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LaborMarshallsForcesforBannerMayDay

Raw Deal Put Over In Akron Green & Co. Surpass

All Records For Treachery

By ART PREIS

AKRON, O., April 14.-The great strike involving 35.000 Akron rubber workers, which was to set the spark to the 1935 wave of strike struggles in America, is over before it began-the latest and most sinister betrayal of organized labor by William Green and his lieutenants.

A group of militant progressives, which has been growing in the last few weeks, led the opposition battle and, only after hours of desperate fighting, was defeated by the better organized official machine. which finally shoved through the agreement by a series of deceptive maneuvers and outright railroading. This progressive tendency, which has been greatly strengthened and clarified by the events of the last 4 hours, will find a clear public expression in a mass meeting to be held by the Akron branch of the W. P. April 17, at which James P. Cannon will analyze the betrayal and outline the next steps in the fight to build an effective union.

The Game of Delays

The imposing of the treacherous agreement upon the rubber workers and the breaking of the strike by the A. F. of L. officialdom followed a carefully designed course. The strike, which has been looming for eighteen months past, was delayed of the A. F. of L. officials, even after the rubber companies brazenly defined the rulings of the National Labor Relations Board that an election be held on the matter of representation for collective bargaining. When the government further demonstrated its unwillingness or inability to enforce its own

The Betrayal in Rubber -And the Road Ahead

By JAMES P. CANNON

AKRON, April 15 .-- After 18 months of organizing work and preparation the rubber workers went to Washington to get union recognition, the 30-hour week and the abolition of the company unions. They came back with the recognition of the company unions, no mention of the 30-hour week and a pledge, signed by their representatives, to surrender the strike weapon while the courts dispose of their "case" and the rubber production season slides down to its low point.

It was a deliberate, cold-blooded betrayalthe auto, steel and textile run-around all over again, with fancy trimmings. Scientific treachery reached its "peak" in the experience of the rubber workers, but in the furious reaction of the rank and file to this perfidy--if it is harnessed to a searching analysis of its technique -there is the making of a powerful movement for genuine unionism which can set the pace for the entire country.

An open struggle on the picket lines-the only place where any of the new unions can really be consolidated and "recognized"---is out of the question at present; the strike has been knocked in the head as effectively as sluggers at the stockyards, armed with sledgehammers, knock over a steer. The rubber unions are dizzy from the cruel blows which have been dealt to them in the past week-end, but they are not dead by a long shot. The roar of militant protest and denunciation, which rose from the floor at Sunday's membership meetings, is the sign of unconquerable vitality, the promise of recovery from the cruel defeat. This will take time. What is possible right month after mouth on the urging now, and what is needed, is a searching inquiry into the causes of the defeat; a probe of the complicated system of maneuvers and tricks

which left the rubber workers bewildered and helpless at the decisive moment. This is the task of the hour. The rest will follow.

As in the case of nearly all of the new mass unions which have sprung up in the past two vcars, the mass of the members at Akron, including even the best elements of the local leadership, entertained the greatest illusions about the policy and role of the government in the situation. They thought the government was on their side and depended on it to help them. This was a fatal miscalculation which ought to be clear enough now.

The policy of the government all along has been to stall and delay action, involve the workers in a labyrinth of hearings, appeals and negotiations, and paralyze the preparations for a decisive battle until the peak of the production season had passed. Then, at the decisive moment, Madame Perkins misused the confidence of the workers to shift the scene away from the picket line to Washington. There the stage was all set and the infamous pact was stampeded through. The bosses got what they wanted-with the government seal on it. No wonder they are "jubilant." T. G. [ter" in a courtroom! Graham, Goodrich vice-president, said: "The agreement puts everything back in the same status it was before the Washington conference." He was right, and so was F. O. Harold, Goodrich union delgeate to the Central Labor Union, when he said: "The agreement doesn't give us a thing."

But the most important feature of this agreement that "doesn't give us a thing" is the fact that the government put it over, just as the government put over similar deals on the auto, steel and textile workers. This is the

(Continued on Page 4)

Scorn Court in Speeches SACRAMENTO, Cal.-The eight

Two Refuse Mercy;

militant workers who were convict ed on April 1 of criminal syndical ism were sentenced for indeterminate terms of one to fourteen years by Judge Dal Lemmon last Satur day, after he had denied a motion for a new trial.

The Judge refused to consider the affidavit of juror Howard McIntire, obtained by the N.P.L.D., in which he swore that the verdict was not the expression of the jury's actual opinion, but was the result of a compromise, a horse-trade.

"As I view the affidavit," said the Judge, "it means absolutely nothing in this court, it is foreign matter, and the juror is precluded from questioning his own verdict." The opinion of the jury "foreign mat-

Those sentenced were Pat Cham-Caroline Decker, Norman bers, Mini, Lorene Norman, Jack Crane, Albert Houghardy, Martin Wilson and Nora Conklin

Refuse Probation

Lorene Norman and Norman Mini who both received a recommendation from the jury refused to ask for probation before the judge. feel," said Lorene Norman, "I "that an application for probation would be an admission of guilt, therefore I will make none in this or any other court."

Norman Mini, after summarily asked the usual question whether he could advance any reason why

Resentment Is Bitter Over 110,000 Out in he could advance any reason he sheuld not be sentenced. "Yes," he said. "Our standing here is no accident. Our conviction Committee.

is the logic of the class struggle.

Wire to Governor Davey demanding

* * *

WAYNESBURG, Ohio. April 15-

Local No. 6 Stark County Unem-

* * *

tion campaign on the way; six

county conventions in six days.

Truar, president OUL, at conven-

tions of Auglaize, Putnam, Wil-

Says Truax, "Other conventions in

sent coal!

recognition.

no time to loose."

Eight Are Union Turnout to Sentenced BeBiggest in Years

On Coast First May Day Finds Workers Party in Forefront of Important Labor Battles

By A. J. MUSTE

All reports about May Day preparations indicate that more American workers and more trade unions will participate in demonstrations this year than ever before. These workers are more militant, more free from illusions, more in the mood for new advestures than at any previous period. For the Workers Party of the U.S. observing its first May Day this is the most significant feature of this year's celebration. Its meaning must be clearly understood. It must be utilized to the fullest extent in all speeches and discussions on May Day, as well as in all our work in the ensuing months.

Half a century ago American

workers, engaged in desperate and Workers Party dramatic struggles for the eighthour day, made the First of May a labor holiday. The idea was taken **To March With** up a few years later by workers in other countries and presumably May Day became the International Unions in N.Y. Labor Day. Of the associations which gather round May Dayanti-militarism, class solidarity, labor internationalism, revolution-May Day United Fronts ary aims of the working-class-we **Concluded** in Other need not speak here. Cities May Day ceased, however, to be

The Workers Party and the Spartacus Youth League, their friends and supporters, will assemble in front of their headquarters, 2 West 15th Street, for the huge May First parade and demonstration. This section of the parade will be headed by eight large red flags and the banners of the Work ers Party and the Spartacus Youth League.

Besides the general slogans of the united front, numerous other floats and slogans are being prepared. The Spartacus Youth League refusing to apply for probation was in uniform will march along with the Workers Party. Workers Party May Day buttons are already being sold. A special May Day manifesto

that the American working class was something unique and led a charmed life of perpetual prosperity under a special brand of cap italism, U.S.A. model. is being issued by the National The crisis has put a period to all

Before the Crisis

observed generally by the American

workers. For a time, in certain of

the larger cities, foreign-speaking

groups demonstrated in consider-

able numbers: but even they be-

came in large measure apathetic

during the hectic boom period from

1924 on. In the main during this

period American workers shunned

May Day. They believed the pro-

paganda of the boss press and of

their own reactionary trade union

leaders that May Day was for

"foreigners." "ungrateful reds," etc.

who did not appreciate the fact

that. It is clear that there is noth-Ten thousand copies of the ing unique about American capitalism. clear certainly that it leads no charmed life. As a part of world-capitalism it is in decline, A band has been secured, which and in its decline brings untold suffering on the masses who in this land of boundless resources and an unsurpassed productive machinery have in five brief years seen their standard of living cut in half. Rising magnificently at the first opportunity, the American workers assemble at the headquarters early have since the spring of 1933 made great advances in organization and fought a series of important battles. In the course of these struggles one illusion after another bas been ruthlessly dissipated. The New Deal has not brought back prosperity. The doubt as to whether capitalism can be reformed Communist Party (Opposition), etc. is eating deep into the minds of the workers

ruling, these officials continued to point to the government as the agency from which union recognition might be secured instead of Inside Story of the to the mass strength and militant action of the workers.

Last Minute Promises

Following an overwhelming vote by the unions last week in favor of strike, a last-hour course of delay was pursued by the A. F. of L. leaders in order to give the forces of the national government and local press a chance to get into full play. Every effort to set a definite strike date was deliberately brushed aside. While still urging the workers to prepare for action. the officials implanted in the minds of the inexperienced union members the belief that a strike might still be averted and that the demands for union recognition might be secured through the intervention of Francis Perkins and the pressure of the government.

As late as twelve hours before the signing of the actual agreement, Claherty and other organizers boldly proclaimed through the press that they would agree to nothing less than an election conducted by the Department of Labor off the no power to enforce its decisions. companies' properties, in which

the companies would unconditional ly recognize the group securing the majority vote. It cannot be doubted that the terms of the final settlement were well known to Green, Claherty and Co. even while these misleading statements were being made to disarm the workers and leave them unprepared for the last crushing blow.

C. P. Plays Claherty's Game

A new angle was the role of the Communist Party in the Akron betrayal. During the last and most critical days leading up to the debacle, the C.P. in effect collaborated with the A. F. of L. officials, and you get the guts to bring back that in return for an indirect endorsement from the A. F. of L. leaders withheld all criticism of the obvious step-by-step course of treachery. Claherty retreated and finally sat 'The "non-aggression pact" with a down apparently defeated. His vengeance!

Claherty, Bill Green's personal Smooth tongues argued, "we must agent and chief figure in the be- support our leaders," and similar trayal, was several times played up blather. It seemed to do little in the Daily Worker during the past good. A vote was called. About week in militant role. His state- one third of the Goodrich workers ment that "he was not going to raised their hands in approval. The fight the communists, etc." chairman said: "It evidently has was

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Trickery of "Settlement" Student Strike Goodrich workers walked out curs

ing, looking lost and humiliated Claherty had "won over" **Battle in Rubber** strongest local union.

Unions betrayer, sell-out, down with the A.

By JACK WILSON

Nothing Is Too Low

lantly said, "Why it gives them

nothing," and the rubber barons

smiled, an aroused rank and file

prepared to fight the treacherous

betrayal in the Sunday meetings.

But they didn't know to what depths

the bureaucrats would stoop in an

effort to smash the strike. They

Claherty, red-faced and shifting

uneasily from foot to foot. had

scarcely finished reading the so-

called agreement when a rank and

filer at Goodrich, shouted, "Where'd

god-damned sell-out to us?" to the

thunderous applause of other work-

ers. More criticism was hurled as

henchmen then began their work.

passed." No negative vote was

taken after the meeting was over

found out.

F. of L., bitter threats, more curses The railroading of the sell-out and eloquent speeches by progresagreement arranged by Francis sives but to no avail. "Goodrich Perkins, Secretary of Labor and won't walk out and you boys can't the A. F. of L. bureaucracy on do it alone. Why not be sensible. Akron's big three rubber workers' This is just a foothold, we'll get unions this week put to shame the more later." Three hours of this ousy auto-code agreement or any and the Firestone workers gave up other previous capitulation of Wilin disgust. liam Green to President Roosevelt

Goodyear workers were better and his other agents of capitalism. prepared to meet the onslaught. Twenty workers at the Goodyear Four days ago the progressives local walked out, half-sick, half realized what would be done. They crying, Saturday, April 13, when began organizing for a fight. Rethey received a report that Green, ports of the Goodrich meeting came Coleman Claherty (his rubber orin and inflamed the workers. The ganizer) and the Goodyear, Goodmeeting began at the same time as rich and Firestone local presidents Firestone's. Regular business took had signed an agreement in Washan hour and then John House. ington which gave away the right president read the "agreement." to strike, didn't abolish the com-A progressive from the rear impany unions and left all jurisdiction mediately made a motion to repudin labor disputes to a government iate the "agreement" signed. House board, not yet selected and having ruled it out of order and said the

The Rout at Firestone

Firestone was next. Shouts of

itive motion. He won. While company union men jubi-

A "Bold" Faker Then a barrage by progressives placed throughout the hall sent House scurrying to cover. "I'll bust any guy in the face that says want this agreement or that I sold out. You boys decide this,' he temporized.

approach would have to be a pos-

"We've had 18 months of boards. This is full of loop holes, Claherty has betrayed us. This means proportional representation. We don't want to depend on the government or Francis Perkins!", progressives argued while the Goodyear workers

cheered them on. A recognized progressive leader got up. He took the agreement from House's hands. He could barely speak he was so indignant. He threw the agreement on the floor. "It's not worth a damn. This is what I think of it." Shouts of approval encouraged him . . . then the telephone rang. "Firestone boys are giving in, looks like they'll ap-

almost bawled; other progressives became sick in the pits of their

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Against War

Spartacus Youth League Plays Militant Role in Demonstrations

NEW YORK, April 12.--110.000 NEW YORK, April 12.—110.000 NUL is Active schools and colleges all over the country engaged in the second and Thruout Ohio largest anti-war strike in American history.

A partial list of the demonstra-

tions shows 3,000 at Brooklyn College, 3.000 at Columbia, 4.000 at City College, 2,000 at Hunter College, 3.000 at Chicago University, 4.000 at Ohio State, 2,000 at Western Reserve, about two thousand apiece at Minnesota, Michigan, Hopkins, Penn State, West Virginia, Cornell, Princeton, etc. etc. These among the colleges alone. We have no list of the various high schools, but in New York City the figure runs into many thousands. The Student Strike Committee, a united front committee which was

directing the strike, pursued a militant course, fighting all attempts of the authorities either to outlaw the strike, or at least to convert if into parlor "peace discussions."

In New York the high school students were muzzled, bullied and liams, Wood, Hancock counties, intimidated in an attempt to kill line. State will be organized solid; the strike. R.O.T.C. units and school guards harred doors, leaflet distributors were rushed by foot-

ball and rifle teams, adrested by police and suspended by school authorities. At Harvard and Chicago the demonstrators engaged in battles with bands of reactionary students

The size and militancy of the strike this year marks a definite

step in advance for the American mass action. student movement. An unfortunate feature, however, which can only be overcome by further education on the basis of the advances already made, was the distinctly pacifist nature of the demonstrations.

In only a few schools and colleges where the Spartacus was acprove the agreement." The speaker the real cause of war, and the rev-

an expansion of the revolutionary drive is to be made in Northern element. Indiana in the next three weeks.

But the same class struggle that re- | special May Day issue of the New sults in our conviction will some Militant will be sold and distributday generate an irresistible wave ed along the line of march. that will sweep everything this court and this State represents will liven up this section of the away forever. With this knowledge parade, and along with the other we can face our sentences confident- features will make the Workers ly; because we know that the future belongs to us."

Party-Spartacus Youth section one of the liveliest in the whole united demonstration. Friends and sup porters of the party are asked to

> on May 1st. **Organizations Represented**

The Workers Party is represented on the executive committee of the United May Day Labor Conference, made up of representatives of the ALLIANCE. Ohio, April 16-Four leading trades unions, Socialist hundred Stark County Unemployed Party, I. W. W., Workmen's Circle, Leaguers force through coal orders.

which meets regularly every Satcoal in 24 house: or else! Davey urday at 1 P.M. in the Council Room of the International Ladies Gar ment Workers Union at 3 West 16th St. Plans for making this year's May Day parade and demonstraployed League supporting strike of tion the largest ever held in New Waynesburg Tile workers, mass York, were pushed forward at the picketing, defying injunction. Other last meeting of this committee, held Leagues send pickets. For union Saturday, April 13. Reports of committees on publicity manifesto,

slogans, organization, etc., etc. were COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 15.given. Ohio Unemployed League organiza-

The plan calls for two huge parades, one starting from 15th St. and taking in all unions, political parties, and fraternal organizations meeting in that territory. The other will form up in the dress market near 40th St., and will comprise

dress trade. Both parades will end in a monster mass meeting at the

N.B.C. Strikers to Participate

bands, thousands of placards, and one hundred thousand marchers

est and most co'orful May Day parade in the history of New York. The International Ladies Garment Workers locals are providing bands,

mated Clothing Workers are out to surpass them. Unions in the food, building and other industries prom-

County U. L. is reorganizing and a sand striking National Biscuit tive did the demonstrations present state convention of the U. L. is workers and their families will being called in June. Harry Conform one of the most important olutionary solution for it. Future ner, the president of the A.C.U.L. sections of the march. One hundred anti-war work must and will see has announced that an intensive thousand copies of a May Day man-

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Short Cut Proves & Trap

The NRA proved not to be a magic gate to union organization. The conviction that it is useless to look to the Roosevelt administration or to any capitalist government, to give genuine support to fighting unions gains ground.

Trade union leaders, committed to "cooperation" with the bosses and the bosses' government, sell out strikes, are seen to be "cooperating" indeed-to keep the boss on top and the workers under-and that lesson sinks in.

In the presence of such harsh realities bunk loses its hold. The bunk of the militarists and superthe bulk of the workers in the patriots. The bunk of the redbaiters. The Hearst campaign has fallen flat among the workers. The

A. F. of L. bureaucracy got nowhere with its latest attempt to oust radicals from the unions. In fact they themselves have to try now to put on a "radical" cover. They collaborate with Socialists, hoping that that will convince the workers that they are "as progressive as anybody." On occasion A. F. of L. demagogues collaborate, at least in effect, with Communists, as did Coleman Claherty in Akron recently when he was selling out the strike!

Radical Thought Gaining

The workers in ever increasing numbers are becoming interested in radical solutions for their problem. They will march this May Day proudly side by side with the Workers Party, with other parties

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* * * NEW LEXINTON, Ohio, April 15. Mall in Central Park. -The Perry County Unemployed League on strike today. Mass pick-Floats by the score, dozens of eting closing down all projects. Against cut from 50 to 45c per are expected to make this the larg-

hour. For a new relief administration. The unemployed answer the Roosevelt wage cut program with

FORT WAYNE .- Arnold Johnson, pennants, arm bands, and banners Secretary of the National Unem- for their marchers. The Amalgaployed League, spoke here on Friday, April 12. Over 200 listened attentively as Johnson outlined the program of the N.U.L. The Allen ise a splendid turnout. Five thou-

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NEW MILITANT



gade, who never did a tap of work an industrial basis. So they asked in his life; who never believed a the A. F. of L. for a national conword he wrote; Karl Marx the ference of all radio workers' unplagiarist, who stole all his ideas, ions, including the various independent groups that have sprung up as you know if you have read his words," decries the Rev. John J. in other places, to discuss the mat-Kelly in loving-kindness at Calvary

Baptist Church, New York. . . A. F. of L. Fakers No Help While on the west coast Sister At last a conference was called, Aimee Semple MacPherson anbut those unions not yet affiliated nounces: "I had a dream direct with the A. F. of L. were left out, thereby undermining from the outfrom God directing me to engage in a crusade against Communism." set the very aims which the union

wanted to accomplish, namely uni-HOME SWEET HOME: Since fication of organizations in the rathe depression at least 83.484 famdio industry through ONE indusilies have been forced to "double trial union.

The conference, which took place up,' in Pittsburgh according to a in December in Buffalo, decided to Cinemactress recent survey. . . . Colleen Moore's doll house cost apply to the A. F. of L. for a char-\$435,000 to construct. It is fitted ter for a National Organization and with every convenience known to to make a decided effort to organize the industry. Again the great science. . . . More than 10,000,000 moguls of the A. F. of L. showed homes in the U.S. are not equipped their backwardness when they opwith baths. . . . John D. Rockefeller posed such a move on the grounds recently donated \$2,500,000 to erect a gothic edifice in New York to that the radio unions had not sufficient funds. But they were very house historic relics of the D.A.R. mick to ask for the regular assess-. 1.800.000 people in New York nents to the A. F. of L. still live in miserable tenements

The workers are beginning to declared illegal since 1902. . . Landvonder what affiliation with the A. lords in Wilmington, Delaware shut F. of L. is good for if they cannot off the water of 72 destitute families when relief authorities refused get any aid from it in organizing the industry. Why could not the to appropriate money for rent. . A. F. of L. use some of its ample * *

BLESSED ARE THE LITTLE funds to undertake such a drive? The notion of the A. F. of L. bu-CHILDREN: Families on relief reaucrats that the unions must go produce 250,000 children annually. . Jean Leopold Duplan, head of ger resources and after which the ary machine inside the union. Pennsylvania's largest silk mill pa-A. F. of L. will graciously deign to triotically boasts: "I founded my

company in 1898 when I saw hundreds of healthy children coming out of the doors of schools. In less than two years we had two thou-

the looms. 1 brought occupation

groups, with their sound instinct

for the needs of the day would be far less pliable to the maneuvers of the top officials. As a matter of fact, this new blood might become the instrument (especially if other industries would experience similar developments) to instill new life into the organization, make it a real fighting instrument of the workers

and incidentally unseat the swivelchair "labor leaders" from their coveted positions. And what could be more obnoxious to those great men like Bill Green, Matt Woll, John L. Lewis, etc.? Once the workers recognize these deeper reasons for the constant sabotage of their work by the A. F. of L. officials, they will also see their way clear for further and even more determined action.

Fight Inside the A. F. of L. Any attempt to secede from the

A. F. of L. is wrong and must be opposed by all really progressive and militant forces. Rather a determined fight must be put up by the progressive elements to keep the union on the militant course on which it started. The demand for a charter for a national organiza tion must be pressed with all means at the disposal of the unions. The industrial character of the union must be preserved. The member ship must guard constantly against introduction of customary A. F. of L. "methods" of collaboration with out and organize on their own mea- the bosses, of building a reaction-

There is only one way that will let them pay their per capita dues lead the workers to victory-deter is rightfully looked upon with scorn mined, militant ACTION.

which prevented the strike from being discussed. A conference with C. C. Stillman, federal administrator in charge of Ohio relief, and a committee from the Joint Action Committee of the FERA strike, revealed that the new works relief program would not go into effect in Ohio until June or thereafter.

Widespread disorganization and confusion has been revealed in the Ohio relief administrative machinery by Stillman. Substantial increases in direct relief promised by Clarence Benedict, new Lucas County relief head, on April 1 during a demonstration of 1,200 workers massed inside the relief headquarters, have since been denied. Benedict stated on the fol lowing day that he had "misunderstood" the new regulations and

that increases will go into effect only for work relief. This increase is a bribe to some of the unemployed to get them to return to FERA jobs and break the strike. Announcement was made today that 156 salaried flunkies, attached to the Lucas County work relief administrative staff, have been slashed from the payrolls as the strike has left them with nothing to do. All those fired had been holding down their jobs as a result of political tie-ups, while tens of thousands of worthy relief clients and unemployed were in need of work.

News Boys Organizing

The Joint Action Committee, following a mass meeting held in the Central Labor Union hall Saturday afternoon, April 6, of which Art Preis, organizer for the Toledo than two years we had two thou-sand of the finest young girls at First Regional Conference Art Preis, organizer for the W. P., was chairman, branch of the W. P., was chairman, threw a mass picket line of 200 about the offices of the Toledo

publishing concerns for street sell-

ing, had been fired by both papers

that morning for union organiza

tion and one member had been

severely beaten by two thugs em-

Efforts of street corner news

paper sellers, the most exploited

group of workers in the city, to

organize into a union have been

met by all types of victimization

and terror in the past two weeks.

Commissions and bonuses from

sales paid to these men average not

more than \$4 per week. The A. F.

of L, has refused a charter to the

news merchants on the grounds

that no provision has been made

for this particular type of worker.

and "besides" they could not afford

to pay dues. Bill Prior, W. P.

member, who is organizer and rep-

resentative for the news merch-

ants, spoke before the Central La-

bor Union delegate meeting last

Thursday night and secured a un-

animous vote of the C.L.U. to back

this new newssellers union 100%

"physically, morally and financial-

As a result of the picket line

CHESS

ployed by the News-Bee.

of whole states (Indiana and Oregon) plainly shows the reformist position of the S.P. It is impossible for revolutionists to carry on work as revolutionists in the S. P.

It is for these reasons that I apply for membership in the Workers Party. I hope through the Workers Party in Fort Wayne to do my share to unite the revolutionary forces in the Workers Party and to carry on work among the masses for a revolutionary program

With Communist greetings, HARRY H. CONNER Fort Wayne, Ind.

Spartacus Starts National Tour

The following is the itinary of Nathan Gould, National Secretary of the Spartacus Youth League:

APRIL: Philadelphia-20, 21, 22. State College-23 Pittsburgh-24, 25

Youngstown, Ohio-26, 27, 28, 29 (Regional Conference 27, 28). Cleveland-30, May 1.

MAY: Columbus-2, 3, 4. Toledo-6. Detroit, Mich.-7, 8.

Chicago, 111.--10, 11, 12, 13 (Regional Conference 11, 12). Gillespie-15, 16. St. Louis, Mo.-17. Kansas City-18, 19. Phoenix, Ariz.-22, 23

Los Angeles, Calif.-24, 25, 26, 27 (Regional Conference 25, 26). Fresno, Cal.-28.

San Francisco-29, 30, 31, June 1. IUNE: Salt Lake City, Utah-3.

logical connection? The answer, I

We need not look too far for the executive council's motive. The Carpenters have two representatives on that august body. Hutcheson, president of the Carpenters is a staunch old-guarder, and this is an obvious move to strengthen the hand of the die-hards in the Federation. And those elements who see the need for industrial organization have gone along on the basis of an-

This development is all the more important because it comes on the beels of a report that lumber workers in five western states are preparing to strike. Has Hutcheson been given the job of "controlling" ture. It is one of the last of the the situation?

old type of labor unions which re-The lumber workers need a nagard themselves more as social and ional union of their own. Back in fraternal clubs than fighting eco 1920 the Timber Workers Union which had been organized during Early in 1934 when a number of the war, counted ten thousand Federal Labor Unions merged with members. But it collapsed in 1922. the Window Glass Cutters League In the last year and a half sponto organize the Federation of Flat taneous organization has taken Glass Workers, the Flint Glass place in many sections and the Workers refused to go along in this workers have organized into Fedattempt to build a real industrial eral Unions. At the present time union in the industry. The Federabout 30 such locals exist. If the tion is the most promising develop Federation really wants to do the ment that has appeared in this field job it will organize again on the for a long time. Its roots are in war time basis with a leadership the giant plants of the industry and chosen by the workers themselves. * * *

BRIEFS . . .

The Brewery Workers Union of Portland, Oregon has been barred from membership by the Central Labor Council on the ground that the union has refused to abide by the jurisdictional decision of the last two conventions of the A. F. of L. The Brewery Union, they charge, has boycotted breweries which maintained agreements with other labor organizations. . . Alvaney Johnson, grand mogul of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has won a reversal of his conviction of having misapplied funds of have shown themselves, in the past the defunct Standard Trust Company. He was Chairman of the few months, to be anything but friendly to industry organization. Board. . . . The United Textile Workers is sending a truck equipped with loud speaking apparatus through the Southern states to aid their organization campaign in hood of Carpenters and Joiners jur-Dixie

members and friends to take this Youngstown Br. task of augmenting the New Mili-tant circulation as one of the first tant circulation as one of the first Leads SubDrive and most important ones. He called for increased circulation by thomsands. Only you in the field can make this plan a reality. The ground work must be done nowquickly. This time next week should see hundreds of new subs and pledges in the business office. To the branches which are ahead on the drive—keep up the good work. Effort is needed every day of the week. To those which have been behind-wake up!

for the hands of girls and women-folk."... The National Education of SYL Marks Real Progress folk."

Comrade Gould, National Sec-

ization from the first day, how the

first month had been spent on dev-

eloping and consolidating a nation-

al apparatus. The National Com-

mittee then proceeded to turn

itself into a "bureau of publica-

tions" for internal information and

the building up of an organization-

al understanding among the mem-

bers. He went on to present the

years. . . . Hungry, William Ackers

ens. He was given a 24 year prison

sentence. . . . George Horace Lori-

mer receives \$100,000 per year for

editing the Saturday Evening Post.

the New York Department of Labor

to the South. . . . Mechanical cot-

ton pickers are developed to such

ary from \$59,000 to \$100,000 in two month's stay on the Riviera. . .

Association reports that 3,000,000 children, one eighth of the total school population, suffers from defective eyesight. . . . Malnutrition among school children has increased 30 percent since the beginning of the depression. At present 18.1 per cent of American school children are undernourished. . . .

LABOR: Chevrolet Motors is rewarding 24 loyal and faithful workers averaging 71 years of age with free trips to Washington, D.C., to visit patriotic shrines. . . . The results of all NIRA Labor Board elections up to March 15 show 67 percent of the workers in favor of bona fide trade unions and only 30 percent in favor of company unions. . . "Majority rule in collective bargaining is un-American and unethical," states H. I. Harriman, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce. . . . Ministers' Union, Local No. 1, has apcrease of 144%. plied for membership in the A. F. of L. . . The city of Bethlehem, Pa. retary, S.Y.L., explained how the recently purchased three armored police cars. . . . * * * N.C. had taken hold of the organ-

THE STATE OF THE NATION: Relief workers in Lee County, Ala., receive \$5 weekly. . . . Francis B. Davis, chairman of the United States Rubber Co., receives a salary of \$125,000 annually, an increase of \$18,000 over his 1931 salary..., One year ago Jay Pugh of Lincoln, Nebraska, was sentenced to serve two years for stealing bread to feed his children. Upon being of Syracuse, N. Y., stole two chickparolled he stole 100 lbs. of coal to heat his home. He must return to prison to finish the first sentence. . . Hazel Forbes, 24 year old dentifrice heiross, has an income of ... The Metropolitan Life Insur-\$3,000 a day. . . . The average ance Co. paid nearly \$5,000,000 in amount of direct relief in the U.S. suicide claims in 1934. This was is \$6.66 per family per week. In \$2.500,000 less than the peak year Kentucky the average is only \$2.45 of 1932. . . . Edward Rybicki of per family. . . On April 15 the S. Treasury paid \$375,000,000 has drawn up plans for transportinterest to holders of 41% Liberty ing destitute Harlem Negroes back Bonds. . . . Prof. Giacchino Palomba, honor graduate of the University of Milan and former teacher in a stage that they could efficiently the Union City, N. J., high school, displace two or three million human died of starvation, being too proud cotton pickers in the South. . . to ask for relief. . . . William E. "Things seem to have gone back Lewis, president of the Owens-II- since I went away," says Charles linois Glass Co. increased his sal- Schwab upon returning from a

By BILL STREETER plans of the committee for still The first regional conference of further expansion and summer the Spartacus Youth league conwork.

cluded its sessions last Sunday The report on New York City by night with a hotly contested elec-Comrade Streeter took up the acttion of a district committee for ivity of the five New York branches the New England district. From in relation to the decisions of the the opening remarks by Comrade National Convention on Building a broad revolutionary youth org-Streeter to the adjournment and the singing of the International,

anization. It was pointed out that the central note of the whole conthe New York membership has ference was an enthusiastic recogrown steadily and that it is now predominantly composed of young gnition of the phenomenal growth workers: 74% working and unof the League and of our prospects for the future. Delegates from out employed, and 26% student. The of town branches and from New industrial, educational, cultural York alike listened with real satand other activities were dealt with. isfaction as Comrade Gould, Nationand were elaborated by delegates al Secretary, reported that in the in the discussion Reports were heard from Newfour months since our first national

convention in December the number ark, New Haven, Allentown and of branches had grown from twelve Philadelphia on the problems and activities confronting their respectto twenty five and the membership jumped from 175 to 420; an inive localities. Comrade Larry Cohen, represent

DANCING

ing the New York District of the Workers Party reported to the conference on the work and functioning of the party. He dealt extensively with the relations of the Party to the Spartacus, and answered many of the questions raised by the delegates. His report was very favorably received.

The first regional conference of Saturday, April 6, the circulation the Spartacus Youth League, by the managers of both papers met with healthy and active character of its Bill Prior and the News Merchants discussion, by the promising reports | Union committee today, and made of the delegates, and by the election an agreement to reinstate at once of a district committee to carry all union men fired, to pay medical out the plans and perspectives laid bills and compensation to the union down, makes a determined and de- man who was beaten up, and to refinite step towards its goal of be- | frain from any further victimizacoming a broad, mass revolutionary | tion or discrimination against union youth organization. men.

Spring Frolic and Chess Contest Saturday Evening, April 20th 2 WEST 15th STREET (Third Floor) Auspices: New York District Membership, W. P. of the U.S.

ly"

Admission 25c

News-Bee and Toledo Blade, lead-Minneapolis, Minn. Chicago, Ill.-11, 12, 13. ing capitalist dailies here. Occa-Detroit, Mich.-29, 30. sion for this was the report to the ULY: meeting that members of the News Toronto, Canada-2, 3, 4. Merchants Union, employed by the Buffalo, N. Y .--- 5.

> MAY DAY RALLY and SOCIAL

Dancing - Skits - Refreshments Saturday, April 27, at 8 P.M. Presentation of May Day Banner by Workers Party to S. P. L. at 2 West 15th Street, N.Y.C. ADMISSION 15c Aus : Spartacus Youth League **Just Off the Press** The Suppressed TESTAMENT OF LENIN With two explanatory articles by LEON TROTSKY 10c each \$7.00 per Lundred WHICH PARTY FOR THE AMERICAN WORKERS? Letters to Worker-Correspondent

by A. J. MUSTE \$3.50 per hundred 5c each PIONEER PUBLISHERS 96 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WORKERS Protect Yourselves Against the Hazards of Life, Join the WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND OF THE U.S.

1884-1935

Organized, managed by and for workers with only one purpose: to render protection to members and their families, and to support all endeavors and struggles for the improvement of toilers. About 50,000 members organized in 350 branches. Reserves \$3,400,000 Death benefit graded according to age at entry. Sick Benefit payments from \$360 to \$900-to mer and women, according to classes Monthly assessments from 45e to \$2.20. For further information apply te

Main Office:

YOUNSTOWN has made excel lent progress in the past week. With a score of 90% at this writing and the prospects of 100% by the time this is printed it puts to shame such "active" centers as New York Chicago, Boston, Toledo, Detroit! These latter are still "active" in

nomic organizations of labor.

its spirit seems to be militant.

LUMBERMEN . . .

* * 1

There is a good deal of loose

thinking in the labor and radical

movement on the subject of indus-

trial unionism. The result has quite

often been to create structures that

were so unwieldy that they broke

down of their own weight. Indus-

trial unionism does not mean to

merge organizations which have no

It is even more puzzling when

the executive council of the Ameri-

can Federation of Labor pulls a

stunt of this kind. Those gentlemen

The whole trend, in fact, has been

in the other direction. Why there-

fore, did the last session of the ex-

ecutive council grant the Brother-

real reason for being together.

bringing up the rear. Allentown has also forged ahead and now stands at 44%. The list up to date follows:

GOOD 90% Youngstown 50%Plentywood FAIR Allentown 44%

Akron

Boston

40% Cincinnati 40% Davenport 40% E. St. Louis 40% Louisville 40% Minneapolis 371% Worcester 30% Salt Lake City 30%POOR Philadelphia 22%Charleston 20%New Haven 20%VERY POOR San Francisco 15% $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ New York 12%Gulfport 21% 12%10% 10%



EVEN WORSE None of the following have been

heard from: Biloxi, Buffalo, Dickson City Fort Wayne, Mineola, Mount Carmel, Oakland, Springfield, Staunton, Throop, Washington, Winston Salem, Waukegan, Champaign, Virden.

There is no excuse for such neglect and it is about time that all those from the top of "very poor" down should get busy measuring up to the standards set by the branches at the top of the list.

In last week's issue Comrade Julius Bertman on "Why I Left the 714 Seneca Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Muste directed an appeal to all S.P." At Fraternal Hall, 19 Elm St.

free.

WHAT TO ATTEND

New York City

April 20, Saturday 8 P. M.-2 West 15th Street, (third floor). Spring Frolic and Chess Exhibition. Jazz ! ... hot drinks. If you don't dance, there will be an exhibition of simultaneous chess by a well-known player. All who wish to participate should reserve boards immediately by calling Fred Nash, ALg. 9058.

April 26, Friday, S:30-"America's Role in the Coming War." Speaker: Max Shachtman. Sunnymaid Auditorium, 277 Kingston Ave. (near Eastern Parkway), Brooklyn.

Auspices: Flatbush Branch W. P. April 27, Sat. evening-Dance by the Flatbush Branch at Cordoba Hall, 12 Crown St., Brooklyn (near-Franklin Ave.). All Brooklyn comrades urged to attend and bring their friends.

April 26, Friday, 8:30-Open Forum: "The Danger of War and the European Arms Situation." Speaker: Ludwig Lore. Branch 1 at its new headquarters, 420 E. 19th St. May 4, Sat. 8:30 P.M.-Branch 1 Housewarming and Dance. At new headquarters, 420 East 19th Street Everyone invited.

Minneapolis

May 1, Wed. 8 P.M .- May Day Celebration at Branch Headquarters, 631 3rd Ave. S. Grant Dunne, principal speaker. Social hour and refreshments to follow. Adm. 15c. Wednedsay evenings at 8 P.M.-Regular Public Lectures on working class problems at Branch Headquarters, 631 3rd Ave. S. Admission

New Haven

April 24, Wednesday 8 P.M.-A. J. Muste will speak on "Coming Labor Struggles and the W.P." Also

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1935

NEW MILITANT

up the workers on one side, and the

manufacturers, with perhaps a few

scabs, on the other. The govern-

ment did not fit into their scheme

of things, except as an impartial

toward the masses of down-trodden

Welcome to Soldiers

feebly complained of the various

forms of vigilante squads in the

South. But later even they saw

the troops as that which they could

not but be, and had been all along:

allies of the manufacturers, strike-

breakers in uniform. A number of

They welcomed the troops, and

workers.

necks.

observer, with fathesly learnings

PAGE 2

MARCH OF EVENTS

By JACK WEBER

THE STRESA CONFERENCE

What happened at Stresa was a foregone conclusion long in advance of the actual conference. Hitler sweeps aside the armament clauses of the Versailles Treaty, establishes Germany's complete freedom to prepare for the next war, and all that the former allies can do under the Soviet Union, they sacrifice present conditions is to admonish Hitler that he had better not do it again. This time, say the helpless premiers, we will yield to you-but next time, look out! Stress thus marks the success of Nazi diplomacy in winning England to support German rearmament — for use against the Soviet Union. At the same time Great Britain makes it this must give way in France (the perfectly plain that the reparations present key to the international clauses and the armament provisituation) either to fascism or to sions of the Versailles system may communism: the Stalinists corrupt be void-but the territorial changes the minds of the French workers made by the war stand. Hitler need with the same false views. They not expect to recover from the British lion what has once come under prepare the road to defense of the fatherland and to fascist victory its claws. If German capitalism by giving the French workers needs to expand, let it be to the

false, opportunist guidance instead East! of clear understanding and direc-If Stress marks the final rumbtives. Instead of utilizing the ling of the post-war Versailles sysunited front between themselves tem for guaranteeing to the victors and the Socialists for involving the the spoils, it signifies at the same French workers in struggle against time the weakening of French the Bonapartist Flandin governhegemony in Europe. French imment, which steadily paves the way perialism feels this keenly and for a fascist military coup d'etat, hence seeks help to maintain her the Stalinist party actually extends slipping position. France is aware the united front to the supporters that the German militarists fear of the Bonapartist regime and nothing so much as a military althereby places the workers at the liance between France and the Soservice of the bourgeoisie. viet Union. Thus far this alliance, The whole situation in France all but consummated, has been calls for energetic revolutionary held as a threat over Hitler's head. leadership and for revolutionary But having accomplished his first activity, including the arming/ of major objective. Hitler immediatethe proletariat for the breaking up ly proceeds towards the accomplishof fascist bands and for the preparment of his next object, the separation to seize power,-and the Stalation of France from Russia. That inists proceed to denounce the real is the meaning of the vague and Marxists who see the situation in formless offer to sign an Eastern all its clarity and offer the only Locarno pact without any military correct policy to the French proleassistance clauses. That offer is tariat as police agențs. When hisintended to gain time and to head torically off the Franco-Russian alliance. In reached the end of its rope and can this move the Nazis have the feroffer nothing but the profoundest vent support of the reactionaries of misery to the workers, the Stalinboth France and England. The ists attempt to confine the activi-Daily Express of Lord Beaverbrook ties of the united front to a strugridicules the idea of defining an gle for immediate demands, for imaggressor: "The truth about all the possible concessions from the cap rigmarole from Stresa is that Loitalists. Proposing a basis for orcarno and all its works have been ganic unity to the Socialists that reduced by the new events to utter is in line with the bankrupt polinonsense. Are we going to bomb cies of the Comintern, the Stalin-Paris because France invades Ger ists would confine the struggle many to assist Russia which has against the extension of conscripbeen invaded by Germany? No, tion to two years of service and sir!" And in truth, who will ever thus against the war preparations stop on the outbreak of a war to -to monster petitions! Instead determine the aggressor? Only of preparing the workers for a diself-interest determines the comrect attack on the entire capitalist binations made in an imperialist system, the Communist Party of war. * * * STALINISM AND THE WAR

Any appeal for revolutionary action of the international proletariat is completely ignored while the Stalinists confine their efforts for peace completely to the realm of diplomacy and maneuvers behind the scene. In their efforts to maintain their bureaucratic power in again and again the interests of the working class at home and abroad. By their own illusion that an "enduring" military alliance with imperialist France can stave of fascist intervention: by their willingness to defend the status quo, which means the upholding of capitalism in its bourgeois democratic form at the very time when

The textile workers, who were

ity which the situation offered them and went in for organization on a national scale. Almost overnight the United Textile Workers of America, heretofore an organization of minor importance, saw its membership doubled and trebled, and became an influ-

ation of Labor. The workers flocked to the union with the idea that manufacturer and worker would meet on the impartial field of government legislation, and that the one who was able profit from it, over the magic signature of the government.

set about to find this way.

There was, of course, no lack of workers that only through struggle could they achieve anything at all. of the dead that the strike would The dominant note in the unions speedily became struggle.

New to organization, unwilling to believe that union leadership is not selves the task of shutting it down. always ready to follow the dictates | The strike was spreading with terof the membership, they trusted the rific momentum. The manufactur U.T.W. leaders, and to them entrusted their fight. Some old hands had out were not sufficient. They did not cherish any such illusions; they distrusted that leadership and tried to change it. They expected the support of the new element in the union, which, by virtue of its being new, was not a part of the 'machine" and could be brought to rebel against it. The ferment was enormous. New workers and old mills that were still being kept members were indignant over the

the ground for a change and tried to bring that change about.

Under the stress of these intenalled in the summer of 1934.

pecially during the convention rumors of an opposition neaded by France calls for a fight on high Emil Rieve, of the hosiery workers, prices in order to lower them. In had found their way into the press, Germany the ultra-leftist course of and were played up quite a bit on

victory of Hitlerism. In France if made clear that Stresa is a step the workers are misled into follow-Faced with the prospect of imper- Third International, then the ultra- task. A general textile strike had al victory." If there were a victory

What Now for the Textile Workers?

By FELIX GIORDANO

poorly organized before the advent of the N.I.R.A., took the opportun-

ential union of the American Feder

to show greater solidarity and strength would reap the greatest

The actual signing of the code, which legalized as an American standard such wages as \$12.00 per week, made labor wonder if it had not been tricked into something altogether inimical to it. The workers were unsatisfied. They needed more. They wanted more. If they could not get it through legislation, then surely there must be some other way of getting it, and they

lear-sighted people who told these

fact that some prominent officials of the union had been ready to accept \$9.00 as a minimum wage; old members and new tried to prepare

The U. T. W. Convention

tions the U.T.W. Convention was What happened will probably never be known. The old officials of the U.T.W. were nominated for re-election, and were elected by acclamation. The opposition slate was not even presented. This in pite of the fact that up to and es-

some time yet in a number of lodying a shameful death. Stalinism was a direct cause of the the very eve of the election. However, if the leadership was

not towards peace but towards war, ing the reactionary guidance of the given a very definite task, a new which one could come with a "mor- in the textile unions?

The Main Task After the Betrayal Is the Organization of Union Progressives

be involved of necessity, and in- | who had shown such militancy in volved against them, but they even the face of tremendous odds. who went so far as to hope for and wel- ad defined the employers and the come intervention by the governmilitia, these workers could not ment. It was their job to know allow such a brazen betrayal of beforehand how many and who their interests to go unchallenged. would be the enemies they would Rebellion brewed and took form. It is as yet unorganized, and therehave to face, namely, manufacturers, strike-breakers, armed thugs, fore ineffective; but given the proper leadership, it will yet bring militia, soldiery, citizens committees, vigilantes, etc. Instead they some results. Heaping Insult on Injury believed that the strike would line

And, as if to add insult to in jury, while the echo of the musketry had not yet died away in the streets of Rhode Island towns, the leaders of the U.T.W. published an open letter to the manufacturers association proposing unity of action for the purpose of gaining markets for the manufacturers!

Let it be clearly understood: a union has no business to try to solve the problems of the manufac turers under any circumstances. To propose such a shameful cooperation at this time of all times! To forget the dead that only a month ago they had hailed as immortal

deaths shocked the vacillating and What the "moral victory" really amounted to is already established timid officials of the U.T.W. Again a wail of complaints came from Discrimination, further speed-m them. Gorman swore by the blood and stretch-out in this industry as a result of the strike are too well known to require telling. The averditions of the textile workers are if anything, worse.

The Road Ahead

timorous, weak, inept officialdom of the U.T.W. suddenly called off the paratus of the state has made its nosition even clearer. Both profits labor is under way. to the manufacturers, and the gentwo years. The textile industry is eral strike was ingloriously called The sentiment of the workers is that the calling off of the strike

strike continued, now broken, for calities, petering out gradually, and ization to make it the instrument Nor could it be otherwise. The workers, especially in the South, is the immediate task of the worknot changed, it had at least been had never known of strikes out of ers in all industries, and especially

If the workers are to see their

only elected last summer. Furthermore, even if there were a possibility of changing the leadership this year, the probability of accomplishing that change would be very slim. For that change a machine must be built to cope with the pres

ent one. Evidently, this new machine cannot be built in a day. The Only Alternative

There is only one alternative left for the workers. That alternative they must take and make use of, it they are to change the course of their history from defeat to victory.

In every local of the unions, in almost every mill, whether organized or not, there are a few advanced workers who are better able to see through the schemes of the manufacturers and the maneuvers of the union officialdom. They have been for the most part ineffective isolated, scornful. They must get together now and organize into solid groups; forget their political racial and all other differences and act together in the union for their benefit and for the benefit of their fellow-workers. They must act as

a self-appointed committee to build ind spread the union, for the in roduction in their union of active and militant policies, to teach their more backward fellow-workers how to carry on organizationa' work, to be the real vanguard of the workers. They must abandon their position of sideline critics and become the new leadership in their unions **Progressive Organization Imperative** Nor is that enough. The coming struggles of importance are going to be national in scope. Progress sive elements will not be effective if organized only locally. It is necessary for these groups to come to-

groups in the industry and organize nationally into an all embracing movement that will be able to sup ply the workers with actual, even if not nominal, leadership. They must come to an understanding as to the policies to be pursued, and act as an organized body, solidly, not for the purpose of splitting the unions but rather to maintain the very existence of them; for unless the unions do change their line of strategy, the workers will not re main in them much longer.

The textile workers need a naional progressive movement. Let that be the slogan in the textile unions. Let us go out to build this movement. Let us consolidate in one powerful group all those that want the union to be a real fight ing organization, then let the Mc Mahons, the Gormans and the Greens do their worst.

Is Torgler Being

Victimized by the

C. P. Bureaucracy?

Box = By A. WEAVER= H., NEW YORK---Question: Is it correct to use American history and traditions

Question

to advance the proletarian revolution, e.g., was it correct for the N.U.L. in Ohio to name a club after John Brown? Answer: The revolutionary move-

nent would be lacking in elementary tactical and strategical sense if it did not attempt to make use of

the revolutionary traditions of American History. Lenin once had occasion to remind us of these:

"The American people has a revolutionary tradition adopted by the best representatives of the American proletariat, who gave repeated expression to their full solidarity with us, the Bolsheviks. This tradition is the war of liberation against the English in the 18th and the Civil War in the 19th cen-." ("A Letter to American turies. . . Workers")

If the revolutionary traditions in American History can be a weapon in the hands of revolutionists, it is necessary however, that one knows how to make use of such weapons: with a gun one may commit suicide as well as shoot an enemy.

A great deal of skill is required. in handling this particular weapon. Through decades of propaganda the canitalist class has succeeded in identifying itself with many of the revolutionary traditions so that such holidays as the 4th of July, for example, are usually associated with patriotism and reaction. And to adopt such a day as a working class holiday would probably be gether with all other progressive suicide.

As a symbol of rebellion, however, probably nothing could be more appropriate than the selection of John Brown. While we can disagree with the method which Brown attempted to use in freeing the slaves, i.e., the substitution of a mass movement by a military adventure involving only a handful of men, Brown remains a symbol of the struggle against slavery, and particularly because he had both Negroes and whites in his raid on

Harper's Ferry, his name symbolizes the unity of the Negro and white in the struggle for freedom. It is no accident that "John Brown's Body" was the marching song of the Union soldiers, fighting one of the progressive wars in history. (Remaining questions to be answered in following issues.)

SAMUEL B., BROCKTON-

Question: In the pamphlet "The Kiroy Assassination" Trotsky, speaking of the situation within the Soviet Union, states, "No way out can be found except through the regeneration of the Bolshevik party." Does this mean that he stands for the reform of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union rather than for the building of a new party in that

not end before the industry was shut down completely, and the age wage in the industry is now below \$10.00 per week. The conworkers on strike took upon them-Some of the workers, disheart ers were frantic. The troops they ened, have abandoned the organization. But the majority of them are asked more more; they asked for still organized today, or are coming the army, the navy, the leather back to the union, to try again, to tight again. That threat was enough. The

In the meantime the whole ap

strike, while the spirit of the strikers was at its highest, when the and unemployment have increased sharply in the last year. Labor provisions in the codes are either being scrapped altogether, or are What were the conditions that not being lived up to by the manucalled off the strike? What truce. facturers. The President's unem what peace treaty had been signed? ployment program is a further The President of the U.S. had threat to the workers' standards offered to nominate a committee to and is interpreted as such. A new study the conditions of the textile movement on the part of organized industry, workers included, and It is freely propose measures to remedy the predicted that this year will see ills of the industry. The Winant another gigantic wave of strikes Commission was found acceptable even greater than those of the last

going to have its share of strikes. both local and national. What guarantees have the workers that most eloquently proved by the fact their struggles are not going to be a repetition of the textile strike of was not its actual end. For the 1934? What must they do, what chang-

es must they effect in their organthat they will need in the coming struggles? What, in other words,

We take the liberty of reprinting the following news item from Neue

ialist war and intervention against opportunist course of the bureau- to take place in America. the Soviet Union, the Stalinists re- crats in the present juncture will veal the depths to which they have prove the cause of the success of dragged the October Revolution. French fascism.

arners



DANGER

By JACK ELDER

To the working class it must be

WASHINGTON, D.C.- As there The rubber workers were about was every reason to expect, the A. F. of L. leadership has short-circuited the Akron rubber strike. As there was every reason to suppose, Green and Co. have led the rubber months ago. According to the terms (of the settlement, the A. F. of L. tion was made to reach a higher workers into a settlement which licks labor on each and every point. promises to call no strikes until the pitch. The workers have been handed federal courts have passed on the over to their employers, not in exvalidity of these orders. If this change for a mess of pottage, but means anything, it means that the what is worse, in exchange for a A. F. of L. has waived the right to mess of words. strike in the rubber industry for * * *

a year to come or more. For it will The terms of the agreement ex- take at least a year for the elecemplify to perfection the bureau- tion order cases to get from the crats' infinite capacity for betraying the rank and file into "settlements" which are utter defeats. By comparison, the automobile settlement of March 1934 was a triumph for organized labor. By comparison, the miserable textile strike settlement of September 1934 was the complete victory which Gorman said it was.

* * * The rubber workers were about

to strike for union recognition. Acworkers may object to the speedcording to the terms of the settleup; to starvation wages; to violament, the employers recognize no tions of code labor provisions. All union whatever. They promise, insuch grievances, it is provided, stead, to meet with "employees and "shall be referred to a fact-finding board of three neutral members apwith chosen representatives of ANY GROUP of employees." As in proved by the Secretary of Labor. the automobile settlement, Green & Co. yield majority rule and accept proportional representation: back rectly that the awards handed water on union recognition and addown by the board shall be final vance toward works councils. and binding. Indirectly, however, They were conscious of their own,

* * *

The rubber workers were about this effect. For the A. F. of L. shall anyone that would line up on the flying fields, hanging gardens, arto strike for collective agreements be released from its obligation not other side. to strike, only in the eevnt that the which would raise wages, shorten hours, and improve other working employers refuse to comply with conditions. According to the terms the terms of the award. If the emof the settlement, the employers ployers do comply, then the obligapromise to post on bulletin boards tion holds.

textile workers and which were reany changes in hours, wages, or sponsible for the strike. working conditions arrived at As already mentioned, the newly through negotiations with any organized workers were disappoint group of employees." But the employers do not oblige themselves to enter into collective agreements of any sort. They do not oblige themselves to enter into collective agreements with the A. F. of L. unions as

the bourgeoisie has

ed in the New Deal as embodied in the code. Labor-Saving and Speed-Up

Further, they were impelled to take drastic action by the conditions of employment and, mostly, exclusive spokesmen of the wage-

unemployment which still prevail have been trying to counteract a to strike because the employers depressed market by efforts to prowent into the federal courts to duce cheaper. Newer types of machallenge the election orders which chinery and labor saving devices the NIRB handed down some were introduced, the wages of labor were cut, the intensity of produc

> Labor had to bear the brunt of the new conditions. But labor could not continue to bear this burden indefinitely. A point was sure to be reached, sooner or later, when there ragged, hungry bipeds? Why should wou'd be open revolt, industrial 37 percent of the city be taken up strife. And since these conditions with their filth and squalor? Why existed on a national scale, the house that bunch of ingrates, who struggle that would come against are so inconsiderate as to be in them must also be national in need and requiring food? Hoover

> scope. These were the reasons for the sightly army of bonus seekers, when general strike. And the convention they were marring the landscape of 1934 proved that the saturation around Washington. He had them point had finally been reached, the just burned out like wasps without last straw put on the back of the workers. The delegates to that convention were primarily interested in having a strike call issued. | who had the good fortune to escape All in all, these delegates wanted a strike not because they knew how to conduct one-most of them were inexperienced in strikes-but because they had come to learn that only through a strike could they obtain the things that they wanted. ployers; it was primarily a strike for certain conditions and changes. This, of course, in the minds of that a strike involves two parties.

the terms of the agreement have and were willing and ready to fight Leadership Trusts in Washington But the leadership of the strike Not only did they fail to realize purpose then why not junk the and the balance untouchables.

that the forces of government would

The they wanted to see it in terms of strikes carried out in a militant deadline was set for September 1. better pay, better conditions, the It is important at this point to 30-hour week. If for some unac analyze the forces which moved the countable reason they had lost the strike, they wanted to know it.

open asked for picket lines.

Conditions of Truce

The Lack of Left Wing

But the workers were forced to realize that there was no other organization to which they could turn for leadership in this struggle, no other organized group, no Left the present time an immediate poswing. There was only defeat. sibility of changing the leadership They acknowledged it, but did | of the United Textile Workers?

not resign themselves to it. These workers who had put so much faith cials of the U.T.W. are elected for Of recent years the manufacturers in the leadership of their union, a term of two years, and they were

nity of being infested with lice

that would beautify the city.

Dear Editor:

_etters to the Editor

They could use the bodies for fer-In your March 30 issue you state, tilizer. They would be too poor to 'Starvation Faces Million New York be made into soap.

The answer is evident. The offi-

Jobless." Why should the rich, According to the papers, Andrew Mellon made \$200,000,000 since magnificent city of New York be pestered with that horde of dirty. 1932. As a matter of fact, just to use up that interest without touching the principal, at the rate of \$100 a day, it would take him over 5500 years to do it. Just figure it out for yourselve. But that mass of hungry people must be content with mighty quickly got rid of that un-8c per meal. No wonder there was a howl to pink slip the income reports. They are ashamed of their unholy possessions at such times.

When Thomas Jefferson failed to even speaking to them. What did have the imported Negro slaves it matter to him that they had sufmade free he tried to have the fered the tortures of hell? Those Negro babies as they were born made free, and when he failed at being wounded suffered the indigthat he said, "I tremble for my country when I know God is just." How would the immaculate Hoover Wonder what Thomas Jefferson have liked being in a vermin nest? would say to conditions existing in But the millionaires' money was this land of the free and home of saved, therefore those poor fools the brave today. The Negro slaves who helped save it were driven out were much better off than the un-It was not a strike against the em- of their camps near Washington employed white people today. They with fire and tear gas. Therefore were fed, clothed, and housed. They the city of New York ought to do were not allowed to have an educalikewise and burn out that million tion, and that is just what is hap-William the Conqueror did. Burn is an insidious object in politicians them out and use that 37 percent of withholding school money. It is to Rundchau (a Stalinist organ) land for golf links, new forests, keep the masses in ignorance. Be-If there is not some turn to betcades, and anything they saw fit ter the conditions of the masses this grand, rich country will devel-Millionaires junk their automo op into what India is, before many was even more backward than that, biles when they have served their decades, a nation of a wealthy few

> people who have served their time? L. C., Mobile, Ala.

rout, organ of the Socialist Work ers Party of Germany. We can fighting way, they must have a only add our hearty approval of militant, fighting organization to its demand for clarity on a subject direct them and guide them. This which the bureaucrats of the Comthe United Textile Workers is not. munist International seem to be Very few unions are that today. treating with criminal lightheart-What possibility is there then of edness, to say the least. The article changing the union so that it will appears in the first April issue of meet the requirements which the the paper. workers must impose? Is there at

On February 28, G. Dimitroff made a speech in the Moscow Writers' Home. In it he dealt with the Reichstag Fire trial. According to the account in the Baster Rundschau, he said among other things:

"The accused themselves represented a colorful political assortment. Among them were representatives of various social strata, tendencies and types, etc. On the one side there were the representatives working class, of the revolutionary proletariat, and on the other, the representative of the lumpeuproletariat-the pitiable and tragic figremnant and debris of philistinism mine.) and the spirit of officialdom in the

revolutionary workers' movement— Such a classic type we had with us in the person of the well-known comrade (I could even say erstwhile comrade) Torgler."

After this assertion, which cannot help but astonish the uninitition in the Reichstag.

fact that that same issue of the

which reports Dimitroff's speech contains an appeal that ends with the slogan "Free Thaelmann, Torggler and all the imprisoned Anti-Fascists"-then we would be dutybound to protest and to condemn Dimitroff's remark and its publication as rank disloyalty towards a behave.

country?

Answer: Critics of the Workers Party, attempting to make factional capital out of this sentence, have been broadcasting the fact that Trotsky no longer believes in building a new party of the Fourth International in the Soviet Union. Were these critics really serious, and here their entire methodology

exposes itself, they would have at least waited for confirmation of their assumption, instead of basing themselves on a single sentence the interpretation of which was in doubt.

In a subsequent article, Trotsky states the following: "... Only the vanguard of the proletariat could restore the Soviet state to health by ruthlessly cleansing the bureaucratic apparatus, beginning with the of the revolutionary section of the top. But in order to do so, it must set itself on its feet. close its ranks, and re-establish, or more exactly, CREATE ANEW the revolutionary party, the Soviets, and the trade ure of van der Lubbe. But there unions. . . ." (See the New Interwas also a representative of the national for March 1935. Emphasis

The matter hardly requires further comment.

Question: What is meant by the slogan of "Defeatism" in connection with an imperialist war?

Answer: The Leninist formula of "Defeatism" does not mean that the ated, it must be assumed that there defeat of one's own country in time has been a break between the Com- of imperialist war is a lesser evil munist Party of Germany and as compared with the defeat of an Torgler, who to the best of our enemy country, but that a military knowledge is still in prison. Should defeat which comes about as a this be true, however, then we can growth of the revolutionary moveand must demand of the C.P.G. an ment is infinitely more beneficial to explanation, in which they would the proletariat and to humanity declare what has happened to their than a military victory assured by Central Committee member Torg-'"civil peace." Not only will the ler, who was also known to be the victorious proletarian revolution secretary of the Communist frac- make up for the damage caused by such a defeat but will also create

On the other haud, if this public the final guarantee against all wars remark of Dimitroff's is confined to and defeats. In time of war the Torgler's behavior in court, which formula of the revolutionary party the workers. Confusedly they knew of hungry jobless people. Do like pening today; and no doubt there is not impossible-considering the must be that of Karl Liebknecht; "The chief enemy of a people is in its own country."

> man who has been in the claws of the Nazis for more than two years and who behaved no better and no worse than the average type of respectable revolutionary office holder in the G.P.G. could be expected to

Circuit Court of Appeals to the U. S. Supreme Court. * * *

Worst of all, the A. F. of L. skates let the rubber workers in for compulsory arbitration, open, patent, and unashamed. To begin with, there are to be no strikes until the U.S. Supreme Court passes on the authority of the NLRB to order elections. In the interim,

however, grievances may arise: the

* * *

The agreement does not say di-

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The Betrayal In Rubber

policy and the role of the government in labor disputes. The failure to understand this is what caught the rubber workers off guard and made them easy victims of the run-around.

The rubber workers, including many of the best local leaders who are heart and soul for the union, saw the issue too simply: the workers versus the rubber companies. But experience showed that it was much more complicated. The government run-around was also a factor in the situation; at the critical moment. thanks to the mistaken faith of the rubber workers, it turned out to be the decisive factor. The rubber companies could never have put over such an agreement directly. So the government, through Madame Perkins, did the job for them. The fact that the workers didn't expect a dirty trick like this and were taken by surprise prevented them from mobilizing their forces to reject the sell-out agreement and go through with the strike. In the general demoralization the strike was broken before it started and the fight for union recognition lost for the time being. The government had a big hand in this result.

Lesson No. 1.-The new unions must rely on their own strength and expect nothing from the government but the run-around.

"It becomes increasingly clear as the days go by that the danger to the rubber workers comes from an enemy within the ranks of labor itself. That enemy is the bureaucracy at the head of the A. F. of L. and of the rubber union itself." These words appeared in an editorial in last week's issue of the New Militant. Similar warnings were sounded in previous articles in the New Militant and in the March issue of the New International. These were the only papers in the country to try to put the rubber workers on guard against the betrayal which finally overwhelmed them. Yet, it is perfectly clear now that Green, Claherty & Co. worked from the first, and with especial effectiveness at the last, in the complicated frame-up machine which ground out a humiliating defeat for the workers.

The rubber workers didn't see this, at least not with sufficient clarity, and this led to their undoing. These faithless leaders have demonstrated time and time again that their ideas and ways of life are alien to those of the struggling and exploited workers. They dread the thought of struggle. Above all they fear the growth and development of real mass organizations of the most exploited workers which would bring the fresh breeze of militancy and class struggle into the labor movement. Their field of action is the conference table and their deliberate strategy is to trade away the rights of the newly organized workers for political crumbs and concessions, legislative favors, appointments and even outright bribes for themselves. They never lift a finger to help a strike, but work like demons to prevent them or to sabotage and disrupt them. No, the line-up in the struggle of capital and labor is not simply, as too many of the rubber workers thought, the unions versus the companies. It is far more complicated and deceptive. The government, exploiting the illusion of impartiality and even of "friendship" for the workers, in reality serves the bosses and demoralizes the trusting workers with flank attacks; the treacherous officials of the A. F. of L., masquerading as "labor leaders," stab them in the back. Madame Perkins put the government seal on the company union "agreement"; Green and Claherty put the union label on it. It took all these deceptive machinations to wreck the strike movement of the rubber workers for the time being. The struggle to regain the lost ground has to begin with an understanding of this shell game and the cappers and come-ons who participate in its operations. A part of the technique of the labor traitors, employed with exceptional success in the rubber situation, consists in talking militantly at moments when the workers clamor for action and even in putting forward individual members of the machine to play the radical. As the rubber strike movement reached the boiling point they even declared a truce with the Communist Party. In return for this favor the Communist Party refrained from criticism of Green and Claherty at the moment when their treacherous machinations were obviously coming to a head and when a timely warning against them was most urgently needed. When the claculated blow was finally delivered the workers were taken unawares. In the general confusion, disappointment and demoralization the shameful "settlement" was railroaded through the local unions at Akron. Lesson No. 2.- Expect nothing from the officialdom of the A. F. of L. and its appointed agents but the most cynical betrayals every

time. Those who fail to point this out to the workers, and above all those who know it and keep quiet about it, play the part of accomplices in this treachery.

When it comes down to a test of strength the workers, thanks to their numbers and their strategic position in industry, are much stronger than the bosses and can easily defeat them on a local, national and world scale. The defeat of the rubber workers is not fundamental. They have not been vanquished in a test of strength; they have been tricked, betrayed, out-maneuvered. And, above all, they have paid the price of their own lack of organization.

The bosses, plus the government, plus the labor traitors, could not have put over the sell-out agreement if the progressive forces in the local unions had been prepared and organized to meet it. The forces of the enemy worked like a well-oiled machine. The bosses, Madame Perkins, and the labor leaders all knew their parts and played them at the right moment-and then they all worked in unison to railroad the settlement through. The local progressives were not ready. They were not well organized. And before they had time to catch their breath the job was done.

Had the progressive and militant elements in the local unions thought the thing out more fundamentally; had they seen through the complicated game of the three-team combinationbosses, Perkins and Green-and put the rank and file on guard against the frame-up; had they organized their own forces to take the offensive and smash the betrayal the moment it was sprung-if they had done this while there was yet time there would be a different picture in Akron today. The traitors would have been swept aside by a human avalanche. The rubber unions would be enforcing "recognition" on the picket lines and the whole national movement of insurgent labor would be rallying around them. The Akron rubber strike would most likely be setting the pace for a great national strike wave of far greater proportions and potentialities than that of 1934.

Let the bosses and their hirelings worry about the possible consequences of such a struggle. The workers have nothing to loose. Every experience proves over again that there is no way to gain anything or to advance the cause of labor a single inch except by determined struggle. This struggle didn't begin in Akron this morning, although the conditions were ripe for it. In the last analysis only one thing was lacking: a serious organization of the progressive forces in the local unions.

Lesson No. 3.—The militant and progressive forces in the rubber unions must organize around a program of militant action to cleanse the unions of the influence of traitors and convert them into fighting instruments of the workers. That is the way, and the only way, to scrap the company union settlement and get a real union settlement.

The "Lesser Evil" Again

WHAT stands out in the ranks of the with their struggles. Never has in existence to seize that opportun-socialist movement of the world today there been such an opportunity to ity. is the desire to draw the right lessons from the draw close to the masses, masses

NEW MELITANT

"But this same class struggle that results in our conviction will someday generate an irresistable wave that will sweep every thing this court and this state represent away forever."



May First to Be and manifestation of racial preju-dice; against every illusory idea as **Banner Day**

(Continued from page 1)

and groups, with which they used to think it disgraceful and "un-American" to associate! Brushing away from their eyes the webs spun by the bosses' propaganda, they are making May Day their own again Thus May Day emphasizes once more the correctness and the critical importance of the decisions of the founding convention of the Party on the mass organizations and mass work. We must get into the unions and the unemployed organizations. We must become intimately bound up with them and the Workers Party of the U.S. is

Raw Deal Put to how the workers will win power **Over in Akron** and build a new world; against all half-baked panaceas; against nationalism and for internationalism.

(Continued from Page 1)

tain peculiar conditions to face and given prominence in a first page only at our peril do we ignore that story. Day by day, as progressives fact. But the American worker is looked to the one-time denouncers not now, any more than he was in of the A. F. of L. as a "companythe Coolidge-Hoover era, some union" and its bureaucratic officials peculiar species of animal. He is a as "fascists" to point out in unworker under capitalism. His in- compromising words the openly terest is one with that of the apparent moves toward the betrayworkers of all lands. This May al, the C. P., instead of uttering Day 1935 gives us an unprecedented any warning or denunciation of and priceless opportunity to tie in the betrayers, imparted an air of his struggles with the world-wide radicalism to these leaders in return for the right to trail in their struggles of the working class, to teach the lesson of Revolutionary company and gain "respectability" Internationalism. It is well that in the eyes of the workers.

For a (Workers' World

Browder Swallows His Tongue Earl Browder, national secretary

of the C. P., spoke Friday night to over nine hundred workers in Ak-

AGAIN DIVINE AND FORD An attack on the "spiritual racketeer," Father Divine, by Oakley

By BILL SHERMAN "WAR IS HUMAN"

'War is simply human, and Marx on this point, as on plenty of others, talked nonsense"-New York Daily News editorial. "Plenty of wars," says the News-"have been fought for the love of Christ" or "for pure cussedness." Some examples might have been given by the editorial, such as the Opium War on China, the Mexican War, the Spanish American War, the Japanese War in Manchuria, or again we might mention the human motives, far removed from capitalist greed, that brought each and every country into the World War. J. P. Morgan's "human" and "love of Christ" part in America's entry into that general slaughter as another touching example that proves how wrong Marx was. American marines out of "pure cussedness" I suppose, travelled around the world, and finally got a chance to die for the "love of Christ" and Rockefeller at Socony Hill, China, in 1928. The Duponts also show a human touch in providing playthings for those wishing to exercise their "pure cussedness" in slaughtering men, women and children.

WHO ARE THE SOCIAL FASCISTS?

"Does the Trade Union Unity League support proposals for a labor party? No, it rejects social fascist proposals for launching a labor party, which would be only another capitalist party."- Labor Unity, December 1933.

HAPPY NAZILAND!

Paderhorn, Germany, April 11 .---Elizabeth Freunderlich, 31 years old, confessed throwing her two children from a speeding train. Poverty" was the reason given-(News item). And Hitler continues his campaign for more children, but the birth rate continues to de-

cline PRESERVATION OF CIVILIZATION

Twenty-one South and North American countries signed a treaty last week guaranteeing the protection of works of art in time of war. President Roosevelt hailed the treaty as "vital for the preservation of modern civilization." "This treaty possesses a spiritual significance," said the big-Navy President. When bayonets rip rip guts, shells shatter bodies to bits, and poison gas rained from the air destroy the men, women and children of these American countries, let us remember with affection the statesmen who took time off from preparation for mass slaughter to sign the Roerich Pact for the preservation of museums of art, etc.

terrific defeats suffered by the labor movement that are in mo in the past two years. The present leadership p rtunity is treason of the blackest of the American Socialist Party came into power on the wave of working class dissatisfaction with the old-line reformist policies which brought the proletariat to such catastrophes. But whereas thousands of workers have showed an intense desire to find the revolutionary Marxian path, the new Thomas-Hoan leadership has allowed recent events to The Communist Party having pass over its head without making any decisive treated the workers like robots for impression. Their "radicalism" goes only so vars may now treat them like chilfar as they find it necessary to keep the mem- dren to be humored and given a bership satisfied with what is a fundamentally reformist course.

This view is reinorced by one episode at the Buffalo meeting of the socialist N.E.C. which has not been given sufficient attention. From the Bulletin issued on the Buffalo meeting by the Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association (R.P.C.) we learn that:

"On a motion by Hapgood to picket the Spanish embassy in Washington, D.C., the N. E.C., working under the advice of Devere Allen (who is regarded by the N.E.C. as the authority on the Spanish question), voted down the fight side by side with the masses proposal because such action might endanger the then present Lerroux government which, it was maintained, acted as a buffer to the coming of Fascism-the Gil Robles forces. Here, we have, aside from the question of the necessity of the demonstration or not, the theory of the lesser evil all over again, and the condemnation that was hurled against the old guard for a defense of such action in the case of Germany now becomes the accredited policy of the N.E.C. When the N.E.C. can undertake to espouse such ideas, it is high time for those comrades who really and sincerely want to make our party a revolutionary one to begin to re-valuate the present National leadership. In regard to the Right wing, there have long ceased to exist any illusions about their social democratic policies. But in reference to the N.E.C. and their supporters, illusions still continue to exist and some of us have been proudly boasting about our newly found revolutionary principles."

What the Bulletin savs about illusions of the "Militants" can easily be subscribed to. It need only be added that the illusions of the authors of the Bulletin concerning the "revolutionary" nature of the Communist party and its apologists in the Lovestone camp, are no less pernicious than the illusions which they themselves condemn.

upon struggle. To neglect this opsort.

The Wrong Way

For revolutionists to draw near to the masses does not mean, how ever, to come down to their level of political development, to cater to their prejudices, to take a place at the tail-end of the procession. stick of candy. Neither attitude grows out of true respect for the worker, and the second will no

more win the American worker in the end than did the first, which has had to be ignominiously abandoned. The C. P. having for years branded A. F. of L. bureaucrats as social-fascists may now embrace them as "comrades in arms." Nei-

ther attitude was based on a realistic analysis and neither is a service to the working class

The confidence won by response ible revolutionists because they in their struggles, because they labor harder than any others to build the unions and the unemployed leagues, that confidence so hardly won is precious. It must not be prostituted by giving any counten ance to the Utopian notions of a Long, a Coughlin, an Upton Sinclair, or whoever it may be, with the idea that there is something "American" about this tactic, that having thus "gone along" with the workers, with big masses, we have a "movement," we are no longer 'isolated from the masses," and presently we shall slip over a revolutionary program on this "move ment." Having a yearning for be

ing lost in a crowd is a very human failing. So is the desire to win a following quickly. But it is not a distinguishing mark of a revolutionist. Such "movements" as we have mentioned do not overthrow capitalism. If they do not turn Fascist, they end in a swamp or in a blind alley. Even a very superficial reading of American history makes that clear.

Against False Shibboleths

The responsible Marxian party will use the confidence that it wins parade. from the masses to expose illusions, fallacies and falsehoods. On this May Day in the United States Week," it will agitate against every form "Fascism."

Marching side by side with ow brothers, sisters, comrades, in the unions and the unemployed organizations, we raise the banner of the Workers Party and the Fourth International. We sound forth again the historic battlecry of the international revolutionary movement. Workers of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains! You have a world to gain! Given such a program and such a spirit the workers can be confident that___

The American workers have cer-

"The earth shall rise on new foundations; We have been naught, we shall be all!"

May Day in N.Y.C.

(Continued from Page 1)

ifesto will be issued. Buttons, posters, leaflets in large quantities are being repared.

At the Mall in Central Park, peakers from all organizations participating will address the crowd. In addition it is proposed to bring veterans of labor's battles, ex-class war prisoners, and others. to take part in the demonstration. Goldman's hand will play appropriate music for the gathering crowd and also at intervals during the mass meeting.

Following the demonstration a nass meeting of the Workers Party and Spartacus Youth League will be held at 8 P.M., May First, in Germania Hall, 16th St. and Third Avenue. A good program of music, singing, etc., is being arranged. Speakers from the Workers Party and S.Y.L. will address the meeting.

KANSAS CITY.-A united front Day demonstration including, in to withstand a reign of intimidation Socialists, the American Workers Union (unemployed organization), the Communist Party, the Continental Technocrats. No outdoor meeting has as yet been planned, as the reactionary city officials consistently refuse a permit for any sort of open air demonstration or

An indoor mass meeting is planned with speakers on "The 30-Hour | build it to greater strength by more "Social Insurance," and

even mentioning Green, Claherty and Co. In last Saturday's Daily Worker, at the very moment when the entire scheme to break the strike should have been clear to anyone with even a pretense of issued a statement on the Akron workers against the government but not against their own treacherous leaders with whom he was in alliance. These he addresses in the Daily Worker with "comradely words"! So capitulating to the bureaucrats was Browder, that

Wilber Tate, an official A. F. of L. organizer, who spoke from the same platform, was reported in the Akron daily press as being more militant Inside Story of platform, was reported in the Akron than Browder!

Akron press reports on the morning following the signing of the agreement fully indicated the extent of the rubber bosses' bictory. Officials of the Big Three plants

and heads of the company unions were described as "jubilant." One rubber official declared, "We don't see what all the fuss was about We have always given our employees precisely what the terms of this agreement call for.

Dragging Through the Courts The terms of the agreement place company unions on an equal status with real unions, contains no guarantee of recognition to the genuine

union, prevents the calling of a strike while the injunction cases against the companies are tried in the Appeals Courts and through the U. S. Supreme Court, which may drag on for endless months, and forbids the holding even of an election until the court decisions are handed down.

The unions must now prepare to fight an attempt to discharge and black-list the outstanding militants has been formed around the May and progressive local leaders and

addition to the Workers Party, the and terror which may be launched following groups: The Left Wing against union men in the plants as the companies continue their counter-drives to smash the union Workers Party members in Akron will continue to assist in organizing the progressive unionists to fight the reactionary A. F. of L. officialdom, and help renew the courage of the union men to conment when he spoke on his own betinue to fight for their union and

correct and militant leadership and The A. F. of L. bureaucracy had negotiated an "agreement," policies.

ron and deliberately refrained from Johnson in the Daily Worker has been "decisively rejected by Communist Party of Harlem," acdording to an answer in the Daily Worker, written by James W. Ford. Ford, according to Olgin, editor of The Freiheit, has a division of laclass-conscious judgment, Browder bor with Father Divine. One handles the "spiritual" needs, the other situation in which he warns the the political needs of Harlem's Negro population. In addition it now appears that they have also signed one of those defensive and non-aggression pacts, so popular with Stalinists. And by the way, has "self-determination" reached the point where we have a "Communist Party of Harlem?"

Rubber Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

stomachs. But they didn't give up for a while.

However, after nearly two hours of denunciation, and when the progressives had exhausted their ammunition, a Claherty-ite took the floor. More promises, more "stick-

by-the-leaders" and the government . . . slowly the game became clear. Workers began to walk out, their faces dead set, the pain of petrayal was clearly evident.

When opposition began to die lown, Claherty app**eared — very** nicely-timed entrance, of course. He pleaded eloquently as workers turned their faces in disgust. He winced when someone shouted "Betrayer," but only momentarily. The two locals used reason and you can't go out alone," he care-

fully began. Soon the demoralization crept in. Even progressives looked discouraged, lost in a dark lubyrinth. The vote of approval passed by a small majority.

The Specter of Black-Listing

Workers left quickly after the meeting, shamefaced, disappointed, tears gleamed dimly in some eyes. A few brave workers openly charged, "dictatorship from the top," although expulsion was imminent. Progressives went home as one goes to a funeral. The dark specter of company blacklists, the black shadows of betrayal, the laughs of company union men haunted them.