

REVIEWING THE NEWS

Birthday Greetings

W. Z. Foster's birthday greetings to Bob Minor convince one that Foster must be very sick indeed. Almost as sick as the party that stages those disgusting birthday celebrations one after another.

Prosperity

Sloan of General Motors reports a golden age of prosperity right around the corner. Air conditioning of all buildings, fabricated houses and aerodynamic railroad equipment constitute the trinity that is to save capitalism from collapse and lead all of us to a luxurious life the like of which we have never dreamed. As the cockney said: "Gawd! Wot 'opes."

Drought and Snow

The faith of even the most holy must be sorely tried in our drought stricken area. First months of scorching heat burning up every growing plant and driving starving and thirsty cattle mad. Then after months of prayer by the faithful, snow and frost arrived. Many a preacher must feel like saying with the Negro parson: "Oh God! Don't make yourself ridiculous."

Another "Splinter"

From Detroit comes the report: Five members of the Lovestone group have resigned and made application to the Communist League. Just another "splinter", as Lovestone would say.

Duranty and Stalin, "Times" Correspondents

One of the favorite Stalinist yowls when argument falls them as it always does is "Trotsky writes for the capitalist press." However, I have never heard of Trotsky helping a capitalist press writer get out his copy. Duranty writes for the N. Y. "Times" from Moscow. "Stalin" once struck out from a dispatch of mine the phrase that he was the "inheritor of Lenin's mantle" and replaced it with the words, "Lenin's disciple and the carrier-on of his work." If we could conceive of Lenin correcting and collaborating in the dispatches of a bourgeois correspondent he would have changed it to read "a disloyal, arrogant, abuser of power, who is unfit for leadership who suppressed my last message to the party." The modest Stalin writes in his own picture of himself to be sent out to the capitalist world as the view of the "impartial" "Times" correspondent Duranty. And a Stalinist disciple in America says: "Even the capitalist press is forced to admit that Stalin is carrying on Lenin's work."

Blah! Blah!

An honest and truthful picture of the situation facing the German proletariat and a truthful picture of the great difficulties confronting the workers of the Soviet Union would serve the interests of the American working class and the workers of the world. Instead of that a vast stream of blah, blah is preached by Stalinist liars about the Soviet Union. In regard to Germany the same course is followed. Those who preached that the Hitler danger was past and the proletarian revolution on the order of the day every day since 1929 are now again out with the same old record. What kind of Communists are those who require "shots in the arm" to keep up their courage? Lies to the capitalists are sometimes necessary, to the workers the truth and nothing but the truth serves revolutionary aims.

Baseball, Wages and the Rising Cost of Living

Detroit Auto Workers are expected to be so excited with the success of Mickey Cochrane's "Tigers" and the pitching of "Schoolboy" Rowe that the bosses will be able to go through their pockets while they are cheering the victory of the team.

Living Costs and Profits Rise

Richberg reports — "Corporate profits rose from a deficit figure of 6.9 in the first quarter of 1933 to a profit figure of 13.2 in the second quarter of 1934" and "living costs have gone up slightly faster than the individual workers pay." To insure that "happy" picture some other consumption figures could be given, something like this: "Labor fakes schemes for selling out strikes have increased from 8.6 to 98.4 during the past year" and "the use of tear gas and vomit gas has shown an increase of several thousand percent. The number of killed and wounded strikers have also shown a huge increase." All the demagoguery of the most demagogic president in years, all the threats of and persuasive power of a corps of politicians and misleaders of labor, all the powers of the press plus tear gas, vomit gas, machine guns, rifles and bayonets to say nothing of police clubs and the blackjacks of hired thugs were needed to send corporate profits soaring and keep wages behind the cost of living. The workers are learning, the power of demagoguery is subsiding, the decks are being cleared for great class battles. The NRA has shown its hand.

—BILL

Pledge Fund

TO ALL PLEDGERS:

Now that the Organization-Press Campaign is coming to a close, the main support of the Militant has to be transferred to our pledgers. No revolutionary paper can ever be self-sustaining. The income from subscriptions and bundle orders cannot possibly cover the full cost of production. We therefore have to depend on a subsidy of one kind or another.

Up to March of this year the income was all directed through the national office of the League. All deficits of the Militant were there covered by the special donations which were sent to the organization.

This method was found to be a handicap to the organization, as it kept the national office in a constant financial crisis and therefore hampered greatly the organization work. No funds left for field organizers; no funds for bulletins, etc. etc.

In March the National Committee decided to separate the income in an effort to put each department on a self-sustaining basis, and have the income used for the special purposes specified by donors.

The Pledge Fund was started as a help to the Militant.

We got a good response at first. But the response did not keep coming so as to enlarge this fund sufficiently to take care of the unavoidable weekly deficit of the paper.

We appeal now to all our pledgers to keep their payments up regularly.

If you are behind in your payments on the Pledge Fund, send in as much as you possibly can at once. The Militant finds itself in a precarious condition at this moment. We must not wait until we are faced with a crisis and have to skip an issue. The income from the organization-press campaign only helped to pay off back debts. If you cannot pledge a definite sum weekly, send a contribution for the Militant whenever you can.

The following are still on our Pledge Fund list. We need more.

New York Local Downtown Branch	
P. King	\$1.00 monthly
E. Konikow	1.00 monthly
F. Victor	.50 monthly
M. Spithos	1.00 monthly
J. G. Wright	2.00 monthly
S. Gordon	2.00 monthly
F. Becker	1.00 monthly
M. Kling	2.00 monthly
S. Blocker	.50 monthly
I. Glade	1.00 monthly
L. Lewis	1.00 weekly
D. Morris	1.00 weekly
C. Nelson	1.00 weekly
C. Tomas	1.00 monthly
J. Weber	2.00 monthly
John Becker	1.00 monthly

Newark Branch	
Lambert	1.00 monthly
Holley	.50 monthly
Kotz	1.00 monthly
Nagy	.50 monthly
A. Clerk	.50 monthly
A. Sympathizer	.50 monthly
A. Social Worker	1.00 monthly

Harlem Branch	
T. Smith	2.00 monthly
Jerry Marsh	1.00 monthly
E. Beecher	.50 monthly
Cochrane	.50 monthly
Colay	.50 monthly

Bronx Branch	
M. Lipsitz	1.00 monthly
S. Eckstadt	1.00 monthly

Boro Park Branch	
A. McAbe	1.00 monthly
A. Toven	1.00 monthly

Boston Branch	
E. Wiener	.50 monthly
C. Shechet	.50 monthly
W. Henderson	.50 monthly
J. Chiplowitz	.50 monthly

Others

A. Friend, Youngstown	2.00 monthly
A. Miner, W. Va.	
P. Miller, N. Y. C.	
City Subway Worker, N.Y.C.	
A. Wolfe, New Haven	1.00 monthly
A. Teacher, Bronx	
E. Sher, Bronx	

CORRECTION

We have been asked from England to make a correction. In our issue of July 21, under the Question Box heading we listed the publications of the International Communist League and amongst them the Red Flag published in Great Britain. While the Red Flag is issued by a group of comrades who support the principles of the International Communists, it is not an official organ. There is not, at the present moment, an official national section in England of the International Communist League, but there do exist two groups of revolutionists functioning in that country, both of which adhere as sympathizing organizations to the International Secretariat of the I.C.L. One of them issues the Red Flag.

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Martin Abern James P. Cannon Mar Shachtman Maurice Spector Arne Swabeck

Bundle rates one cent per copy. Subscription rate: \$1.00 per year \$0.50 per half year — Canada and Foreign: \$1.50 per year; 75c for six months.

—BILL

IN THE TRADE UNIONS

Union Workers Appeal Against Terror

(Ed. Note—The following letter by the Agricultural Workers Union of Ohio, now leading the several month's old union strike in that district, speaks for itself. It is a living protest against the conditions of peonage which prevail in that section of the country. For the first time in years these underpaid agricultural slaves have risen in their might and by their militancy shown that the lash of hunger produces the best rebels. Since the beginning of the strike, July 20th, more than 50 strikers have been railroaded to jail on the usual trumped up charge of "inciting to riot." Pitched battles have taken place between strikers and thugs. The union leader has been kidnapped and dragged by vigilantes. But the spirit of the workers is unbroken. Newspaper reports tell of the armed defense of Odell, president of the union, by women. The spirit of rebellion that lies latent in the most downtrodden wage slaves in this country has found a magnificent demonstration in the battle of the union workers of McGuffey, Ohio. More power and all support to them.)

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE CITIZENS OF HARDIN COUNTY Dear Neighbor:

On June 20th, in McGuffey, a group of men, women and children, living under the most servile and inhuman conditions existing anywhere in the U. S., banded together to increase their living standards. On this date, they were forced to use their constitutional right of withholding their labor in order to achieve their purpose. They struck their jobs, the right of all free men, and began a courageous fight to eliminate the disgraceful blot of slave conditions on the good name of Hardin County.

What is the fundamental cause of the barbaric conditions that exist here? In the union fields the average worker receives approximately \$36 for a season's labor (based upon the average pay of 10c per hour, a 10 hour day, 36 day season). Granted that several members in the family worked, the total income could never supply even the minimum human needs more than an average wage of \$3 per week during the 3 months working season. A minimum decency level of existence is an obvious impossibility for these workers, hence, the lack of life's essentials have caused a permanent condition of starvation, malnourishment, undernourishment, improper housing, lack of sanitation, insufficient education, disease, mental derangements, etc.—all the sordid social evils bred by pauperism. Hardin County has one of the highest rates of tuberculosis in the state, unsanitary conditions are now indicating a possible typhoid epidemic—these are mere straws in the wind of our fertile bed for disease. Disease is no respecter of individuals, it attacks rich and poor alike.

What has been the answer of the union growers, the big land companies, who are directly responsible for these inhuman conditions? Blindly ignoring the social effects of their greed they are doing just as the feudal masters of old, using oppressive and brutal force to keep their slaves in serfdom and dark destitution. They are illegally attempting to use our county machinery—JPs, deputies, sheriff, courts and other county officials in their interests; actually having the brazen effrontery of making the citizens of Hardin Co. bear the expense of forcing the workers back to their jobs—and living death. Not satisfied with taking hundreds of thousands of dollars profit yearly, these masters are now seeking to use our county funds and officials to protect these profits. Over \$6,000 to date has been spent by Hardin County for special deputies (this does not include the thousands expended on court trials, etc.), more than enough to pay the small wage increase demanded by the strikers for many seasons. Think of the irony of paying deputies \$3 a day and expenses to physically force the strikers to work for \$3 a week! Think of the disgusting trickery of compelling starving, demoralized unemployed workers to run the risk of scabbing, so that these land companies can continue to pay starvation wages. The only answer of the land owning companies to this vital problem which affects every resident of Hardin Co. has been illegal methods and brutal force. Neither of these answers will solve the problem but both will inevitably bring on more trouble, dissension and greater hardships for everyone.

How long will this shameful condition last? Just so long as it takes the people of Hardin Co. (if necessary, the state and nation) to bring sufficient pressure from all sides and compel the land owning companies and large union growers to pay wages which will insure decent living conditions to their workers. These companies do not benefit our local community except to the extent of their payroll—the purchasing power of the resident employees. All excess profits realized by these companies and growers are deposited

in the large city banks where they have their central offices. Increased wages will bring increased purchasing power in our county—thus benefiting all types of local businesses, increasing living standards, the only method of raising the social level of our county.

Only through your help and immediate action can the floodlights of a national scandal be averted. Insist that all work in the fields cease and the companies negotiate with the strikers at once. Insist that the sheriff and courts are not to be used as agents of the employers. Demand that the special deputies be removed. Insist that the jailed strikers be released. Give the strikers your support and financial assistance. A victory for the strikers will be a victory for all Hardin County residents. Our community welfare is at stake. Do your part.

—Sub Committee For Adequate Living Standards, Agricultural Workers Union, McGuffey, O.

Court Outlaws Closed Shop in N. J.

A lower New Jersey court launched another offensive in the state-wide crusade against trade unionism. Vice chancellor Berry's decision outlawing closed shop contracts is the most reactionary in a chain of vicious anti-labor decrees designed to strip the workers of their elementary rights and stem the strike tide in the bud. Berry's action was preceded by a recent court ruling declaring illegal picketing during a New Jersey furniture workers' strike.

In a suit by union leaders against the Essex Reed and Fibre Co. of Newark for violation of a union agreement, the court ruled closed shop contracts "against public policy." After a prolonged fight last year, the bosses submitted to an agreement which included among others, a minimum wage scale and a closed shop clause. The NRA code had not yet gone into effect. Later, the code for this industry allowed lower wages than those specified in the contract. Accordingly, the bosses cut wages down to the NRA level but kept a closed shop. The workers demanded the minimum wage stipulated in the contract.

In court, neither union leaders nor the bosses raised the question of union control.

Union leaders are preparing to appeal the case to a higher court. Should the court of Appeals and Errors uphold Berry's ruling, the closed shop in this state will be outlawed.

The workers' most elementary rights are at stake. Only concerted mass action will repulse this government assault. The trade unions must wage a united struggle to smash these decrees.

Painters Strike Ends; Zausner Collects

Although the New York painters' strike is now over, and the settlement is hailed as a great victory for the painters, it is obvious, that the only ones who benefited by this strike—who came out of the struggle with any material gains are the boss-painters, Zausner and his lieutenants.

It was evident long before the strike was formally declared that the corrupt union leaders and the bosses had the whole thing in the bag; it had all the spontaneity of prearrangement. To the District Council, under Zausner's misleadership, the yearly pre-seasonal strike has become a habit and a necessity. The 50 cents a day work-tax has proved to be a substantial income for the Zausner machine. The politician, the gangster and the lackey, who had terrorized, intimidated and slugged the protesting painters, expects to collect now that the prearranged strike and the settlement is over and the tax money starts to roll into the union treasury in earnest. Last year more than \$160,000 was collected and spent inside of four months in this way.

Boss-Painters Also Wanted Strike

The boss-painters in their part also were crying for a strike for months, and they also came out of it with material gains. They knew from past experience with Zausner that they do not have to live up to any paper agreement with the District Council. The Master Painters Association admitted many times during the strike that they had always paid the workers below the scale and worked them longer hours: violations that were winked at by the union officials. But while the price of painting material showed a slight increase in the past summer, the contractors, in order to be justified in giving higher estimates for work, had to prevent the rich landlords and their real-estate concerns with a performance—with a painters strike. That is why the picket lines were concentrated on millionaire's row—on Park and Fifth Avenues; to impress the parasites there with boss' impunctuality and the painters' insistent demands for more pay.

The settlement, which is hailed

as a great victory by both, Ben Golden, executive secretary of the Regional Labor Board, and Philip Zausner, will send the men back to work under the same conditions as before the strike: the seven-hour day and the nine dollars wage scale, neither of which conditions were enforced before, and will not be enforced now by the corrupt union officialdom. It will be up to the painters themselves to enforce these conditions.

Here the left wing, the class conscious element of the rank and file must take the initiative, in not only enforcing job conditions, but also in leading the fight inside the union against the illegal work-tax for the employed painters and the obnoxious twice-a-day reiteration for the unemployed, which Zausner expects to continue throughout the year. But here we come to this lamentable situation where the left wing, thanks to the Stalinist splitters, is isolated and expelled from the union, and the whole thing must be built up from the bottom once more.

Stalinists Wreck Left Wing

When the strike was called five weeks ago, the Stalinists impudently declared, that they did not recognize the District Council; that all dealings and communications must immediately end and a new strike center created which was to be Local 499—the one local out of thirteen in Stalinist control. But it is an everlasting pity that such heroic gestures result in nothingness. This policy was already theoretically a split. But let us see who gained and who lost by such action, the strikers or their misleaders?

Not only did the separation of the militants from the masses make it difficult for the membership as a whole to force desired action and demands upon the officials and the bosses, but the balance of union power lay so entirely with the officers that sentiment and protest, plus weak and small organization had little chance of winning these ends. All cards were heavily stacked against the Stalinists. A week later the charter of Local 499 was revoked, and their open supporters in other locals driven out. The few individuals who dared to protest were silenced by Zausner. The old leaders were not only corrupt but had caused corruption also in the membership. Zausner gained ground. The strike meetings were gradually driven compactly together and anyone who refused to follow the united strike action under the leadership of the District Council, was trampled under determined, angry feet.

Is Zausner's Charge True?

The Stalinists were charged by Zausner of forming a separate, a new union—an accusation on which nobody is quite clear. But it is most sincerely to be hoped that Louis Weinstein, the courageous leader who has fallen into the Stalinist swamp, would not do such an assinine thing as lead his followers into a dual union.

The place to fight the bosses effectively is in a mass organization. But we must fight intelligently. Courage without consciousness leads to defeats. There is nothing but glibulous futility—the futility that surpasses understanding—in splitting knowingly with a mass trade-union.

The left wing must be reorganized in the painters' union. We must again become the pioneers in blazing the pathway of class struggle in the mass unions, and establish our organization! structure upon the foundation rock of Leninism, against which the waves of false policies, passion and reaction may dash, and the winds of demagogues may blow, but the house founded on this rock, will not fall again.

—MEMBER OF BROTHERHOOD

100 Brush Workers Strike in N. Y.

Last Wednesday (Aug. 22) about 100 brushmakers in the Hertzberg and Son brush factory went out on strike for union recognition and higher wages. The wage scale as established by the NRA was \$13. The strike was provoked by the firing of one of the active trade union members. The workers then decided to hurl back the challenge of the boss and struck solidly.

For a week now the picket lines have been militant and the fighting spirit of the young people involved is a true tribute to the abilities of the working class. Every day now there has been mass picketing around the shop which is located at University Place and 11th Street. The strikers realize that what is at stake is the recognition of their union which alone can defend any of their economic gains. This sentiment is clearly expressed at their strike meetings, on the picket line and wherever they gather to discuss their strike.

Plug-Uglies to Break Strike

The employers are using the usual means to attempt to break the spirit of the workers and to get them back to work. They have hired scabs to fill the places of the union boys and girls as well as the customary line-up of tough-looking and ill meaning gangsters who hire themselves out as professional strike breakers. The scabs are giv-

ing all the protection by private detectives who drive them to and from the shop in private cars.

So far the police have not actively intervened, except in arresting one of the strikers, Sam Fox, when he clashed with some of the scabs. The striker has been released on a \$200 bond and faces trial on the charge of assault.

Every attempt on the part of the bosses to get the workers back to work by bribes has been met with the general response: "Call up the union. Deal with us through our union." The Brushmakers Union, Local 16303 of the A. F. of L., decided at its last membership meeting to support the strike fully by physical and financial aid.

The workers can go back to their jobs victorious only if they stick together and gain the recognition of their union. This they realize fully and their militant spirit is testimony that they understand the meaning of the old axiom: In union there is strength.

—BRUSH WORKER.

Shovel Workers Rebel In West Virginia

Parkersburg, W. Va.—On July 20, Federal Labor Union 18,658 struck the Ames-Baldwin Wyoming shovel plant here. The main purpose of the strike was to force the company to deal with union representatives as prescribed by section 7a of the NRA, as well as to guarantee seniority rights to its employees.

"Law and Order" Terror

Until the state police arrived, the pickets were keeping the plant closed without any disorder. Nevertheless, Governor Kump, through his subordinates, called out the state police to restore "law and order," and to "protect the public's welfare." Such pretenses are common to all our public officials (from the President on down). The shooting and beating of workers, and the terrorizing of the inhabitants of the South Side, did not serve very well to maintain peace, but these tactics were good for strike-breaking, anyway. Such atrocities soon proved to the workers for what purpose the West Virginia State Police had been organized—namely, for strike-breaking and no other. These legal assassins would, without provocation from anyone, hurl tear gas bombs into the picket line, and into nearby restaurants where workers were congregated. Making sorties into the picket line, the police would ferociously swing their riot sticks, and knock down bystanders as well as pickets. These armed thugs shot a bystander, Mr. M. W. McMullen, and deliberately, without any cause, clubbed and beat to the ground, A. K. Summers, the union's president. Such brutal and heinous methods were adopted for the sole purpose of breaking the fighting spirit and smothering the militancy of the pickets.

Bosses Investigate Themselves

Kump's representative from the Department of Public Safety, sent to investigate the shooting of McMullen, forgot to interview the wounded man, or any of the witnesses who conveyed Mr. McMullen to the hospital. The state investigator claimed that the state police were innocent on the basis that the wound was too small to be done by a calibre of gun used by the state police. However, this investigator for the bosses had never seen the wound, nor had he consulted the doctor as to the extent or dimension of the injury. In every way, in fact, the Governor and the state representatives clearly revealed that they were on the bosses' side, and that they were out to break the strike even if they had to kill the union's president and a couple of pickets to do it.

Like the Government, the local newspapers pitched their tents in the bosses' camp. As a result, the Parkersburg locals are editing a paper all their own, called the Wood County Labor News.

A Ruse Is Spiked

President Harie of Ames-Baldwin Wyoming Co. tried to use the National Labor Relations Board to trick the workers into calling off the strike. Harie wrote a letter to the N.L.R.B., stating his position on the strike. He hoped that the workers would think this letter was an offer to the union for a settlement. The union members, however, wisely voted against terminating the strike on the basis of Harie's letter, stating "it is only a letter," and "not a specific contract." The letter, by the way, did not even mention the union, nor did it offer union recognition or seniority rights.

Federal Labor Union No. 18,658 presented mountains of evidence to the Federal Labor Relations Board (enforcement section of the NRA), proving that the Ames-Baldwin Wyoming agents had coerced the employees to vote for a company union. However, the union can expect little help from these people, unless the union, first, by the force of the strike weapon brings the bosses to their knees. In that case, the NRA is superfluous. The Federal government created the NRA to turn labor discontent into peaceful channels, and either to prevent strikes or to keep strikers within limits harmless to the bosses. The workers, by relying on the committees and investigators of the NRA, can never attain better working conditions.

Roosevelt organized the NRA to

MARCH OF EVENTS

The United Front and the Defense of Trotsky

The burning question in those countries of Europe not yet under the iron heel of fascism, is the united front of the proletariat against fascism and imperialist war. The establishment of that united front of all working class parties and organizations willing to fight in this struggle, without discrimination, although not sufficient, is nevertheless a preliminary and absolutely essential condition for the defeat of reaction. The fate of France in this connection, the ability of the French workers to strike unitedly and decisively at the fascist forces, will decide immediately the fate of Belgium, Holland, Spain and England. Fascism triumphant in France would mean that European civilization would be thrown back into the Dark Ages with all its barbarism. It is the realization of this that causes the masses to exert an irresistible pressure on the bureaucracies of the parties of the Second and Third Internationals for unity in the struggle. The workers are compelling action.

The first task posed for such a united front is the defense of all the victims of fascism and the reactionary bourgeoisie, the defense of the working class fighters against fascism. Necessarily then the question of defending Trotsky poses itself for inclusion in such a program. The Stalinists cannot evade this issue, they are being pushed to the wall and forced to declare whether Trotsky is the victim of the attack of the French reactionary bourgeoisie or not.

The United Front in Belgium

In every country the best fighters come from the youth movement. Thus in Belgium the youth comrades show themselves the most advanced, the most serious and willing to learn. Recently the Socialist Young Guard (the Y.P.S.L.) of Brussels invited the Stalinist youth and the Bolshevik-Leninist youth to send representatives to debate the question of a united front for the defense of Trotsky. Naturally we presented the position that in case of the acceptance of a united front for the defense of the victims of fascist repression, the Socialist Young Guard should by no means concede anything to the special interests of Stalinism, but should demand the inclusion of Trotsky in the list of those to be defended. We added however, that naturally in case of a struggle against fascism which poses other questions too, such as the fight against decree laws and arbitrary government power, we do not lay down any ultimatum that we refuse to join the united front unless the defense of Trotsky is included. The Stalinist speaker evaded the entire issue by presenting the Stalinist program and attacking Trotsky. The reaction of the Young Guard showed that the Stalinists had failed utterly to carry conviction. This was demonstrated later in the acceptance in principle by the N. C. of the socialist youth of the offer for the united front by the Stalinist youth. The socialists, after accepting the task of defending Thaelmann, wrote: "We believe also that the defense of a militant like Trotsky is equally necessary and that we should place ourselves in the camp opposed to that of the French bourgeoisie. We think we should defend all the militant victims of international reaction, without distinction as to tendency." The Stalinists tried to minimize the entire issue of Trotsky but the socialist youth have thus far stuck to their guns and not permitted themselves to be put off.

The Movement Begins Here

All too slowly a campaign is getting under way for the defense of Trotsky here. Without comment we print the following letter sent to us by John Brooks Wheelwright. He writes: "A man far greater than Julius Caesar is in danger of being murdered. A man whose accomplishments are equivalent to those of Calvin, Cromwell and Clarendon, or of a Rousseau, who directed the course of Revolution wrote its history and worked to undo the work of Bonaparte and the Dynasts,—Leon Trotsky is in danger! Altho I doubt the wisdom of forming a 4th International, I beg you to bring the influence of your paper to bear upon the necessity of forming a United Front to defend the life and liberty of Leon Trotsky, whose security involves the future well-being of millions, and who worthily occupies the post of champion of civilization against barbarism. An age so rich in event and poor in character as ours could ill afford his loss." Comrade Wheelwright is right. The defense of comrade Trotsky is the task of every revolutionary worker and intellectual.

Induce the workers to resort to the governmental boards for help, so that these same workers would less efficiently use the power of their own unions, and less willingly use their strike weapon against the bosses. And only by the might of their own labor organizations will the workers bring their employers to terms.

—G. N.