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Russian News in the Chicago Tribune

Our notorious contemporary, the Chicago Tribune, waxes editorially virtuous over its decision not to maintain any correspondents in the Soviet Union...

The occasion for the editorial is a supposed saving of millions of dollars to American and Canadian wheat growers by the Tribune which had some time ago said that the reports that Russia would export six hundred million bushels of wheat were untrue...

The truth of the matter is this: The original report emanated neither from Moscow nor Leningrad but from RIGA. The report was ridiculous on the face of it, especially in view of the fact that Soviet official estimates, cabled to various papers throughout the world...

Another contemporary, the Chicago Daily News, takes occasion to remark judiciously: "Misinformation about Russia originates outside of Russia—in Berlin, Bucharest, Warsaw, the northern border towns, particularly Riga, a veritable mendacity mill so far as the Soviet republic is concerned."

The Tribune's claim to truth is taken seriously nowhere except in the environs of Chicago's Gold Coast. It was only a couple of weeks ago that the columns of this rag were blazing away with reports about the "situation in Russia."

The virtue of veracity that the Tribune parades is astonishingly reminding of the old poet who piped: "Methinks the lady doth protest too much."

Woll Gives More Aid to the Passaic Mill Owners

Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, from his Montreal hotel, denounces Senator Borah for his efforts in behalf of the Passaic strikers, but has not one word to say about the mill owners who, after having refused to deal with the A. F. of L. union...

Woll says that the investigation into the profits of the textile barons and their connection with the high tariff on fabrics is looked upon by the A. F. of L. executive council as an entering wedge for government intervention in labor disputes.

When the American Federationist cancels the advertisement it is carrying for the unfair Botany Mills, when the executive council calls upon labor to render the maximum support to the strikers and ceases its open sabotage of the strike while textile workers, men, women and children, are being clubbed down in the streets...

At present they are nothing more or less than aid and comfort to the owners of the worst slave-driving institutions in the United States—the textile mills of Passaic.

If Woll is trying to prove to American workers that nothing short of the complete surrender of the Passaic strikers will please the executive council he is succeeding admirably.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE in the Chicago Section of the Novy Mir (Новый Мир) The Only Russian Communist Weekly in the U. S. The Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, the T. U. E. L., the Y. W. L., the I. L. D. and private business people are doing it and get results. Why Not Your Organization? Send in your ad to the CHICAGO OFFICE NOVY MIR 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

"Education" in the Training Camps

"Citizenship Course" Is a Soldier Course—The Red Peril—Plain Talk About Imperialist War—The "Liberty and Democracy" Gag—"We Are Always Unprepared"—Law and Order.

By THURBER LEWIS

WHILE most of the time of "citizenship" at Citizens' Military Training Camps is taken up with strictly military routine such as drill, inspection, fatigue etc., there is a limited period devoted each of the thirty days of the term to sports and "citizenship training."

ONE would be naive indeed to believe the publicity of the war department that says the C. M. T. C.'s are operated for the primary object of making strong men and good citizens out of the recruits that agree to go to camp for thirty days.

So that one approaches the "course in citizenship" with a suspicion that citizenship is not its primary object.

I HAVE before me two mimeographed courses in citizenship for the use of officers in instructing classes at the camps. One is of 38 pages the other of 50. One is a special outline for courses to be given to the C. M. T. C. unit at Camp Custer, Mich., and is unsigned except by the Camp Commander, a brigadier general of no very great note who need not be suspected of having written it.

Before we begin to examine these two very interesting documents it is amusing to note that much of the material in them has nothing whatever to do with citizenship or civics.

It is not very difficult to discover what portions of the outlines are intended to be stressed by the teachers, all of whom are regular army officers—usually the company commander.

WE turn to page 11 of the Camp Custer outline. The chapter is called "Conference on Preparedness and National Defense."

JOHN PEPPER has written a splendid story of the British General Strike. I write "story" advisedly because the presentation is in a dramatic form which grips one at the beginning, holds one's interest throughout the pamphlet until the end is reached.

The presentation of these economic facts in regard to the situation of the British Empire is as simple and direct and as easily understandable as the rest of the pamphlet.

From this basis the pamphlet takes one thru the preparations for the strike by the workers, by the capitalists and their government, thru the

In this fifth of a series of articles on military training in this country with especial regard for the summer training camps and training in schools and colleges the writer examines just what is meant by the "citizenship courses" advertised by the War Department...

Some Plain Talk. "WHAT brings about war? War between nations results from a conflict of national aspirations. National aspirations conflict as the result of racial, political, economic and commercial rivalries. These are questions of nation policy. The national policy of a government dictates the character of the military policy."

Always Unprepared. ANOTHER trick of the propagandist is to insist that we were not

only unprepared in the last war but that if the British had moved on Washington while he was in Valley Forge he would have been wiped out and that Washington was sacked by the British in 1812 because "we were unprepared."

Every boy that goes to the military training camp is sent out a potential propagandist to bring more boys to the camp next year and also to plug for support from other sources as witness: "Carry away from this conference the will to support, defend and promote, in your community, a true spirit of Americanism. See to it that insofar as possible, the men who represent you in government support this movement both morally and financially (this plainly means—insist that your congressman vote for bigger military appropriations)."

The "Red" Movement. BUT what do you suppose is the biggest part of the course? Take the chapter lengths. "What the Army Does Besides Fight" is given three pages. "Preparedness," three pages, "Fire Prevention," two, "Sanitation," three—but the chapter entitled: "Facts About the 'Red' Movement and What It Means to America" occupies EIGHT pages.

I am not going into the details. They are far too hackneyed. It is the same old tune. Breaking up the home, nationalizing women and children, abolition of religion, abolition of private property.

THE dire warnings contained in this chapter are summed up: "It would be well-nigh impossible under the constitution at present for any group or organization to impose their will upon the country, so long as the individual citizen faithfully performs the duties of citizenship."

FOR example in the next chapter, "Law and Order," which gets less than three pages: "What co-operation should exist between the police and army, navy and state militia when called out in times of public danger, riots and disasters."

SUCH is the type of "citizenship training" that young men between 17 and 24 years of age get at Citizens' Military Training Camps.

Picnic in Milwaukee for Passaic Relief

The Milwaukee relief committee for the Passaic textile strikers are holding a picnic on Sunday, August 29, 1926, at Blatz Park.

Waukegan Y. W. L. School Ends with Affair

WAUKEGAN, Ill. — The Young Workers League School here is holding its commencement affair on Saturday, Nite, Aug. 28th at the Workers' Hall, 517 Helmholtz St.

These Men Are Made the "Hero" Types For the Lads in Military Training Camps



General John J. Pershing.



Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood.



Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.



General Chas. Gates Dawes.

The foremost militarists and jingoists in the country are held up to the lads in the training camps as the models of "American Citizens."

JOHN PEPPER'S PAMPHLET ON THE BRITISH GENERAL STRIKE

The General Strike and the General Betrayal, by John Pepper, published by THE DAILY WORKER Publishing Company, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago. Price 25c.

JOHN PEPPER has written a splendid story of the British General Strike. I write "story" advisedly because the presentation is in a dramatic form which grips one at the beginning, holds one's interest throughout the pamphlet until the end is reached.

BRITISH FLEET PAYS GREEK PORTS VISIT AFTER 'REVOLUTION'

LONDON, Aug. 27.—According to the London Press, the British fleet has visited the Greek ports Volo, Saloniki, Kavalla, Spetsae and Skiathos. The fleet did not go to Piraeus (Port of Athens). The British Admiralty issued a statement denying that the visit of the fleet had anything to do with the recent revolution, and saying that the visit was decided upon long ago.

approximately ten days when the army of the workers and the capitalists were facing each other on the battlefield, showing the weaknesses of the workers and their strength, and the methods of the capitalist government in fighting them.

No workers who want to understand what really happened and is happening in Great Britain can miss this pamphlet by Comrade Pepper. It is a model of simple, concise, absorbingly interesting writing which will carry the reader thru the pamphlet once he begins, and which is certain to give him a clear understanding of the British General Strike and the British proletarian revolution of which the general strike represented an opening battle.—C. E. Ruthenburg.

Ernest Haeckel on "Last Words on Evolution"

CHAPTER II. THE STRUGGLE OVER OUR GENEALOGICAL TREE. Our Ape-Relatives and the Vertebrate Stem.

His life at Wurtzburg was the most brilliant period of Virchow's indefatigable scientific labors. A change took place when he removed to Berlin in 1856. He then occupied himself chiefly with political and social and civic interests.

When the Lamarckian theory was brought to light again by Darwin in 1859, many thought that it was Virchow's vocation to take the lead in defending it. He had made a thorough study of the problem of heredity; he had realized the power of adaptation thru his study of pathological changes; and he had been directed to the great question of the origin of man by his anthropological studies.

His position definitely changed in regard to Darwinism from 1877 onward. At the Scientific Congress that was then held at Munich I had, at the pressing request of my Munich friends, undertaken the first address (on 18th September) on "Modern Evolution in Relation to the whole of Science."

Such is the type of "citizenship training" that young men between 17 and 24 years of age get at Citizens' Military Training Camps. It is training planned and devised for the purpose of moulding the minds of the students not into "citizens" but into soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27. — The treasury department has turned a deaf ear on pleas from republican leaders for another federal tax reduction in 1926.

Speaking in the absence of Secretary Mellon, Acting Secretary Win-ston said the treasury would not consider further tax reduction until after the public debt has been materially reduced.