

the strike is directed against both the NIA and the bosses.

—GEO. J. SAUL.

Stalinist Unionism in Philadelphia

Philadelphia.—The T. U. U. L. has just completed two of their light-hearted adventures in trade unionism here in the northeast section of Philadelphia.

They were successful in organizing and taking out on strike for 6 weeks the Fether Rope Co., a shop with several hundred workers, and the Hellwig Silk Dyeing Co., a shop with over 400 workers. After "successfully" combating the "red scare" and holding the workers together through six grueling weeks of struggle and deprivations, both shops are back at work now for several weeks, under settlements reached through "independent unions". These are apparently company unions, started by the bosses to break up the National Textile Workers Union, unions which the bosses intend to control through their henchmen, the foremen. N. T. U. has vanished into thin air.

When the so-called Independent Unions were starting to win over the workers on the basis that they could get them the same increases the N. T. W. was fighting for, the N. T. W. did nothing—worse still, they told the workers to sign over one by one into the other unions, and today the bosses' men have full sway in these two "independent unions".

The organization of these two shops was loudly hailed by the T. U. U. L. as a vindication of their absurd policy of "new revolutionary unions" in this third period of post-war capitalism. Of course, the workers are ready for revolutionary unions—they know we are Communists", at least so they said in the "inner circles" of the Party. But among the workers in the daily struggle, they combated the Communist issue by going on the hunt with these masses of prejudiced workers for Communists.

"You don't know any Communists in this union," they said. The party member was instructed to deny he was a Communist. By every twist and turn, they try to fly in the face of reality and prove

Joaquin Valley, Calif., during the cotton pickers' strike. Two Mexican strikers were shot and killed at Pixley and one at Arvin, a score have been injured, many seriously.

Violence was carefully planned before the strike was called, according to attorney Wirtz. Hangers, anticipating trouble organized vigilante groups, "committees of protection", which had for their object the breaking of the threatened strike. Cotton growers, so-called ranchers, were armed. It was agreed, according to the Union's report, that the workers who participated in the strike were to be threatened and terrorized into returning to work, that those who refused were to be driven wholesale out of the cotton area. All this in a program which called for the starving of the strikers and their families, and for the lynching of all "outside agitators".

JUST RECEIVED! OCTOBER RUSSIAN BULLETIN

The October issue of the BULLETIN OF THE RUSSIAN OPPOSITION has just arrived. It contains a very important article on THE CLASS NATURE OF THE SOVIET UNION. There are articles by comrade Trotsky and letters from the U. S. S. R.

Subscriptions are \$2.50 a year; \$1.25 for 6 months, 25c single issues. There are only a few copies of this issue and comrades wishing to obtain copies should immediately write for same. Money must be sent with order.

Comrades out of town are asked to get in touch with bookstores and newsstands selling papers in the Russian language and see whether they can get them to sell the Bulletin. Please get in touch with comrade Spiegel. —R. B.

Swabeck Tour Itinerary

Successful and rousing meetings have greeted comrade Arne Swabeck on his national tour. Reports from Springfield, Stanton, Ill., St. Louis, Kansas City and Minneapolis will appear in subsequent issues of the Militant. The tour is now drawing to a close with the following remaining dates:

Tues., Nov. 7th., Chicago, Ill.
Thurs., Nov. 9th., Davenport, Ia.
Fri., Nov. 10th., Davenport, Ia.

In addition to the comrades listed above who have sent in two subs there are nine listed in previous reports. And there are thirteen comrades who have sent in one sub. And there are twenty-two sent in by the Youngstown comrades.

Double the Record

In the time remaining we want to double the record made so far in the drive. A hundred subs are not much for our membership and sympathizers. As a matter of fact it is a modest goal. If we go to it with a will it should be easy. Let us prove it.

There is still opportunity to overtake the leaders and win one of the prizes: for first place—Three volumes of the History of the Russian Revolution by comrade Trotsky; second place—two volumes; third place—one volume.

CHICAGO

Celebration of the 16th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution Tuesday, November 21st, 3 P. M.

at International Labor Center 2357 W. North Avenue TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD will be shown

Speakers: Arne Swabeck and Albert Goldman

"A Century of Progress"

The mental poison of the propaganda that the last 100 years has been a century of steady, visible improvement in the lot of humanity is paralleled only by the real poison that has killed workers in industry 100 years ago and today. Under the headline "2nd Worker Dies of Radium Poison", the New York Times of Oct. 28 carries the following news item:

"East Orange, N. J., Miss Grace Fryer, 35 years old, the twenty-second victim of radium poisoning in this old Orange plant of the United States Radium Corporation, died this morning in Homeopathic Hospital here...."

"Miss Fryer, along with the other victims of the poisoning, was employed in the watch dial painting department, where many of the workers contracted the poisoning by painting luminous paint brushes with their tongues.

"Miss Fryer contracted the poi-