

ONE UNION: ONE LABEL
ONE ENEMY

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Gov. Horner's Plan is Seen as Aid Only to Lewis and Peabody

Illinois Coal Miners Deeply Resentful of Scheme to Force U. M. W. Gun-thug Rule Down Throats of Diggers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—After two weeks of conference, Governor Horner proposes that the two warring factions in the Illinois coal fields settle their differences by compromise on the following terms: The two unions work their mines and agree not to picket and not to issue oral or written "propaganda" furthering their respective interests. The true is to last until a contract is made and while on the other hand, at this date, the P. M. A. contract expires and John L. Lewis' contract expires in March 1933.

The Executive Board of the two unions are meeting to discuss the terms of the Lewis-Peabody-Wall Street interest in this agreement would leave the Progressive miners now on strike, out in the cold. Nothing is said about giving the strikers their jobs back and this compromise would be favorable to John L. Lewis in forcing his machine gun contract on the miners now working under the progressive contract which expires next, March 31st.

This "new deal" proposed by Governor Horner is going to disappoint the official family of Progressive miners and the majority of its members, as they had high hopes that the Democratic politicians will win their strike for them. The Progressive miners hope that the Governor would restore peace in the strife-torn coal fields by the state supervised vote on which of the two unions the miners wanted. The Progressive knowing that the 98 percent of the miners would vote Progressive, they would have an easy victory, providing that Lewis and Walker did not count the votes and providing armed forces were not sent to aid the Peabody Coal Company.

The Women's Auxiliary of the P. M. A. turned out 10,000 strong, January 26th and marched on the state capital demanding also a "new deal" unemployed insurance, increased aid for the unemployed and for Civil Liberties in Christian and Franklin County, they demonstrated their solidarity and they are fighting shoulder to shoulder with their men of the mines.

The miners' wives organized in the Women's Auxiliary of the P. M. A. in the southern Illinois district for the Progressive miners, enduring hardships in the gun-ridden mining towns, fighting for their families' right to live and for bettering the conditions of the coal miners.

It will not take the miners long to learn through their bitter experiences that they are not going to get anything by merely organizing hunger marches and begging for crumbs from the capitalists. Even so, it will be seen that the only way they can better their families' economic needs is through organized economic power on the job. The only way the working class can win victories is through organized industrial unions and their demands enforced by a nation-wide General Strike.

The Progressive miners can count on a full support from the I. W. W. in their fight against the "coal barons" and their gun-thug rule.—Joe Uspiet.

Attempt to Repeal Labor Laws is Held Challenge to Revolt

NEW YORK.—Sounding a warning that there is immediate danger of the repeal of social and labor laws in about 40 states, Secretary Abraham Ribicoff of the American Association for Old-Age Security, has launched an appeal for a counter-attack on what he declares is a nation-wide campaign to junk human legislation.

6000 Auto Workers Strike in Detroit

Howard Scott Strikes Hefty Blows at Price System in Chicago

"Die-hards" and Apologists of Present Order as Well as "Radical" Politicians and Dogmatists are Stumped and Infuriated by Time-ly Speech.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The long expected, "impact of science on technology" reached Chicago with a bang when Howard Scott lectured before a large audience at Orchestra Hall, Wednesday, January 25th. With what was perhaps the most damning and unanswerable array of facts ever presented from a public platform, the tall engineer threw consternation into the ranks of the upholders of the present order and into the ranks of the gurgling economists, politicians and "die-hard" boys. Equally crestfallen and even more outraged were the politically-minded zeals of the Socialist, Communist and other radical parties who came to the meeting with the idea of showing the great scientist the error of his ways. Both lecture and question period were enjoyed keenly by a goodly number of I. W. W. members who had the time of their lives listening to the "prophetic" of the industrial arts" pound hell out of both capitalism and its witch-doctor. The clear-cut and uncompromising message of scientific industrialism which Scott brought to Chicago was delivered without flourish or oratorical flourishes; but it left friend and foe alike gasping at its power and lucidity.

An amusing incident occurred while the chairman was introducing the speaker. The matter of Scott's expulsion from Columbia University by the obscure group of economists which had become notorious over night as a result of Scott's researches, was mentioned. This was tied on, rather awkwardly, with the research work Scott had done at one time done for the I. W. W. The chairman was evidently speaking apologetically, but as soon as he said, "I. W. W." a round of applause rippled through the big audience. The chairman looked surprised and sheepish again. "So I guess that is nothing to be ashamed of." Then there was more applause.

From first to the last word of his talk Scott's speech was a challenge to the existing order. Technological progress was pointed out as irreversible with total unemployment as its inevitable outcome. You can no more stop new inventions, he pointed out, than you can stop men from thinking. Howard Scott was very definite about every phase of his talk except the very important matter of how the change was to be effected. Here he evidently expected his listeners both employed and jobless, to have some brains of their own. Whenever anybody asked Scott how the great change in the "price system" was to be effected, he countered with the retort that Technology is a research organization, not a political or social movement. After he had answered virtually this same inquiry several times he said to one questioner laughingly, but not a bit grimly,—"If I did know, I wouldn't tell you."

Elaborating upon this later, Scott declared that social change, when it comes, are not the result of thinking or "cerebration." They depend, he said, "on the velocity with which the front skin of the stomach approaches the backbone."

Using another illustration he said that aboard the modern ship of state the engineers are down by the "debt merchants" on the bridge. The engineers are the men who are stopping from developing to a point where crisis must occur, because of the increase of debt, faster than the increase of production, while man hours used and paid for in production fall off continuously.

Scott pointed out the coincidence that Watt secured the patent for the steam engine at approximately the same year the

United States became a political entity, in other words that political government was established at the very moment the forces came into being which were destined to make it obsolete.

At this point one of his listeners asked if this reply from the engine room of the ship of state to the "debt merchants" on the bridge wasn't the reason why Technology had been "kicked out" of Columbia University.

With one of his extra candid gestures he half laughed.

"Perhaps, we wondered why they didn't do it before."

Turning to the social side of civilization, he said we were still living in the ox cart days, that our social control was the same that existed in the age of Pericles—a control by the counting of noses. He suggested the substitution of technological control, and let it go at that.

In all past civilization human labor was virtually the only means of converting energy into finished products, the only source of production, and one man power is equivalent to 1,000 horsepower, he said. Today's usual source of power is the development of equivalent of 9,000,000 man power. With slightly more than 1,000,000 men employed on all the railroads at present, said Scott, the same amount of hauling done in the past would require the employment of half a million men if the obsolete equipment were scrapped, along with the bonded indebtedness that will not mature, in one case, until the year 2047.

Scott then issued another blue print of the Technocratic Utopia, except to say that if the productive system of North America were operated primarily as an engineering job, incomes would of course be equalized because it would be too expensive to undertake the accounting and distributing operations required for any other kind of appointment.

He illustrated this by pointing to the fact that in operating the New York subway more people are employed in taking in and counting the tickets than in all the rest of the operations. The point went straight home to his hearers.

The banker, entrepreneur, capitalist and others who profit from the price system are no greener than others. They simply are in a position to create debt claims against others, faster than debt claims can be created against them.

They have to do that to stay in business, because that is the way the price system works, he declared. And he plainly intimated that when the price system comes to an end, it will not be because it is wrong, but simply because it will no longer be workable.

Scott's allusions to Russian engineering in the present phase of the price system, evidently irritated some soviet sympathizers present.

Workers at Boulder Dam 'Gyped' Again by Wage-cut Experts

Political Ambition of Boss-loving Officials Leads to Double Crossing and Betrayal of Rank and File.

LAS VEGAS, Nevada, Jan. 25.—The sum of \$14,000, from the funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, was allotted to Las Vegas Unemployed (through the Red Cross) for relief work. Certain provisions relative to its distribution were created. Relief work was not to exceed thirty hours a week per individual, proportioned over a five-day week of six hours a day. Wages to be paid were to be determined by the prevailing rate of the community. No reduction of this standard was to be made. The rate determined by the Department of Labor as the standard prevailing in Las Vegas is the scale now maintained by the local Craft Unions. This scale ranges from fifty cents per hour for common labor to one dollar and twenty five cents for plumbers.

The head of the Central Labor Union, Mr. "Wage Cut" Robinson is in charge of one of the relief jobs. This job is the construction of an addition to the Clark County Hospital and requires the employment of carpenters, painters, etc. The prevailing rate for such work is \$1.00 per hour. Mr. "Wage Cut" is in a position to enforce this requirement yet the work under his jurisdiction is being accomplished at fifty cents per hour. Each day consists of eight hours, instead of the prescribed six.

Since the institution of the "Lewis Machine" and their action in "selling out" the union coal miners it has apparently become the custom for craft union officials to follow the precedent established by them. "Wage Cut" Robinson is but another Lewis "disporting himself in the promotion of a Jackass attempting to imitate a facehorse."

Similar instances of "selling out" the workers are much in evidence around Las Vegas. Craft Union officials in their attempt to mount to political circles and to maintain their prestige with the "powers that be," after election do consistently adhere to this policy. U. S. Deputy Labor Commissioner Blood who discriminates against union men in the employment office of the Six Companies carried a craft union card when he was in the office of the five City Commissioners of a year ago and all members of trade unions yet they did, over night, at the request of the Oasis restaurant create a city ordinance to prohibit peaceful picketing of any kind. It is because political ambitious occasion such effects that the Industrial Workers of the World, as an organization, will have nothing to do with politics. When will the rest of the world wake up?

Another relief job which occasions considerable comment is the building of a new county jail in the basement of Clark County court house. The question arises as to the building of a jail a relief? A knowledge of the crowded condition of this and every other jail would occasion the answer that larger and better jails would indeed be a relief for the prisoners but what a greater relief if there were no jails at all. As the competitive system continues to displace more and more men from the point of production the necessity for breaking the laws that bind the system together increases. Making men out-law or no-law. What a farce this vagrancy law has turned out to be! If you haven't got it, don't take it, don't ask for it. But don't be without it or you are a fit subject for jail. What if all the unemployed, as they are, were in jail? Union men, of principle, do not build jails, they organize to remove the cause instead of dealing with the effect. Do this yourself—hunt up a delegate or write to Box 641, Las Vegas, Nev.—Wm. H. Craig.

BEN FLETCHER ILL

NEW YORK CITY.—Benjamin H. Fletcher, active organizer and speaker for the I. W. W. in New York and vicinity, is seriously and confined to his home at 13 Stage Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Members and friends of Fellow Worker Fletcher can visit him any time. Cheer up the old fighter with a visit.

WAGE-CUTS AROUSE OPPOSITION, DISCONTENT SWEEPS INDUSTRY FORD AND BRIGGS PLANTS CLOSED

Unorganized Strike Spreads. Strong Picket Lines Established. Workers Demands Include No "Dead Time" and Flat Base Rate Pay.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 30.—6000 workers at Briggs Manufacturing Company's plants here are out on strike for higher wages and better working conditions. The strike began with a walk-out at the Highland Park Plant, Monday morning, January 22, when metal finishers, inspired by the successful strike of 500 die and tool makers at Briggs Waterloo plant against a 20 per cent wage cut a week before, came down from their department on the top floor of the factory in a body, pulling with them all the rest of the production workers in the plant.

Mass meetings of Briggs workers were held the same night. Next morning approximately 4000 body-builders left machine, bench and line at the Briggs Mack Avenue Plant. By Wednesday about 100 "die makers, at Waterloo Plant, and 80 at Medium Plant mechanics who were not yet laid off—came out on strike in sympathy with the unskilled workers at the two main plants. Now all Briggs auto slaves have stopped producing bodies for Ford, Chrysler, De Soto and Plymouth cars under conditions until the Briggs wage-cutting management guarantees them decent base rates and abolishes "dead time."

Picket lines were immediately established at all entrances of each plant. Natural leaders, who had the confidence of the rank and file, arose to meet the occasion. Strike committees were chosen at each plant, a central strike headquarters was set up at all near the Mack Plant and a joint strike committee was set into action here as the directing force of the strike. This committee drew up a rate schedule and list of general demands, 25 of its members were chosen to act on the Negotiations Committee, representing the strikers in all dealings.

The chief grievances out of which the strike grew were "dead time" and "lack of regular base rates." Repeated wage cuts have brought the piecework rates so low that on some days when stock does not flow evenly and lines are held up, men may walk on the line for 12 hours and only make 84 cents. The Briggs workers have presented the dead waiting time, for which they get no pay, for years. Practically all production is on piece-work basis, and the workers feel that the company is cheating them by not paying a specified minimum rate when conditions over which they have no control prevent them from "making out" on the low piece rates. A base rate was set for every hour spent in the plant regardless of whether the worker produces enough pieces to earn that amount of money, would eliminate this "dead time" so unfair to the workers.

The strikers demand, therefore, a flat day base rate guarantee of wages. The minimum rate to be 45 cents an hour for women and 50 cents for men. The wage schedule runs to a \$1.00 an hour maximum for certain highly skilled operators.

The 50-cent-an-hour rate is for common labor, sweepers, and elevator operators. The other rates call for 70 cents an hour for assembly men, 75 cents for tool and die makers, and \$1.00 for Metal Finishers and Power Hammer men. Women are to be paid 45 cents minimum wage. These rate schedules were drawn up and issued by the Joint Negotiations Committee. There has as yet been no meeting between the committee and the factory officials. The officials refuse to recognize the committee.

The strikers, in addition to their scale of minimum rates, demanded:

1. Nine hours per day, 5 days per week.
2. No overtime unless in case of emergency subject to approval by Shop Committee.
3. Time-and-a-half for overtime, over nine hours a day.
4. No Saturday or Sunday work.
5. Full pay for waiting to be put to work.

6. In case of stock shortage, refuse to return to work without full time.

7. No welfare not to be paid back by Briggs employees when they return to work.
8. No health and accident insurance. Retain Life Insurance.
9. No discrimination against any employee for strike activities.
10. Recognition of shop committees, elected by the employees in each department for settlement of all grievances.
11. All gloves for men and women to be furnished by the company.
12. All tools must be furnished by the company.

Briggs officials, in the rate schedule presented to the strikers, acceded to their demand for MINIMUM GUARANTEED RATES, with no deductions for "dead time," or time when the piece work production fell below the minimum. The rates are 25 to 38 cents an hour for common labor, 25 to 52 cents for Assembly men, with 60 to 78 cents as top wages for the most highly skilled workers.

The strikers refuse to return to work on this schedule chiefly because the company will not recognize their shop committees. Attempts are being made by the management to appeal directly to the mass of the strikers through officials at company call meetings. The strikers, however, are too wise to bite at such bait. They will act, only through their Negotiations Committee.

Company Deadline Passed
High noon of the 8th day (Monday, Jan. 30) marked a crisis in the strike. This was the time the company set to hire all comers. Walter O. Briggs, iron-fisted president and chairman of the board of the company, returned Sunday from his vacation in Florida to assist his chief lackey General Manager H. E. Hund in "ending the strike." He was on hand just in time to see his employees stage one of the finest displays of working class solidarity this city has ever witnessed.

Picket lines have been maintained continuously, 24 hours a day, at all plants where the strike began. Strikers, marching in "couples" chain, formation, four abreast, have effectively picked the gates at all the plants. Picket captains at each plant were in charge of the lines. These men kept the lines intact and saw that shifts were changed. Only men who wore the square badge of Briggs were supposed to be in the lines since strikers wished to keep the picket lines free from hoodlum elements. Strikers forced blindpigs in the neighborhood to close, removing a possible source of pollution. American flags can be seen waving about the heads of the pickets on all lines. They also carry placards bearing such slogans as "Briggs on Strike," "Public Sympathy Ours," "Join the Picket Line," "One for all and all for One" and "We can't live on Promises."

(Continued on Last Page)

TECHNICIANS and Industrial Engineers!

Make yourselves acquainted with the I. W. W., its scientific principle of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism, its history, structure and methods.

WORKERS OF BRAIN AND BRAIN MUST UNIT must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with the 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.

AFFILIATE YOURSELF WITH THE I. W. W.

Help chart and blaze the trail to a Workers' Co-operative Industrial Republic and Workers' Economic Planning.

ABOLITION OF THE WAGE SYSTEM

EDITORIAL

ONE IN A MILLION OF ALL THE WORKERS

Industrial Worker

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

OFFICIAL ORGAN

Industrial Workers of the World

It should be understood by members and others who read this paper, that it is the policy of the I. W. W. to designate as OFFICIAL, any article or notice published in this paper...

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

United States, one year \$2.00 Canada and other nations, six months \$1.00 one year \$2.00

Ralph Chaplin, Editor and Business Manager

Machinery vs. Men

Is automatic machinery threatening to displace man power in industry?

Scientists and technologists, pointing to the widespread substitution of kilowatt hours for man hours on production sheets, claim that it is rapidly doing so and that they are prepared to prove it.

After all, the technologist, like the worker, having a functional approach and direct contact with industry, is in a better position to know the real facts than the economist.

Unemployment, as it confronts us today, is different from any kind of unemployment we have ever known before. It is more wide-spread, more acute, more devastating.

Efficiency, as it does so many millions of human beings over vast areas, technological unemployment becomes the most important question that ever confronted the human race.

The challenge of the machine must be met and answered one way or another. Shutting one's eyes will not help, nor evading it, nor lying about it.

Is automatic machinery threatening to displace man power in industry? With unemployment reaching ever more fantastic proportions and hunger, misery and dispossession facing the major portion of the population, the world stands appalled before this most sinister question.

Technological Unemployment

This much is certain; before the advent of the machine age, unemployment, as we are familiar with it, was an unheard-of, undreamed-of, calamity.

In the days which marked an earlier stage of the industrial revolution, before the "accelerated productivity of the industrial arts" became so pronounced, this process, naturally, was not so conspicuous.

recently, other expanding industries like lumber and construction took up the slack in unemployment. This continued until the advent of radio and the automobile which absorbed hundreds of thousands of workers displaced in other trades and occupations...

The ONE BIG UNION PLAN

Analysis of the Arrangement of Industries

The Chart Explained in Detail

(Continued)

Hospitals, as curing stations; cleaning, sanitary and protective agencies, as institutions for prevention; the supply stations of water, light, and other means of public need are therefore joined together with the institutions of learning and with the agencies of recreation and amusement, into one great chain of international dependence...

FOUR CARDINAL FUNCTIONS

Observe, then, how in the complex process of production the material results of life four cardinal functions comprise the interlocking chain of industrial activity...

From the soil, the woods, and the water all material required for producing purposes is secured by the labor of the citizens serving in the social process of raising and procuring the raw products for food, raiment and shelter.

From the bowels and the treasures of the earth labor puts out the material for the tools and the machinery which, after being transformed, comprise the implements and machinery of production and distribution.

With this matter thus furnished proper for the proceeding of all necessary things of life and comfort is carried on the process of manufacturing, that is, the production of goods and articles.

With all these things combined the constructive hand of labor builds the houses of shelter for the protection of life and matter against the adversaries of nature's forces, and haggles these things to the consumer.

LABOR THE SOLE PRODUCER.

To all of the making and development of these social institutions, the material, and they alone, contribute the intellectual and physical energy, but interlocking phases of production, and distribution.

These institutions are organized in their operative functions to yield profits for a man who never did, nor do, contribute to the making and development of these institutions but to those who in the process of things that they did not make.

The human forces rendering these instruments, agencies and implements useful to all society, and adding value to matter to the making of matter, are not to be separated from their proper combinations of material nature, by which a few control all the modernizations of industrial life through the means that they have organized and subjected to their rule.

THE MISSION OF THE WORKING CLASS.

A labor organization to correctly represent the working class must have two things in view.

First, it must combine the wage-workers in such a way that it can most successfully fight the battles and protect the interests of the workers of today in their struggles for fewer hours, higher wages, and better working conditions.

Secondly, it must offer a final solution of the labor problem—a emancipation from strikes, injunctions, jails and scabbing in one grand effort.

How this organization will give recognition to control of shop affairs, provide perfect industrial unionism and converge the strength of all organized workers to a common center, from which any weak point can be strengthened and protected.

How the growth and development of this organization will build within itself the structure of an industrial democracy, which must finally burst the shell of capitalist government and be the agency by which the workers will operate the industries and appropriate the products to themselves.

One obligation for all: A union must exist in one industry; a union man always and in all industries. Universal transfers, universal unionism.

All workers of one industry in one union; all unions of workers in one big labor alliance the world over. Industrial unionism is not confined to one country. The best expression of it is found in America, in the Industrial Workers of the World, although the organization may appear to be still weak, but the conditions for the advent of the industrial revolutionary union are most promising, because the most advanced and highly developed industrial system of production is bound to find its counterpart in a fully perfected organization of the working class on the industrial field.



T-Bone Slim

To hear the walls tell it— Employers of labor power have been needling us for some time—without apparent reason too, more's the pity—and to date they have not protested; which goes to show they can yell it on the chin, without batting an eyelid—when the facts are they can be neither far or hear and all that fits between.

Accuse a blind man of vision ever so slight and he will lay his cane across the bridge of your nose and miss a sixty-fourth of an inch or endanger the innocent bystanders.

No; so our boss, The most damnable allegation have been uttered against his blindness and non-participatory imagination and he has smiled the same old well known beguiling smile of his; passing it all off as huge joke.

His many and uncanny moves are the source of the impression that he can execute his miraculous escapes from economic dilemmas as a contracting factor. People stand spell-bound with their finger in their mouths and attribute to him great powers of observation and penetration.

To date, forethought is in all the eyes of the workers. Join the I. W. W.

Extra! For to "surprise" the destruction of the I. W. W. by way of unemployment is to propose the destruction of the working class—these are one, same and inseparable and, may I add, Indestructible.

Conditions are not constant and any condition, at any time, makes or breaks the worker.

We must conclude that in the event of a threatened disintegration of the I. W. W. (which is imaginary) conditions have developed to such an extent that the existence of the I. W. W. is endangered, the entire threatened and their extermination begun.

They'll never finish the job and when they do the I. W. W. shall be more powerful than the boss will have his troubles.

For to say "International Banker" is pretty much to say Johnny Bullion.

Prepare to do your crying early and late on the day of such a thing as possible.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 22. "Newsprint" (paper) the circulation of which is the second industry of Canada, was closed on the calendar year 1932. The Montreal paper had a circulation of 2,275,112 in 1931, a drop of \$25,000,000, official figures. This News Service, issued today, reveals it. Practically all experts went to the United States. To understand this drop, consider the fact that the Montreal newspaper is used as much advertisement space as before. No other change has happened.

In the meantime the wall of our pulpstock makers is heard from Maine to California and from the St. Lawrence to Hawaii, Minnesota, Montana, Sand Point, Washington and Oregon—Hollywood Irish are starting to talk fast and furious, around the paper mills.

By a strange coincidence (Eugene O'neal) note the \$82,000,199 that went to Canada is precisely what our brave newspapermakers need to keep out of the poubouche—our publishers' busted the vicious circle—now satisfied with buying their raw materials abroad they expect us to buy their products here.

It is quite evident we need the Industrial Worker of the World to run head on those birds—they'll slip the work if they are not stopped.

T-Bone Slim, Technocrat (Not connected with trust)

YOUTH AND CRIME

Youths under 24 made up 39 per cent of arrests in the United States in the last eight months, according to an analysis of the United States Bureau of Investigation. They were the most prevalent crime, next to burglary and vagrancy came next, 1932. Seven of the 20 were young men; profits in 1932 than in 1931.

LET US STRIKE!

(A BATTLE HYMN FOR TOLL)

Lo, the little children hung'ring midst the plenty of the Earth! Lo, the mothers agonizing that they ever gave them birth! Lo, the slaughter of the lovely and the murder of the just. And the blinding of the soulbright by the Lords of Greed and Lust. By the Lords of Greed and Lust, by the Lords of Greed and Lust! And the blinding of the soulbright by the Lords of Greed and Lust!

Onward, onward, onward, onward, Till the Tollers all are free! Forward, forward, forward, forward, In a mighty jubilee!

We, the miracle performers, working wonders with our toil, We are strangers in our countries, we are aliens on their soil; We are "hirelings," "tramps" and "havesands," and we live and die a slave. Tho' the treasures are bursting with the wealth our labor gave, With the wealth our labor gave, to the thur of our tread, Tho' the treasures are bursting with the wealth our labor gave!

Let us rise and strike, my comrades, to the song that Freedom sings; Let us hurl a man's defiance in the ashen face of kings; Let us rise in One Big Union for our home-right and our bread, Till the whole world shakes and trembles to the thunder of our tread, To the thur of our tread, to the thur of our tread, Till the whole world trembles to the thunder of our tread!

Chorus: Let us rise and strike, my comrades, to the song that Freedom sings; Let us hurl a man's defiance in the ashen face of kings; Let us rise in One Big Union for our home-right and our bread, Till the whole world shakes and trembles to the thunder of our tread, To the thur of our tread, to the thur of our tread, Till the whole world trembles to the thunder of our tread!

Tips to the Workers

CHARLES SCHWEIN

Discontent is the one thing which makes men different from beasts—that is, some men.

The worker who can be contented with conditions such as we are forced to live under today is truly a pitiable object. His weakness is where his lackness ought to be and his head is just something to hang on for.

And in the crisscross of the raw material out of which wheels are made, it behooves us to be mighty careful not to carry a "hangover" around with us.

If we are real rebels, and worthy of the fine rebel tradition of the I. W. W., we should be on our toes, rarin' to go, all the time. Strike, Educate, Organize!

Take the so-called re-revolutionary politicians of the Communist and Socialist parties, for instance. They cannot conceive what the word "revolution" means for the simple reason that they cannot conceive what the word "industry" means. They are mired in the bog of political conceit.

Imagine going out in front of a bunch of penniless, hungry unemployed and giving them to understand that the solution for the problem of unemployment is contained in such slogans as "Up to the City Hall," or, what is even worse, "Vote for me!" It takes lots of gall to do things like that. And the contracts have sure got it.

The I. W. W. centers all its interest and activities in and around the industries for the reason that the industries are the only things that count.

All the good things of life, food, clothing, shelter, security and even emancipation from wage slavery—all these and more—are to be obtained from the industries and no place else.

If the thirteen million unemployed would picket the industries for the four-hour day for just exactly four days... I Well, they would not only get it, but also get anything else they want.

Join the I. W. W. and help put the parasite in its overall.

Making Us Peasants That They May Enjoy Riches of Power

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The reactionary movement has infected this city. The Good Will Industries, sponsored by the Methodist Church to establish co-operative colonies for the unemployed in the Missouri Ozarks. From the city hills they will attempt to sweet a living. All the while there are plenty for all of us in the great cities and industrial machines are awaiting the productive impulse of man.

BIG BANK PROFITS

The 20 largest banks and trust companies in New York made nearly \$70,000,000 in profits in the first six months of 1932. Seven of the 20 were young men; profits in 1932 than in 1931.

WATCH YOUR NUMBER

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the wrapper enclosing Industrial Worker. For instance \$40 this means that your subscription last week, and you should renew.

THIS IS NUMBER 841

THE FOUR HOUR DAY, FOUR DAY 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 College.

America is moving fallingly to the left, making love to the coming revolution...

The receiptship of the movie operators' union in N. Y. has ended by the International posting a bond larger than the local treasury...

The boss is adopting some of labor's old tactics: when more than half of the workers in the Appleton, Wis. plant...

A Philadelphia judge is shocked at the shooting of the unemployed father of six children for stealing two bottles of milk...

The production of television apparatus on a large scale has been looked forward to by the "best minds" as a means to re-secure employment...

In London an official sympathy strike of the bus drivers has been called for six days. Five hundred strikers on the 17th...

In Chile the systematic ousting of radical schoolteachers is still going on. Last week another hundred were ousted and black-balled...

"Move on" is General Attitude of City's Mayors to Jobless. Answers received to 2200 questionnaires sent out for the third successive year...

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"It often makes a man hot when you tell him cold facts." Any member of the I. W. W. can verify that.

Detroit Auto Strike Ties Up Briggs, Ford and Other Plants

(Continued from First Page)

At all times the pickets, men and women of all races and colors, mostly young since Briggs does not hire old workers, have shown a good spirit. They kept marching in their ceaseless circles laughing, joking, sometimes singing.

The weather is growing increasingly colder. Due to such spirited picketing, no would-be scabs have attempted to avail themselves of the wide-open employment offices over the week-end.

As the noon hour grew near a full 9000 circulated in the picket line at the Mack gate and another 1000 at the Warren gate. Unemployed sympathizers formed a picket line of their own across the street from the plant...

Both Waterloo and Meltrum Plant strikers have been seen in the hands of the Auto Workers Union. Two large signs "No Violence—Please" and "Please don't Scab" were hung conspicuously near the Mack gate.

Three members of the strike committee, including N. B. Markland, Mayor of Highland Park, in Highland Park Police Headquarters today, that there would be no violence. Pickets at gates of the Highland Park Plant found themselves under heavy police guard.

Four or five Dearborn mounted police were donated by Henry Ford's mayor. It was an understood heavy police guard, re-enforced by the state troops, was on duty inside the plant.

The three main entrances of the giant Highland Park Plant (ten years ago, Ford's famous central plant), now rented by Briggs, and Ford's plants, were picketed by Briggs strikers and sympathizers. The square Briggs badges, so prominent on coats of Mack Plant picketers, were not in evidence here.

Frank Murphy, liberal-minded Mayor of Detroit, is busy in the strike, too. In eight days he has appointed a fact finding committee composed primarily of sky pilots. Three of the learned brethren put their collars on backwards today and appeared on the scene at the Highland Park Plant.

Father Coughlin is busy, too, broadcasting ex cathedra from his "Shrine of the Little Flower," yesterday, characterized these three as "unhappy clergymen." He further said that the unsanitary conditions at the Briggs plants should not be tolerated.

City agencies are keeping out of the Briggs dispute. No coercion has been brought to bear upon auto workers receiving help from the welfare department. The free Employment Agency run by the Mayor's Unemployment Commission are setting themselves solid with the people of Detroit, by not opening the agency up as a scab market.

Governor Cocksack has been asked today in a telegram from the strikers not to send state militia into Detroit as had been proposed by him by interested parties last Friday.

Comrat Sam Slays Technocracy

BY GIFFON

In "gas-hound" park in Oakland, California, a shock trooper from the Castron Brigades is widely waving his arms. In his blazing revolutionary orbits there burns a gleeful ecstasy, and the words as they foam from his lips tumble over one another and become a stream of babbling incoherence.

"Why, you poor sap—Sam Darcy's ex-patriation and all its ramifications were made possible only through the machine, and that from the machine sprang industrialization and mass-production, over-production and unemployment. Had we not had the machine, we would be living under economic conditions similar to those that existed during feudalism."

"Twenty of us were working in a bake shop, rather, in a bread and cilia factory. The methods employed were largely hand work. One day a number of heavy packing boxes arrived in the charge of an expert. From these boxes were unpacked about a hundred pieces of mechanical machinery. It was installed and put in motion. Saturday night sixteen of us were politely informed by the superintendent that 'the company is very sorry, but we can't use you any longer because the labor power was not displaced by machine power. We were merely fired because the boss didn't approve of our complexions.'"

"Sam simply can't stomach the terminology of the Technocrats. The term 'price system' is a synonym for 'profit system'—is pure and rank nonsense, declares Comrat Sam. And to prove his contention he states that the Technocrats also apply the former thing to the latter, that automating renders it null and void as a synonym for 'profit system'—for in Russia, Sam naively lets it be known, 'we have socialism'."

"This is very refreshing news and should prove quite a shock to the Technocrats of that country. Incidentally, Sam lets the readers of the 'Western Worker' in on the secret that he and the other commissars are 'disciples of Marx's Judas was a disciple of Christ.'"

"Of course, the impotent rage of Sam and his rambling polemic spring from a statement contained in the initial report of the Technocrats, wherein they said: 'The present economic system, with its millions of political nature will be adequate, because the problem is not political, but technical. Orators may appeal to and sway manpower, but they are impotent when it comes to utilizing energy. Neither scientific, economic, nor technical is equipped for this job in a society as highly technical as America today.'—(Italics mine.)"

The I. W. W. has stated the same thing, in different terms, for the last twenty-seven years, and today it is not concerned with indulging in witless philosophy over the terms employed by the Technocrats. It, as a class conscious industrial organization, is solely interested in what value the findings and statistics of these scientists may have. The organization in its work of educating and organizing the workers of the world for the overthrow of the capitalist system. The question for the I. W. W. is not how to utilize the findings and statistics of the Technocrats' 'Marxists'?" The question is: "Are they the truth, and are they of value to the working class?" So far, no one has successfully been able to disprove them, and should the Technocrats put forth a proposal that coincides with the I. W. W. program for the solution of the present economic chaos, so much the better. If not, their findings and statistics in regard to the devastating effects of the machine is having upon the working class will remain as valuable as they are now.

Further Sam deposes and says that the machine is not the cause of our being on the bum. He prefers to deal with over-production and the inability of the capitalist to dispose of the surplus—let the machine tell us something new and wonderful. But he apparently fails to realize that capitalism is the cause of our being on the bum.

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CONING EVENTS

CHICAGO, ILL.

1618 W. Madison Street

Forum held every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

Monday, Feb. 12.—Debate. What is the Way Out for the Spanish Workers, Communist or Anarchist? M. Olney, Anarchist vs. Joseph Giffon, Communist.

Thursday, Feb. 15.—Debate. Resolved that the I. W. W. program of the General Strike is Labor's best means of solving unemployment. Ralph Chapin, Affirmative; Paul Mattick, Negative.

Friday, Feb. 16.—Debate. What is the Way Out for the Spanish Workers, Communist or Anarchist? M. Olney, Anarchist vs. Joseph Giffon, Communist.

Friday, Feb. 16, 1933, 8:30 P. M.—Mass Meeting in behalf of the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief at Hungarian 1, W. W. Hall, 203 East 35th St., 3rd fl. Prominent Speakers. Admission free.

Friday, February 10, 1933, 8 P. M.—The affair you have been waiting for! Singing, Recreation, Plays, Dancing, The Junior Wobbly Dance and Entertainment of our best. See them in action. Enjoy yourself! Admission 25c.

Roosland Educational Forum, Dutch Hall, 233 W. 111th St.

Sunday, Feb. 5, 2:30 P. M.—Speaker: Ralph Chapin. Subject: Technocracy and Unemployment. Questions and Discussion. Admission Free.

Sunday, February 5, 1933, 8:30 P. M.—Mass Meeting at the Carion Group Hall, 327 East 9th Street, N. Y. C. "Story of the Harlem Front-Up. Dancing after the meeting until 12:30 A. M. Free Admission. Everyone welcome.

Saturday, Eve., February 11.—Moliere's "The Learned Ladies" in modern dress with a distinguished cast will be presented for the benefit of the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief at the Melting Pot Theatre, 9 Second Avenue, New York City.—Reserve seats on sale at Rand School Book Store, 7 East 15th; The Civic Club, 482 Lafayette St.; C.P.L.A., 128 East 19th St.; Farm Club, 2036 Fifth Ave.; I. W. W. halls, 31 Centuries Slip and 200 East 85th St.; or by mail to P. O. Box 51, Station D, New York City. Price, 50c and 75c.

NEW YORK CITY

Sunday, Feb. 5th—Justice Eberl. Subject: "Can the Depression be Ended?"

Sunday, Feb. 5th.—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 this paper.

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NEWARK, N. J.

Open Forum, February 12, 7:30 P. M.—Speaker, Justus Eberl. Subject: "Technocracy."

February 19.—Henry Engell will speak on "Technocracy and Industrial Unionism."

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

February 5th Dr. William J. Van Eszen will speak on "Socialistic Principles Applied to Municipal Problems in Pittsburgh." Van Eszen will show sliding pictures also. Don't miss this lecture. 805 James St. North Side, 8 P. M. Admission free.

DULUTH, Minn.

Open Forum, Sunday, February 5, 8 P. M.—U. A. C. Hall, 14 E. First St. Subject: Symposium, Technocracy and Organized Labor.

I. 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.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as one class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. 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 mislead the workers into the belief that the working class has interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class advanced only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

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.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

The General Referendum Ballot on Changes of the General Constitution and By-Laws are now in the field. Members can obtain same by applying to Branch Secretaries, or get them from branches, delegates or from the Clearing House, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Ballots must be in the General Office on or before February 13, 1933 in order to be tabulated.—Joseph Wagner, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

I. U. NO. 210 NOTICE

Ballots for election of officials of I. U. No. 210 are now in the field. All voted ballots must be in General Office on or before March 12, 1933 in order to be tabulated. Ballots can be obtained 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.—James Price, Chairman of the C. O. C. of the G. R. U.

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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 made them from the General Office, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

REPUBLICAN PARTY

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