, starting in Russia gradually found its way into Austria and finally Germany. Those who were expecting at any moment to be called upon to don the khaki and face the ghastly horrors of twentieth century wholesale slaughter, owe a deep debt of gratitude to those splendid Russian revolutionists. Millions of soldiers on the battle fronts of Europe owe their lives to the glorious victory of the Russian working people. Are we prepared to repay that debt by extending to Russia the hand of fellowship in such a manner as will frustrate the nefarious designs of organized international capitalists? Throughout the long years of this brutal blood fest it has been unceasingly proclaimed from press, pulpit and platform "that we must crush German despotism and make the world safe for democracy." Millions of men heard and believed, and today are rotting under the battlefields of France and Flanders. Have they been betrayed? If not, why are those chiefly responsible for the overthrow of the German ruling class being vilified by our Government controlled Press? Why are the Allied nations supporting counter-revolutionary forces in Russia? Why do our Government agents mouth much of "Self-determination" while every means is taken to undermine and handicap the Soviet administration in Russia? The working class is bewildered by these contradictions and although instinctively inclined to support the social revolution which has developed so mightily, it nevertheless hesitates after reading the poisonous propaganda of the Allied Governments. Hesitation is fatal, as the unceasing campaign of calumny can have but one purpose, the working class endorsement of the Capitalistic Class design to throttle the Socialist Republics of Russia and Germany. The aspirations of organized labor as embodied in the preamble to the Alberta Federation of Labor Constitution, "the social ownership and control of the means of production, transportation and distribution" are now taking material shape under the Soviet administration, and we are challenged either to renounce our principles or take such action as will save them from becoming meaningless phrases. Therefore be it

RESOLVED, that this convention of the Alberta Federation of Labor places itself on record as being in full accord and sympathy with the aims and purposes of the Russian and German revolutions, and further be it

RESOLVED, that this convention give the incoming Executive full power to call a general strike should the Allies persist in their attempt to overthrow the Soviet administration in Russia or Germany or in any country in which it is or may be established, and further be it,

RESOLVED, that this resolution be forwarded to the Western Conference to be held in Calgary for their endorsement and co-operation and further be it,

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to all central labor bodies throughout Canada.

Resolution 28, "Whereas, since the formation of the Alberta Federation of Labor, its legislative achievements are not sufficient to justify its existence, and

WHEREAS, the obtainment of demands depends upon our numerical strength and what is vastly more important, the cohesion of our forces, and

WHEREAS, the present form of labor organization is a serious obstacle to the united action that circumstances at any time or place dictate, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that this convention of the Alberta Federation of Labor endorse the principle of "Industrial Unionism" and instruct the Executive to initiate and put into operation a system of educational propaganda that will facilitate the early adoption of this principle by all Trade Unions within its jurisdiction.

Also in the officers report a resolution for industrial unionism was carried unanimously and every trade unionist there knew full well that if same was carried out, which by their endorsement they expected to be enforced, that meant the breaking away from their

Mr. Plant
from Mr. Ham

internationals altho it did not say so in so many words. Surely every delegate there could reason that for himself. A further resolution for a six-hour day was endorsed under officers reports without any opposition whatever. It was further decided that all these vital resolutions which have been so strongly supported at Medicine Hat be brought up again at the Western Conference for their endorsement and support.

The only difference between the Alberta Federation of Labor and the Western Conference was that the machinery to carry out these resolutions was put into action in Calgary and was refrained from in Medicine Hat in the hopes that the other three provinces would support them in accomplishing their aims which they did, with the result of a howl of despair from the Master Class and their hangers-on.

From January to March was sufficient time for the action of the Alberta Federation of Labor to be repudiated but not one murmur of disapproval has been heard. All comments were to the effect that at last the Alberta Federation of Labor had made a move in the right direction.

A large majority of the 105 delegates at Medicine Hat were again representing their unions at the Calgary Western Interprovincial Conference which would lead one to believe that their actions at the previous Convention had been appreciated by members of their organizations, otherwise it is certain that they would not have received credentials. The report handed in by the delegates of the Trades and Labor Council of this city to Medicine Hat contained all these motions and was adopted by that body without comment. When A. Farmilo was elected to represent them at Calgary the only instructions that he received was to try and get through a motion opposing "The Daylight Saving Bill." If Edmonton delegates are now opposed to Industrial Unionism and a six-hour day, with no reduction in wages, and the sending of greetings to the Soviet administrations why in Heaven's name did they not register their protest against the action of the Alberta Federation of Labor? What was the cause? Maybe many of them did not even know that Alberta had a Federation of Labor. The action taken at Calgary is to be commended if for no other reason than that it has awakened a great number of workers out of their sleep and maybe now they are going to become interested in their own affairs and cease dreaming about matters that are no concern of theirs but of vital interest to their Masters. **WAKE UP, TRADE UNIONISTS! THE DAY OF THE PEOPLE HAS ARRIVED!**

Exposure of Hypocritical Promises of The United States To Russia

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune who has recently returned from Archangel gives us the following information:—

"The North Russia allied expedition has developed into a pitiful failure. It has failed to inspire confidence and loyalty and give real assistance to Russia. It has become a cesspool of jealousy, hatreds, mistakes, and shattered illusions. The different allies distrust one another and the Russians distrust the entire expedition.

The American troops were put under an absolute imperialistic command, being handled in a way that was against every tradition of the army and country. They were put to doing a king's business and to do whatever task was assigned to them by the British.

Here in the north, in a district that never was violently Bolshevik, where the Allies had many friends at the start, and where, since the first days there have been unlimited opportunities to advance confidence and gain respect, here with everything their own way, the Allies have failed utterly.

Today, in Archangel, Murmansk, and the other cities of the district, there is growing dissatisfaction against the way the expedition has interfered in local Russian affairs. Every phase of life within the district is controlled by the Allies and dominated by them.

The Russians frankly resent this. They will tell you openly that they, not the outsiders, should determine the exact form of government and pick the leaders. Today if a Russian fails to follow the ideas and opinions of the allied leaders he is classed as a Bolshevik, with the possibilities of jail to keep him silent. Only such men as conform with the foreigners' ideas last in the local government.

The foreign military are actually and undeniably interfering in local affairs. They are dominating every department, forcing their own ideas and judgments against the wishes of the North Russian Provisional Government. Martial law has been established, placing the foreign military above the local authorities. All this

reflected against the avowed motives of the Allies.

All the time the Americans felt they were doing a job for certain nations, helping to collect their debts and reestablish their commercial supremacy.

The avowed reason for original entrance at Murmansk was the threat of the white Finns, under German leadership, to turn the ice free ports of Murmansk and Petchenga, on the Murman coast, into German submarine bases. This was outlived when the expedition started to Archangel under the slogan of guarding the great war supplies about to fall into the German hands. Reaching Archangel, the foreign soldiers found no supplies."

This gives the lie to the stories told by our "kept" press. Let us review President Wilson's statement when agreeing to add a contingent of troops to those that the Allies were sending to the Arctic coast. "Military intervention in Russia would be more likely to add to the present sad confusion there than to cure it, and would injure Russia rather than help her out of her distress. . . . Whether from Vladivostok or from Murmansk and Archangel, the only present object for which American troops will be employed will be to guard military stores which may subsequently be needed by Russian forces and to render such aid as may be acceptable to the Russians in the organization of their self-defence.

"In taking this action the Government of the United States wishes to announce to the people of Russia in the most public and solemn manner that it contemplates no interference with the political sovereignty of Russia, no intervention in her internal affairs—not even in local affairs of the military areas which her military force may be obliged to occupy—and no impairment of her territorial integrity either now or hereafter, but what we are about to do has as its single and only object the rendering of such aid as shall be acceptable to the Russian people themselves in their endeavor to regain control of their own affairs, their own territory and their own destinies."

There was no objection raised by the Soviet Government to guarding the supplies at the ports against the Germans. In fact, the occupation of the Murmansk coast was made at the invitation of the local Soviet and with the express approval of Trotsky, the Minister of War. According to the agreement between the Murmansk Regional Council (Soviet) and the representatives of Great Britain, the United States and France signed on July 7th, the object of the occupation is "The defence of the Murman Region against the powers of the German coalition." To quote further: "The Presidium of the Murman Regional Council for the Russian people and the Governments of Great Britain, the United States of North America and France declare that the only object of this agreement is to guard the integrity of the Murman Region for a Great United Russia.

"The whole authority of the internal administration of the region belongs without qualification to the Murman Regional Council. The representatives of Great Britain, the United States of North America and France and their agents will not interfere with the home affairs of the region."

What hypocrisy! It is like a house-holder asking for police protection against robbers and after they get into his home they turn round and demand entire control, and when he resents and finds out that they are equally as much to be dreaded as the robbers whom they had promised to assist him to overcome, his belongings are seized and his family attacked and in his efforts to defend that which is really his he is denounced as a traitor, an anarchist, and a blood-thirsty villain. Such is the state of affairs in Russia. They asked for help from the Allies to resist Germany and these same forces have been turned against a people trying to build up a grand and glorious Russia for themselves.

AN APPEAL TO EVERY READER

Every effort is being made to get this paper into the hands of all workers. Those who have been fortunate enough to get every copy will agree with us that it is a real live wire and will, we feel sure, be desirous of its continuation and growth. We therefore appeal to all those who have received previous copies and have not already subscribed to same to immediately forward to the Business Manager, Box 1682, a donation which will ensure them the receipt of ensuing issues. This is important. Your help is needed.

The distorted news in the Capitalist Press simply confuses the mind of the reader. We are out to explain world happenings from the workers point of view. Your support will help to enhance our efforts and will help you to a clear understanding of your class position in Society.

We have up to date distributed free of charge several thousand copies. Do you want to see the good work continue? If so we require your financial support. Just a small donation, whenever you can afford it. It may mean a meagre sacrifice on your part just now but it is a part of the force which is leading to your emancipation. Don't delay. Send at once to Box 1682, Edmonton, Alberta.

The Spirit of Mass Action

People are acting in masses. They learned mass action during the war and they have been practicing it since the signing of the armistice.

Politicians do not understand mass action; the statesmen of the old order fail to grasp its significance. They are so accustomed to "boss" the masses, that where they encounter the mass in motion they are offended by it. They think and speak of it as though the masses intend a personal affront to them and to the form of government that they represent. The French ruling class felt that way in 1789; the rulers of Russia had the same idea in 1905 and 1917; the rulers of America take such an attitude today.

Mass action is an effort of the people to find salvation. Mass action is a crusade. The crusaders are enthused, inspired, transfigured. They are no longer men. They are the prophetic embodiment of a new world order.

Strange reports come to us of the spirit behind the mass action that is convulsing South America and transforming Europe. In Russia, the masses have made work a national duty and parasitism an offense. An American officer is reported as having praised Clemenceau and the French Government and then added "but when I speak thus to the French soldiers they spit." British troops en masse notified their officers that they would not go to Russia and refused to unmass themselves until they were given assurance that they would not be sent there. Freemen, Canadians, Australians, Japanese, Hungarians, Finns and Germans—all evince the same spirit.

The British workers are crusading. The Belfast strikers and the workers of Glasgow announce publicly that they have no intention of stopping until they have secured possession of the industries—announce this in face of open protests from the old trade union officers and from the government authorities. The New York Times in an editorial denunciation, declares that some of the more respectable of the British trade union leaders have repudiated the rank and file and resigned their positions.

The same spirit of mass action has dominated the clothing strikes in New York and is expressing itself among the workers of Seattle. From Buenos Aires and Montevideo come similar stories of the untutored workers, casting aside his allegiance to trade union organization and to government machinery and announcing that the world must be his.

One French soldier summed up the whole question when he said: "We have fought and bled and died for France. Now that the war is over, France belongs to us."

Politicians, statesmen and the diplomats who speak for the old world cannot fathom mass action. Therefore, they condemn it, oppose it and attempt to crush it. They might as well try to check the ice packs in the June Yukon or the sweep of the trade winds.

The masses are aroused. They have been starved. Their children have died of disease. Their sons have been lost in battle. Their lives have been crippled and broken. All these things have come to them under the reign of capitalist society. The masses have reached the conclusion that capitalist society is a menace to human happiness and well-being. The masses have made up their minds that the capitalist society must go. Experience has made them wise. Misery and suffering has made them bold. The masses have spoken. The crusade has begun! The indomitable, invincible mass crusade, crying its message—"Bread, peace and liberty—capitalism must go!"—SCOTT NEARING.

THE WEEK

(From the New York Nation)

The despatches from Paris furnish strange reading in connection with the news from Germany during the past few days. On the one hand is Germany, moving with a sort of stumbling accuracy along the path laid out by Russia. Hungry, resentful, divided among themselves, the German working people appear to be tending more and more toward actual Bolshevism; Hugo Haase at the conference of the Independent Socialists of Berlin, has said not only that the Soviet form of government must come in Germany, but that "the principles of Bolshevism cannot be suppressed; they are bound to prevail." The assembly at Weimar is practically isolated; the great strikes appear to be spreading over wider areas; the Government, Russian fashion, talks half resistance, half surrender to the new forces and forms of control. The only German innovation is the unofficial suggestion of making the workers' and soldiers' councils an actual legislative arm of the Government. This would seem to promise little more than the facilitation of a probable transfer of power to the new organs of proletarian control. Meanwhile, order has been forgotten; strikes and counter strikes, riots and shooting, and more than all, hunger, seem to be the actual ruling forces in Germany. On the

other hand is France, victorious and vengeful, intent upon its pound of flesh. The French Government cries for reparation, appearing neither to know nor to care that the Allies are rapidly starving Germany into a state where reparation will mean little more than a joke—a grim Russian joke. Germany may not buy bread, say France's rulers; it must save its money to pay the bill that the Allies are rapidly itemizing. But when men are beggared and starving, though they may steal or die, they can be counted upon not to pay their debts. France appears willing to risk crippling itself and all of Europe, providing it may have the privilege of crippling Germany, too, while by acquiescing in this behavior the United States and the members of the Entente shoulder their share of the responsibility for what is bound to come. If the bogey of Bolshevism, feared and yet encouraged by the Allies, stalks across Europe in the dangerous guise of famine, part of the blame at least can be laid to the policy which has been developed at Paris.

From the Rhine to the Yellow River the world is in a state of unrest and revolution. The next step in the German development none can foretell. Russia is a vast experiment station for half a hundred new economic and social undertakings. From the Caucasus and Central Asia we hear reports of violent outbreaks. The Emir of Afghanistan has just been murdered. India, which is kept hidden from our curious gaze by the high defensive wall of a strict censorship, suffers from vast strikes, the first evidence of a concerted nationalistic movement, while China is maintaining a perilous balance between Japanese aggression and revolutionary separatism.

PRESS JOTTINGS

"The Canadian Pacific Railway owns some six million (6,000,000) acres of the finest virgin land in the prairie provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba which it received as a grant for the construction of its trans-continental line. Some three million (3,000,000) acres of this land is in the province of Alberta."—World Wide.

"In order to prevent the disastrous glutting of the labor market, following the industrial demobilization of women workers, General Booth of the Salvation Army, is reported to have induced the authorities to give substantial support to a scheme for the after-war immigration of women to the overseas dominions. To meet the enlarged plans some 72,000 pounds has already been collected. Agents of the Salvation Army Migration Department have been investigating in Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa to determine the opportunities for women settlers in those Dominions."—Nation.

"Thirty-five thousand children under five years of age die each year in Canada, in most cases from lack of nourishment and proper housing," was the sweeping statement made by Miss Hughes, superintendent of Child Welfare in Alberta who spoke on this subject. "As our nation's future depends upon its infancy it is the duty of all Canada to educate itself in the care of children."

French labor, whose discontent has been so successfully concealed by the ardent Paris censorship, is answerable for a measure of the haste with which the peace delegates are pressing to a multitude of unstudied conclusions. German events have awakened many reverberations in French cities; in fact, while the Spartacan revolt was at its height it was feared that its triumph might instigate a similar movement in Paris. The collapse of the Liebnicht revolt temporarily heartened the Parliamentary regime in France, but there was renewed fright when the Socialist and Democrats swept the German elections, and the French press was forbidden to report the subsequent British strikes. The one-minute strike on the Paris, Lyons, and Mediterranean railway was a laconic remark by French workers to which the peace delegates have paid anxious heed.

The Russian revolution cannot be crushed; the old order cannot be crushed by bayonets. . . . The Capitalist Press and the Politicians hold up their hands in horror and talk of anarchy. They are the prime makers and fomenters of anarchy because they will not acquiesce in the Revolution, but give aid to the old order which can only prolong its death-agony. . . . In the name of order they are everywhere fomenting disorder and civil war and are preventing Eastern and Middle Europe from settling itself. And for this devil's work we—unless we call a speedy halt to it—must pay in the blood of our men.—English Herald.

"General Otis' command includes small American forces at Harbonovak, which it is said were unwilling to aid the Japanese against the enemy in recent encounters. These Americans are described in local papers as pro-Bolshevists."—Montreal Star.

PRINCESS RADZIWEŁL IS CONVICTED FELON, SAYS HOUSE MEMBER

(Winnipeg Tribune)

Ottawa, March 15.—S. W. Jacobs has a question on the commons order paper relating to a woman calling herself Princess Radziwełl, who is touring Western Canada, in which, according to Mr. Jacobs, she charges Jews generally as being in alliance with the Bolshevik.

He asks if it is in the knowledge of the government that "the woman in question is a convicted felon, and served a term of imprisonment at the time of the South African war for forgery and attempted blackmail, and that her victim was the late Right Hon. Cecil Rhodes?"

Mr. Jacobs asks further if it is the intention of the government to take steps for the expulsion of the so-called princess from the country.

Some weeks ago the same person visited Edmonton, and Mrs. Magistrate Murphy had the "honor" of introducing a real live Princess to an Edmonton audience. Mrs. Murphy spent quite a while in detailing how the Princess was related to almost every crowned head in Europe, but she omitted to inform us about the "lady's" South African experience. During question time we did think of reminding the "distinguished speaker" of her past record, but not having the Cape Town paper with us, and due to Mrs. Murphy's menacing attitude—altho' we understand that she had nothing to fear for she had taken the precaution to have almost a dozen plain clothes officers of the law present in case the BOLSHEVIKS of Edmonton should become too exacting and demand at least a little semblance of truth from Princess Radziwełl—we refrained. Besides it got rather monotonous, Mrs. Murphy's "silver-toned voice" making the hall resound with the raucous reiteration of "You're out of order. Sit down."

Present Tendencies In Norwegian Labor

The influence of the Soviet form of government on the programme of the working-class movement in Norway is described in the following article by Martin Tranmael, leader of the syndicalist faction which gained a majority in the Norwegian Socialist party at its national convention in 1918. The article appeared in a recent issue of Samtiden (Christiania) a journal of social, political, and literary opinion.

Every age, every social system creates its own forms of power. Thus the parliamentarism of our age is the true daughter of our bourgeois system. But it no longer meets the requirements of the time. New forms of organized society are being evolved. We live in a transition period. In most countries the control is still vested in the capitalists, and yet many old institutions are being undermined, and traditional forms of government are breaking down. We know, for instance, that the balance of power has been shifted from the parliaments to private banking corporations and to the "Changes. It follows that the working class, which is now struggling with the bourgeoisie for mastery, must also use non-parliamentary means, and these have now gained a large place in our community.

The non-parliamentary or direct action presages new forms of organized society. New ideas are born and develop within the old body politic, but if they are of a revolutionary nature, they will burst the confines of the old frame and stand forth on their own ground. It is this process that is now taking place in labor circles the world over.

Working men understand that the much-vaunted bourgeois democracy, which is built on parliamentary government, is unable to solve the new problems; it may cope with political questions, but not with economic issues, which are too complicated for a parliament; nor are parliaments chosen with a view to solving these problems, and for this reason their activities often run out in nothing but talk.

Besides, it is difficult to get the masses of working men out for an election. The matters at stake are too vague; it is impossible to make them rally around great measures or principles. Even though the working men attempt to concentrate on special demands, it is of little avail, and by means of the powerful press and other methods at the disposal of our antagonists it is only too easy.

When it comes to direct action, as in a strike, it is quite another matter. Then class consciousness and solidarity are awakened. No one wants to be a scab, even though he may be one in the elections. In a strike, the working men meet with unbroken ranks. The effects may be traced deep down among the working people; not only the men—the workers—but the women are borne along on the wave. They feel themselves a part of their class and throw all the deep in-

dignation and the tremendous influence of the home on the side of the strikers.

Hitherto strikes have been concerned themselves chiefly with the special demands of certain unions; but they will develop into revolutionary and political measures. By means of the general strike every man and woman will be forced to take sides for or against labor's ideal of organized society. When not only the industrial workers and artisans but the transportation workers, the crofters, the farm laborers and small farmers, and the fishermen have been organized for class war, the position of labor will be very strong. If then the upper classes are deprived of the support they have had in the military, the chances for a successful revolution ought to be very good indeed.

Granted that the working men gain control in this manner, it is self-evident that old institutions, laws, and traditions will be abolished. A new class, a new idea will have conquered. This means far-reaching changes in all forms of organized society.

To The Honest Newspaper Reader

The lying Capitalist Press shows its contempt for its readers by serving them with atrocious lies and imaginary news. It would never dare tell you, honest reader, lies or distorted facts, did it think that it had a discerning public in its readers. It serves you lies because it knows from long experience that you will swallow them wholesale, and when it is later found to be falsehood you still continue to believe their brand new lies until they too are dissipated, but irrespective of this you continue to swear by your papers.

No wonder your press thinks so little of you and holds you in contempt. It rates your intelligence at zero, and your mind an unwritten slate where they can write or wipe out as they deem fit. They flatter you and tell you how smart you are. Why, they only fool you and laugh in their sleeves at your lack of critical faculty.

They feed on your discussions of a trivial nature. They make a show of impartiality by printing column upon column of such poltroonry as smoking in street cars and the like but absolutely refuse to give the same privilege to the consideration of the most momentous questions that are of profound interest not only to us but to the coming generations. Their motto is "Keep the mind of the public occupied with nonsense so that they will not get into the obnoxious habit (to them) of thinking on vital matters themselves."

Now it rests with you if you are going to justify their low rating of your intelligence. Are you going to think for yourselves or will you have it done for you in the lie-factory of your press?

This corner of the "Soviet" will be devoted to the nailing of SOME of the lies appearing in your newspapers for it would be quite impossible with the limited space of this paper to note ALL THE LIES THEY PRINT.

There seems to be three distinct agencies for the manufacture of lies: First, the home agency. These are the local newspapers whose falsifications are served in the shape of comments and assertions, samples of which I will adduce next week; also suggestive lying cartoons—all calculated to sway public opinion by downright misinterpretation. And Second; a national agency distributing its lies broadcast through the corrupt channels of the Capitalist Press where the hand of the arch-liar is conspicuous by the simultaneous reports appearing throughout the country. The reports are colorless, just a suggestion, just an alleged atrocity by, say the Bolsheviks or other revolutionary organization, but all the same circulated to prejudice the reader. I will also give samples of these lies in later issues. And Third; the International agencies dating their spurious news and manufactured calumnies from some neutral capital such as Stockholm; Zurich, or Amsterdam, mentioning names which never existed to the movements they run down. These lies I will expose in due time.

This organized chicanery and lying can not deceive a thinking person, one who notes and criticizes, and we are out to help those who wish to see the truth and the truth only. We are out to expose their evil machinations and to present, if we can possibly do so, their object, which is to darken your minds so that they may be able to rob and oppress the people with impunity.

"FAIRPLAY"

The government of Russia is the business of Russians. As for the outcry against the "violence" of the Bolsheviks, it comes ill from people who, throughout the war, have put all their own trust in violence, and hurled taunts and accusations of cowardice against us who do not believe in violence. We long ago warned these gentry, who thought war such a fine thing, that they would reap what they sowed. You cannot teach millions of men that killing is an admirable act without finding, in the end thereof, that many of them will want to kill in a different cause.