PERSECUTED BY STALIN

THE HONOR ROLL

(he was not more than 35 years and being sent to Susdal prison. talented, true, and authoritative treme aggravation of a condition clapped in jail. She is an active are "harmful influences." Who? Bolshevik-Leninists. On his return resulting from a wound he received Oppositionist, member of the party On the one hand the pseudo-Lefts alysis Bittelman arrives at the from a mission to the U.S.A. in at the front. Dumbadze began since the civil war, a former teacher like Zam; and on the other hand- conclusion that on three out of four 1927-1928 where he went, we be- gradually to lose the ability to move in a party school. lieve, with Pyatakov, he was short- both his hands. Comrades in the ly arrested, and sent to an isolator cell had to dress him, feed him, etc. for 3 years, then received an ad- The prison commission of te G.P.U. the present time a number of out- Trotskyism." (p. 3.) ditional term of 2 years, serving headed by Andreyeva, on one of its standing comrades of the Communthis term in Verkhne-Uralsk; he inspection tours, promised to ar- ist Opposition (Bolshevik-Lenin- into two parts: I. Questions of the mistakes in principle in the was freed after the mass hunger range medical treatments for him. ists): B. M. Elzin, an old Bolshev- Program; II. Questions of Tactics. draft program are largely concesstrick of the Oppositionists against As a result, he was shortly trans- ik, Lida Svalova, I. Belenki, I. Byk, the added automatic "sentences" to ferred to the Butyrski infirmary in V. M. Cherykh, F. A . Upstein, with "fundamental programmatic olution, the Left Socialists must be new prison terms, and was exiled which, for technical reasons, he Leonid Guirshek. Last year B. I. questions of the present epoch." attacked for being ultra-left (or either to the Northern part of the could not receive treatments. Then Lyakhovitsky and A. S. Santalon Urals or Western Siberia (we are his martyrdom began. The half- were taken from exile and placed in follows: unable to recall the precise place) paralyzed veteran was shunted- a concentration camp. All these to an utterly forsaken spot, where and under what conditions!-from comrades are devoted, firm, and letariat (i.e., the nature of the "Sectarianism is the great enemy he found himself absolutely alone, exile to prison, from prison to ex- convinced Communist Opposition- workers' state). and of course doomed to total un- ile; he is brought to unequipped ists, several of them outstanding 2) Soviet power (i.e., the form of Bittelman has a horrible example employment. Almost no letters at infirmaries, and suddenly thrown leaders. There have already been the workers' state). all reached him, letters from him out and left to his own devices. In forged in exile and prisons remarkto his friends would arrive in the February and March, 1936 he able, devoted and deeply convinced method of attaining the workers' was a time when we ourselves were ration of one out of three. His turned up in exile in Sarapul, all revolutionists, who bear up with state). wife and child were exiled to Min- alone-there are no comrades there, extraordinary firmness under sysyusinsk—the disingenuous bureau- so that he has nobody to help him tematic strangulation. crats still sought to break the even to dress or undress; he has After the Kirov affair, there were fighter by destroying his personal no resources (the G.P.U. dispenses arrested the following comrades who life. In the middle of 1935, Sol- unemployment "relief" of . . . 40 had recently left the prisons and of socialism in the Soviet Union"—| said: Let such teach others who that the first part is a "slander," ntzev was once again arrested in rubles a month, while a kilo of who received new long prison terms: p. 16). exile where he could not have bread costs 1 ruble, and a corner V. F. Pankratov (served 5 years; failed to have been politically in- in a lodging room not less than 30 received another 5 years; his wife active. He was given a new sen- rubles); he is helpless, made a and child have been exiled to As- 2) War and "The Struggle for ing to the left. He has an infallible second clause, and again throws it tence: 5 years in the isolator, to wreck by a progressing disease. which he immediately replied by A tragic letter of his circulated (served 4 years, received 5 years Union Unity; 5) Farmer-Labor in a while he need only quote a when he comes to the third "point" a hunger-strike to death if need be. in exile; it is written as a child additional). On the 18th day of the hunger writes, in printed letters. strike he was informed that the sentence had been revoked. Death was nearing, and the executioners the voice of the advanced represitionists, who had capitulated long became "embarrassed." For, the news would spread! Solntzev was manding that Lado Dumbadze, a ences with the ruling group. Their given exile to Minyusinsk, i.e., the veteran of the October Revolution names: Mdineradze (professor of possibility to see his wife and son. be given immediate medical treat- philosophy), B. D. Prozorov (his-Still convalescing, he was sent off under police convoy, together with a human being, even within the rovsk), Kaznacheyev (in Decemcriminals, in prison cars, from one walls of the bureaucratic prisons, ber 1935 finished his term of exile, sinking transport jail of the old then our comrade is doomed to die after a concentration camp, and regime to the next. En route, in shortly. Novosobirsk he had to have an emergency operation. He had an inflammation of the middle ear, and he died on an infirmary cot in Red Army during the civil war, concentration camp), Udin, Radin, January, 1936.

the Russian communists. His image sent by the organization to Alma all call themselves supporters of will have to be restored; we will Ata to serve as a contact between the general line of the party. always remember him. As a theo- Moscow and L. D. Trotsky. Asretician, as an exemplary person- suming the appearance of an Ural I. G. Bocharov (he recently re- Socialists it appears are going . . . ality, crystal pure in character, as peasant, with a beard and proper ceived "minus 15"; after serving a an unwavering proletarian revolu- papers, M. Bodrov obtained horses three year term of exile). tionist, capable of bearing up un- and wagon and used to make regu- Among the Mensheviks: G. D. der everything and of sacrificing lar trips as coachman between Kuchin, Goldberg, the Esthonian everything for years, Solntzev left Alma Ata and the nearest railway Zommer, who arrived from prison an indelible impression upon every- station (city of Frunze, more than and was recently again arrested body who knew him. We in Russia 20 versts distant). Under very (he will probably be taken to a considered him as possibly the out- difficult conditions, comrade Bodrov concentration camp). There are standing of our young and future gave proof of great firmness, cool- also several S. R.'s. Of the S.R.'s

The writer of these lines doesn't Solntzev.

They tormented him to death. They also knew him, and they evaluated him in their own fashion.

Vassili Feedorvich Pankratov most devoted and influential of the Verkhne-Uralsk prison. At Of the Georgian social democrats V. F. Pankratov is one of the Russian Oppositionists. A former present he is in exile. Other re- there is the old man Ramishvili. sailor in the Baltic fleet, partici- ports say that he has been sent to pant of the revolution in Kronstadt, delegate of the Kronstadt Soviet to Kerensky, participant of the civil war, important member of the Cheka and the G.P.U., Oppositionist since 1923, vice-chairman of the actively in the revolutionary strug- ingrad worker, a house painter, ex-Trans-Caucasian collegium of the gle in the Ukraine. During the iled for consorting with students. G.P.U., he was arrested as a Bol- civil war worked in the Ukraine, in shevik-Leninist in 1928 and sen- particular, underground under Dentenced to three years imprisonment. ikin. Upon the expiration of the term in Verkhne-Uralsk, in view of his upright character, he received an ad- Institute of "Red Professors." An cluding the "general-liners," i.e., ditional term of 2 years. In 1933 excellent economist, author of a former oppositionists, the "supporthe was freed and exiled to Oren- number of scientific works, G. Stop- ers of the general line" have been burg, where his wife Elizabeth aloy is one of the outstanding arrested for "careless" remarks. Senatskaya also resided in exile. young oppositionists. A number of Out of approximately 150 exiles in She was in reality not a party programmatic and other important Orenburg, they comprise about 100. member, and was exiled solely be- documents of the basic kernel of They are very little developed and tell us why. He does not even tell cause she was Pankratov's wife. In the Bolshevik-Leninists in the passive individuals. Orenburg, Pankratov worked as an Verkhne-Uralsk isolator come from economist in Zagotzerno, and quick- the pen of comrade Stopalov. ly earned the confidence of the management of this institution as on-1929-1932-comrade G. Stopa- are many women, old men and omissions result in some very seria trusty and exemplary co-worker, lov had hardly managed to settle children. He was arrested after the Kirov affair, without the slightest pretext for new persecutions, discounting of course, the "legal" pretext of his remaining true to his convictions. Pankratov served four to five months in complete isolation. His pregnant wife had absolutely no news from him during this time. Later we learned that Pankratov was once again in the Verkhne-Uralsk prison for a five-year term. to which he was sentenced after an vestigation and trial, about which by the planters are 75 cents per we cannot say anything now. He

enev, Smilga, and Slepkov. The name of Pankratov must become widely known to the proletarian revolutionists, as the name local of the Workers Alliance of the arrests told the Arkansas ary "instincts" and fake-left "influof one of the most valuable and America were found guilty in po- planters that if any more pickets ences," the very-vicious-Trotskyistcourageous representatives of the lice court of "disorderly conduct." interfered with their attempts to counter-revolutionary variety. This October traditions in the U.S.S.R. The Workers Alliance had under- obtain day laborers "to beat them struggle is a source of "very seri- on the surface a puzzle. The most whose life must be protected from taken to support the strike of farm down with clubs and the law would ous errors," of unspecified nature. likely explanation is this. Though the Stalinist stranglers.

in a common cell with L. B. Kam-

war, wounded at the front, arrested gans: "A Laborer is Worthy of of them."

We have long been uneasy about several times, committed to prisons down in his new place of residence the Left Socialists. 'It is our plain Solntzey. Recent letters bring us and exiles. He fell gravely ill, when he was again arrested and duty to show what's what and the grave news of his being hound- after receiving a long prison term once more sentenced to three years who's who in the draft program." ed to death. . . . Still a young man in 1934 as a Bolshevik-Leninist in prison. In 1933, comrade Stopalov's wife, old), Solntzev was among the most The prison regime caused an ex- comrade Lemberskaya, was also really going left in their program

IN ORENBURG EXILE

Here are also to be found, at

now again arrested, after four

months), Dimitrieff (history teach-

er in the high schools of Ivanovo-

If from nooks and corners of the least until recently, several dozen entire world there does not rise exiled "Trotskyists," former Opposentatives of the working class, de- ago, or who had secondary differment and an opportunity to live like tory instructor from Dnepropet-

Mikhail Bodrov

A Moscow worker, soldier in the Voznesensk, recently again sent to Bolshevik-Leninist. Early in 1928, M. R. Sorokina (she recently con-It is impossible to convey in after L. D. Trotsky was exiled to cluded her exile, and was freed) words the meaning of this loss to Alma Ata, comrade M. Bodrov was Solovyan, and Chernoborodov. They ness and skill. Solving his task here, a member of the C.E.C., Gerin a splendid fashion, he assured a stein dead more than a year ago. like to exaggerate, and knows the connection for L. D. Trotsky with He received permission to go for a value of words-he also knows that Moscow, at the most difficult point, cure to Kazan on the day he died. it was impossible to overestimate After maintaining himself almost Several socialists have been sena year, comrade Bodrov was ar- tenced to a new term of exile for rested in connection with another having sent in their time letters to "case" but was also "exposed" as the French Socialist and Commuthe coachman. He sat for several nist papers, hailing the united months in various jails, and then front-which was done of course was exiled. Arrested once again, not without the tacit consent of he spent three years (1931-1934) in the powers that be. a concentration camp.

Gregory Stopalov

Entered the party in 1917, and most all the concentration camps while still a student participated in the U.S.S.R.) Sokolov is a Len-

A Bolshevik-Leninist since 1923. comrade G. Stopalov graduated the communist population in exile, in-

Cotton Lords

(Continued from Page 1)

The present starvation wages paid court that 700 workers had been day from sun-up to sun-set. The cotton "chopping" or "weeding" was recently lodged in the prison time is now at its height and the crops are in danger of being choked

Four pickets from the Memphis

His Hire," "Arkansas Planters Un-The strike of farm laborers was to cross the bridge to take the (p. 16). called on May 18 with the workers jobs of the strikers. Will Lee, demanding \$1.50 per 10 hour day. Memphis chief of police, said in Bittelman finds the following: turned back at the bridge and 40 tucks unloaded by the pickets.

Among the anarchists: A. A.

Inaun, Kornilov (recently ended his

exile), P. Sokolov. (In the last ten

years has made the rounds of al-

Represented here are also Com-

munists from among the national

minorities and Zionists. The over-

whelming majority of the worker-

Tuesday morning two large trucks from the Wilson plantation (largest cotton plantation in Arkansas) succeeded in securing only five men. Chief Lee, who defended laborers in Arkansas and on Mon- protect them." He told the men Evidently, Bittelman sometimes the company probably desires uninday morning stationed pickets at arrested that "he was going to also prefers to state a premise terrupted production at the moment, Bolshevik, participant in the civil carried placards bearing the slo- bridge "he would beat the hell out influence can lead only to counter- ness of the union men who in a re- cials will seek to curb and repress toward that goal. What is their

ON THE FLYING TRAPEZE AGAIN

cialist Party is a step forward, Alex Bittelman undertakes the task, nay! the duty of proving helpful to (p. 3.)

What keeps the Socialists from "influences of a kind that cannot be issues, the Left Socialists are to his characterized otherwise than as right, and on the fourth, so far to In Orenburg exile there are at those

These are four (4), and read as sectarian). "One of our major tac-

Party; 6) Organic Unity.

Mittelman's own specifications.

Concessions Run Amok

deficiencies in the draft due to the wise men could clarify in a vol- quote this "curiosity" verbatim: harmful influences. Where are these to manifest themselves if not in the "fundamental" questions?

In fundamental issue No. 1 (Dictatorship of Proletariat) Bittelman uncovers "two serious weaknesses" (p. 8). The first of which is a con- of all look into that. cession to the Old Guard; the second—"a concession to the 'Lefts' of only half-truths. The draft points Among the "Right Communists": the Zam variety." (p. 8). The Left out that Fascism proved victorious (we repeat the quotation): 'In reand the same time.

In fundamental issue No. 2 (Soviet power) the Left Socialists are in issue No. 1, for no "genuine Left (p. 12) Port the state correct" victory of fascism (p. 9). What on such a vital and fundamental the Freedotte took rows out the rost took rows of the rost took rost t

condemns them again for "another" concession to reformism" (p. 11). As regards fundamental issue No.

3 (Road to Power), the draft, according to B., states the correct premise but the conclusion it draws is a compromise conclusion, "a compromise with reformist influences" (p. 13); "strongly influenced by reformism" (p. 13); "a bad compromise with reformist influence"

On crucial issue No. 4 (Socialism in one country), the Lefts are once again charged with setting down a correct premise but, this time, of failing to draw any conclusions whatsoever. As any Marxist knows the failure to draw the revolutionknow: "Why?" "Why this reluctance?" (p. 15); "Why these omissions?" (p. 16). What makes Bittelman hound the Left Socialists so is the fact that the draft "says nothing of the final and irrevocable victory of socialism in the Soviet Union." (p. 16).

Bittelman's Findings

But Bittelman himself does not us whether this is an ultra-right or Here are also more than a thou- ultra-left silence, or whatnot. Insand Leningraders, exiled after the stead he makes an ominous prom- "Impartial observers say that in re- would be certain to lead the men to After serving three years in pris- Kirov affair. Among them, there ise: "We shall see later how these ous errors . . . For the present it is sufficient to emphasize that on this point, as on many others, the draft fair to Organized Labor," "We signs of struggle between the gen-Can't Live on 75c a Day," "The uine Leftward tendency in the So-Unemployed Workers of Memphis cialist Party and the "Left," be-Won't Scab." Planters who came tween the sound proletarian and to Memphis which is the market revolutionary instincts of the Lefts for cotton laborers were unable to and some very vicious Trotskyist obtain any workers, Negro or white, counter - revolutionary influences."

Thus, on questions of principles

1) Two serious weaknesses; one -ultra-right, Old Guard variety; the other fake-left, Zam variety. 2) Another sin to the right, re-

formist variety. 3) Still another right deviation, "bad" reformist variety.

4) A struggle between revolutionrevolutionary errors. And no one, cent sit-down practically took en- the magnificent militancy of the answer?

Recognizing that the draft program of the Left wing of the So- Bittelman Takes the Swing this sidium of the E.C.C.I., on April 1, 1933. Here is what Heckert had Time in Pamphlet "Going Left"

no matter how sublime his instincts | According to the Left Socialists, can get very far to the left, with however, the German Communist tern foresee the inevitability of the such errors.

The Horrible Example

To sum up: In his principled anof counter-revolutionary his right as to be in the camp of ceed to add such a "sentence"! It its clear-sightedness is unsur-"very vicious" counter-revolution. Bittelman divides his "work" Therefore it turns out that since Under the first head, he deals sions to reformism and counter-revtical criticisms of the draft pro-1) The Dictatorship of the Pro- gram is its sectarianism" (p. 23). of the draft program" (p. 36).

to hold up to the Left Socialists. 3) The road to power (i.e., the None other than himself. "There not fully free from a similar sec-4) The two worlds or "The Out- tarianism. We therefore should standing Victory of the World Pro- like to warn and guard the Left letariat at the Present Time" (i.e. Socialists against repeating our themselves excel.

sentence from Dimitroff's report he pulls up short. "This is curi-Very well. For argument's sake by the Seventh World Congress, to ous!" (p. 20). It is, Instead of process of Comrade Stalin's progwe shall allow Bittelman his four discover that "the draft program trying to brazen it out with insults nosis. Hitler does not reject the "principles" and his six "tactics" tends in the same direction." From and denials, Bittelman sets out to which all "revolve around one cen- this premise he draws the infallible prove that the Left Socialists are tral point" (p. 17). We shall later conclusion that the Left wing must themselves guilty of what they acdeal with each one separately. First be going Left. "This is highly cuse the C.P. Since the counterwe wish to examine how the So- commendable. It shows that the revolutionary Trotskyists are able cialist draft fares in the light of Left wing is going Leftward" (p. to "impose" on the Left Socialists,

> On the very first page, as was a fool could utter more nonsense ume. Bittelman fills 46 pages.

On Fascism

Since Bittelman attacks the Left

18. Emphasis in the original.) road, Fascism would have never original.) triumphed" (p. 19).

Who Is Responsible? man Social Democracy, for if the ent tones. against Hitler.

(Continued from Page 1)

comes, induced by the abolition of able period.

the thirty-hour week by the compa-

nies and the failure to get it restor-

ed by the strike, contines to domin-

Since production in rubber is still

likely to continue for some weeks,

the highly provocative acts of the

company against union men present

ate the thinking of the men.

Social Democracy. Bittelman declares himself absolutely "astounded" (p. 20). Not only do the Left-Socialists tell part velopment of social democracy into truth, but on top of that they pro- fascism that in its exactness and is a horrible sentence. It does not passed, a definition that was made even belong in a program; it is an the basis of the program of the imposition, not to use a harsher Comintern and the policy of the term; it strikes a discordant note, C.P.G.: and it really hurts Bittelman because it hurts the program and the Left wingers.

A Slander Indeed!

"This sentence introduces somewing." (p. 20. Emphasis in orig.)

why not Bittelman, too? On page Lenin was fond of remarking that 21 of his pamphlet, he tries to impose upon them the theory of socialsaid above, we are informed of the on a single page than a score of Fascism. No more, no less. We

The Skeleton Again

"3. 'It's (i.e., C.P.'s) theory of social-fascism and opposition to Socialists most violently for their the united front.' This is curlous. position on Fascism, we shall first Prior to making this statement the of "all there ever was" to it, than draft program itself (emphasis in he tosses off the following: He accuses the Lefts of telling original) formulated a complete theory of social-fascism. It stated Bittelman quotes this passage ap- ly prepared the conditions for the original).

ary conclusions is no minor charge, Left Socialists were acquainted Only three years ago, in June, either. So Bittelman wants to with "incontestable history" they instead of telling us how the "Trot- ary united front with the bourwould have learned that the Com- skyites" mislead the Left Social- geoisie, in the last instance to Hitmunists had already led the Rus- ists, the Stalinists were busy dissian workers against the Russian tributing a little pamphlet: "What Fascists and therefore could have is happening in Germany?" It was never failed the German workers, written after Hitler was in power, and it was approved by the Pre-

tire control of one of the Goodyear

The Problem in Akron

as ever. They point to the frequent large rubber firms to gain the gen-

showing dissatisfaction in the which they failed to get in the

of company union pace-setters for may also come if the company's at-

speed-up purposes continues. In at titude is hard boiled. In fact pro-

least one deartment recently an at- vocative measures caried beyond a

tempt was made to increase hours certain point would certainly pre-

without first taking a vote as pro- cipitate a strike. Thus the com-

vided in the strike settlement. At- pany will try to pursue a middle

to say on the meaning of the theory

of social-fascism: "Communists foresaw Fascist

evolution of Social Democracy." "Did the C.P.G. and the Comin-Party "contributed just as much to fascist development of social dethe victory of Fascism" as did the mocracy? Did they warn the workers of it? Yes, they foresaw it and issued their warning! . . . Comrade Stalin gave a definition of the de-

"'Fascism-said comrade Stalin -is a fighting organization of the bourgeoisie, an organization that rests on the active support of social democracy. Social democracy is objectively the moderate wing of thing which does not belong to the fascism. There exists no reason for draft program. It imposes upon supposing that the fighting organthe program counter-revolutionary ization of the bourgeoisie can Trotskyite influences. It is alto- achieve decisive successes in their gether out of tune with the main struggle or in their leadership of trend of the program. It hurts the the country without the active supdraft program and it hurts the Left port of social democracy. And there is just as little reason to sup-This sentence hurts Bittelman so pose that social democracy can that he must take it apart in four achieve decisive successes in its "the final and irrevocable victory mistakes" (p. 38). As the poet pieces, clause by clause. He finds the country with the cou and repeats, "We repeat: it does port by the fighting organization of not belong there (i.e. in the draft the bourgeoisie. These organization with six (6) "tactics": 1) Fascism, the Left Socialists are really mov- program)" (p. 20). He takes the complete each other, but

"All that has happened in Germany completely confirms the corsocial democrats are already showing their readiness to participate in Heckert, What Is Happening in Germany, pp. 20-21).

And just to prove that this was "all" there ever was to the theory of social-fascism: "The present fascization of German social democracy is no accidental interlude, but the road that all social-democratic parties will go . . ." (idem, p. 24.) Could anything be more curious? Yes! For no sooner has Bittelman written his remarkable exposition

And the United Front!

"As to Communist 'opposition to "in some countries" only because jecting the Marxian conception of the united front'-well, well. . . . ultra-right and ultra-left at one the workers failed to take power- the state as an instrument of class The Communist Party fought for a failure due in part to the fact oppression, and in clinging to cap- the united front; the Social-Demothat the Socialist Parties were "not italist democracy, the Social-Demo- cratic Party fought against the in reality revolutionary parties." cratic Party of Germany objective- united front" (p. 22. Emphasis in

For instance: "In the Manches-(p. 18). But that is only part of is this but a theory of social-fas- ter Guardian of March 22 the sothe Fascists took power because is socialism in words and 'preparing cause of the seizure of power by 7). And Bittelman immediately one country the workers did not take it, then in the conditions for the victory of Hitler the fact that the C.P.G. had one country the workers "did take fascism' (paving the road for fas- not formed a united front with the power and did forestall the coming cism) -in deed. This was all so- social democratic party on a platof reaction and fascism. . . . That cial fascism ever meant. And this form exclusively acceptable to sowas the Soviet Union-the former is precisely what the draft program cial democracy: "The defense of the empire of the Tsar and capitalists. says about German Social-Democ- parliamentary government and the This is incontestable history." (p. racy. If you, Left Socialists are mass trade unions'. . . an endeavor right in saying so, and you ARE to smuggle in this scoundrelly plat-From this, according to Bittel- right, then why was it wrong for form, which not even a Wels dared man, follow four (4) "inescapable" the German Communist Party to to suggest to the Communists, even conclusions. We shall cite only say so? Instead of condemning it, after the seizure of power by Hitone: "Had the German working you should extend praise because ler. . . . But what would such a class taken . . . the revolutionary it said it. . . ." (p. 21. Emphasis in platform for the united front have implied, even if the social demo-Scorn itself is disarmed by this crats had been ready to fight for Stalinist who sweats and squirms it in reality? . . . It would have Who is responsible for the failure over his daily stint just as he did meant for the Communist Party a of the German working class to not so very long ago when expound- defection to the position of Wels take the revolutionary road? Ac- ing the virtues of the theory of and Leipart, a retreat from Marx cording to Bittelman, only the Ger- social-fascism in somewhat differ- and Lenin, a defection of Hindenburg. It would have meant a transition to the position of a reaction-

ler" (Heckert pp. 22-23). (To be continued)

workers. Nothing could be worse. In a hit or miss, undirected use of the ."sit-down" there is danger. The company might provoke such demonstrations to rouse the public prejudice against the workers, etc. But the militancy which will not tolerate employer injustice and insolence must be organized-not refor example, stated the other day: plants. Such a show of weakness workers are interfering with proality conditions in Akron are as bad begin the general strike against the duction, the union can answer that corporations which refuse to recogsit-down strikes in recent weeks as uine recognition and other demands nize unions and to set up machinery for prompt adjustment of grievanranks of the workers. Thus the use strike settlement. Such a strike ces are inviting trouble and ought to get it, since the alternative is submission and slavery for the

The problem will not be solved, however, by the kind of agreement tempts to lay off union men contin- course until the main drive for pro- between the union and the employer ue though in each instance the mili- duction is over and an inventory is which apparently "recognizes" the tancy of the workers has thwarted piled up when it may institute a union but actually "recognizes" the them. The general fear of excessive lockout or answer a strike with a union officialdom as agents for carlay-offs when the slack season complete shut down for a consider- rying on class collaboration with the employers. Not outward forms but the content and essence count in the matter of union agreements.

The basic fear of the Akron workers is layoffs i.e. insecurity. The basic demand of the union is for no layoffs, the restoration of the normal thirty-hour week and reduction of hours to an even lower point in the slack season. That will mean job security. And that will lay the basis for confidence among the workers on which militancy can

be permanently sustained. The workers of Akron look to the

A snut-down in the fall might be regarded as injurious to the Roosevelt election campaign and the big industrialists are trying to push Roosevelt still further to the right at a high level and in view of the by such measures. It must be borne automobile production level seems

in mind also that the Supreme Court's decision on the Guffey Case threatening also the National Labor Relations Board, etc, is an open invitation to employers to take the offensive against the unions.

In the present Akron situation, the Harahan bridge which crosses break up this damn business" and without drawing any conclusions. it cannot afford to appear supine charged with dynamite as it is, leadership of the Ru L. Dumbadze is an old Georgian the Mississippi into Arkansas. They if any of them returned to the After all, a counter-revolutionary and weak in face of the aggressive-