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No. 22 WHOLE No. 178

CLEVELAND, OHIO SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1913.

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# Who Has Paterson By The Throat?

The answer to this question is simple—a few big capitalists. It is they who stand in the way of the settlement of the strike of the silk workers.

The situation in Paterson is like the situation throughout the United States—there are many establishments, but the strategic industries are controlled by companies and corporations with large capital and enormous financial connections.

**Uncle Sam Ruled Out** 



## Peoria's Folly

d Methods of Middle West ses In Dealing With The I. W. W.

(Special to Solidarity)
Peoria, Ill., May 29.
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, we are sending our story to the
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## THE CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM OF THE I. W. W.

The charge is now being made and repeated constantly by the enemies of the I. W. W., that our organization is committed "exclusively to a program of violent destruction"; that "the I, W. W. would destroy society and industry, leaving nothing but chaos in their place." With much eagerness and flourish a large part of the labor press is repeating this nonsense, until no doubt many sincere workers are misled by it, which is, of course, the intention of the enemy. In order to ofiset this, and supply our own active members with material with which to educate outside workers, Solidarity hopes from time to time, to deal in letail with the structural forms of the One Big Union. Our readers should understand that it is not the alleged "noisy talk" of the I. W. W. agitator that is so much feared by the capitalist master, as it is the attempt by the I. W. W. to BUILD CONCRETELY THE WONDERFUL STRUCTURE OF INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY, that shall replace the rule of the masters by the organized control of industry and society by the working class.

LW. W. agilator that is so much feared by the capitalist master, as it is the attempt by the I. W. W. to BUILD CONCRETELY as it is the attempt by the I. W. W. to BUILD CONCRETELY as it is the attempt by the I. W. W. to BUILD CONCRETELY as it is the attempt by the I. W. W. to BUILD CONCRETELY as it is the attempt by the I. W. W. to BUILD CONCRETELY as it is the attempt by the I. W. W. to BUILD CONCRETELY and to Build Concrete the C INDUSTRIAL UNION, for instance, of "metal and machinery workers" or of "textile workers." This local industrial union functions through a central committee or council composed of delegates from each of the shop branches, having all necessary officers to transact affairs of general concern, to maintain communication between the branches and larger subdivisions of the same industrial union, and so on. All detail work except important matters that require attention of the entire local membership, is attended to by the central committee of the control of the

## NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION

(2) But the local industrial union is not sufficient unto itself. An eight hour day or a demand for a general advance in wages may originate as a local movement, but in order to be talk." which they attribute to I. W. W. agilators. This program in face of the advantage that one competing capitalist will naturally take of another, such a movement must involve the entire industry. For instance, the Paterson textile workers demanded an eight hour day and succeeded in completely trying up the silk chops of that city. Immediately the bosses shouted that they could not "compete with the mill owners of Pennsylvania, New York and other sections of New Jersey." Thereupon the I. W. W. does them at their work and proceeded to call out about 20,000 more strikers in the sections named, practically paralysing the entire silk goods industry. The strikers of Hudson county. New Jersey, were offered their demands and requested to treturn to work. They refused, "until such time as the Paterson strikers should be granted the eight hour day and other conscions." Thus the I. W. W. plan of organization has provided the NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION for the purpose of bringing together all local industrial unions of a given industry into one national body. All the textile workers of the nation officers and a national executive board, holds national conventions and deals with national matters through the referendum.

M. Good union band, furnished

Thus the I. W. is seen to have a dit it she is the convertive tactics against the capitalist enemy, that is invincible. And it is this CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM that its invincible. And it is this CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM that its invincible. And it is this CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM that its invincible. And it is this convertive tactics against and antime treatments more trainers more than all the "found all mers trainers and their trainers more than all the "found all mers the attribute to I. W. W. are don't exit the capitalist will native the take, study and understood by all I. W.

Through this form of organization, the textile workers, for example, will tend more and more to assume control of that industry and to regard it at their particular RESPONSIBILITY of the text of the

## DEPARTMENT

- (3) Following the same "industrial lead" through the "vein" of modern capitalist industry, we find that a still larger grouping—of closely allied industries—is affects as "That is provided under the name DEPARTMENT. In dealing with "departments," we cannot speak with the same assurance as with regard to the other subdivisions of the organization. Owing to the close inter-relation of "allied industries," the departmental lines are not clearly defined. Nevertheless, the I. W. W. constitution provides tentatively, for the following departmental structure:
- structure:
  1. The Department of Agriculture, Land, Fisheries.and

1. The Department of Agriculture, Land, Fisheries, and Water Products.
2. Department of Mining.
3. Department of Transportation and Communication.
4. Department of Transportation and General Production.
5. Department of Construction.
6. Department of Public Service.
Each of these six departments will embrace all the national industrial unions of closely allied industries in the respective department to which they may properly belong. Under this classification, as at present conceived, the national industrial union of textile workers would be included in the Department of Manufacture and General Production. A national industrial union of "Municipal Workers," having charge of the lighting, heating, paving, watering and otherwise administering cities, would belong in the Department of Public Service. But, as suggested above, the question of departmental grouping will have to be gone into more thoroughly, as the constructive work of organization proceeds. The concept of "departments" only brings out more clearly the inter-relation of one industry to another, and provides for the closer unity of allied industries.

GENERAL ORGANIZAJION.—UNION OF THE WORKING CLASS

this line brings forth the cry that the 1. w. w. is trying to destroy society."

(5) Just as the local industrial union is the unit of I. W. W. organization, so GENERAL local unity is of prime importance in the development of the organization. Without strong, healthy and vitalized local organization, a general weakness is inevitable all along the line. The 1. W. W. cannot properly function from the top down; it must function FROM THE BOTTOM U.P. Consequently, the 1. W. W. grovides for the very important formation known as the INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT COUNCIL, whose function it is to secure and maintain local unity and solidarity of all industrial groups. The district council is composed of representatives from each and all of the local industrial unions of a given locality. In case of a 'strike in a given industry, the council becomes a most effective instrument for calling into action all the workers of the locality to aid their struggling brothers. Raising funds, carrying on propagands, calling out workers in other industries, are some of the possible means by which the district council may function as a quick and effective means of promoting local solidarity.

Through this form of organization, thus briefly sketched, and which will be dealt with more in detail in subsequent articles, the I. W. W. is seen to have a constructive program, supplementing its destructive tactics against the capitalist enemy, that is invincible. And it is this CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM that alarms the masters and their retainers more than all the "foud talk" which they attribute to I. W. W. agitators. This program should be debated, studied and understood by all I. W. W. members. Moreover, it should form a part at least of every soap-boxer's speech. Without it, the "tacties" of the I. W. W. are of as little value as geometrical figures without material substances through which to express their meaning. Tactics are inseparable from organization. Therefore let us study and work to build the organization that, while striking capitalism its death blow, is at the same time preparing to put in the place of capitalism a new and better society. Through this form of organization, thus briefly sketched,

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By J. S. Biespy

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The little town in the eastern pai and but 10 miles? In mow historic Ette is due to go down the scene of one of the scene of th

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