

ABOLITION OF THE WAGE SYSTEM INDUSTRIAL WORKER

"An Injury to One is an Injury to All" ONE UNION—ONE LABEL—ONE ENEMY

It should be understood by members and others who read this paper, that it is the policy of the I. W. W. to maintain an OFFICIAL ORGAN... OFFICIAL ORGAN... INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

That Technocratic "Dictatorship" The intellectual barrenness of the Socialists and Communists was never so clearly indicated as in their criticism of Technocracy.

So unalienable is the hatred of Technocracy on the part of the Socialists and Communists that they literally fall in line with their enemies in their efforts to oppose it.

Industrial or Political Objective The I. W. W. is truly revolutionary because it has the hegemony of the world in its hands enough to adapt itself to changing economic conditions.

So delectable are the theoretical tap-taps of Socialism and Communism embedded in the fetid soil of the decaying social order that the process of transplanting would be fatal.

Each Technocrat who they say; has no plan. And this applies as well to that spineless bunch of misfit intellectual philosophers known as the Socialist Labor Party.

EDITORIAL

The Right Man for the Right Job If anyone can explain how such assortment of sociological atomisms are qualified to administer to the needs of a world sick with a distinctly technological ailment they will be performing a miracle.

The old dogma of capitalism is stilled and in the ditch. The theories of the economists have not been able to start it, nor the hot air of the politicians, nor the bayonets of the soldiers.

Educate, agitate and organize as never before! On with the fight for Industrial Freedom!

THE ONE BIG UNION PLAN Analysis of the Arrangement of Industries The Chart Explained in Detail.

(Continued) The industrial unionist propose to organize the workers for an even militant action within present day society, so that with every advancement, the workers will gain an appetite for an end to their slavery.

Industrial development has wiped out boundary lines between sectional territories. Nations and dividing lines disappear before the invisible force of the conqueror.

Continents so long separated by landmarks and obstacles of natural origin are linked and joined together by the giant's web of that international carrier of exchange and distribution.

By the functions of that agent of a social system are still to be confined to the service of profit-production for a few. At any time these who employ class can shut down their mines, mills and factories, throwing millions of willing yokers on the street.

Observe also how a second transcontinental line connects the world's component parts into an inseparable whole. Science and scientific research and discoveries are the interlocking and better industrial horizons.

ONE ALLIANCE CONSECRATION

Not of the princes and prophets with periwigged shoulders Riding triumphantly laured to lap the fat of the years— Rather the scorned—the rejected—the men hemmed-in with the spears;

Not the be-medalled Commanders, beloved of the throne, Riding cockle-bus to parade when the bugles are blown, But the lads who carried the baggage over their own.

Their be the music, the color, the glory, the gaid; Mine be the dirt and the dross, the dust and scum of the earth!

JOHN MASEFIELD

Tips to the Workers CHARLES SCHWEIN

Now is the time to tell the whole cock-eyed world about the I. W. W. and what it stands for.

Now is the time to tell the whole cock-eyed world about the I. W. W. and what it stands for. If you didn't hide your light under a bushel, you wouldn't be a worker.

The fetters of slavery can be riveted on your wrist—only while you are asleep.

WARE UP!

If the workers are too dumb to DEMAND food, clothing and shelter, they don't deserve anything but crusts, rags and hovels.

There is only one answer to a man who asks anyone to respect him, when he has the manhood to respect himself.

If anyone thinks the Technocrats are going to walk up to the great American citizen and bring him on a golden platter, the four hour day, \$20,000 bucks a year and a made to order world, well, they are sick in the head!

If you want INDUSTRIAL POWER AND SECURITY you must ORGANIZE into a union which will make it possible for you to demand and take these things.

If you want INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM you must show that you are by nature a free man and not a slave.

Only by picketing the industries can the workers show that they are trying to build up a situation in which it will be impossible for any group of slaves to rob of another group of slaves.

Letter from M. A. Schmidt

San Quentin, Calif. January 15, 1933. Mr. Joseph Wagner, Chicago, Ill. Dear Friend: Your fine letter with the check for \$10.00 came along safely.

A VISION OF THE FUTURE

I see a world where thrones are crumbled and where kings are dust. The aristocracy of illness has perished from the earth. I see a world without a slave.

I see a world without the beggar's stretched palm, the miser's heartless, stony stare, the pitiless wall of want, the livid lips of the cruel eyes of scorn.

No social order ever disappears before all the productive force, for which there is room in it, have been developed; and new higher relations of production never appear before the material conditions of their existence have matured within the womb of the old society.

BIGLORY

Biglory Rides the use Of ignorance The muddy road of intolerance Leading through the drosses Of hatred.

WATCH YOUR NUMBER

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the wrapper enclosing Industrial Worker. For instance 639 this means that your sub. number last week, and you should report.

OPEN THE SHOPS, THE MINES AND THE MILLS!

THE LIFE OF THE WORKERS MUST AND SHOULD COME BEFORE THE PROFITS OF THE BOSS

Politics at Boulder Dam is Tangle of Cheap Intrigue

Specifications of Federal Contract Ignored, U. S. Labor Post-Office Takes no Action, Post-Office built by Scab Labor

LAS VEGAS, Nev., Jan. 31, 1935.—The United States Deputy Labor Commissioner, Leonard Blood, appointed by the governor of the State of Nevada primarily for the purpose of protecting the interests of labor, is either grossly inefficient or has apparently sold out to the vested interests. This is hardly to be wondered at if a knowledge of the manner in which he received his appointment were common property. One of the requirements for such an appointment is to be a member of a bona fide labor organization. At present he has a card in the local Boulder Dam Union, the manner of obtaining such a card is rather obscure. This union desires that an apprenticeship of three years is a necessary requisite of a journeyman. Until the necessity for such a card to receive the appointment as labor commissioner arose Leonard Blood saw no reason for having it. Lacking the apprenticeship but substituting in its place, a certificate from the official of the Builders Union upon the payment of the initiation fee of \$50 he received his card. The office of the labor commissioner is situated in an employment office in Las Vegas. Toward the maintenance of this office the Six Gangsters have known as the Six Gangsters because of their high handed methods of exploiting the workers pay \$750.00 a month, making a total of \$225,000.00 for the year. Blood. Almost any fruit merchant would have considered this plum well worth the picking.

Dividends of Parasites Spar as Wages Hit New Low

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dividends and interests are still pretty much outside Old Man Depressor's territory, official figures reveal. And when, politicians talk about "capital taking in on the chin," they are all wet.

While wages and salaries for 1932 dropped to about half the 1928 total, dividends and interest actually surpassed the 1928 mark and climbed to a total near seven billions.

Leading all are the big New York banks, with an average return of 16 per cent, while the First National gets the group high, with a handsome even 100 per cent return on stock.

But the pain for highest dividends by a single bank goes to Pittsburgh, where the Mellon bank took the national list among big banks with a 200 per cent dividend. The best any New York bank has done is a handsome even 100 per cent return on stock.

How capital has ridden high, wide and fancy through the whole depression is shown in New York Journal of Commerce figures, which are the best of course for the United States Commerce Department to quote.

For 1928 the total was \$4,922,000,000, and for the next two years it ran over eight billion each year.

Wall Street has compiled New York bank profits and shows 24 banks in 1934 paying \$106,000,000 on capitalization of \$400,000,000, or 26.5 per cent, less than the 1921 distribution of 34.

Political Actionist's Red Tape Obstructs Instead of Helping

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Farmer-Labor party long has promised to do literally all in its power to get into office, but it is already apparent that they cannot do this without red tape.

One of their issues was to put the State into the business of producing and selling electrical energy, and by the way that they have done it, it does not look like it will be a success.

Incidentally it were to remember that the editor mentioned in the article was elected by an assemblyman by the mine inspector for this district to discontinue his connection with this fact should be considered that a person shall be elected to the position of mine inspector in the coal industry is mining and that the duties of the mine inspector are to investigate the mine and condemn unsafe operations as well as to see that the law enacted for the protection of labor in relation to this industry are enforced.

RECOMMENDATION

Let Unemployed—Did your late employer ever tell you that on and after Nov. 1, 1932, Oh, yes, he said I was one of the best men his concern had ever come out of.

So far these requirements have not been met. Mr. Blood has taken an action. Union men have refrained from working on this building but, never the less, it has been gradually nearing completion.

The wages being paid range from \$3.00 for common labor to \$6.00 for skilled mechanics. Technically a strike exists, but it is not a strike in the usual sense of the word. It is a case of the situation hardly any one is aware of this fact. A city ordinance which prohibits picketing has most effectively bluffed the strikers into submission. It will be, remember that the five members of the city council responsible for the creation of this ordinance were elected from the ranks of the building trades and the affiliated crafts and "railroad associations."—Wm. H. Craig.

European Syndicalism And The I. W. W.

The editor of the Industrial Worker was recently taken to task for stating the I. W. W. position in regard to European anarcho-syndicalism. The critic, objecting to a major illustration in an editorial (now included in the new I. W. W. pamphlet, "General Strike") proceeds to point out that "the editor is not up to date on the anarcho-syndicalism movement in Europe, and especially in Spain," and that, "he fails to specify clearly why the I. W. W. and anarcho-syndicalism movements differ, being satisfied with general statements which reveal a lack of knowledge of the development of anarcho-syndicalism."

The editor of the Industrial Worker is willing to concede, for the sake of this discussion, that Olay knows more about the anarcho-syndicalism movement in Europe and Spain than he does. Olay is a Spanish anarcho-syndicalist, and familiar with the literature of the labor movement in his own country, has a decided advantage in this respect.

Even so, that the facts need to be against Olay. According to an International Workers' Order's Association's publication, (1933) the Spanish syndicalists have only about the last few months changed from the trade to the industrial form of organization.

All the Conventions of the International Workers' Order since the necessity of recognizing the revolutionary character of the (industrial) basis. One of the countries that had remained outside this scheme, and which had stuck to the old trade union principle was Spain. Yet, even there, at the Extraordinary Congress of the National Confederation of Labor held in Madrid in June 1931, it is clearly stated that after the overthrow of the monarchy, the reorganization of the revolutionary unions of Spain on the principle of industrial federations was carried out by a overwhelming majority of 400,000 workers re-elected at that Convention.

It is significant to note that, even now, the Spanish syndicalists are not organized on the basis of the I. W. W. They are merely united nominally on the basis of "industrial" similar to the A. F. of L. They have not even a common point in dispute. The critic is indeed at a couple of paragraphs, only one of which he takes the trouble to quote, and that merely in part. The full text follows:

"The anarcho-syndicalist movement and the I. W. W. differ considerably by reason of the fact that the I. W. W. is the result of a labor and a mature period of industrial development." It is not so much a question of how the Spanish unions are organized as it is WHY they are organized that way.

If one will read this statement carefully, and not with impetuous haste, it may be seen that what the speaker had in mind is not an invidious, or any other kind of comparison between the merits of the I. W. W. and the anarcho-syndicalist organizations. BUT A COMPARISON OF THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS WHICH BROUGHT THEM INTO BEING. As to what the literal "implication" of Olay's statement is, it is quite another matter, and one for which the editor can hardly be blamed. After all, Olay is not a member of the working class, and it is only natural that an anarcho-syndicalist theorist can be perhaps too prone to confuse matters of theory with matters of fact. His impatience to have the anarcho-syndicalist position, stated in detail is understandable also. But this, in the small compass of a 48 page pamphlet covering such a multitude of material is simply impossible. It took Olay two full columns to reply to a couple of carelessly quoted paragraphs, and in spite of that his precise meaning is still lost in haze.

Needless to say the editor of the Industrial Worker has considerable admiration for the accomplishments and courage of the Spanish anarcho-syndicalists. Neither their theories nor their actions need defenses as far as either the I. W. W. or the editor of the Industrial Worker are concerned. If the membership of the I. W. W. were to be transported to Spain it is possible that many of them would line up solidly with the anarcho-syndicalist as they Spanish organization resembling to some extent their own. But the fact remains that we of the I. W. W. are not in Spain, confronted with the problems of organizing Spanish industry. We are here in the United States of North America, confronted with industrial problems which belong distinctly and exclusively to this part of the earth's surface.

And it is these distinct and unique differences of local and industrial development which have, and must of necessity, made the American I. W. W.'s concept of organization structure and tactics for a proposed General Strike dissimilar in scope and detail from those of any other country. There is no criticism from the I. W. W. as to the theoretical structure of the anarcho-syndicalist unions either for the present day struggle or for the administration of industry. These things may be left to the ranks of the unemployed. The I. W. W. is a working class organization. 'T. The point is that they would NOT be entirely suitable for a country that

Highly industrialized as the U. S. A., which not only make possible but require the use of both a different organization structure and different tactics particularly in a major industrial offensive against the capitalist system as the General Strike. Anyone who can understand industry at all can understand exactly what is meant. The mere theoretic will still be in as much of a haze as ever.

A brief glance at a few comparative figures as to the relative industrial development and technological importance of the two countries may possibly help to make this point clear. And please keep in mind that this comparison is intended for no other purpose than to show the setup with which Spanish and Yankee workers respectively are confronted. This is the actual evolutionary material out of which the two movements grew and from which most of necessity conform both in theory and practice.

Spain has a population of roughly 22 millions, 45 per cent of which is said to be illiterate. The area is about 197,000 square miles, 90.4 per cent of which is used for agricultural purposes. This, on the face of it, developed Spain produces about 6,000,000 tons of coal against 516,000,000 in the U. S. A. The import and export of the U. S. A. amounted to about \$19,900,000,000 in 1929. Agricultural activities in the U. S. A. cover a total of 505,000,000 acres with a population of 27,000,000, which, although it is only slightly greater than that of the whole of Spain, is still less than 22 percent of the American total. In manufacturing the U. S. A. employs for 1929 3,000,000 wage earners working 187,000,000 hours. The figures are so primary installed horse-power of about 10 million and valued at \$5 billion dollars. The above rather sketchy contrast will reveal the vast difference between the problem of the I. W. W. and that of the Spanish anarcho-syndicalist movement. Hence, that any amount of purely theoretical discussion, the figures are so accurate as to be available to the editor of the Industrial Worker at the present moment. The matter of financial control would tell us the great of industrial light on the matter of the I. W. W. and centralized rather than decentralized industrial organization policy. But these do not permit us to go into it here.

The I. W. W. position is, and always has been, that syndicalist unions in other parts of the world, who are not agitators, Communists and I. W. W.'s.—43782.

Babbits Want Facts About Hard Times Barred From Public

CINCINNATI—A group of Cincinnati business men asked that a course of lectures on economic conditions by University of Cincinnati professor be discontinued because of their "extraordinary gloomy character."

The protest, sent to Dr. Raymond Walters, president of the university, by the Cincinnati Association of Credit Men, said that gloomy discussions are "absolutely unwarranted by the fundamental constitution of business today."

Readers of the Industrial Worker may recall that this "unwarranted" cheer-up boogie that deluged the country until the real facts started to leak out some time ago since then. If anyone says, "Smile, damn you, smile," whenever he gets the Bronx cheer.

Brass Check Press Gets High Praise For Kidding Public

NEW YORK CITY.—"Newspapers and not religion appear to be America's opinion for the people, to judge by an editorial in Editor & Publisher," declares the Federated Press, in a recent editorial in the newspaper journal in which Editor Harlan Peck ponders the question why there has not been more rioting and even revolutionary outbreaks among the country's unemployed. Mr. Peck concludes: "That the masses of unemployed people, with uncoupled legions reduced to the very edge of creation, have remained calm and with no thought of blind violent resistance against the government, as so often happens in such extremities, will save the day for credit, to intelligent newspaper leadership and a rational and trustworthy reporting service."

San Francisco and Oakland Reporters Encourage Activities

SAN FRANCISCO, California.—I. W. W. activity in the San Francisco Bay district is taking place in the form of publicity work as well as outdoor and indoor meetings. In San Francisco and Oakland where the principles of the Organization are presented and the literature introduced and sold. During the past week in Oakland two outdoor meetings were conducted with several hundred persons present, despite the fact that a cold, raw, depressing wind was blowing in from the western coast. The speakers were Fellow Workers Clark and Duke, well known eastern members of the I. W. W. Two I. W. W. literature agents were passing among the crowd with the Industrial Worker held aloft at all times, with the result that paper sales were good. The speakers spoke of the only tactics that will win the General Strike, picketing of the industries by the unemployed.

In Oakland a number of men have inquired about the I. W. W. will open up headquarters. In reply to that for the benefit of Oakland readers of the Industrial Worker, that it will require the collective work of the people of Oakland. They themselves will have to display the initiative. Our class enemy, the employing class, will be nothing for us and they will be suckers if they do. They are wise to their class interests. They understand their material interests. When ever the workers of Oakland develop the desire and inclination to organize, they will then Oakland have an I. W. W. ball.

Last Saturday evening an entertainment was held in the I. W. W. hall in San Francisco attended by many workers. The program was presented which continued for two hours, consisting of two plays, musical numbers, songs and monologues. On Sunday the open forum was well attended, all acts coupled with Fellow Worker Keller as he speaks.

Parasite Shipowners Use Slump as Excuse to Exploit Seamen

BALTIMORE, Maryland.—Munson line shipping and pay as follows: Fireman, \$40; cook, \$35; steward, \$45; mate, \$45; ordinary seaman, \$25 and third assistant engine, \$65. The food is good—no nothing. At times. Other times not good even for that. I know that the man, or group of men, who endeavor to unite their kind into a common bond of fellowship, are the salt of the earth. They have a social vision, an ideal and a principle in life to live and work for. That is worth more than all the gold in the world. They are in reality putting into practice the law of the golden rule. Do unto others as you would have others do unto you. In the future my life will be different. It is going to be a life of service to my fellow man.

It Will Be a Turmoil

The other day I was walking up the street and as I passed a hamburger stand someone japped on the window. It was another white collared working friend of mine I entered the shop after the usual exchange of greetings. I inquired "How come?" This particular friend had been an expert accountant in one of our national banks.

"I've decided," he said, "there isn't much to tell. Improved devices and efficiency methods is gradually eliminating clerks, so here I am with the rest of the unfortunate. However, I managed through a distant relative of mine to get this job frying hamburgers, so I am at least existing, that's all. But boy, what a ride awakening some of us have received. It's hardly believable that a change should come so quickly. The conversation I had with you several years ago regarding organization of the workers, the misery coming there from, the onward sweep of machine and mass production has all come back to me."

"I can see now that a studious and real thinking worker who understands his position in society, has in reality a better understanding of our worldly affairs than our professors and so-called intellectual and moral leaders. I can thoroughly appreciate an educated organized workers and don't forget, I'll be with you."—Wm.

White Collar Days Discover The Outlook to the Working Class

Depression, the Great Leveler, is Showing Evidently "Aristocrats Labor" Their True Position in Capitalist Society. Ripe for Organization.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota.—The past two years has perhaps wrought the greatest change in the environment of thousands, that the previous twenty had done. At times it is really pitiful to witness the depression has reached so far that those believed economically secure for life, as now in the relief lines, are in a state of misery and privation. The

I spoke to one man who was out cutting wood in the city's supply station, that had once been a high salaried clerk. In two years he had spent down his last four dollar grocery ticket doled-out weekly by the Board of Public Welfare. And they made him work full ten days for this begrudging allowance.

"If you would have told me three years ago," he said, "that I would have been subjected to this humiliation, I would have knocked you down. At times I cannot sleep it yet because it seems like a weird dream. At any rate I have got an idea of what the relief lines are all about, and I've lived the other half of it."

I inquired if he had ever given the I. W. W. or any part of the Labor Movement a thought in his more prosperous days. He replied, "No. But I know now why those workers have fought and bled for living conditions all these years. I used to take a labor organizer for a 'nut' but I know different now. You know, it sometimes takes a terrible experience in life to bring forth a realization of what it's all about. I know now that the man, or group of men, who endeavor to unite their kind into a common bond of fellowship, are the salt of the earth. They have a social vision, an ideal and a principle in life to live and work for. That is worth more than all the gold in the world. They are in reality putting into practice the law of the golden rule. Do unto others as you would have others do unto you. In the future my life will be different. It is going to be a life of service to my fellow man."

Four Hour Sticker

Hour Day Day Week And no wage cuts

Attractively printed on best grade gummed paper. The price is 15c for fifty, 30c for one hundred, or \$3.00 per thousand.

Address, General Office, I. W. W., 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

1,000,000 Workers Added to Jobless

WASHINGTON.—According to American Federation of Labor figures made public today a million new workers have been added to the ranks of the unemployed since last April, and since April 1930, there has been 8,500,000.

THE FOUR HOUR DAY, FOUR DAY A WEEK WITH NO WAGE CUTS

THIS IS THE I.W.W. REMEDY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

SEISMOGRAPH

The Weekly Record of Cracks in the System Prepared by Work Peoples League

Back of the lines of Japanese troops who march on into Jehol province in 40 below zero weather, like a tense labor situation. In the last year the Japanese government has arrested 6,900 radicals, and kept 2,200 of them in jail to the present time.

The competition of Japanese labor with European has furnished the chief reason of the leading nations for their chief bluff for refusing to sign the world economic pact proposed at the world economic conference in Geneva. But the Japs are showing the world aggressive and effective fighting methods.

The fight for civil liberties was varied in the great nations, differing in most of the colonial territories. Increasing unemployment demonstrations were varied in form and arrests than has been customary.

In Finland, a major trial of 78 Communists, mostly young fellows, has started. In India three Englishmen and 24 natives have been convicted of conspiracy to end British rule by revolution.

In Great Britain, where unemployment insurance is collapsing, influenza has joined the forces of the unemployed in the underfed working class. The epidemic is spreading rapidly in some towns as much as 10 per cent of the population are affected.

According to the German Institute of Economic Statistics, the Soviet Union has taken 4 new places in the world. In 1928 the soviets produced only 4.7 per cent of the world's wealth and occupied fifth place; in 1932 they produced 14.9 per cent and took second place between U. S. as the leading producer, and Germany.

The foreign trade of the United States hit the lowest level since 1905. The farm party bill, to increase exports by dumping abroad the farm products, excepting oleomargarine, that cannot be sold at the fixed pre-war rates, is not likely to be voted on at all in the Senate, and farmers are likely to receive no substantial relief.

In the five years ending 31st March, 9.5 per cent of all American farms had been subjected to forced sale. One South Dakota politician is supposed that he has seriously submitted a resolution that 50,000 western states secede from the financial east, and establish Jeffersonian democracy. This attempt, in a par with that of putting the calf back in the cow, finds its appropriate aesthetic expression in the style note that the new spring gowns will show a marked mid-Victorian trend.

All jobs under contract are being cancelled. Post Office, which the cut does not appear as a standstill. Evidently it has dawned on these building workers, that skyscrapers cannot be made in open towns and shipped all over the country.

PORTLAND, OREGON

All mail intended for the Portland Branch, I. W. W., should be addressed to Arthur Boss, Box 971, Portland, Oregon. —Evert Anderson, Outgoing Secretary, Struggle.

In Richest Nation, Homeless, Jobless, Grovel for Crusts

SEATTLE, Wash.—Homeless men being helped by relief agencies co-operating with the central registry for homeless men worked 37,226 hours during the past month, according to J. P. Pollard, registry chairman.

"Not only are the men being given the chance to help themselves through work," said Pollard, "but they are anxious to avail themselves of the opportunity of working in exchange for relief."

Pollard's statement showed an average of 566 men worked each day and the average number of hours spent by each man was five and a half. This means that 18,204 days of work were done each week by the men in work.

At the Salvation Army Shelters the men sweep and mop floors as well as make beds, clean in the kitchen and waiting on tables at the Volunteers of America is another part of their work.

The above news item from the Seattle P. I. is only a very conservative statement regarding the low devalued conditions the unemployed thousands of the pioneering West. These rugged individualists who used to come in from the woods and other jobs with forty dollar a week wages and their chains and gave the Wobblies delegates the "chore laugh" are now paying the price of not lining up in the I. W. W. to help maintain the old ways.

Depreciation, privation and misery is the lot of these tax payers at all times. However, the I. W. W. is here carrying on a campaign of revolutionary industrial education and the hall is located at 512 1/2 Broadway Avenue in the Wob in the wood, milk, construction camps and other jobs in the Pacific northwest.

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I. W. W. Coal Miners in Colorado Building Strong Organization

LOUISVILLE, Colo., Jan. 13.—The regular meeting of Crown Branch of Louisville, I. W. W., No. 220, was held last night. A. J. Deming, four hour day and a four day week with no wage cuts—not a seven hour day like they have in Russia. For many years Karl Marx and the I. W. W. have pointed out the existence of these economic crises (and they are economic, not political) and we also pointed out all the factors that operate to overcome the system of capitalism.

There are many critics who claim that Technocracy have no solution and there are others who say that the Technocrats are out to form a dictatorship. To the latter we say: their terminology is as vague as their reasoning is loose. The Technocrat are a caste in society, not a class. We are living in a class world, not a caste world.

The I. W. W. and the Technocrats agree that the potent fact that distinguishes production from distribution is largely a natural process; in this way, coal, which as a raw material, attains its combustible and chemical properties through a natural process. It only remains to be dug out and

JOB GAINS WIPED OUT

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—Factory employment in the Empire State, with more workers than any other state, dropped 3.1 per cent, and factory pay rolls 2.6 per cent in December, according to a statement issued by Frances Perkins, industrial commissioner. The normal seasonal drop at this time is stated to be about 1 per cent.

I. U. No. 310; BALLOTS

Referendum ballot and ballots of election of officials of I. U. No. 310 are now in the field. Members can obtain same from branches, job delegates, or from the General Office of the I. W. W., 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO NOTICE

Carl Keller has been elected secretary of the San Francisco branch. Kindly address all mail intended for the branch to him, 729 Harrison St.

SEATTLE WASHINGTON

All mail intended for the Seattle Joint Branches should be addressed to Harry J. Clark incoming Branch Secretary.—Chas. Harmon 20-G-3.

NOTICE

Mail directed to Seattle I. W. W. Joint Branches should be addressed to Harry J. Clark, Joint Branch Secretary.—Harry J. Clark.

Technocracy And Political Humbog

By JACK KENNEY

There are a few ideas held in common by Communists, the Pope, and the I. W. W. The chief difference is that the I. W. W. and the Technocrats oppose meddling by politicians and drifting into dictatorships, "proletariat," or any other kind. We, of the I. W. W., and the Technocrats stand for a definite industrially devised world-wide plan which would give assurance of a livelihood and leisure to all workers. We, like the Technocrats, are opposed to a so-called dictatorship of the proletariat, as a proletarian is a wage slave and the I. W. W. is out to whip wage slaves and wage slavery. Is there any wonder that the Stalinists are singing their own song and the Trotskyites joining the chorus when they see the I. W. W. and the Technocrats agreeing on doing away with dictatorship and all political mudslingers.

On most essentials the diagnosis made by the Technocrats of the economic system is just the same as the diagnosis of the council of doctors make on an old man with Tuberculosis. Ut generally reads: "You can't get well." We know how hard it is to make the Pope, the statesman in Washington, D. C. the political leaders and old bourgeois school economists understand this event, but it is very easy for the I. W. W. to grasp the idea. We have been advocating this very thing for over 28 years.

Here are some of the things we have in common with the Technocrats and where we disagree with the Communists:

- 1. Doing away with the price system.
- 2. Displacing political government with industrial administration.
- 3. At all times keeping the idea in the heads of the workers that the system "can't get well" and that they cannot patch it up with five year plans or dictatorships of any kind.

There are many critics who claim that Technocracy have no solution and there are others who say that the Technocrats are out to form a dictatorship. To the latter we say: their terminology is as vague as their reasoning is loose. The Technocrat are a caste in society, not a class. We are living in a class world, not a caste world.

The I. W. W. and the Technocrats agree that the potent fact that distinguishes production from distribution is largely a natural process; in this way, coal, which as a raw material, attains its combustible and chemical properties through a natural process. It only remains to be dug out and

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Gov. Order Makes Coal Miners Helpless Before Armed Troops

TAYLORVILLE, Ill.—Upon his becoming governor, Henry Horner is reported to have ordered the miners in this area to do so voluntarily. Col. Davis of the state militia ordered the miners homes searched and all weapons of defense seized. The order did not apply to the state and gun thugs of the Peabody Coal Co. This action leaves the miners without means to defend their lives in case of another attack by the deputies and the militia.

L. W. I. U. No. 120 BALLOTS

Referendum ballot and ballots of election of officials of L. W. I. U. No. 120 are now in the field. Members can get them from branches, delegates or from the Clearing House, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.—Ewer Johnson, Chairman of the G. O. C. of I. U. 120.

NOTICE

The minutes of the 20th General Convention of the I. W. W. are now off the press. Price, 16c per copy.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

All delegates should notify immediately the Clearing House of the amount of supplies they have on hand. In order that clearance may be issued them from the General Office and their supplies be transferred to their 1933 credentials.

On the horizon is the dawn of the world's greatest era of leisure and culture!

transported. No system of society will ever stop for or retard the process and nature of a bed of coal on its lot. Likewise with the base metals—copper, gold, silver, etc. Agriculture relies more on human aid for development, but even with these products of the earth, the sun, weather and soil play the largest part. Crops already planted under favorable conditions from the elements mentioned, will grow the world over despite the system under which distribution and production is carried on. But the political government like we have here in America or a dictatorship like they have in Russia, can, as a result of its almost complete ignorance of technology, leave the coal and metals in the ground or cause the agricultural areas to become sterile in a short time. Politics the neither produce nor distribute life's necessities, nor are they qualified by training or education to understand, oversee, or manage technological production.

But distribution, in its general sense, is almost entirely performed by human labor. More than that, the manner of conducting distribution, for rather in apportioning the products, is almost entirely of human arrangements and energy. To sum up briefly and perhaps make a production as well as the distribution of the finished products on the other. The reason is that production of materials is a matter of nature and machinery. A revolution could not change the manner of production any more than it could change the course of the earth's rotation. Politics is a matter of developing power—applying labor and machinery to the land.

But a revolution must alter the system of distribution. Not of course such a function as transportation, but all those relative parts of distribution such as buying, selling, finance, etc. are a system of society that succeeds capitalism, besides abolishing the exploitation of labor, buying and selling of commodities for profit, and the machinery. A revolution could not change the manner of production any more than it could change the course of the earth's rotation. Politics is a matter of developing power—applying labor and machinery to the land.

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SEATTLE, Wash.

Propaganda Meeting, Sunday, Jan. 29, at 8 P. M. Speaker: James P. Thompson. Subject: "Socialistic Principles Applied to the Workers' Problems in Vienna." Dr. Van Essen will show sliding pictures also. Don't miss this lecture. 805 James St., North Side. 8 P. M. Admission Free.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

January 29th Attorney Maurice Schneider will speak on "Financial Control Under Capitalism." February 5th Dr. William J. Van Essen will speak on "Socialistic Principles Applied to the Workers' Problems in Vienna." Dr. Van Essen will show sliding pictures also. Don't miss this lecture. 805 James St., North Side. 8 P. M. Admission Free.

DETROIT, Mich.

Thursday, Jan. 26, 8:00 P. M. E. Cederwall will speak on "The Materialist Conception of History," at the I. W. W. Hall, 3747 Woodward. Questions and discussions. Saturday, Jan. 28, 8:00 P. M.—Vaudeville and Dance sponsored by the I. W. W. for the benefit of the "Young Recruit"; at the I. W. W. Hall, 3747 Woodward. Music by the Corona Revue. Admission 25c.

W. W. PREAMBLE

THE working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

There is no power but in the organized workers of the world. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mistreat the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, in all industries, if necessary, extend their activities to all other industries, and the employing class, if necessary, extend their activities to all other industries, and the employing class, if necessary, extend their activities to all other industries.

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

COMING EVENTS

CHICAGO, ILL. Sunday, January 29, at 2:30 P. M.—Mass Meeting. Subject: "The Workers' Struggle and Technocracy." Speakers: Ralph Chaplin, Editor of Industrial Worker, E. J. Connelley, former Editor of the Milwaukee Leader, Belmont Hall, 2397 N. Clark St. All members should be present for this meeting.

Form at 1618 Madison St.—Sunday, January 29, at 8 P. M.—Speaker: Bernard Love. Subject: "Increased Mass Starvation of 1933."

Form at 1618 Madison St.—Sunday, February 5, at 8 P. M.—Debate. Resolved: That the I. W. W. program of the General Strike is Labor's best means of solving unemployment. Ralph Chaplin, Affirmative; Paul Mattick, Negative.

NEW YORK CITY The Industrial Worker Staff Drive is on in New York City. Are you supplied with a subscription book, or the special sub cards. If not get in touch with the nearest New York City Admission free. Saturday, Jan. 28, 1933.—Entertainment and Dance for the Benefit of the Kentucky Miners, at Tarmo Club, 2045—5th Avenue, New York City. Admission free. Starting at 8:30 P. M.

New Form meetings start Jan. 29th at the Uptown Hall, 125th St. and 5th Ave. Every Wobblie and sympathizer is requested to support these meetings, as we will endeavor to secure able speakers with interesting subjects.

Sunday, Jan. 29th—Harry Engles and Benjamin H. Fletcher. Subject: "Technocracy." Sunday, Feb. 5th—Justice Ebert. Subject: "Can the Depression be Ended?"

Sunday, Feb. 26th—A debate will take place between the Industrial Union League and the I. W. W. Ben Fletcher will be the speaker for the I. W. W. Further details of the debate will be announced in another issue of "Socialistic Struggle."

Saturday, March 4.—The Kentucky Miners Defense and Relief Conference will arrange a dance for the benefit of the Kentucky miners. Please keep this date open. Regular meetings of the conference are held every second and fourth Thursday of the month at 128 East 14th Street, New York City. Temporary office is located at 31 Centies Slip, New York City. Mail address P. O. Box 51, New York City.

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HERE IT IS!

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220 NOTICE Nominations for C. M. W. I. U. 220

Fob G. E. B.—W. F. Burroughs. For G. O. C.—Louis Pozzi, Hugh Holmes, Kenneth Merritt.

NOMINATION FOR GENERAL SECRETARY-TREASURER

The following are the nominees for General Secretary-Treasurer for the I. W. W.: Fob G. E. B.—W. F. Burroughs, Hugh Holmes, Kenneth Merritt.

Ballots have to be in the General Office on or before February 26, 1933 in order to be tabulated.—Joseph Wagner, Gen. Sec'y-Treasurer.

A. W. I. U. No. 110 BALLOTS

Referendum ballot and ballots of election of officials for I. U. No. 110 are now in the field. Members can obtain them from branches, job delegates, or from the Clearing House, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. All voted ballots must be in the Clearing House on or before February 20, 1933 in order to be tabulated.—M. Corliss, Chairman of the G. O. C. of I. U. 110.

G. R. U. BALLOTS

Referendum ballot and ballots of election of officials of the G. R. U. are now in the field. Members can obtain same from branches, job delegates, or from the General Office of the I. W. W.

All voted ballots must be in the Clearing House, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., on or before February 27, in order to be tabulated.—James Price, Chairman of the G. O. C. of the G. R. U.

Buffalo, N. Y. New I. W. W. Hall in Buffalo, New York, at 342 Dearborn St., corner Austin. Every Sunday 7:30 p. m. Open Forums in English.—Tuesday and Thursday at 8:00 p. m. in Hungarian.—Every day open from 1:00 p. m. to 12:00 p. m.