



## Weavers Will Decide On Joining General Strike of Dye Workers

### Dyers Spurn Boss Truce Offer and Continue Struggle

Paterson, Nov. 16.—When the Militant comes off the press, the weavers will have decided the issue of a complete tie-up in the silk industry.

Meanwhile the negotiations by means of which the dye plant operators had hoped to force upon the dye workers the continuation of the intolerable conditions prevailing in the industry under the old contract have been broken off.

The maneuvers of the bosses availed them nothing in the face of the determined front of the workers. The industry has been completely shut down since the inception of the strike. The 25,000 striking dyers are resolute in their decision to strike until their demands are met.

Having failed to force what amounts to the conditions of the old contract with the added provision that the dye workers bind themselves not to strike for two years against the very same conditions they are now fighting, the dye operators intend to break the strike now by force. The importation of scabs, gangsters and provocateurs and the direct utilization of the police, and all the armed forces of their government locally and throughout the state scale, reveals their frantic efforts for this end.

#### Fighting the Strike with Bullets

Their plan of campaign is obvious. They are attempting to break the strike by trying to reopen plants at the outlying centers. The strike stronghold being Paterson, the bosses are for the moment concentrating on plants outside of Paterson. The first plant the bosses attempted to reopen is the Warren Dye Works at Union City. The mass picket line of workers from Paterson, Lodi and Passaic was attacked by the police, who used their clubs and revolvers. The police fired shots—the shots were not blanks. Despite the turning of this plant into a fortress with machine guns, it is not operating.

The inception of the boss terror is accompanied by the familiar campaign in the yellow press, which is attempting to terrorize the strikers with indirect threats of plants moving out of the area, of false reports of plants operating, and of direct threats to operate plants with imported scabs.

The workers know that dye plants cannot be run with scabs and machine guns; and they have learned from the experiences of the past few months that their only hope lies in their own strength, solidarity and militancy.

#### Striking the Stallers

The most important developments of this week are the unmistakable signs that the silk weavers are not to be restrained any longer by the vacillations and cowardliness of "progressive" Eli Keller and by the betrayal of his reactionary U.T. W. allies.

The militant drive of the silk workers has been to join the dyers in their common struggle. Their insistence on meeting the open challenge of the silk bosses has compelled Keller and his pals to accede to a meeting—which should have been called, at least, simultaneously with that of the dyers—this Saturday to decide on the question of the strike.

All indications point to the unanimity of the weavers, warpers, throwsters, twistors and loomfixers on the question of strike. Unless the officialdom with Keller at the head again resorts to its stalling tactics of telegraphing Gorman, Green and Co. for "approval", the weavers will come out next week in support of the dyers and to fight for the demands they were so shamefully cheated out of in the last general strike. Their action will have magnificent results. It will spread the strike to the entire Passaic Valley, and if the bosses refuse to meet the workers' demands, they will be faced not with an isolated section of the workers but with the entire organized force of labor in the industry.

A golden opportunity once again faces the workers of Paterson to take the lead and win first for themselves the UNION SHOP, the 30-hour week and higher wages. Paterson has shown the way before. It is going to do so again.

### Giant Meeting Dec. 2nd To Greet Fusion

Arrangements for a gala mass meeting to greet the delegates to the conventions of the Communist League of America and the American Workers Party respectively, are progressing.

Germania Hall—16th St. and 3rd Ave.—has been tentatively selected and the date is to be Sunday night, December 2nd which will be the last day of the proposed Fusion Conference. Admission is to be 25c.

Outstanding among the speakers will be delegates from Minneapolis and Toledo who were active in both strikes and members of the National Committee of the C.L.A. and the Provisional Organization Committee of the A.W.P., as well as a representative of the Spartacus Youth League which is holding its first Convention the same week.

According to reports, there will be approximately seventy-five to one hundred delegates to the conventions of the Communist League and the Spartacus Youth League and almost as many to the A.W.P.

Keep the date in mind. Come and bring your friends and shopmates to this historic meeting which will be their forerunner of the founding of a new revolutionary workers party in America.

## Workers Set For Elevator Strike Here

The Building Service Employees International Union went ahead with preparations for a city-wide walkout of building service workers after representatives of the Real Estate Board of New York, the employers organization refused to yield to the union's demand for wage increases and the closed shop. The strike call will probably be issued Monday. More than 45,000 workers are expected to respond.

Union leaders have indicated that the walkout will first become effective in the garment center where building owners have broken a strike agreement concluded through the mediation of the Regional Labor Board. The strike will then be extended to the financial and apartment house districts.

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## MOONEY WINS COURT HEARING; MASS ACTION NEED OF HOUR

### Security Plan Nails Wolf to Labor's Door

#### Unemployment Insurance Scheme Provides No Solution

President Roosevelt, embarrassed by the startling election landslide, can no longer conceal the reactionary nature of the New Deal behind a smile and a comforting promise.

The time has come to fulfill the promise to the working class, and the government has absolutely nothing to give. Last spring the President made a desperate play for popularity, he intimated that the new congress this fall would see the passage of a sweeping reform, of a Great Social Security Program. Throughout the summer the American working class consoled itself with the hope of this reform. Indeed, not only the people, but even the intimate advisers of the President, appear to have been deceived.

This Thursday two hundred economists and welfare workers gathered in Washington to launch the Great Social Security Program, gathered, as they thought, to launch a New Era.

**"Bold Stroke"—Niggardly Reforms**  
Harry Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, addressed the congress, and aroused it to enthusiasm. He spoke of the necessity for a "bold stroke" to unite all phases of economic security in a single comprehensive program. Doubtless Harry Hopkins himself expected the congress to accomplish something more than a few niggardly reforms.

We weren't, for it is evident that the capitalist government cannot improve matters radically for the workers of the country. It is no longer a matter of intention, for with the best possible will in the world the New Deal can not deliver the goods. There is one person who realizes this completely, that is the President himself. He knows that the New Deal is nothing more than an ineffectual stop gap, and that its popularity now rests, as it rested two years ago, on its promise, and not on its accomplishment. The President's problem is to keep up the promise, to keep up faith in the New Deal as long as possible, but he is already beginning to fail. Two years, and not one single promise, except the promise to business, has materialized.

**No "Wild" Ideas Wanted**  
The Great Social Security Program fizzled out in a dismal fiasco.

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After 18 long years the Supreme Court, cloaked in the mantle of "impartial" justice has finally discovered the existence of the "Mooney Case".

The whole world quivered with indignation over the brazen frame-up. The international working class marched in the streets shouting its protest. Every scrap of evidence used to send Mooney to life-long incarceration was proved perjured, trumped-up or deliberately false. Witnesses against Mooney confessed that they had sold their testimony for a few filthy dollars. The trial judge issued a statement conceding Mooney's innocence. All living jurors have signed affidavits declaring that they brought in the verdict of "guilty" under pressure. But the Supreme Court—away from the maddening crowd, in splendid juridical isolation—failed to take notice.

**The "Big-Hearted" Decision**  
Having finally bestirred itself, the Supreme Court is not granting Mooney a new trial. Nor does it propose to enter an elaborate examination of the case. The sum total of its munificent decision is a summons to Warden Holahan of San Quentin to show cause why Mooney should be denied a writ of habeas corpus. And he has forty days to do it!

There can be no doubt but that this is a ray of hope—however slender it may be—for long suffering Mooney! The explanation for the action of the Washington justices can hardly be laid at their much vaunted "liberalism". Nor can it be said that pressure of the aroused working class is responsible. No, for years the movement for Mooney has lain dormant—betrayed by labor scabers, derided by liberals and false friends and stifled by Stalinists and reformists.

Mr. Dooley long ago supplied the answer when he said the Supreme Court follows the election returns. Three fourths of a million votes for Sinclair in California were votes for the liberation of Mooney. What will the Supreme Court do? Will its gesture recognizing this vote mean something real for Mooney or will it lead to the same old stall?

We cannot prophesy beforehand as to what the Supreme Court will do, but if past experiences with capitalist courts mean anything it must be said that the "ray of hope" will penetrate little of the darkness in Mooney's cell.

**Protest Is Only Weapon**  
The Supreme Court and every other court, governor or capitalist official in the country respond to one thing, and one thing only when class war prisoners are involved. Action, protest and strike by the working class!

When Mooney was about to swing in 1916 it was only the stormy demonstrations that stayed the ex-

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### Minn. Union Progressives In Conference

#### Militant Program Outlined By Fifteen Trade Union Representatives

St. Paul, Minn.—Not only has trade unionism in general been stimulated in this region by the great drivers strikes of last spring and summer, but progressive elements both in the A. F. of L. and independent unions have taken on a new lease of life. The best indication is the outcome of a conference held recently in St. Paul, which representatives of about 15 unions in various parts of the state attended.

All were union officials, acting with the sanction of their executive boards. Although the conference was purely informal, it is likely to lead to serious developments in the near future. Cooperation on a progressive basis was the object of the conference and a resolution of principles, which might well serve as a model for other states, was the outcome.

This resolution covers the following points:

1. For industrial unionism through amalgamation wherever possible and through building industrial unions in all mass production industries.
2. To promote class solidarity and reciprocal aid between all unions in times of trouble and strife.
3. For unity against vigilantes, law and order leagues, "citizens committees" and the like.
4. To promote working class education through forums, lectures, discussions, classes and an organ.
5. To infuse the labor movement with the class struggle attitude, to acquaint workers with the truth that the interests of the wage worker and those of the boss are antagonistic, and to oppose class collaboration.
6. To promote organization of unemployed workers for the protection of the unions as well as for the benefit of the unemployed.

A sub-committee is now perfecting the text of this declaration, and the conference, this time on an enlarged scale and more formal, will meet again in the near future. In view of the militant spirit of trade union members throughout this and neighboring states, it may be expected that this progressive current will go far in the Minnesota labor movement. It is one of the most hopeful signs in recent years, and in itself a tribute to the effective militancy of the strike leadership of the drivers union of Minneapolis.

## Jobless Organizations Lay Nationwide Plans For Big Demonstration

### Accommodations Needed For Convention Delegates

We expect about eighty out-of-town delegates to the conventions of the C.L.A. and the Spartacus Youth League.

The convention of the C.L.A. will open on Monday, November 26th at the Stuyvesant Casino, and will last until Thursday, to be followed by the proposed Fusion Conference for another three days.

As you might guess, the delegates will not be able to stop at hotels. While we are arranging to feed the delegates throughout their stay, we must depend upon our members and close sympathizers to accommodate them with sleeping quarters.

If you can possibly take care of one or more delegates, please fill out the blank below and mail AT ONCE.

#### DELEGATE ACCOMMODATION

BLANK  
I can provide sleeping quarters for ..... delegate.  
Male or female? .....  
YOUR NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....  
Directions for reaching your home: .....

## Students in Free Speech Fight in L.A.

Los Angeles.—The reactionary whip of tory California strikes again. This time five students from the University of California at Los Angeles (U.C.L.A.) take the stinging lash in the form of suspension. This has occurred in the heat of a bitter election campaign.

John Burnside, president of the student body; Tom Lambert, chairman of the men's board, Mendel Lieberman, chairman of the scholarship committee; Sld Zagari, debating head; and Celeste Strach, Phi Beta Kappa and member of the National Student League, dared fly in the face of that dictator of liberty, exponent of Deweyism (note: lecture Tuesday and Thursday at 2:00 P.M. Scope of Course: "Training in Independence of Thought"), the very right Provost of the U.C.L.A.—Dr. Moore.

Accused by Dr. Moore (once-again).

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# FOR A NEW REVOLUTIONARY PARTY!

By JAMES P. CANNON

We celebrate the sixth anniversary of the Militant on the eve of our national conference which has to pass final decision on the proposal to unite forces with the A.W.P. and launch a new, independent, revolutionary party. From all present indications the conferences of both organizations, meeting simultaneously, will approve the recommendations of their respective national committees and conclude the fusion in a joint convention. If this turns out to be the case, as we are confident it will, our sixth anniversary will mark the conclusion of the first phase of our historic struggle, first as a faction then as a separate independent group and open up a new chapter of joint struggle with other progressive forces on a broader basis. The time is ripe for such a decisive turn, and we are ready for it.

The prospect of fusion between the C.L.A. and the A.W.P. has become the center of interest in the radical labor movement. It has already produced sharp reactions in all circles, ranging from panic in the camp of Stalinism and hysterical appeals to the "rank and file" of both organizations to hold back, to hasty manoeuvres of the pseudo-"Militants" in the S.P. to open the doors to penitent ex-communists in the hope that they will provide the S.P. with a "left" covering to halt the movement toward the new party. As for the numerous small, independent groups, which have expressed, by the fact of their existence, the confusion and disintegration of the movement, the question of our fusion has thrown them into internal crises which herald splits or liquidation in practically every case.

#### The Influence of the Fusion

The actual accomplishment of the fusion will produce far deeper repercussions. It will mark the opening of a new stage in the process of differentiation and regroupment in the general movement of the advanced workers. For the participants on both sides prove equal to their task and their opportunity, the fusion will decisively influence the future developments of the political labor movement in the U.S. And it will begin to assert this decisive influence from the very start. The two-fold significance of the move will not be lost on those who observe political developments, especially on those who want to take a part in shaping their course.

First, the fusion will represent the first step toward unification of the revolutionary forces that has been seen for thirteen years! Since the merger of the C.P. with the left-socialists (Workers Council group) at the end of 1921 there has been no such thing as any two or more groups getting together. The C.P. expelled the left wing ("Trotskyites") in 1928. Less than a year later the right wing (Love-stonettes) who had affiliated in this expulsion were themselves expelled. The Proletarian Party, itself a small sect, suffered two splits. A multiplicity of little grouplets ap-

peared on the scene and they in turn split among themselves and moved in opposite directions (the ill-starred Gitlow-Field group, for example).

#### The Post-Lenin Scene

The general picture of the whole post-Lenin period in the United States has been a picture of disintegration. The masses of workers awakening to class consciousness were repelled by it. They left the parties, or passed through them, or stood aside from all organizations, waiting for a sign of unity and order in the general chaos. The fusion of the C.L.A. and the A.W.P., that is, of the two largest and strongest of the independent groups, is bound to signify for such workers the opening of a contrary process, the process of the unification of the revolutionary forces. By that fact alone our fusion will stir the deepest interest and attention of the non-party radical workers and help to break their passivity with regard to organization.

On the other hand, and this is no less important, the formal proclamation of a new party will bring all speculation about a return to the C.P., on the part of those who have broken with it on principle grounds, to a definite conclusion. This will leave no more room for those who have occupied a halfway position. They will have to choose. At the same time the launching of the new party, irreconcilably hostile to social democracy in all colors and variations, slams the

door in the faces of those weaklings and deserters of the revolutionary cause who want to "unite" everybody in the Socialist party and closes the debate with them. The new party thus deepens the split in the political movement with the reformist and centrist parties, and gives the split a clearer meaning and more definite, finished form, while it heralds the unity of the revolutionary elements in the struggle against them. The chaos and disintegration will give place to a clear line-up of parties: Social Democratic, Stalinist (Centrist) and the party of revolutionary Marxism. Small groups and individuals will find their place in one or the other, and in making their selection they will disclose their real tendency unflinchingly. The issue will be clear.

#### The Test of Present Conditions

The process of clarification, unification and split, in a word, the process of regroupment on party lines and the liquidation of separate groups, has not been invented or set into motion by the groups or parties, all of which, without exception, are caught in it. The process in the radical political movement is taking place under the impact of momentous developments in the working class of the country. International events have played their part, especially in the fundamental ideological regroupment, but it is the rising mass movement of the American workers which is putting all the organizations and groups to the test, shaking them out of the old ruts and driving

them to seek a new point of departure.

Fundamentally, the parties and groups find it necessary to adapt themselves to the rising mass movement in one way or another. The C.P. discards the whole idiotic rigamarole of the "Third Period" ("Red" unions, "united front from below", theory of "Social Fascism", etc.) like a dirty shirt, liquidates its separate unions pell-mell, and knocks at the back door of the S.P. with the offer of a non-aggression pact. The S.P. pushes its "left" wing forward, and decorates itself with the red feathers of a few wretched "captured" communists. Meanwhile the small propaganda groups which came into existence in the period of stagnation and reaction are confronted by events with a veritable command to break out of their propaganda circle and connect themselves with the mass movement or suffer annihilation. Those groups which do not heed this command in time are doomed.

#### The Course of the League

Our organization, on the whole, has understood this. Such is the explanation of the course we have followed during the past year. The definitive break with the Stalinist party and Comintern, the course toward trade union work and effective participation in strikes, the approach to the A.W.P. the moment it declared for an independent political party—all this has been inspired and motivated on our part

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### 1,100 Local Bodies March Nov. 24 for Relief Demands

New York, Nov. 14.—More than 750,000 unemployed, organized in some 1,100 local bodies from New York to California and from Minnesota to Texas are expected to participate in public protest meetings and demonstrations on Nov. 24, according to an announcement made yesterday at the office of the National Action Committee For November 24th, located at 22 East 22nd Street. This Committee, under whose auspices the manifestations will be conducted, is composed of representatives of the country's leading unemployed organizations, located in twenty-two states. In addition, a million or more unorganized unemployed and trade union members are expected to participate in the day's program.

In all likelihood this will be the greatest single campaign action of unemployed workers seeking amelioration of their condition which the country has seen since the depression began. The demonstrations, which will be of uniform character in all regions, will begin at 10 a.m. local time, and will have as their aim the presentation by mass delegations of a set of eight demands addressed to local county and state relief authorities for transmission to Washington.

A delegation of fifteen, representing the leading unemployed organizations of the United States, expects to present a report and a copy of the eight-point platform to President Roosevelt at the White House two or three days after the nationwide demonstrations. The eight points are:

1. That the Federal government undertake public works to provide work for the unemployed at trade union rates on the basis of a \$30 for a 30 hour week; 2. Passage of the Luncheon Unemployment Insurance Bill now before Congress; 3. Pending these, immediate direct cash relief of \$10 weekly for single persons, \$15 weekly for families of two, and \$4 weekly for each additional dependent; 4. Guarantee of the rights of organization and collective bargaining to all workers on public projects; 5. Recognition of representatives of organized unemployed by relief administrations; 6. Federal adequate disability compensation on all public works and to and from the job; 7. Diversion of all war funds to unemployment relief; 8. Passage of a universal 30-hour work week law without pay cuts.

Preparations for the Nov. 24 demonstrations have been proceeding rapidly in all sections during the past weeks, according to David Lasser, Secretary of the N.A.C., who has just returned from a meeting of the Committee in Pittsburgh which ratified final details.

A statement issued by the organizations cooperating in the Nov. 24 movement places the number of unemployed in the country, aside from part-time workers, at 12,000,000, a figure somewhat higher than the latest estimate of the American Federation of Labor. According to the statement, the Nov. 24 demonstrations will voice a protest against the insufficiency of existing unemployment relief arrangements and reflect the increasing sentiment of the unemployed for full-time jobs at decent wages. The hourly wage rates for relief workers—30 to 50 cents—are characterized by this statement as "starvation wages, especially in view of the fact that the average wage is between \$8 and \$12 weekly."

The participating organizations also regard as unsatisfactory the relief rates which range from \$12 to \$38 monthly for a family, and the fact that in most regions single men get no relief. The general attitude of relief administrators toward efforts of the unemployed to organize, is also disapproved strongly by these organizations.

Among the powerful organizations affiliated to the N.A.C. are the Eastern Federation of Unemployed and Emergency Workers which has branches in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Maryland; the National Unemployed League, with branches in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi and Kentucky; the Illinois Workers Alliance; the Wisconsin Federation of Workers Committees, and the American Workers Union with groups in

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