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Japanese Apply Torch to Chapei

CAPITALISM IN THE BUSH COUNTRY

By CHARLES E. TAYLOR

(Concluded from last week)

I find the land mortgaged, for all it is worth, if not for so much as out in Northeastern Montana. I find 65 per cent or more of the land on the delinquent tax list for one, two and three years. I find schools closing and taxpayers associations trying to find ways to cut the school, road and poor levies so as to find the money to pay the interest and sinking fund levies, to keep the bonds from defaulting and in order to accomplish this, the white-collared politicians must suffer a wage cut, and the County Agent is on the skids. The leaders in these tax associations are lawyer agents for bond holders, and the program is to make the bonds good at the expense of the small and middle toiling farmers. Just the same program, just the same motives, as inspire taxpayers associations everywhere.

And I also find butter fat 18 cents a pound and dropping. I find eggs 9 cents a dozen for graded No. 1 eggs, and price falling, and this is the first week in February, just when the cows are freshening and the hens are getting in full swing. What will the prices be when the cows—Guernseys, Jerseys, Holsteins, Red Polled and Durham—full bloods, for the farmers here have improved their herds—get onto clover again?

I find there is no wood market to speak of—a few days ago the heading mill at Aitkin started to buy basswood for barrel heads, paying $6 single cord, and it is being hauled on trucks for forty miles, by those who have any basswood. And about Aitkin the railroads are taking a few hardwood ties. Over at Cloquet the paper mill is taking such pulpwood and tooth-pick timber as is delivered at the factory grounds, and further north, box factories are taking such poplar as can be hauled in. And all has to be "traded out." But no sale for other timber, and no sale for any except in a very limited way—I could say, practically no sale at all. The little saw mills are all still.

Over on the Cyuna and Mesaba ranges, the mines are practically closed: the under-ground mines are nearly all closed. A few strip mines are operating. Every few days another mine closes. My brother, Rueben, and two nephews, James and Phillip Ryan work in an underground mine at Ely on Vermillion range. They work 8 shifts a month, making less than $30. They hang onto their jobs in order to hold rights, which if they lost would mean no work at all. Even this mine may close.

The mines are not buying timber, except a little which they can get close. This is evidence that no extended operations will occur this summer.

The boys who work in the mines and their families are now back home living with their folks on the farms, so most farm houses are packed full. It is only in this way that thousands avoid starvation. The deserted farm houses, on the deserted farm, and all unoccupied cabins are now inhabited by those forced out of the cities about the mines. These workers and their families come where they need not pay rent, where wood and water are free, where they can fish and earn a few dollars trapping. I overlooked trapping as a source of income in my recital above of the general diversity of activities in this country. Thousands and thousands of dollars worth of fur has been shipped from this country yearly, since fur was the chief industry of the country, which is was prior to about 1860, when lumbering started in Minnesota. These squatters also cut cor wood which they sell in the villages. Last winter dry birch brought $6.00 a cord, dry tamarack, $5.00 a cord: this winter birch is $2.50 and tamarack $1.00 delivered. People have stopped burning coal entirely in town as wood is so cheap. These jobless men also get a few days work on the roads in the summer time, by which with their gardens and with a cow they eke out a miserable living.

There has occurred in the past, dry seasons, in which fires have burned out the old cedar and tamarack swamps. On this land wild hay has sprung up, and on much of it tame hay has been seeded, so a lot of hay is raised in the country. A lot of it is very choice clover and timothy. Some years there is very little market. This year, owing to drouth in the west, hay found a good sale and raised to a good price. There is talk that some of it brought $17 a ton delivered in Minneapolis at South St. Paul stock markets. Speculators bought up a lot of this hay at low prices. The baling afforded some work but the wages paid were low. Some farmers held for better prices—those who could. About Christmas time the market broke and has continued to drop since. Fine hay in the stock is advertised for $3.00 per ton, and there is a lot of it that cannot be sold.

I came here to speak under the auspices of the United Farmers League, many requests having come to the national secretary for me, for the miserable farmers in the bushland of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin want to know about the militant farmers' organization. They want to join it; they want to fight rather than starve. I was sent to Aitkin county, my old boyhood home, for a series of meetings. Shortly after I arrived the weather turned very cold and as I was suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis at the request of the farmers the meetings were delayed for warmer weather, for they said: "The farmers and their families cannot come out in this cold weather. They do not have overcoats or warm underwear; their cars are poor and in ill repair; they cannot afford alcohol to put in the radiators, so they cannot come out now."

So it was agreeable to all, the meetings were postponed but will start again as soon as the weather is softening.

But I have had a few meetings and have gotten the work started. What did I find. I found that the farmers had less money than the farmers in the drouth stricken areas of the northwest. I find that it is a sacrifice for them to dig up $1.00 a year dues, or 50 cents or $1 for a three or six months' subscription to the Producers News, tho they like the paper very much.

I find these people who had a bumper crop last year, penniless. I find many in actual want, especially of clothes. There is no Red Cross aid here and the townships and counties don't do much—they can't, when over 65 per cent of all land in the county is on the delinquent tax list. Next year many wil lnot even have schools. Then there is going to be trouble.

Owing to the slow and conservative development of this section banks came in slowly and were always conservative. The first bank organized in this county, the old State Bank of Aitkin, afterwards the National Bank of Aitkin was organized back in 1894 or 95.

The 1920 debacle wasn't felt here and the deflation of the Federal Reserve Bank after the war never touched a bank in the brushland. Not a bank failure in this section until the Galarnault bank, the National Bank of Aitkin, with footings of around a million dollars, collapsed—the one bank everybody thought would be open on doomsday.

The bank was taken over by the First National and liquidated immediately. The First National took all the good paper and that not so good was given to depositor as settlement in full, most of which will never be collected. The Golarnaults and LeLaittres took the bum paper. This saved a run on the rest of the banks, of which there are two left in Aitkin. Closely following the failure of the Bank of Aitkin, the State Bank of Hill City closed. Hill City is a pretty village in the hardwood section, built about a big butter firkin and meat box factory located there by Armour & Co, meat packers, about 20 years ago, which factory was abandoned a couple of years ago when the timber became exhausted; and since burned down. The other banks are in a precarious condition resulting from the collapse of land prices, the price of dairy cattle and live stock generally, and the lack of any price for vegetables, and the lowering prices of butter fat and eggs, and the total failure of the timber market.

Before many moons pass banks will be as scarce in the old conservative backward sections as in the great open spaces of the wheat area of the northwest, when the misery of the workers will be still more miserable.

So I find the scenes of my boy hood as miserable and hopeless as the environs of my middle age. Those who thought they were prepared for old age, find themselves in poverty and facing want; they find the children which they had sacrificed so much to rear and educate, without jobs, home with their families, living with their old parents, to find food and keep warm where they do not have to pay rent, and where father is no longer able to pay taxes.

These people have lost their pride and respectability. They are thinking as they have never done before. They realize that the same system that has bankrupted the farmers of the west, of such rich and prosperous sections as southern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa, has at last wound up its ball of yarn, until it has cleared up the back woods where the people are primative and live the simple life; that there is no escape of its omnipresent ramifications except the overthrow of capitalism, the tearing of it out by the roots.

So they come to hear the message of the United Farmers League—of how to organize to struggle against the system and solve their immediate problems—and they listen eagerly to news from the workers' and farmers' land, where capitalism has been abolished, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the living hope of the toiling masses.

The conditions discussed here are the conditions of similar sections of the nation generally—its the same story everywhere. There is "no better land," one is as well off one place as another. The same causes that have blighted the grain country have blasted the dairy country—and the one crop country is no more broke than the country of the widest diversity.

There is no prosperity around the corner—there will be no more good times in America; there is only war ahead and deeper and deeper poverty and misery and apprehensions for the masses, under capitalism, on the prairies or in the woodland.

Everywhere, everywhere, comrades. Farmers and workers, we must organize and fight. Fight for our homes and for our children, and the homes and the children of the working class the world over.

PIONEER JANIS SALISBURY DIES AFTER OPERATION

Our beloved Young Pioneer Janis Salisbury, fourteen year old daughter of Emma and Rodney Salisbury, leader of the United Farmers League in Montana, died in the Sheridan County Memorial hospital Wednesday night following an operation for ruptured appendix on Tuesday evening.

The funeral will take place Saturday at 2 p. m. from the Farmer-Labor Temple. Speakers at the funeral services will be Ed Ferguson for the United Farmers League and Erik Bert for the Communist Party. Her comrades in the Young Pioneers will sing the militant songs Janis loved best.

U. S. S. SARATOGA

Entire U. S. Navy Is Ordered to the Pacific

199 War Vessels Assembled In Pacific for Attack on Chinese Masses and Soviet Union

The orders issued by the Navy Department on February 29th for the concentration of practically the entire battle-fleet of the United States in the Pacific are part of the preparations for imperialist war in the Far East and for the attack on the Soviet Union. The preparations for imperialist war involved in this move are shown in the fact that the "training squadron of the scouting force" and the "special service squadron" have been ordered to proceed to the Pacific and "participate in naval maneuvers" FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE NAVAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The "training squadron" consists of the battleship Arkansas and six destroyers, while the "special service squadron" consists of the light cruiser Memphis and the destroyers Wickes and Phillip. As a result only a minimum of naval vessels will remain in the Atlantic.

This concentration of war ships in the Pacific will be the greatest since 1919. The "reasons" given by the Navy Department for the moves is that these ships will participate in the maneuvers in the Pacific. The Navy Department does not say that these maneuvers are preparations for United States participation in the imperialist war in the Far East, for the looting of China, for the crushing of the Chinese Soviets and for the attack on the Soviet Union.

Commenting on the naval orders Admiral William V. Pratt, chief of naval operations, said:

"This will give personnel of the training squadron and the special service squadron an opportunity to take part in fleet maneuvers and is a plan of training we have had under consideration since the maneuvers were first announced. We hope to make it a routine matter in the future, where, as in the present case it will not interfere with regular schedules."

While there was no announcement at the department on the subject it was understood authoritatively that even the midshipmen's cruise this year will be held in the Pacific. This will probably take the Wyoming also to the Pacific later. The midshipmen are being taken to the Pacific so that they can get training not only in maneuvers but in actual war operations.

The orders by the navy department to the training squadron and the scouting force will place 199 American war vessels west of the Panama canal.

The categories follow.
Twelve battleships.
Seventeen cruisers
Thirty-three submarines.
Three aircraft carriers, and 53 auxiliary vessels.
Eighty-one destroyers.

Toiling farmers. These 199 war vessels are being moved to the Pacific for the attack on our brother toilers in China, to crush them under the iron heel of American imperialism acting with the other imperialist robbers for this purpose. Protest these war maneuvers. Demand the removal of all U. S. marines and war vessels from the Far Sast. It is the blood on sons of American and Chinese workers and farmers that Wall Street plans to spill in China for its imperialist profits. Rally to the defense of the Chinese masses! Defend the Soviet Union!

DISARMAMENT—The Wall Street government continues with its intensified preparations for imperialist struggle while its representatives attend "peace conferences." The naval construction bill (S. 51), was ordered favorably reported to the Senate, Feb. 23, by its Committee on Naval Affairs.

"Passage of the bill," said Senator Hale, "would strengthen the hands of our delegation at the Geneva Arms Conference immeasurably."

The bill carries authorization for replacements and for new construction totaling $616,000,000 in cost. This amount would be spent over a period of years, continued Senator Hale.

Senator Hale admits that the "peace conferences" are only meetings of the imperialists where the agreements arrived at are based on the amount of armaments with which each one can threaten the others. The appropriation of $616,000,000 will be used for expenditures on murder machines, like the airplane carrier "Saratoga" of the U. S. Navy pictured above.

The Hoover-Hunger-and-War government has hundreds of millions to spend on armaments for the attack on the Soviet Union and for murder and looting in China. It refuses all relief to the unemployed and to the destitute farmers. Demand all war funds for relief for the toiling masses! Hands off China! Withdraw all American armed forces from the Far East!

"PROGRESSIVES" OF NORTH DAKOTA TRY MISLEAD FARMERS

PROGRAM OF NONPARTISAN LEAGUE IS ADMISSION OF POLITICAL BANKRUPTCY

Minot, N. D., Feb. 25.— The Ward county convention of the Nonpartisan League was held in the court house at Minot on Wednesday, Feb. 24 with about 150 people present. They were mostly farmers with some workers from Minot. The rest were old NPL politicians, disgruntled Socialists, remnants of the old Socialist party of Minot that used to be strong when the Socialist party meant something to the farmers and workers of the state.

These old Socialists today are playing kite to the Republican party, the Hoover party of Wall Street. They have forgotten their socialism, they have forgotten the program of the class struggle, an uncompromising stand against the capitalist class, and have accepted the program of class compromise collaborating with the so-called Progressive Republicans of the James H. Sinclair type, who in the last presidential election stumped the state of North Dakota for President Hoover, together with Senators Nye and Frazier. Under the leadership of these so-called "progressive" fakers, the old Socialists of Minot are basking in the sunlight of the Republican party, talkng of winning in the next election, advising the farmers to stay with the good old party of Hoover in order to win an office for some political faker, in a capitalist program.

Paul Campbell, the present states attorney of Ward county, was one of the demogogues who spoke. He said he started out as a Democrat and when the Nonpartisan League organized a few years ago he joined that, which put the finishing touches to his poltical education. He also spoke about the good old days, before the chain stores and chain banks came into existence, "when we had the local bankers who helped us along in business on our good reputation." You farmers remember how they helped us along, to pay 12% interest and a 10% bonus.

That is about all there is to the program of the Nonpartisan League politicians. They want the good old days back, with the local banker and his 12% interest, and of course Paul Campbell wants to be re-elected states attorney.

The convention proved the bankruptcy of the Nonpartisan League. All they talked about was to win the election, to put up good candidates, such as Walter Maddock for governor, Walter Maddock who in the last presidential election supported the corrupt Tammany candidate, Alfred Smith.

We have heard many farmers say that they are thru with the Republican and Democrat parties of the Nonpartisan League, thru with the leadership that leads workers and farmers deeper into the clutches of capitalism with its mortgage foreclosures and evictions, starvaton and misery. The workers and farmers are going to vote for the only party that really represents and fights for their interests, the **Communist Party, the Party of the Working Class of the City Workers and the Toiling Farmers.**

COAL OPERATORS PUT PRICE ON HEADS OF KENTUCKY LEADERS

Organized Terror of Coal and State Thugs and Local Fascist Elements Against Miners

BULLETIN.

The Harlan County Operators Association has posted a one thousand dollar reward for Harry Jackson, dead or alive. Jackson is District Organizer of the Communist Party.

* * * *

JELLICOSE, Ky., Feb. 28.—A strike conference with one or more delegates from each mine in the sixty-mile area, those working as well as striking, is to be held here this afternoon.

The conference has been called and will be held in the face of the bloodiest and most widespread terror in the recent history of the American working class.

This terror is on the increase throughout the strike zone and is under the personal direction of leading figures in the capitalist world. The following is but one of many examples of the cold-blooded preparations that are being made for the issue of the Knoxville Journal under the headline **"Kentuckians begin death drive on Communist Party"** and reads as follows:

"More than 200 ministers, educators and citizens of Knox and other Southern Kentucky counties girded themselves for a 'battle to death' with communism' today at a mass meeting in Barbourville, Ky.

'Christian Patriotic League,' was the name given the organization, and former Governor Flem D. Sampson was elected president. The Rev. M. T. Disney was chosen vice president, and Professor H. T. Nelson secretary and treasurer.

"Efforts will be made to form similar leagues in other Kentucky counties, with the goal of "death to Communism, more respect for law and order'."

While the weakening of the strike and the lack of trained forces are preventing the organization of mass resistance to the constantly increasing terror, virtually spontaneous resistance on the part of individual National Miners Union is taking place in many sections.

In Prude, Kentucky, a bloody battle was narrowly avoided two days ago when members of the N. M. U. local there told 11 of Sheriff Broughton's gun thugs that they would die with their guns in their hands rather than adjourn their meeting. The gun thugs, learning of the whereabouts of the meeting had come to break it up on orders of Broughton in accordance with his edict last week illegalizing the National Miners Union in Bell County. The gun thugs retreated before the armed defense of the strikers and the meeting continued.

Similarly in Brush Creek the strikers have organized an armed defense troop which is escorting Workers International Relief food trucks into the area despite the warning of the gun thugs that drivers of all relief trucks will be killed along with their escorts.

U. M. W. Aids Operators

The United Mine Workers are collaborating closely with the operators in all these measures of terrorization.

An unconfirmed but probably reliable report states that the anti-Communist meeting in Barbourville last Wednesday at which the leading speakers were Senator Robison and former Governor Sampson, was called under the auspices of the U. M. W. A., but that the U. M. W. A. fearing that the meeting would be a fiasco if it became known that it had called it, kept this fact secret.

A meeting which the U. M. W. A. had called two days previously in Pineville had been called off because the audience consisted wholly of gun thugs.

The U. M. W. A. is offering N. M. U. members forty cents for each miner they bring into the U. M. W. A. and are not requiring these new members to pay dues. These strikebreaking attempts have been so far completely unsuccessful.

Clarence Sanders, a striker from Cary, Ky., has been hailed for contempt of court for refusing to heed a federal eviction notice.

The report in the capitalist press that the big Anchor Block mine in Brush Creek has gone back to work is untrue.

Section strike conferences were held Friday and Saturday in Four Mile and Clear Fork respectively.

The United Farmers League of South Dakota has protested the brutal murder of Harry Simms by the deputized gun thugs of the coal operators of the state. The following protest has been sent to Governor Laffoon of Kentucky:

(Continued on Page Two)

WALL STREET AGENTS DIRECT CROP LOAN DISTRIBUTION

Every Regional Office in 1932 Crop Loan Area Is Headed By Banker

The handling of the 1932 crop production loans to the destitute has been placed in the hands of the Wall Street bankers by the Hoover government. Henry S. Clarke, vice president of the Reliance Bank and Trust Company, of Chicago, has taken charge of this under the title of National Director of 1932 Crop Production Loans. "Although the present Farmers' Seed Loan Office will cooperate closely with the National Director of 1932 Loans IT WILL BE CONCERNED PRINCIPALLY WITH THE WORK OF COLLECTING THE UNPAID BALANCE DUE ON THE 1930 AND 1931 LOANS AND THE COLLECTION OF WHAT REMAINS OUTSTANDING OF PREVIOUS CROP PRODUCTION AND LIVESTOCK FEED LOANS." These offices will be concerned with directing the attack on the farmers for the collection out of their miserable returns of the loans which were made them to tide them thru the drought.

The managership of the various regional offices has been placed directly in the hands of agents of Wall Street by Soviet-wheat-dumping-Hyde.

The office at Spokane, Wash., will be managed by John F. Davies, director of the American Bank, Spokane, and member of the Washington State Legislature; the Minneapolis office will be managed by Lawrence J. Paulson, banker of Albert Lea, Minn.; the Dallas office will be headed by O. W. Sherrill, president, City National Bank of Georgetown, Tex.;

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Chinese Soldiers Take Up Position On a New Front

DRIVEN FROM LINES BY SUPERIOR FORCES AGAIN TAKE UP DETERMINED STAND

The Japanese imperialist murderers after slaughtering tens of thousands of Chinese workers and driving 600,000 from the city are now completing their bloody attack by setting the torch to what is left of the native section of Chapei in Shanghai. For over three weeks their planes and heavy artillery have made shambles of Chapei and now to complete the task of imperialism they have decreed that the remains of the city should go up in smoke.

The capitalist press in reporting the horrible brutality of the Japanese in burning the city states that, "fortunately there was no wind and the flames did not menace the International Settlement." All the imperialists are satisfied if the Japanese imperialists use fire and sword to crush the Chinese masses so long as there is no danger for the capitalist agents involved.

Despite this brutal desolation spread by the Japanese the Chinese army has taken up new positions several miles to the rear of the old defenses. After standing the attack of all the Japanese forces and finally being forced out by superior forces they have taken new positions to continue the determined struggle against the Japanese imperialists who would wreak thruout China the same desolation they have wreaked out in Chapei and in Manchuria.

The spirit of these soldiers is summed up in the words of one of their leaders, "Far from ending the battle, it is just beginning." This is the spirit with which the Chinese workers and peasants thruout China are rallying behind the Chinese Red Army and the Chinese Soviets for an accounting not only with the Japanese imperialists but with all of the imperialist butchers and exploiters.

About 340,000 workers have been thrown out of their jobs in the city of Shanghai as a result of the destruction of 930 factories and workshops by the Japanese invaders in Shanghai. In the International Settlement about fifty percent of the shops are closed. Of the 340,000 workers thrown out of employment, 200,000 are factory workers and 140,000 are handicraft workers. A total of 600,000 workers and members of their families have been driven from the Chapei and the Yangstepoo districts thru the brutal murderous attack of the Japanese troops. These 600,000 members of the toiling masses have been left to starve. Tens of thousands have been murdered. Hundreds of thousands have been made destitute and left to starve. This is the program of attack on the toiling masses that is supported by the Hoover Wall Street government.

BULLETIN

Hamburg, Feb. 28.—The windows of the Japanese Consulate in this city were smashed by indignant workers protesting the robber war against China and the war provocations by the Japanese imperialists against the Soviet Union. The demonstration took place on February 11. The stones used were wrapped in leaflets protesting against the imperialist slaughter in China and expressing solidarity with the Chiiese Soviets.

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INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

By V. I. LENIN

The most important and the chief task of Bolshevism and of the Russian October revolution consists precisely in drawing into the process of government those who were the most oppresed under capitalism. In the bourgeois-democratic republics, as well as in the monarchies, the capitalist oppress, betray and rob the working masses. This oppression, this betrayal, this robbery of the power of the people by the capitalists— these are inevitable, as long as there exists private property in land, factories and shops.

The essence of Bolshevism, the essence of Soviet rule, consists in the fact that the lies and hypocrisy of the bourgeois democracy are exposed, that private property in land, in factories and in shops is abolished, that the entire state power is gathered in the hands of the toiling and exploited masses. They themselves, these masses, from now on decide the policy, that is, they take into their own hands the building of the new society. That is a very difficult task; the masses are oppressed and downtrodden by capitalism, are robbed of the free play of their powers; but there is and can be no other way out of wage slavery, out of the slavery of capitalism.

. . . . And these masses can in no way be drawn into the exercise of power unless women are also drawn into power, for the female half of mankind is doubly oppressed under capitalism. The women worker and the woman peasant bear the yoke of capitalism and have not even "equal rights" in the most democratic of the bourgeois republics, for the law does not give them the same rights as men; secondly, and this is the chief point, they bear also the chains of "household slavery." They remain "household slaves" for there presses upon them the yoke of the pettiest, dirtiest, heaviest slavery, they are chained to that work which most of all deadens and dulls human beings—housework and kitchen work; and the burden of individual housekeeping chains them to the spot. The Bolsheviks, the proletarian revolution of the Soviets, have hacked away the roots of the oppression and inequality of women as no other Party and no other revolution in the world has dared to do. There remains in the law of Soviet Russia no faintest trace of the lack of equality with men in civil rights. The especially degrading, subtle, hypocritical inequality in marriage and family rights, inequality in relation to the children—these have been completely abolished by the Soviet republic.

This is only the first step towards the emancipation of women. Yet not one of the bourgeois, not one of the most democratic of the republics, has dared to take even this first step, it has not dared to do so because of its awe before sacred "private property."

The second and most important step consists in the abolition of private property in land, in the factories and shops. In this way, and only in this way, will the path be opened for the complete and real emancipation of women, for their liberation from "household slavery," by means of the transition from individual household economy to collective economy.

This transition is difficult. For it is a matter here of overcoming the deepest-rooted, the most traditional, and best-supported "order of things," in order to show the truth: degradation and barbarity, but no "order." But this transition has already been begun, the wheels have been put in motion, we have set our feet upon the new path.

And on International Women's Day, numerous meetings of women, in all countries of the world, will greet Soviet Russia, which has begun the unbelievably difficult, but great, enormously great work of the real liberation of women. Stirring appeals will be heard not to lose courage in face of the threatening and terrible bourgeois reaction. For the more "free" and "democratic" a bourgeois country is, the more fiercely do the capitalists threaten the rebellious workers. An example of this is given by the democratic republic of the United States of America. But the mass of workers has already awakened. The imperialist war has awakened both in Europe and in America, as well as in backward Asia, the slumbering masses.

In all ends of the earth, the ice has been broken. The liberation of the peoples from the yoke of imperialism, the freeing of the proletarian men and women from the yoke of capitalism goes on unceasingly. Hundreds of millions of proletarian men and women from the yoke of capitalism goes on unceasingly. Hundreds of millions of proletarian men and women, peasant men and peasant women, carry the revolution forward. And for this reason the liberation of labor from the chains of capitalism must be victorious all over the world.