

# Declaration for a New Internat'l

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the party, freedom of criticism and a real inner unity between the leadership and the party majority. Having suppressed and crushed the will of the revolutionary workers, the reformist bureaucracy turned the social-democracy and the trade-unions into impotent bodies despite their membership numbering millions. Having stifled inner democracy, the Stalinist bureaucracy stifled also the Comintern. The new International, as well as the parties adhering thereto, must build their entire inner life on the basis of democratic centralism.

11. The undersigned created a permanent commission of delegated representatives and assigned the following to it.

- (a) The elaboration of a programmatic manifesto, as the charter of the new International;
- (b) the preparation of a critical analysis of the organizations and tendencies of the present-day workers movement (theoretical commentary to the Manifesto);
- (c) the elaboration of theses on all the fundamental questions of the revolutionary strategy of the proletariat;
- (d) the representation of the undersigned organizations before the outside world.

**SIGNED:**  
 E. Bauer—International Left Opposition (Bolshevik-Leninists)  
 J. Schwab—S. A. P. (Socialist Workers Party of Germany)  
 J. P. Schmidt—O. S. P. (Independent Socialist Party of Holland)  
 K. Sneevliet—R. S. P. (Revolutionary Socialist Party of Holland)

# A. F. W. Extends Organization

New York.—In the September 2 issue of the *Militant* the united front mass meeting of the Amalgamated Food Workers and the Food Workers Industrial Union, controlled by the Stalinists, was briefly reported. As we predicted the united front was broken, principally on account of the half-heartedness of the Stalinists' participation. Our comrades and the Gitlowites proposed that a fusion of the two unions take place, because it was evident that an organization drive could not be sustained forever with two unions competing for membership within the industry, and that unavoidably confusion would be created in the ranks of the workers.

The result was that—last Thursday, September 14, the Industrial Union called a mass meeting of the hotel and restaurant workers. The attendance was so poor that the Stalinists were forced to postpone the meeting.

Following this action the Hotel Workers Section of the A. F. W. called a mass meeting for Tuesday, September 19, in the same hall at which about twelve hundred workers appeared. At this meeting several workers described the conditions in the industry, the miserably low wages and long hours prevailing. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Pick of the Muste organization, by Ben Gitlow, by comrades B. J. Field and by comrade Cannon of the Left Opposition.

Secretary Bourget, before adjourning the meeting, made it clear that the Hotel Workers Branch of the A. F. W. is a genuine industrial union, and accepts as members with full rights all workers employed in hotels, not only cooks and waiters, but also dishwashers, porters, elevator men, etc.

The hotel code has been delayed because so far the bosses have not been eager to sign it, since no pressure on them was exercised by organized labor. The first sign of the splendid organization by the A. F. W. of such big hotels as the Waldorf-Astoria, Astor, Pennsylvania and others have made the bosses uneasy and anxious to sign the shameful code with its provisions for a fifty hour week, a twenty cents an hour minimum wage and a whole network of treacherous ambiguities, which by no means will ameliorate the present miserable conditions, but on the contrary will worsen them.

Hundreds of workers are pouring into the offices of the union every day, join its ranks and engage actively in organizing their fellow workers. Daily the numbers increase and before long the entire hotel and restaurant industry of New York City and environs will be covered by this organizations drive. This will obviously raise the question of a more decisive and wide scale action which will force the powerful hotel trust to recognize the union and accept its demands for decent standards.

**BOSTON ANNOUNCEMENTS**  
**VETCHERINKA**—Saturday, Oct. 7 at 8 P. M.  
**FORUM**—every Friday evening.  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE CLUB** meets every Monday evening at 8 P. M., starting October 9th.  
**MARXIAN YOUTH CLUB** meets every Thursday 8 P. M.

# LEAGUE ACTIVITIES

## Successful Meetings in Montreal

Montreal.—With the beginning of this fall the Left Opposition in Montreal has proceeded to turn to advantage the inevitable discontent which Stalinist bureaucracy and political stupidity arouse in the neichest elements. Up to now our group has been very small, all young comrades. But the logic of the German events has more than doubled our sympathizers. Particularly the best youth elements, including YCL'ers are being won over to our side. We also have some contacts in the Party and the Jewish field is particularly ripe for our activity. We intend to proceed to the creation of a Spartacus Youth Club and an Unser Kampf Club.

On September 3, Comrade Krehm lectured before an audience of 100, including many YCL'ers and Party members, on the subject of a "New Communist Party in Germany?" Sketching the history of the C. P. U., comrade Krehm explained its natural weakness (due to youth) in the November 1918 revolution; its fatal hesitation (thanks to Stalin-Brandler) in 1923, when it had the majority of the working class on its side; and its inability in the last few years to keep back the tide of Fascism due to the "theory" of "social Fascism," "united front from below" and its market-competition with the Nazis (its slogan of "national and social liberation, etc.).

In the discussion period the Stalinist spokesmen justified their stupidities by the treachery of the social democracy, accused us of concealing before the workers the revolutionary mass actions in Germany which they themselves trump up and repeated Heckert's falsified quotations from Trotsky in defense of parliamentary democracy. We challenged them to a debate which due to the pressure of the crowd, they accepted, intentionally choosing what these "practical" people consider the most academic topic, "Can Socialism Be Built in Russia Alone?"

On September 6th before an audience of 300 the Stalinist representative, Baker, repeated all the scholastic Bucharinist argument, viz., Trotsky has no faith in the inner power of the Russian proletariat; the revolution in Russia has already taken place, not so in other countries! If not socialism shall we build capitalism in Russia? etc., etc., ad nauseum.

In reply comrade Krehm pointed out that it was none other than the Left Opposition which for five years (1923-1928) demanded in vain a speedy tempo of collectivization and industrialization that the workers' republic can be merely the base (for a breathing space though prolonged) for the extension of the international proletarian revolution and nor for the independent construction of an isolated socialist society.

Baker declared the very origin of "socialism" in one country to have been mistaken and subsequently to have changed his view! Baker deviated once again from the "general line" by denying that Stalin pronounces the Messianic completion concerning Russia as the one country in the world where a self-sufficient classless society can be constructed. The Stalinist spokesman took advantage of his being the last speaker by hurling abuse and making personal attacks.

On September 8th, comrade Krehm lectured before an audience of 100 on "The Foreign Policy of the U. S. S. R."

This time M. Buhay, an old party leader, attempted to divert attention from the logic of the arguments made by the speaker adopting an all-wise attitude towards comrade Krehm: what right have you to laugh at Manuilsky? The Soviet diplomats know what they're about with their "maneuvering", the very Friends of the Soviet Union and the Anti-Imperialist League show that the Comintern has the international revolution at heart (as if it were a question of good intentions rather than of false orientation), why bring in the question of socialism in one country? Buhay, further, instead of conceiving, as we do, of the Soviet

## FROM THE RHINELAND.

Things are terrible in X. Many comrades have been arrested. The students belonging to our group have been expelled from the university. The leading comrade was frantically mistreated and lies in a serious condition in the hospital. At the present moment there is no opportunity for any broader political activity. A printed proletarian newspaper seems like a fairy tale.

In Y, on the other hand, the work is still going on fairly well. The comrades meet regularly, issue mimeographed material, and have created new points of support in the big shops.

In general, however, the situation has become terribly sharper in the last three weeks. Difficulties in carrying out work are increasing on every side. In a few weeks the situation should be clearer, but the perspective is one of a long period of hard work. The comrades are almost exhausted.

The C. P. is no longer to be seen in this district. It is "supposed" to be still working in the Ruhr district, but nobody really believes that....

Red Army, as an auxiliary arm of the international revolution, virtually intimidated that only in case of an armed occupation by foreign imperialists of a country close to the Soviet Union with the view of an attack on the Soviet Union, is it permissible to send the Red Army into that country. He also wrongly stated that Trotsky had been for a revolutionary war during the Brest-Litovsk negotiations and that Trotsky himself had favored the slogan of a Labor Party for America. Workers who look to Buhay with respect expressed surprise at his method of argument.

## A Criticism of the Militant

To the Editor of the *Militant*:  
 Allow me to protest the printing of the article, "The Daily Worker Goes to the Masses"—in the *Militant* of September 16th.

There is absolutely no law in nature which says that a Communist paper should not take up the question of sports or even breakfast menus; on the contrary, it is obligatory for Communists to approach and penetrate into the sports clubs, social clubs, etc., and present the class point of view there, of course, and explain to the workers the class struggle from the angle with which they are most acquainted with and interested in.

Writing about workers sports or even submitting medical advice is very important and even necessary—in a workers' Sports Club Magazine or the Bulletin of a Workers' Mutual Benefit Society.

For the central organ of the Communist party however; to emulate capitalist papers in their drive for circulation, devote columns of advice to the sick and the love-lorn and the well-dressed; to waste pages in all sorts of nonsense and tinfoilery of that sort... that is absolutely impermissible. A Bolshevik paper should be a Bolshevik paper. Its circulation and influence can only be increased by penetrating into the organizations of the workers, by becoming a leader of their struggles and by awakening to political life strata of indifferent and solid workers. It can only gain prestige and confidence by posing and answering the burning problems of the working class, providing leadership in workers' struggles and by working out correct slogans, to which the workers will inevitably be attracted. It can only be done in this way.

All this should have been explained simply; clearly; the purpose of a Bolshevik paper, its functions, etc., but t. n., either through inability or because he just didn't want to, splurged through a lot of stupidities accompanied by all sorts of "smart" asides worthy of College Humor, with "brilliant" fanfarinos and frills.

Such stuff does not belong in a Bolshevik paper. —A. G.

**Editorial Note**—It should be needless to say that we agree entirely with what comrade A. G. says about the duty of the central organ of the Communist party. But we cannot entirely accept his criticism of the *Journal* we made in our article in question. Moreover, sometimes we even feel a temptation to jest at the humor contained in the *Daily Worker* political articles and refrain only because it is too tragic. But when confronted with the silly bourgeois spings of these special *Daily Worker* departments, which could we do. Sometimes ridicule becomes an effective means of correcting foolishness.

**DANCE AND BANQUET**  
 The Chicago Branch of the Left Opposition is holding a celebration for the opening of its beautiful new headquarters at 2559 W. NORTH AVE. ON SATURDAY, OCT. 7th—8 P. M. — Real Spaghetti Dinner — Poppy Orchestra —

## Silk Strike

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not affiliated to the Associated given representation on the strike committee. This was defeated on the ground that representation on the strike committee "be restricted to those having no political affiliations".

Undoubtedly the rejection of this proposal by the NTW for representation on the strike committee was caused entirely by the suspicion which the disruptive maneuvering of its leadership has created in the minds of the workers. Nevertheless it is impossible to agree with the motivation. The fact that the NTW is under politically conscious direction should in no way disqualify it as a direct participant in a united strike leadership. The correct way to put the question would be, to demand from the NTW that it reenter the mass movement, that it make common cause with the majority organization in the strike and become an integral part of its ranks by joining the Associated Silk Workers.

The independent craft unions of Paterson are in a critical state today. On the one hand they have not yet been made a direct part of the Associated strike committee leading the largest section of the 22,000 striking textile workers in Paterson. On the other hand they are being sorely pressed by the

# Painters Strike-Stalinist Union Delays

NEW YORK.—The general strike, called suddenly Monday, Sept. 18th by the New York Painters District Council, to take place the next day, has brought about 8,000 painters down from the jobs.

This strike was not entirely unexpected. Several weeks ago the Brotherhood called a strike for a day to check up on its membership, started an organizational campaign and taxed all working members fifty cents a day. These obvious preparations, the fact that the painting season is at its height, the terrible conditions in the trade, the wave of strikes throughout the country and the NRA gave the Left wing in the Brotherhood (such as it is), and the Alteration Painters Union TUUL, "revolutionary union" plenty of time to get ready for the strike. But as usual they were caught entirely unprepared.

At the meeting of the Bronx local of the A. P. U. the same Monday night the organizer reporting on the strike presented the proposals of the TUUL that we watch for developments in the coming week and to go out on strike next Monday.

This proposal brought protests from the rank and file, some of whom correctly stated that to remain at work would be scabbing and that we should go on strike right away. In the face of this protest chairman Weitz retreated and stated that the TUUL proposal was to go out on strike as soon as possible.

Fellow worker Kitt took the floor and demanded that we strike the same time as the Brotherhood. He pointed out that the elementary duty of class conscious workers is to support their fellow workers in a strike situation. He said that remaining on the job, even if only for a day after the strike was declared would play into the hands of the bosses and the rank and file of the Brotherhood would brand us as scabs and strikebreakers. This, he declared, would result in the complete discredit of the A. P. U.

In outlining the policy that the A. P. U. should follow he stated that the main task of the Left wing workers was to be with the masses and to influence them with the correct class struggle policies. Kitt explained that under the influence of the NRA and the pressure of conditions the workers at this stage are standing into the Right wing unions. This makes it necessary for the A. P. U. to enter as a block into the A. F. of L.

The leadership viciously attacked this point of view with the same line of tripe so characteristic of the Stalinist bureaucrats: "When the workers see through the treachery and fakery of the A. F. of L. they will come to us," said one of them. Others took the floor attempting to justify delaying strike action on the ground that time for preparation was needed, made similar arguments entirely evading the issue.

Attempting to crawl out of a bad hole Weitz amended Kitt's motion for an immediate strike to the effect that a strike committee be elected to decide on the date for the walkout. He succeeded in obtaining the support of the membership for this compromise.

At the meeting of the strike committee, the following evening, the TUUL leaders again succeeded in throwing confusion into the issue of an immediate strike in solidarity with the A. F. of L. painters. Weitz told the workers that if they "felt uneasy" they could stop work. This provoked an uproar, but the confusion remained despite the fact that most of the workers who spoke were for immediate action. Finally a motion prevailed, against the wishes of the leaders to leave the jobs immediately pending the official strike call for Monday the following week. It is therefore no wonder that the workers left this meeting discouraged and dissatisfied.

The Stalinist trade union policy has left the New York alteration painters in a blind alley. These leaders failed to steer a course toward unity with, and affiliation to the A. F. of L. They asked these men to remain on the job while the Brotherhood is on strike. Could there be any better proof that they have failed and failed miserably. —BILL KITT.

NTW which is making feverish efforts to capture control of the strike and is attempting to use these groups for that purpose. The Associated in Paterson must prevent these craft unions from being drawn into the dual National Strike Committee. That would serve only to divide the workers instead of uniting them. It is absolutely essential for the victory of the strike that the Associated recognize the request of these groups for representation on the strike committee. This step can lead to the further strengthening of the American Federation of Silk Workers as a body embracing all silk workers. —R. M.

**PITTSBURGH MASS MEETINGS**  
 ARNE SWABECK  
 WEINSTEIN'S RESTAURANT  
 1830 Center Ave., 2nd Floor  
 on Friday, October 13 at 8 P. M. THE FUTURE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM  
 Saturday, October 14 at 8 P. M. THE ROOSEVELT PROGRAM AND THE WORKERS

# FROM THE MILITANTS

## Brownsville Jobless Councils Collapse

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Nowhere has the ineptitude and bankruptcy of the Communist party manifested itself as graphically as in the Party controlled Unemployed Councils. Despite the fact that almost four years have passed since their formation; countless inner party meetings held, and thousands of proclamations issued by the party leadership, the membership and influence of the councils today constitute—zero. Since the inception of the councils, thousands of rank and file Communists have untiringly and courageously devoted entire weeks and months in the struggle to build up a mass unemployed movement. Their heroism and devotion were displayed in scores of battles with the police at evictions, demonstrations and Home Relief Bureaus. Yet all this has gone for naught. The failure that has marked every other project of the bureaucratic apparatus in the past, repeated itself tragically in the attempt to organize the millions of the unemployed.

For example: the Brownsville section of New York City supposedly had one of the best unemployed councils in the district. A few weeks ago the lessons of Brownsville were being discussed throughout the city and Brownsville was the base for the pep talks with which Winters and Sullivan sought to bolster up the flagging morale of the various other councils. The Bryan eviction—the embargo with the police at the Home Relief Bureau—the resulting shrieking headlines in the yellow press were pointed out as real achievements of the unemployed. Winters, Sullivan and the other heads of the City Councils knew that while they are making these blatant speeches the Brownsville actions were not the result of any influence that the councils exerted over the unemployed—but rather to the bravery of a handful of Party and YCL members. Yet this was permitted to act as a gauge for carrying out future work. Nothing could serve better to give a true picture of the sincerity than that. Indeed the very moment that these speeches were being made, the Brownsville Unemployed Council had again relapsed into the oblivion that the sporadic and individual actions of a few comrades had lifted it out of.

Naturally enough, this artificial method of building up a movement has its resultant consequences. What really is the case in Brownsville today? Weeks if not months have passed without a single meeting of the executive, let alone the membership. The unvarnished truth is that neither the former or the latter exists. Entire days pass without a worker crossing the threshold of the council. Secunde and Sadie Berg, secretary and organizer, sit in the headquarters drawing up innumerable leaflets; while they wait for something to happen—and when it does they are helpless. Nothing does however.

Three years of ruinous leadership: three years of disappointments for the workers who come to the councils; three years of opportunist and reformist policies, have served either to repel or demoralize the unemployed of the neighborhood. And the prestige of the council built up by sensational headlines and shrieking sensationalism has disappeared. The very Party and YCL members who are unemployed show that they know the futility of the councils accomplishing anything, by avoiding it as they would a plague.

It is no wonder then, that the Tammany administered Home Relief Bureau has taken advantage of the collapse of the Unemployed Council. The furniture littering the streets of Brownsville bears mute testimony to the havoc that the impotence of the councils has brought in its wake. Even the miserable amount of food that the bureau allots is in danger of being cut down. Rumors have it and they are not without foundation considering what is happening, that the Home Relief Bureau will shut down in the near future, this of course would condemn thousands of families in the neighborhood to starvation. Despite this, there is no resistance anywhere. To this dark and gloomy state of affairs have the dilapidated of Stalinism brought the unemployed. Apply this picture to every section of New York City and a true image of what really is happening in the unemployed movement can be gotten.

Why this inability to organize the unemployed, when years of the greatest destitution have presented an unparalleled opportunity to do so? Why after years of experience working with the unemployed workers and having a virtual monopoly in the field are the unemployed councils shattered and annihilated? It is due, of course, to the incorrect and opportunist approach of the party, which flows out of the general incorrectness of the party line. From soup kitchens for the unemployed it ended with the mere granting and in most cases just asking for a food ticket (amounting to 18c per person per day). There was no prolongation of the fight for higher relief; no continuous struggle for the revolutionary demand of social insurance. Rarely if ever was it explained to the unemployed that to do away with the curse of unemployment—the capitalist state must be done away with. Can there then be any wonder that the unemployed councils have collapsed like a house of cards?

But the unemployed councils can be revived. A wave of regeneration can sweep through the working class drawing the millions of unemployed behind it. The disappointment which the NRA is sure to bring to the unemployed, makes the moment more propitious than ever. It is only necessary to cast behind the proven worthless policies of the City Council and the ultimatum directives of the party leadership. Instead of sectarian, isolated councils with paper membership, a federation of unemployed embracing the various unemployed movements must be formed. The struggle for immediate relief must not be isolated from the fight for social insurance and the ultimate abolishment of capitalism. Let the Communist prove from within the ranks of the unemployed that they are correct and they will achieve their objective. —A. Y. C. Ler.

## Youngstown Steel Workers Meet

Youngstown, O.—About six hundred enthusiastic steel workers attended a mass meeting of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers held in Youngstown on September 17. Gene Blair, local A. A. organizer, presided. Mike Lyden, one of the Youngstown, A. F. of L. leaders, was the first to speak; he made a good plea for organization but revealed himself to be little more than a typical enthusiastic trade unionist. Then Judge Beckenbaugh, so-called "friend of labor", was given the floor. After dealing in a lot of petty-political, vote-searching flattery of the A. A. and its "great leaders" such as Gompers and Tighe, this good judge advised the workers to "organize and collaborate fairly with your employers".

Mike Tighe, president of the A. A. was the main speaker of the afternoon. What he said there revealed completely (to those who are able to understand the A. B. C. of politics) the principles and policies of the A. A. and its parent organization the A. F. of L. He said in words almost as plain as the "unity of capital and labor", that the workers who are associates in business with their employers should not try to deprive their bosses of their profit but only ask that the profit be shared between capital and labor.

He spoke frequently of the necessity of cooperation between employers and workers, and said that the workers should always deal fairly with their employers, that they should "organize" and then "discuss" their problems with the bosses, but that they should not "be led into strange pastures"—meaning strikes and other militant action. He echoed William Green in saying that the Amalgamated Association would "help Roosevelt to put over the Recovery Program." Unfortunately, however, the majority of the workers do not yet understand the real significance of Tighe's statements; they do not yet understand that he is only willing to "lead" them as long as they do not threaten the interests of capital, that whenever they are forced to take really militant and determined action against the bosses and the government in order to defend their right to live that Green and Tighe and all their sort will be found on the side of the capitalists fighting tooth and nail to keep the workers down.

These workers, as a whole, still have faith and confidence in Tighe, the A. A., the A. F. of L., and they will follow Green and him until hard experience has convinced them that they must take more radical steps in order to better their conditions and solve their problems. They naturally and inevitably look for the easiest, the most conservative way out of their predicament, and they never take a step to the Left, towards a more radical program, until they are convinced that this step is necessary and that anything less than this is futile. Many battles will have to transpire, the A. F. of L. leaders will have to be put to the test many times, before the workers finally lose confidence in these labor fakery.

Two possibilities then exist: (1) in the absence of workers who have proved their worth and who have a militant program to offer them, they will try one labor faker after another until they quit fighting in despair, helplessly enslaved to capitalism; (2) in the presence of co-workers who have been tried and tested in many skirmishes and trials and who have a practical, fighting program to offer, they will become dissatisfied with their old leadership, revolt, and placing revolutionaryaries at the helm forge ahead to victory. Consequently, it is our duty to help strengthen the unions that the workers accept, to fight side by side with them, in order that later we can help them to free themselves mentally and physically from the A. F. of L. misleaders and use their organizational strength to defend their interests against the bosses.

We must not make the mistake that the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union made at this mass meeting. Although many of the facts and criticisms of the A. A. it offers against this union are true and correct, its policy of competing with it is incorrect at this time under the present conditions. The fact that a few of the workers are ready to join a union with a more radical organizational and economic program does not prove that the majority of them are prepared to do so. And until the majority of the unorganized workers are ready to take these steps it is

# Terzani United Front Meet

New York.—The Terzani United Front Conference was called for the alleged purpose of gaining mass pressure and financial support for the defense of Terzani, a young Italian student worker who is under a trumped up indictment of second degree murder for the murder of Fierro, a friend of his, who was killed by the Fascist Klaxki Shits. The actual reason for calling the conference seems to be that the Socialist wanted to try their hand at stage managing a united front conference. The Socialists, by means of their bloc with the I. W. W. and the anarchists and by means of packing the hall during the vote succeeded. That is about all that can be really said of this completely negative conference.

The conference was called by the Terzani General Defense Committee, upon which the Socialist Party, the I. W. W., the Civil Liberties Union, the International Labor Defense, and various Anarchist groups are represented. The Communist Party was not given representation on the ground that it was represented by the I. L. D.

But even less was accomplished than at like Stalinist affairs. This was a "genuine united front" that was based upon the principle of avoiding all points of dispute including particularly all common action. The Stalinist conference amount to the Party and its periphery meeting together and pretending that they represented the workers united. At least at such conference the Party can transact its own business, subject only to a little interruption from the Trotskyites who are naive enough to believe that united fronts are made for the purpose of uniting all real working class organizations in common action.

At any rate, the Socialist majority passed a resolution putting the conference on record as demanding that Governor Lehman order the indictment against Terzani dropped and the Klaxki Shirts, who committed the murder, indicted. This was the sum total of the activity of the conference, the Socialist's answer to Norman Thomas's statement that mass pressure alone will save Terzani.

As for the Stalinist minority, they brought in a resolution which was a miniature Stalinist program, which stated the N. R. receives its main support from the Fascist bands, the need for united struggle of negro and white, Scottsboro, Tom Mooney, and Sacco and Vanzetti.

Only a Stalinist could support this document, as a whole. Even the Left Opposition could not sign its name to it, because of its monumental confusion on the relation between Fascism and the NRA. This minority resolution, did however, contain proposals of action, that are generally correct. These Stalinist proposals for enlarging the General Defense Committee, (of course to include the C. P.) formation of local Defense Committees local and city-wide demonstrations, were referred to the present General Defense Committee, where doubtless they will die a lingering death. We think that it is high time that these maneuvers and bickering when the fate of class war prisoners are at stake be made an end of. It is the duty of every class conscious worker to bring pressure to bear that the Terzani defense be taken seriously on the basis of a united struggle by all organizations willing to fight in his defense. —P. M.

# SUB NOTE

Not since comrade Caplan of Kansas City made sub history in the last drive has there been anything like the work comrade Newby of Youngstown has been doing of late. Within the last two weeks he has sent in sixteen subs. That, of course, is an evidence of the increasing interest of the workers in the ideas of the Left Opposition. But it is also and emphatically the result of comrade Newby's efforts to spread our paper.

That is the bright spot in otherwise unexciting routine of renewals of expiring subs and the steady trickle of new subs. A record like this is very encouraging.

There's a new sub drive coming. The details will appear in next week's issue. This is a sort of warning so that all our sub getters can shake the dust of their sub getting abilities and warm them up for the contest. All the signs point to a good campaign with more comrades participating in it than in our previous drives.

necessary for the radical unionists to stay inside the conservative trade unions and there prepare the ground for someday competing for the leadership of the union or else a mass reorganization of the I. O. of the S. M. W. I. U. as put forth in its leaflet distributed at this meeting must be condemned for it plays into the hands of the conservative trade union leaders (by allowing them to have uncontested control inside the unions) and thereby indirectly into the hands of the bosses who like to see the radical workers isolated from the conservative ones. —M. KOEHLER.