

FOR COMMUNIST
UNITY IN THE
REVOLUTIONARY
CLASS STRUGGLE!

THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE

WORKERS OF ALL
COUNTRIES
UNITE!

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEFENDING
THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS

ISSUED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY
(Majority Group)

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MUKDEN CLIQUE STRUGGLE ON

Chang Hsueh-liang Deposed As War Lord; Split On Attitude to Nanking

SHANGHAI, Jan. 13.—The militarist clique struggle that has been brewing for some time in the inner circles of the Manchurian reactionary militarists has broken out in the open. Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, the former Mukden war-lord and successor to Chang Tso-lin, has been "assigned" to headquarters in Peking where he will be in control of four provinces, Chihli, Sui-puan, Charhar and Shansi. The control of the vast domains in Manchuria and the overlordship of more than 200,000 troops is jointly divided by Chang Tso-hsiang, with headquarters at Mukden, and Wan Fu-lin, governor of the Manchurian province of Heilungkiang.

The factional struggle in the Mukden clique centers around the attitude to take to the Kuomintang government at Nanking. Chang Hsueh-liang adopts a friendly attitude towards Chiang Kai-shek while the majority of the Manchurian war-lords are distinctly hostile. The difference of attitude made itself especially visible in the civil war last year.

CHINESE WAR LORDS DEFEY LIKIN ABOLITION

As foretold in a former issue of Revolutionary Age, the abolition of the likin taxes (internal tariffs on goods passing from one province to another, proclaimed by the Nanking government, to take effect on January 1, has remained largely on paper. Chang Hsueh-liang, war-lord of Manchuria, long ago notified the "cen-

(Continued on Page 2)

JOBLESS MOUNT IN FRANCE

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Unemployment is increasing very fast in France today as that country is entering upon the first stages of economic crisis. The exact number of unemployed is not known. Dr. Edward Grinda, Minister of Labor, sets the number at 17,500 but a deputy, G. Henry-Haye, insisted in the Chamber at hundreds of thousands. Whatever the number may be it is of special significance for France which in recent times had no unemployment to speak of at all, and had on the contrary to import about 1,500,000 foreign workers to meet the demand.

BUROCRATS BEAT UP WORKERS

Girl Workers Trampled For Distributing Gross Leaflets

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Two military workers, Fanny Levine and Reva Weisman, and a furrier, Bessie Barash, were brutally attacked by some petty Communist Party bureaucrats under the leadership of Sam Ziebel because these workers distributed a leaflet about the Aaron Gross funeral at the Star Casino meeting held by the Communist Party.

The girls were so brutally beaten up by these "Communist" bureaucrats that they had to be taken to a nearby drug store for treatment. They were trampled under foot, their clothes were torn, and they were taken away bleeding.

**New York Workers
Attention!**

JAY LOVESTONE
who has just returned
from a trip through Europe
in which he participated
in the International
Opposition Conference,
will speak at a
General Open Meeting
on
**The Crisis in Europe
and the
Communist International**
Saturday Eve. Jan. 24
at
Grand Opera House
309 West 23 Street
fail to attend this Meeting!
Bring Your Shop Mate!

LENIN SPEAKS!



Forward in Lenin's Way!

by Ben Gitlow

The imperialist world is in the throes of agony. It is divided and split by antagonisms. Violent eruptions have broken out in many parts of the world. The severe international economic crisis with its unemployment, hunger and misery, is developing a sullen restless mass that, once inspired to action, will strike terror to the entire imperialist world. The Soviet Union, where Socialism is being built, is the anti-imperialist pole, challenging the imperialist world, inspiring the exploited and oppressed masses to rise in revolt.

World imperialism knows only one final solution for its difficulties. It is the sword. It is imperialist war. The sabre is being more firmly gripped. The clouds of war are gathering. Militarism is feverish and active.

Truly Marx was profound in his analysis of the development of capitalism that it would develop forces beyond the control of the capitalists themselves. This fact is brought out very sharply by the conditions which affect the imperialist world which lead it from one convulsion to another. The imperialists are caught in their own contradictions. They try to save their own necks at the expense of the workers and thru war, but this only increases the pain, sharpens the contradictions, hastens the crisis. Imperialism, as Lenin characterized it, is truly the last stage of capitalism. Capitalism in its final stages, imperialism, is fast approaching its final death gasp.

The Soviet Union is a thorn in the body politic of world imperialism. It is the new order pressing with the sureness and positiveness of growth and vigor against the old for the hegemony of the world.

The proletariat and peasant masses are being thrown into ferment by the conditions of life under which they are forced to live. The millions for the revolutionary army of the proletariat are being prepared for the destruction of the imperialists themselves.

In India, in China, in Africa, in Latin America, the colonial masses are unable to withstand the oppressive yoke of foreign imperialism and are rising in armed rebellion.

In Europe and America we see growing signs of discontent that are the forerunners of conscious revolutionary action in the future.

The misfortunes of the imperialists are the opportunities of the Communists. Not since the immediate post war period of 1918-1921 did the Communists have such favorable opportunities for work and for making headway.

The splitting of the Communist International by the Stalin regime is an unpardonable act against the revolutionary working class. But the crime goes further. The split was pushed thru by abandoning the most important Leninist policies of the strategy and tactics of the class struggle, of the struggle against imperialism.

Instead a policy of sectarian adventurism was adopted. The Leninist policy of mass work, the necessity of building a bridge between the Party and the masses, was given up for a policy of the Communist Party itself as the only force necessary for victory against imperialism.

For the Leninist policy of work inside of the existing trade unions, a policy of abandoning the trade unions was adopted by insisting on the building up of "ideal unions" devoid of the masses and barren of struggle.

The Leninist tactic of the united front was abandoned for the theory that only "the Communists fight on behalf of the workers" and all others are "social-fascists," traitors and enemies of the workers.

Phrase-mongering and name calling has been raised into a system and boasting and exaggeration are common every-day practices of Communist Parties.

The abandonment of Leninism has been very costly to the Communist movement. The parties have been virtually wrecked, the influence of the Communists in the trade union has been liquidated. What is most important, the opportunities for building up the Communist Parties and strengthening the revolutionary front of labor are being lost.

This is the tragic result of the new line. If Lenin could become articulate, he would raise his voice in calling for a sharp break with the ruinous, destructive suicidal course which the Communist movement is now pursuing.

How prophetic are these words of Lenin today!

"A vanguard alone will not lead to victory. To hurl the vanguard into the fray before the masses are ready to support it, or at least are willing to remain neutral, would not only be the height of folly but a crime. Agitation and propaganda alone do not suffice to bring the masses to a suitable frame of mind."

How necessary is it for the Communist Parties to realize the above. Especially the American Party whose leadership propagates the idea that only the Party, the vanguard, is necessary for action!

Lenin detested the habit of pseudo-revolutionary phrase-mongering. Today phrase-mongering is an accepted practice by the sections of the Comintern especially its American section. It is well to recall Lenin's words:

"Fewer high Falutin phrases, and more simple every day deeds. Less political chatter and more attention to (Continued on Page 3)

What's Happening in Europe To-day?

What's Happening in the World Communist Movement

Just returned from a trip through Europe in which he made an intensive study of the political and economic conditions, met important figures in the labor movement, made personal contacts with all tendencies in the Communist movement, and participated in the International Communist Opposition Conference,

JAY LOVESTONE
begins a series of articles in the Revolutionary Age. These articles are of interest to every worker, to every Communist, to every one interested in the labor movement and in world affairs. The articles are:

- 1.—Europe in 1931
Hunger and War
- 2.—Germany at the Crossroads
Fascism on the Rampage
- 3.—A Red Dagger At The Heart of French
Imperialism
- 4.—Great Britain in the World Crisis
An Empire in Its Death Throes
- 5.—Two Systems at War
Europe and the Soviet Union
- 6.—Towards Communist Reconstruction
The International Opposition Conference

The first article will appear in the next issue of the REVOLUTIONARY AGE. The others will follow weekly. Don't miss a single one. Make sure—subscribe now!

WAGE CUTS HIT SHOE INDUSTRY

Factory Employment in N. Y. Down 4%—Wages Fall Still Lower

BUT DIVIDENDS GO UP

Most sweeping wage cuts in the shoe industry as well as growing unemployment are indicated in the December report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor.

Since 1926 employment has dropped 27% and wages 49% so that not only are 27% more workers unemployed but those who are lucky enough to have retained their jobs have had their wages slashed mercilessly. When we consider that the report includes managers, foremen, and so on, we can see that the workers' wages have been cut by about 40%.

Factory employment in New York state in December dropped to the lowest level on record since the employment index was started in June 1914, it was announced by Industrial Commissioner Frances Perkins.

The employment index, Miss Perkins said, was 77.5, a drop of 4% over November, which had been the low level up to that time. The decline for the entire year is 12%.

BUT DIVIDENDS KEEP ON RISING!

At the time that unemployment is spreading like wild-fire and wages are being slashed, dividends continue to swell. Dividend payments in December 1930 rose in comparison with those in December 1929 as follows: 1919—\$58,949,177, 1930—\$67,877,243. Extra dividends were also more plentiful. A total of 303 extra dividends were granted this year as compared with 248 last year.

The rich get richer—the poor, poorer. Wealth and luxury at one end of society—misery and starvation at the other end. This is the capitalist system.

LOVESTONE IN N. Y. MASS MEET

To Speak on Europe and C. I., Jan. 24; Member Meeting Next

NEW YORK.—The Crisis in Europe and the Communist International will be the subject of the lecture by Jay Lovestone, editor of the Revolutionary Age, at a general open meeting to which all workers are invited, to be held on Saturday evening, January 24, at the Grand Opera House, 309 West 23 Street. Comrade Lovestone has just returned from a trip thruout Europe during which he studied economic and political conditions and observed the situation in the various Communist Parties. Comrade Lovestone was a delegate at the Conference of the International Communist Opposition held in Berlin.

On Friday evening, January 30, Comrade Lovestone, will report to a New York membership meeting of the Communist Party (Majority Group) on the International Conference. The meeting will be held at 63 Madison Avenue and will be open to members by card only.

Beginning with the next issue of the Age there will appear a series of six articles by Comrade Lovestone dealing with some of the most important world political problems on the basis of his observations in Europe. A full account of these articles will be found on Page 1 of this issue.

RANGOON, Jan. 15.—Burmese insurgents have burned two Karen villages, one near Mimbla and one near Okpo, because of the loyalty of these villages to the government. The revolt in Burma against British rule is extending very rapidly.

Fish Committee Proposes Drive On Militant Labor

Recommends Outlawing of Communist Movement; Deportation of Foreign Born, Suppression of Labor Press, Campaign Against USSR As Move Towards Smashing Whole Labor Movement

BIG MENACE TO ALL WORKERS; LABOR MUST UNITE AGAINST BOSSES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The outlawing of all Communist and revolutionary organizations, the barring of all militant labor papers and literature from the mails and from interstate transportation, the cancellation of the citizenship of all Communists and revolutionary workers, the deportation of all militant alien workers, the development of a complete labor spy system run by the Federal Government, and the initiation of an economic offensive against the Soviet Union, by placing an immediate embargo upon the import of Russian manganese and by the sending of in-

spectors to "investigate labor conditions" in the USSR—these are the chief recommendations made in the report of the Fish committee to the House of Representatives today as a result of the eight months of its investigations.

The committee report and recommendations are signed by Chairman Hamilton Fish (Republican, New York); Carl G. Bachman (R., W. Va.); Edward E. Eslick (D., Tenn.); and Robert S. Hall (D., Miss.). The other member of the committee, John E. Nelson (R., Maine), submitted a minority report going only partly

along the road proposed by the committee.

The recommendations of the Fish committee are everywhere understood as being in all essentials the course the U. S. government is going to follow in the attempt at suppressing the militant labor movement and Communism. The fact that the committee report is signed by both the Republican and Democratic committee members shows that as against the labor movement the two capitalist parties have a united front, whatever "shadings" and "differences" there may be in each.

The recommendations of the Fish committee constitute the most thorough-going system of repressive measures aimed at the working class ever seen in the United States, even during the war hysteria. It is directly aimed at the Communists but this is because the Communist movement is the outpost of the labor movement in the struggle against the bosses. First the Communists—then the workers as a whole—is what the bosses figure. After the Communist labor organizations are driven underground, their press destroyed, thousands deported or sent to prison, and the workers intimidated and left leaderless, then—the bosses calculate—it will be easy to destroy all labor organizations, to wipe out all trade unions, to implant the bosses open-shop paradise in every city and town of this country, to turn the workers into helpless slaves of the greedy exploiters.

The bosses are now planning to launch this systematic drive for two reasons. In the first place, the economic crisis and the horrible unemployment situation are stimulating the growth of unrest and discontent among the workers, which altho it has not yet found expression, is very dangerous to the bosses. Now is the time—the bosses plan—to smash the militant labor movement so as to be able to drive the workers into submission, so as to put over the big wage-cut, union-smashing, open shop drives that are coming. In the second place, the American bosses are preparing for war—war against the Soviet Union or war against some of the imperialist powers. A helpless, defeated, cowed working class, ready to submit to be sent to be butchered to pile up profits for the banks, is just what the bosses need.

The workers of America, whatever may be their political opinions, must realize the menace here. It is too late. The attack on the Communists is an attack on you, is an attack on your trade union, no matter how conservative it may be, is an attack on your wage standards, on your living conditions. The Fish committee report is a challenge to the whole working class. Let us answer this challenge by uniting our forces, by setting up a united labor front against the united front of the bosses.

HELP THE SOVIET UNION BEAT BACK THE DOGS!



The Soviet Workers Republic is surrounded by the imperialist dogs of war who are getting ready to spring at any moment. The Red Army of workers and peasants is going to defend the Soviet Union. We, the workers and farmers of America, must stand by our brothers in the Soviet Union and help them beat back the imperialists, who are our own enemies as well.

WIGGIN, CHASE NATIONAL HEAD, CALLS FOR WAGE CUT DRIVE

League of Nations and British Bosses Chime In; Big Attack Planned; Workers Must Fight Back

NEW YORK.—Setting a furious pace in the drive to slash wages, Albert H. Wiggin, chairman of the Chase National Bank, the world's biggest bank, has come forward with a demand for an immediate drastic wage reduction. Mr. Wiggin doesn't camouflage. He plainly and boldly says:

"When wages are kept higher than the market situation justifies employment and the buying power of labor fall off . . . I think that the forced maintenance of wage scales at which labor cannot find employment does no good to labor of to any one else. Our depression has been prolonged and not alleviated by delay in making the necessary readjustments."

This is no ordinary bank bulletin proposal. As head of the mightiest banking house not only in the United

States but in the whole world, Mr. Wiggin proposes only the decisions and definite plans of the most powerful group of finance capitalists in the country. In Wiggin's demand for wage cuts we have not only the voice but also the fist of Wall Street against the wages and standards of the working masses.

A "NECESSARY READJUSTMENT"

And just as in 1921, during the "grand offensive" against labor, the wage-cuts today are being put over as "necessary readjustments" to bring back "prosperity." As the wage-slashing campaign proceeds, the mask of hypocritical high-wage talk is cast aside by the bosses. The capitalists as can be seen from Wiggin's proposal are using the present critical unemployment situation to pay wages no "higher than the market situation justifies." Every jobless worker and every employed worker knows painfully well the meaning of this.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS CHIMES IN

Promptly echoing this attack on the wage scales, the League of Nations Secretariat's Financial Section came out with a sweeping demand to cut wages to the marrow by warning the world's wealthiest exploiters that "A . . . strain will be caused if a country persistently endeavors to maintain its level of wages . . . above the level where it can successfully place its goods on foreign markets."

How earnest the biggest bosses are about their plans to pull down the workers' standards was quickly shown by the lament of Sir Arthur Balfour, one of England's leading industrialists, that in England, for instance, (Continued on Page 2)

LOVESTONE IN LUZERNE, JAN. 25

On Sunday, January 25, Jay Lovestone, editor of the Revolutionary Age, will speak in Luzerne at the Lenin Memorial Meeting arranged by the Anthracite organization of the Communist Party (Majority Group). The meeting will take place at the Italian Hall in Luzerne, at 2 P. M.

At a meeting of the Anthracite CP-Majority Group organization, Comrade Lovestone will also give a report on the recent International Communist Opposition Conference to which he was a delegate.

On February 1, 1931 Comrade Lovestone will speak at a Philadelphia Forum.

DUBLIN, Jan. 18.—"Jews Without Money", by Michael Gold, is barred as "indecent" in the Irish "Free" State! Among other books placed on the "Irish Index of Forbidden Books" are "Villette Kitty" by Ann Knox, "Grand Hotel" by V. Baum, a book by William Faulkner, a book on birth control, etc.—all American books.

These books suppressed upon the initiative of the reactionary Catholic Truth Society. One Irish book, Liam O'Flaherty's "House of Gold", has shared the same fate.

MEET FOR RELIEF IN BALTIMORE

United Labor Conference for Unemployed Relief Organized

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 4.—The United Labor Conference for the Relief of the Unemployed held its opening session last night at the I.W.O. hall in this city. Delegates from seven labor organizations were present, representing Workmen's Circle branches, Independent Workmen's Circles branches, the Industrial Workers of the World, the Communist Party (Majority Group), the Baltimore Labor College, and the Workers Educational Club—the sponsors of the conference. There were also a number of unemployed workers in the assembly.

In his opening address, the secretary of the Workers Education Club, Comrade Davin, sounded the keynote of the conference. "We believe that all labor groups can combine on the question of unemployment, regardless of political or economic theories; we do not ask any one to give up their fundamental ideas, as it is not necessary. . . . We must understand the cause of unemployment, and the only way to solve it is by the use of what ever measures we take can be effective only for the present crisis. . . . In our demands, we must be uncompromising, keeping in view the fact that the ruling class, which caused the situation has sufficient reserves to reimburse the workers who have contributed to their prosperity; but in our plans to act, let us be practical.

The following resolutions were adopted: 1) That the Conference remain a permanent organization; 2) That Unemployed Councils be organized; and for that purpose, to hold mass meetings throughout the city; 3) That social insurance, including benefit for incapacitated, old aged, as well as unemployed workers, to be supported by the government and the employers, be presented to the state and national governments; 4) That there should be no evictions of unemployed families from their homes; 5) That all available public buildings be turned over for the use of the unemployed; 6) That free lunches be given in schools to the children of the unemployed; 7) That the government should turn over for the use of the unemployed the wheat and cotton the farm board is holding for speculation; 8) That a six hour day and a five day week should be inaugurated, without decrease in wages.

An executive committee of five was elected to carry out the program, and to arrange for future meetings. The chairman of the conference was Comrade Rubenstein, of the I.W.O., and the Secretary, Gordon, of the Workers Educational Club.

FROM PHILADELPHIA LOCAL Communist Party-Majority Group

RESOLUTIONS

The Philadelphia organization of the CP-Majority Group expresses its deep sorrow on the death of

ARON GROSS

Comrade Gross was one of the comrades who helped greatly to establish the prestige of Communism among the American working masses thru an example of self-sacrificing and militant leadership of working masses in their struggles against the bosses and the trade union bureaucracy.

The death of Comrade Gross is a severe loss for the Communist movement and the working class.

FROM SECTION 2, NEW YORK Communist Party-Majority Group

The membership of Section 2—New York, C. P. (Majority Group) is deeply grieved over the death of our good comrade and militant leader—Aron Gross.

The fighting, militant leadership which Comrade Gross gave in the needle trades struggles, won for him the support and respect of thousands of workers. It also brought the bitter hatred of the reactionary bureaucracy and the murderous attack on Gross which resulted in his untimely death.

The loss of Gross will be keenly felt in the development of the new wave of struggles which is beginning in the unions.

We pledge ourselves to carry forward the struggle, to which Gross dedicated his life.

Section 2—New York (CP-Majority Group)

FROM BORO PARK WORKERS YOUTH CLUB

The Boro Park Workers Youth Club mourns the loss of our working class fighter Comrade Aaron Gross.

We pledge to keep up the struggle in which Comrade Gross was in the front ranks—to unite the left wing forces, which only thru unity will lead the working class to victory.

We are confident that Comrade Gross' wife, Sarah, will find consolation in keeping up her activity in the movement, and in bringing up their two sons, Arthur and Morris, to be loyal soldiers in the workers' army.

We most sharply condemn the Communist Party press and the bureaucrats of the Needle Trades Industrial Union for spreading all kinds of slurs and lies concerning Comrade Aaron Gross.

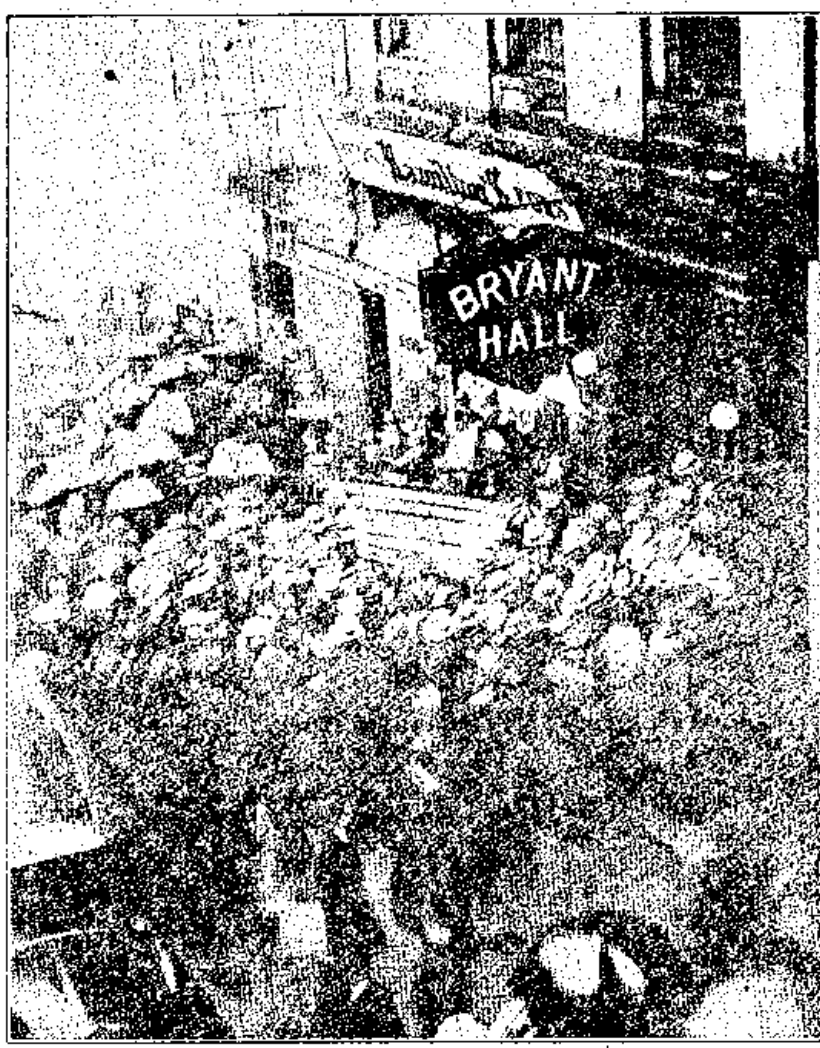
Boro Park Workers Youth Club

CORRECT CLOTHES Clothing Company, Inc.

SOCLOFF & FLAMM

For Men and Young Men
101-103 Stanton St., cor. Ludlow St.
New York City.

THE GROSS MEMORIAL MEETING



Crowds of Workers Outside of the Gross Memorial Meeting in New York

FILIPINO PEASANTS RISE AGAINST U. S. IMPERIALIST OPPRESSION

Captured City But Routed Constabulary; Revolt Against Unbearable Plantation Conditions

MANILA, P. I.—That the recent outbreak of the Filipino peasants in the Tayug district (Luzon province) in the course of which that city was captured by the insurgents, is part of a widespread revolutionary independence movement in the islands, was asserted by secretary of the interior, Honorio Ventura, and Col. Clarence Hoyer, chief of the intelligence division of the Philippine Constabulary in a statement issued after an investigation of the Tayug events. They said the movement has even branched out into some cities.

On January 11 a large band of armed peasants swept down upon the city of Tayug and easily captured it, promptly dispersing the government forces. It was very clear that the entire civil population of Tayug sided with the insurgents so that there were no casualties among the civilians whatsoever.

The constabulary, thereupon having concentrated its forces and received reinforcements, made a counter-attack upon the city and after bitter fighting, recaptured it. A number of rebels were seized; some were shot on the spot, others are being tried by court martial.

The main factors making for the insurrection were harsh and oppressive agrarian conditions, the despotism of the American-dominated constabulary, and the demand for independence from United States rule. The resentment of the peasantry against the intolerable exactions of the hacenderos (plantation owners) rose especially high so that when the city of Tayug was captured, the first thing the insurgents did was to burn all land deeds they could find.

The insurrection was also conducted under the flag of an "Independent Catholic Church." This slogan is an obvious phase of the demand for national independence since the official Catholic Church in the Philippines as everywhere else today is the close ally of reaction and oppression in every form.

The American capitalist papers declare that the insurgents are "religious fanatics" who are "opposed to law" and who urge "some form of religious anarchy." What these phrases means is that the Filipino peasants are determined to overthrow the Yankee imperialism and its native agents and want to set up a free peasant democracy. These strivings of the peasants are still largely expressed in religious forms because of their low cultural level and lack of experience.

We American workers must stand on the side of the Filipino peasants, fighting for land and independence because their enemies, the American imperialists, are precisely our enemies, precisely those who are gutting our wages, smashing our unions, destroying our organizations. We must help the Filipino independence movement develop and gain a firm foothold among the industrial workers, plantation hands, and peasants of the islands. We must help the movement reach a higher level of consciousness and shed the religious and other illusions in which it is to some extent clothed today. Above all we must fight against and resist all attempts of the American government to suppress the liberation movement in the Philippines.

FROM SECTION 4, NEW YORK Communist Party-Majority Group

The death of Comrade Aaron Gross is a tremendous loss to the labor movement in general and to the needle trades workers in particular. We express our great grief at the loss of such a valiant fighter in the cause of Communism.

We must demand: Immediate and unconditional independence for the Philippines! Withdraw all American troops and armed forces from the Philippines!

Letters from Workers

PARTY OFFICIALS HELP REACTIONARIES IN THE ANTHRACITE

Luzerne, Pa. In the recent elections in the Croatian Fraternal Union, Lodge 16, Luzerne, Pa., the Communist Party leaders and the members who followed them played a shameful part. One year ago, under leadership, we elected all progressives in the lodge executive. This happened for the first time in the last five years of struggle against the reactionaries. It was thru our correct tactics that we were able to unify and mobilize all honest progressive workers to vote for our slate. At that time we were already expelled from the Party but the Party leaders did not leave the guts to fight against us because they could find nobody to do the dirty work.

This year the corruption of the individuals claiming to be the Communist Party in Luzerne was clearly seen. The Party members had their meeting behind closed doors with the reactionaries. Then, on January 2, they called a broad meeting to express their united front with the reactionaries. Of course many honest elements of the progressive movement were kept out of the meeting and even some Party members. The previous financial secretary and secretary-treasurer were left out of the meeting. Why? Because the reactionaries demanded these two positions in their secret negotiations with the Party leaders. This was their condition for a united front against the Communist Party (Majority Group) and the honest progressives.

On January 5, 1931 the elections took place. Two slates were presented: on the one side, the CP-Majority Group and the progressives; and on the other, the Communist Party and the reactionaries. As chairman of this special meeting a reactionary was elected who was forced to leave the chair in the middle of the meeting because he didn't know what to do. The following officers were elected: as president, a man who has no political stand and who most of the time supports the reactionaries against the progressives; as vice-chairman a Party member; financial secretary the most conscious reactionary, a supporter of Caidich and Jonisch, the bureaucrats of the national society; as recording secretary a corrupt individual who is parading as a Party member, John Mandich, as secretary-treasurer, an honest reactionary; as director of the junior nest, an honest reactionary; as trustees, one of the CP-Majority Group, one Party sympathizer, and one independent; as educational committee, one of the CP-Majority Group, one Party member and one independent.

It is clear that here the Party capitulated to the reactionaries and helped put the reactionaries in all important positions. Then they come out and boast about their "revolutionary" tactics.

F. VRATARIC

THE "AGE" IN LOCAL 10 I.L.G.W.U.

New York City January 13, 1931 On January 10 there took place a meeting of our local union, Cutters Local 10 of the I.L.G.W.U. The manager reported and the main idea of his report was that overtime should be tolerated in certain cases (with so many unemployed) because otherwise the work would go to Brooklyn . . .

LENIN MASS MEET IN NEW YORK

Workers Should Attend Madison Square Meet On Jan. 21

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting and demonstration in memory of Lenin will be held in New York City on Wednesday, January 21, 1931 at Madison Square Garden. All New York workers are urged to attend this meeting as a demonstration of their solidarity in the struggle for freedom.

WHERE TO BUY THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE

CHICAGO

News Stands
Wells and Madison, S W corner.
Halsted and Van Buren, S W corner.
Roosevelt and Kedzie, S. W. corner.
Division and California, N E corner.
State and Lake, S E corner.

Book Stores

Chechinsky's Book Store.
Britchkie's Store—Kedzie near North.

NEW YORK

BORO PARK—Brooklyn

David Freeman 4506 Fort Hamilton Parkway.
Stuppick 4417 New Utrecht Ave.
Shurick 4908 New Utrecht Ave.
Zimmerman and Steinberg 4920 New Utrecht Ave.
Friedman 4926 New Utrecht Ave.
Krebs 4121-14th Ave.
Progetsky 4018-14th Ave.

BRONX

669 Allerton Avenue.
679 Allerton Avenue.
N. W. Cor. Allerton and White Plains Road.
727 Allerton Avenue.
2704 Barnes Avenue (near Allerton)

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

N. E. 5th and Pine Streets.
S. W. 5th and Market Streets.
N. E. 11th and Market Streets.
N. W. 13th and Market Streets.
N. E. 13th and Market Streets.
N. E. 15th and Market Streets.
S. E. 15th and Market Streets.
S. E. 16th and South Streets.

Wage Cuts for Child's Workers

by A Child's Worker

New York City In a circular letter dated Jan. 3rd, the vice-president of the Child's restaurant chain informed all the employees of the system of a general wage cut of 10% effective Jan. 1, 1931. His defense for this was that rather than decrease its organization all along the line, to adjust itself to the present economic depression, the company felt it would be more just for all to bear part of the burden. But as anyone who is working for the chain restaurant business and with the Child's Co. in particular, knows the stores always operate on a minimum staff basis. To hold his job, a manager must run the store in such a way as to obtain a certain percentage of profit, i.e., that also the prices for the food are made at the central office, the manager must operate the store so that this fixed price brings a definite percent of profit. This percent must be maintained at any cost, otherwise the manager loses his job, as he is unable to vary the food prices to reach this percent, the only course left for him is to keep as few employees as he possibly can at all times.

The kitchen help work a minimum of 9 hours, most work 10 hours. The wage scale for kitchen help ranges from \$3 per day for machine operators and bus boys to \$7 a day for cooks. With the 10% cut this means the bus boys and machine operators get only \$2.75 per day. They get meals in addition. The help is allowed eggs twice a week, ice cream on Saturday night, any 10c desert, and any 35c entree with all the bread they can eat, and one piece of butter, but the lowest entree on the bill usually costs 50c.

In case of the servers, we have the most flagrant exploitation imaginable. A server never knows how long he must work. If business happens to be slow that day, he is sent home 2 or 3 hours earlier. He gets paid 11c an hour (now 10c an hour) and depends on the good will of the patron and the degrading tipping system for the balance of his livelihood. In the summer the force of servers in all the stores is reduced to one-half or one-third the winter force. This is the established practice of the company and has been carried out regardless of what conditions were. At the present time it is impossible to reduce the force and still operate the restaurants. So they do us the "favor" of cutting our wages on the pretense they might have to fire needed workers otherwise.

But, justice must be given where justice

is due. In more prosperous times the company has given bonuses to its managers. Then again the cashiers are treated quite generously; but you can't be niggardly with men handling money and expect them to remain honest.

The wage cut has been supplemented by a demand for 100% cooperation or the penalty of dismissal; that the company has been good enough not to cut its organization so therefore there was no reason for discontent. Anyone not satisfied was advised to find work elsewhere. The writer works in Brooklyn but has heard that similar announcements were made in the New York stores and no doubt wherever there as Child's restaurants.

This is how the great Child's chain carries out the Hoover declarations against wage cuts.

MUKDEN CLIQUE STRUGGLE ON

(Continued from Page 1)

tral government" that the abolition of the link taxes would have to be postponed in his provinces. Now, the war lords in control of Hopci province and of Shantung province have announced that the link taxes would continue to be collected, altho under a new name. Other provinces and cities are expected to do likewise.

The link constitutes one of the most outstanding pre-capitalist remnants and most serious obstacle to the development of native capitalism in China, to the consolidation and unification of the home market. The essential interests of the Shanghai bourgeoisie (the chief native base of the Nanking government) demand the abolition of the link but the support of the Nanking government in the provinces (and the allies of the Shanghai bourgeoisie) are precisely those elements who are interested in maintaining the pre-capitalist conditions and dead set against the abolition of the link. The imperialist powers also are interested in maintaining pre-capitalist conditions in China as a basis for their imperialist exploitation and so were also not very enthusiastic about the abolition of the link. It is clear that the Nanking government is absolutely in no condition to initiate or carry thru any important financial economic reforms because of its intimate connections and complete dependence upon the feudal-reactionary and foreign imperialist elements. Only the national revolutionary movement, under the leadership of the heroic Chinese proletariat, will be able to make a real revolutionary transformation of Chinese economy and provide a basis for the rapid development of the forces of production.

MOVIES

The Royal Family of Broadway

THE ROYAL FAMILY OF BROADWAY, a United Artists Production, with Ina Claire, Frederick March, Henrietta Crossman, and Mary Brian. At the Rivoli theatre.

A highly amusing skit of the joys and sorrows of the actor's life and at the same time a clever take-off of the career of a very real Broadway (and Hollywood) "royal family". It tries to be serious, to point out a moral and to go in for sub-stuff, but this attempt fails somewhat flat.

After all the all-absorbing character of the actor's life is not exactly a momentous problem facing humanity—and so the picture never assumes any aspect of seriousness. —X.Y.Z.

Old English

Old English, with George Artiss. At the Loews theatres.

The theme of this picture is based on the once self-evident proposition that the English gentleman of the old school ("Old English") is the very salt of the earth, the final flower and fruition of human evolution. Within the sphere of this "almost" axiomatic proposition the picture re-attains and judges from this proposition that the picture is a splendid one. It is unnecessary to say that George Artiss is the whole picture and a wonderful job he makes. But—late-ly, what with India and Egypt, China and the Soviet Union, coal strikes and Labor government, the old axiom seems to be a little threadbare and so the picture is rather, unconvincing. —X.Y.Z.

WAGE CUT DRIVE PLANNED

(Continued from Page 1)

"\$1,000,000,000 more is being paid in wages in sheltered industries than we (the bosses) can afford."

THE BOSSES ARE UNITED—THE WORKERS DIVIDED

It is especially significant and indicative of the concerted character of the world capitalist drive against wages—with the U. S. bosses setting the pace—that these three loud demands for wage-slashing came upon each other's heels in quick succession within just three days. The open shoppers and wage cutters of every country are working very closely on the basis of strict international cooperation against the divided ranks of the workers, broken up by national boundaries and all sorts of differences and prejudices fostered by the bosses and their governments.

Mr. Wiggins also demanded a scaling down of the payments of war to the government, so that the European magnates would be able all the more easily and promptly to pay their heavy private bills to the American banks. Further defending the interests of finance capital, not only against the workers but even in opposition to other sections of the capitalist class, Mr. Wiggins suggested a lowering of American tariff rates so that the foreign capitalists could more easily sell their goods in the U. S. and thus also have more money with which to pay their debts to the Wall Street bankers.

Many Wall Street financiers are worried over the grave economic developments in Europe and Asia. Wiggins' program exposes all their plans as centering primarily around proposals to make the workers, directly and indirectly bear the burdens of the present crisis.

TELEGRAM TO LOS ANGELES GROSS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

New York workers express deep gratitude to Los Angeles workers for comradely revolutionary cooperation enabling them fittingly pay tribute Aaron Gross who gave all to workers cause. Join you mourning loss our militant fighter, revolutionist and Communist. His life inspiration to workers fight until capitalism is abolished and workers become owners and rulers of earth.

Needle Trades Workers Memorial Committee
Communist Party U. S. A.
(Majority Group)

MEET YOUR FRIENDS AT ARAKEL'S ARMENIAN RESTAURANT

116 Lexington Ave. — New York
Phone: Bogardus 8498
Our specialty Shish Kebab and Artichoke

★ DEBATE ★

What is the Solution of the Negro Question?

GARVEYISM

says
M. G. MUDGAL
Editor—Negro World

COMMUNISM

says
EDWARD WELSH
Revolutionary Age

SUN, FEB. 15 — 4 P.M.

at Howland Studio
1660 FULTON ST. — BROOKLYN

Prof. Chas. C. Seifert, Chairman
Auspices
Frederick Douglass Interracial Forum

★ Admission—25c ★

DAVID J. SAPOSS

on the

"FUTURE OF THE A. F. L."

This Sun. Night at 8 p.m. sharp

New Workers School Forum

63 Madison Cor 27th St.

Next Sunday:
JAY LOVESTONE

"Europe in 1931"

★ DANCE ★

with us on

SATURDAY NIGHT FEBRUARY 7th 1931

NEW WORKERS SCHOOL

63 Madison Ave., Cor 27 Street
Admission 35c — Jazz King (all colored band)

THE CONDITIONS IN THE ANTHRACITE FIELD

January 5, 1931. To the Editor of the Revolutionary Age: It is now about five months that the misdoers of the once big UMWA signed the infamous 5 1/2 year agreement with the barons of the anthracite coal regions. We have now had a chance to see what would be the results. In the Pittston district, the center of the whole situation, the union is dying day by day. Did you ever see in the United Mine Workers Journal that the Butler local union is dead? I say dead because out of a total of 1,500 men working at that colliery only 100 are paying dues. This is an example of great importance. This local was for years the strongest local in this center but it is smashed—as a result of the scabbing methods of the union misleaders, especially in the last strike, for sending in and importing many scabs, for helping the Pittston Coal Company smash the strike.

Since the agreement also, there has been introduced machinery and contractors and sub-contractors. Moreover there have been big reductions in pay. Workers at the Butler colliery were making about \$7 or \$8 a day before; now they are making from \$3 to \$5. Such is the "progress" made by the once powerful UMWA under the fake leadership of the Lewis gang—and if we look over all the locals we will find the same thing, only in some places much worse.

—V. J. F.

THE AGE IN LOCAL 10 I.L.G.W.U.

New York City January 13, 1931 On January 10 there took place a meeting of our local union, Cutters Local 10 of the I.L.G.W.U. The manager reported and the main idea of his report was that overtime should be tolerated in certain cases (with so many unemployed) because otherwise the work would go to Brooklyn . . .

NEGRO WORK IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Pa. The work of the Philadelphia organiza-

In Memory of Our Leader

Lenin — Theoretician of Revolution

by Nikolai Bukharin

Today the whole world knows that Lenin, the great leader of masses, was a revolutionary strategist and tactician of genius. This is known not only to the broad masses of the workers. Even our political enemies, the professional leaders of world imperialism, recognize Lenin's tremendous significance. But relatively few recognize Lenin for the brilliant theoretician that he was; comparatively few appreciate his fine analytic spirit and know what an incomparable master he was in the field of social science. Political struggle is a very complicated affair; correct tactics must be based upon an accurate estimation of forces, upon a deep penetration into the current situation, upon the ability to foretell the future. This ability is made possible thru the method created by the genius of Marx. The Marxist method became the best weapon in the hands of the working class. But no one mastered this method to the degree that Vladimir Ilyich did. "The philosophers have hitherto interpreted the world; but it is necessary to change it." In these words Marx indicated the full depth of his method and its real essence. Marxism is practice in theory and theory in practice—of transforming the world. Lenin embodied as no one else has ever done the essence of revolutionary Marxism. Theory as generalized practice, practice as applied theory—this is the synthesis of the theoretical and practical struggle. Its revolutionary unity appears in the most extraordinarily plastic form in the entire activity of Vladimir Ilyich. He always, even in the period of raging class struggle, busied himself with theoretical questions, but he never considered these theoretical questions separate and apart from practice. His practice was the practice of a revolutionary. The same is true of his theory.

The Fight for Marxist Fundamentals

At the very dawn of the Marxist movement, when the question of "the fate of capitalism in Russia" was under debate, Lenin occupied a prominent position among the Russian political economists. His clear understanding could not fail to see the essential contradiction of this development, its entire revolutionary content. The Narodniki (Populists) saw in the peasantry an ideal, firm toiling force on which the future would be built. Lenin mercilessly ridiculed these conceptions. Is it then true that the peasants form one class? Is there not a growing separation of the farm laborers on the big peasant holdings, does not the number of landless peasants continue to grow? This was the question that Lenin raised. In a series of brilliant writings (Criticism of Economic Romanticism, etc.—articles that later were published in the collection The Agrarian Question; in The Development of Capitalism in Russia, etc.) he showed how capitalism was developing in Russia, how the chasm was growing between the big peasants and the village poor, how the big peasant, the usurer and the capitalist were coming to the surface. The teachings of the Narodniki that everything was quiet and peaceful in the village, that all peasants were equal, that there would never be capitalism in Russia, Lenin branded as the silly phantasies of people who were trying to blur the antagonisms between usurer and farm laborer and who were thereby defending the interests of the usurer against the interests of the village poor. The book Lenin wrote in exile (The Development of Capitalism in Russia) has been criticized by many Marxists as a very brilliant but too dry and too learned. Of course it is true that it is a learned work, that even bourgeois historians had to recommend it to their students. But it is not true that the book is dry. It is far more true that every set of figures and every table breathes revolutionary hatred against the bourgeoisie.

Against Legal Marxism

But not only the revolutionary Marxists came out against the Narodniki. In the Marxist school there also appeared those who later became Denikin ministers, knights of Russian capitalism, professors, instructors, savants; Messers. Struve, Tugan-Baranovsky, Bulgakov, etc. Indeed Struve wrote the first Russian Social-democratic manifesto. But Lenin already saw the betrayer in Struve. Struve also called himself a Marxist. He also predicted against the desires of the Narodniki. But his Marxism was not the Marxist theory of the overthrow of capitalism but an incisive analysis of the "good sides" of capitalism, of its progressiveness, necessity, etc., but no analysis of the sharpening of the contradictions leading to the revolt of the proletariat. But this is precisely the soul of Marxism. Vladimir Ilyich entered the struggle with drawn sword. The falsified bourgeois Marxism of Struve whose chief slogan was: "We must learn from capitalism" was destroyed by Lenin thru the theoretical weapon of real revolutionary Marxism. On all theoretical questions—whether

questions of market, of differentiation within the peasantry, of communal property, of Russian industry and its future—on all these questions Lenin called attention with approaching accuracy to all those things the others missed, all events, all forces driving forward to the strengthening of the proletariat, to its consolidation, to its elevation, to its victory.

Against Revisionism

As revisionism raised its head in German Social-democracy, criticizing Marxism and its teachings on the inevitability of the proletarian revolution and vitiating in its place the basic idea of the peaceful character of capitalist development, Lenin again appeared with a new series of writings. Lenin dwelt with special emphasis on the agrarian question. The driest theoretical questions (as, for example, the discussion on the law of the diminution of the fertility of the soil, on the theory of rent, etc.) were treated so incisively, so clearly in such a revolutionary manner that his work can well serve as models of Marxist criticism (see, for example, his short work: The Agrarian Question and the Critics of Marx).

On the Philosophical Front

Then came the period of counter-revolution. There began the study of the results of the immediate past and the seeking for new ways. In one section of the Social-democracy signs of deviation from materialist philosophy became noticeable. Vladimir Ilyich came to the front in this struggle also. He published a heavy volume, Notes on a Reactionary Philosophy: Materialism and Empirio-criticism, which embodies a sharp criticism of these non-materialist theories of knowledge. Here too Lenin carried on a struggle without mercy to the enemy. For in philosophy Lenin saw not a sphere of self-satisfaction thru profound thinking but a field of basic struggle.

THREE SIGNIFICANT ANNIVERSARIES

by Rothschild Francis

To Negro workers in the United States and the West Indies the month of January recalls the following important events: (a) The independence of Haiti; (b) the establishment of the Liberator edited by William Lloyd Garrison; (c) the signing of the emancipation Proclamation by Abraham Lincoln.

Haitian Independence

In Haiti was staged the only successful slave rebellion. Haiti was the first free Negro republic. Her leaders were slaves. They were not mere lip-worshippers of liberty. They were real fighters. The graves of 10,000 Frenchmen bear witness to this. L'Ouverture was a soldier, liberator and statesman with few equals in his day. His lieutenants, Dessalines and Christophe, were also remarkable men. L'Ouverture and Dessalines were slaves. Washington and Jefferson were slave-owners. Today, Haiti is a semi-colony of the United States. Hundreds of her sons fought shoulder to shoulder with American troops in 1776 and 1812—periods of peril in the history of this country. Despite this fact various pro-paganda goes the round that these dark men of the Caribbean Sea are unable to govern themselves. This is done to justify their exploitation by American imperialism. On this the 130th anniversary of this republic let us join in the demand to support the Haitian masses in their struggle for emancipation.

The Liberator

News of the successful Haitian Revolution reached the ears of the blind relatives of those revolutionists here. It was not received without reactions disturbing to the minds of slave-owners. Then the heroic determination of the abolitionists to bring about the emancipation of the slaves began to harden day by day. January 1, 1830, the Liberator began to be published with William Lloyd Garrison as its editor. He promised to keep that paper militant come what may, and was uncompromising thruout his life. A mob, angered at his persistent attacks, against the institution of slavery, dragged him thru the streets of Boston and destroyed his printing press. He met their violence with a stinging declaration: "I am in earnest—I will not equivocate—I will not excuse—I will not retreat a single inch—and I will be heard!" Lovejoy and Brown sacrificed their lives. Others joined him with voice and pen. He was heard. Slavery was abolished. On the 100th anniversary of the Liberator let us find inspiration from its uncompromising attitude and lead the struggle for the extirpation of wage-slavery. Let us follow where it led.

Emancipation Proclamation

Laws have been made, interpreted and executed by the ruling class. Not a single word appears in the Declaration of Independence against the institution of slavery. The Constitution of the United States originally upheld it. An overwhelming majority of the founders of this nation were slave-owners. Thus, the emancipation Proclamation was signed by Abraham Lincoln only after the class he represented considered it to their interest to have it done. It made the Negro a freed-man, not a free man. But the 68th anniversary of the signing of this proclamation is not without its significance. Today, the Republican party worries no longer about the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the Constitution. It fosters and defends lynchings,

War and Revolution

With the dawn of the new upsurge in the labor movement came the outbreak of the war. Before the working class were a number of very serious problems. In the first place the roots of the war, its sense and significance must be made clear. The most shameless betrayers of Marxism came forward under the flag of Marxism. Lenin undertook a study of the problem of imperialism and in a series of new works exposed the real falsity of the Kantian theories. On the basis of facts and figures, of which he was a master, Lenin investigated the latest period of capitalist development and destroyed the entire theoretical foundations of the enemies of the revolution.

Life has justified Lenin's theory because it is a profoundly deepgoing theory of social development, because it is a forward looking theory, because it is a revolutionary theory. Perhaps the most brilliant contribution of Lenin's is his doctrine of the dictatorship of the proletariat, its role, form and significance. In this sphere Lenin did not only restate the teachings of Marx but he really created a new theoretical school. Marx was only able to indicate the general outlines Lenin filled in the work. The teachings of the dictatorship of the proletariat and of the Soviet power have become the evangel of the modern proletarian movement. These teachings Lenin for the first time laid down with the greatest theoretical clarity in the famous "theses" at the April 1917 conference. Marx once wrote that the essence of his teaching was not the theory of the class struggle but the recognition of the fact that the development of capitalism inevitably leads to the dictatorship of the proletariat. The teachings of Lenin refer to the next stage of historical development and since Lenin was not merely a theoretician of genius, a sociologist, but also a popular publicist, his theories became a power embracing the masses.

The living embodiment of the theoretical and practical reason of the proletarian—that is Lenin.

WHY THIS SUDDEN TWIST AND TURN?

by William Zweibon

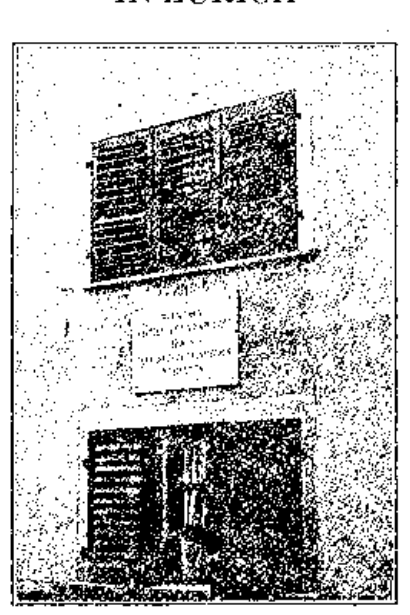
On Thursday, January 15, there took place a meeting of shop representatives of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, in preparation for the coming dressmakers strike. The meeting was well attended, about the same size as the membership meeting some time before. The delegation from the Danbury strikers aroused great enthusiasm. Irving Potash reported for the union. Jack Johnstone reported for the Trade Union Unity Council (New York TUUU). Johnstone told what the TUUC would do for the dressmakers strike. He said that it intended to call a broad conference of labor organizations, including locals of the American Federation of Labor, and of fraternal societies, including branches of the Workmen's Circle.

The Revolutionary Age

Our task today is the abolition of wage-slavery, in some instances a worse social disease than that of chattel-slavery. The Revolutionary Age has pledged itself to make it feared by the slave-owners. To this extent the effectiveness of our effort may best be judged by the fact that the U.S. postal authorities, faithful to the interests they represent, have denied it mailing privileges. It is our duty to keep this paper on the war-path. Negro workers in particular can commemorate the passing of the three anniversaries discussed in no better manner than by supporting this sentinel, champion, organizer and educator of the working class—the Revolutionary Age.

WHERE LENIN LIVED IN ZURICH

The tablet on the house—"Here Lenin, the Leader of the Russian Revolution, lived from Feb. 21, 1916 to April 2, 1917"—was voted by the Zurich City Council after a bitter struggle. The Social-democrats were forced to vote for it, for which they were afterwards censured by the Socialist International.



From a photo brought back by Comrade Lovestone.

RAILROAD WORKERS VOTE IN FRANCE

In the elections among the railroad workers that took place a few weeks ago the CGTU (the "Red" federation of labor affiliated to the RFLU) received 113,143 votes. The CGT (reformist federation affiliated to Amsterdam) received 113,014 votes. In 1927 the CGTU had received 148,106 votes while the figure for the CGT was 92,264. Thus in the period of three years the RFLU federation lost 35,000 votes while the Amsterdam federation gained 20,000. The most pronounced was among the employees of the government railways where the loss was over 30%.

The severe losses suffered by the CGTU among the railroadmen, who have always been among the most advanced sections of the French labor movement, is a striking sign of disastrous effects of the sectarian and bureaucratic trade union line of the CGTU. But, of course, instead of calling the CGTU leaders back to their sense, these losses will only render them more desperate and will cause them to intensify their suicidal course.

organization. Does Jack Johnstone believe this, when he says that the TUUC will appeal to the WC branches? And if the WC is not a bosses organization why have the "Love-stonites" been called the worst sort of names for urging the necessity of working in the Workmen's Circle branches? Neither Potash nor Johnstone had one word to say in answer. But the workers know the answer.

Save the Weekly!

A worker from Galveston, Texas, writes:

"Dear comrades: Enclosed find 25c in stamps. Send me a few copies of the Revolutionary Age and to read a few old numbers too. I would like to send you more money but I am out of work and hardly have anything to eat."

Here is a worker who hardly has anything to eat, who is starving, yet who sends 25c for the Weekly Age. Is a necessity of life! He is a class conscious worker and he realizes that to lose the Weekly Age would be worse than to lose food and drink!

How do YOU feel about it? How would YOU like to lose the Weekly Age?

Because the Weekly Age is in danger. Unless every reader and supporter wakes up to this situation, there will be no Weekly Age very soon!

Readers! Supporters! Workers! If you want to see our paper continue and grow, you must act now! You must get your organization to act now! You must collect funds in your shop and union and rush them in now! Now means this minute! This very day! The day this paper reaches you! Right now!

Out-of-town organizations! Do you know that most of your agents have paid a single cent since the Weekly has been in existence! Get on the job!

Subscriber: Have you renewed your sub? Why not? The date on your wrapper shows when renewal is (or was) due. Pay today. Renew now!

We're turning out a good weekly. Help keep it going! And growing! Act today! Save and build the Weekly!

Fifty Years After Auguste Blanqui - Eternal Prisoner

by Paul Froelich

Fifty years ago, on January 1st, 1861 there died in Paris the greatest leader of the revolutionary French proletariat, Auguste Blanqui. Struggle and prison—these two words describe his entire life. Three times he was wounded in street fighting. Twice he was condemned to death. Half of his life did he spend in the prison cell.

The Master of Conspiracy

At the age of 19, in the year 1824 he joined a democratic conspiratorial group. He worked among the revolutionary youth, took part in demonstrations and barricade struggles and in 1829 went to prison for the first time. The July revolution of 1830 saw him again on the barricades. The new bourgeois kingdom and the rule of high finance found a bitter enemy in him. He belonged to the vanguard of the republicans, was involved in various conspiracies and in 1832 was sent to prison for a year. At the end of his term he became the disciple and friend of the old Buonarroti, the comrade-in-arms of Babeuf. Thus did he take up the great traditions of the "Egalites" and thus was he won for the ideas of Communism. In 1835 Blanqui joined the secret "Society of the Families" and became one of its leaders, alongside of Barbès. In 1836 he was sentenced to three years imprisonment because of the possession of explosives. In 1837 his sentence was commuted. In the same year he formed the "Society of the Seasons" a conspiratorial organization which was preparing an insurrection. This insurrection was initiated on May 12, 1839 but it failed, since the masses of the people of Paris did not rally in support of the storm troops. In 1840 Blanqui was condemned to death; again the sentence was commuted, this time to life imprisonment. Four terrible years passed. Blanqui was practically at the

point of death when the February Revolution of 1848 freed him.

In the 1848 Revolution

The Republican Central Society, as the Blanqui club was known, became the focal point of revolutionary agitation and Blanqui himself became the embodiment of the Paris proletariat. Marx definitely declared the identity of his own leading ideas with those of Blanqui in the 1848 revolution: "The proletariat grouped itself more and more around revolutionary socialism, around Communism, for which the bourgeois itself found the name of Blanqui" (Class Struggle in France).

Only a few months of freedom were vouchsafed to Blanqui. He took part in great demonstrations against the attempts of the bourgeoisie to reap all the gains of the revolution. Against his own will, since he saw that the time was not yet ripe, he was involved in an attempt to disperse the reactionary National Assembly. In the June struggles, the tragic high point of the revolution, he was no longer able to take part, for at the end of May he was already arrested. In April 1849 he was condemned to ten years in prison for high treason. For ten years he was dragged from one jail to another. After his term was over he was exiled to Africa. It was only in 1859 that he saw freedom again.

After a short residence in London he came back to Paris illegally in order to take up the struggle against Bonapartism. In secret printing houses leaflets and pamphlets were prepared, the threads of a secret organization were gathered together again. At the funeral of the 48er Cause there he was betrayed, arrested and condemned to four years in prison. From the depths of his cell he

created a new party organization. In 1865 he succeeded in escaping. The First International had just been created. But Blanqui forbade his supporters to join it because it did not exclude the Proudhonists. He welded together a fighting organization out of groups of ten so that finally it included 2,500 men.

The Paris Commune and After

At the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war and with the first defeat of the French it appeared that the time for action had come. On August 14, 1870, three weeks before the time was really ripe, the Blanquist broke loose. But again the flow failed; again the workers did not follow. And on September 4, when the revolution really broke out, the Blanquists were disorganized and not in the position to play the role they should have. After Napoleon's fall Blanqui assured the new government of his support on the condition that it would ensure the republic and carry on the struggle against the foreign enemy with determination.

His paper, *La Patrie en Danger* (The Fatherland in Danger) carried on a vigorous struggle in this direction. But, it soon became obvious that the new government was more afraid of a revolution than of the Prussians and Blanqui responded to the struggle against the betrayal of country and class. On October 31, after the shameful capitulation of Metz, the National Guard arose in insurrection. For a few hours the government was overthrown, a central committee with the full powers of government set up in which Blanqui was a member. But the insurrection collapsed and Blanqui went into hiding again. On March 9, 1871, he was condemned to death in his absence. Deprived of all means and seriously sick Blanqui sought safety in the south of France. On March 17, one day before the outbreak of the Commune, he was discovered and arrested.

The prisoner was elected into the Commune. The Commune offered to the Versailles all hostages with the Archbishop at the head in exchange for Blanqui alone. But the men knew the value of the man; he refused to give up the "vipers head". Again he was sent to some far off fortress. After the collapse of the Commune he was sentenced to deportation—because of "moral participation" in the Commune. In June 1879 he was freed by amnesty. For a year and a half he continued vigorous propaganda for his ideas. On January 1, 1881 he died suddenly of a heart attack.

The Historical Significance of Blanqui

Blanqui was the outstanding representative of revolutionary action in the France of 1830-1871. It was the period in which the leadership of the revolution was passed from the petty bourgeoisie to the proletariat with both classes still participating in the leadership. In Blanqui's world of thought this transition was reflected. He is the connecting link between the Jacobins and Babeuf and Karl Marx. He hated the exploiters and oppressors with a bitter hatred but his social-economic ideas were very primitive. As did the Jacobins so did Blanqui overestimate the creative power of force. But precisely for this reason did he have a deep insight into the necessity of a period in which force would play the decisive role; the period after the seizure of power by the revolutionary class, therefore, he preached the dictatorship of the proletariat, the essential points of which were very clear to him.

"All governments will be traitors", he declared in a famous appeal of 1851, "which, raised to power by the proletariat, will not immediately carry thru: (1) the disarming of the bourgeois guards, (2) the arming of all workers and their organizations as a national militia.... No weapons must remain in the hands of the bourgeoisie. In addition, the organization, these are the decisive elements of progress, the means by which a decisive end can be put to misery. Who has iron has bread."

Blanqui was the John the Baptist of the modern labor movement. It was his misfortune that he could never participate in the high tide of revolutionary struggle. It was his fate that he always made the attempt at the decisive blow too early and in this way endangered the revolution. The strategy of this precursor of Marxism is incomplete. He believed that the heroic act of an organized vanguard would tear the masses to insurrection and thereby assure the victory of the working class. He preceded the masses not by one step as Lenin required but always by at least ten. He therefore remained isolated from the masses and all he achieved was a putsch. This weak point of his strategy was conditioned by the period in which he lived in which the chief role was still played by the petty bourgeoisie, organized with the greatest difficulty, while the proletariat could not yet build any mass movement. Lack of experience and the absence of prerequisites were at the root of Blanqui's errors. When these errors are repeated today they become crimes.

Marx and Lenin have led us beyond Blanqui. But against reformism Blanqui is still today a champion who must be saved from oblivion and studied with zeal. The man, the fighter, the martyr of the proletariat must remain for us a splendid example.

MINERS STARVE IN EAST OHIO

by A Coal Miner

In Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, the miners all working do not make enough to exist on. They and their families are starving and naked. The charities are giving second hand clothing and soup to the children at school as is done in St. Clairsville, Ohio.

The conditions of the miners in the Provident mine are as follows: Day men are getting \$3 at the most and they are told another reduction is coming, which means they will receive \$2.60 per day. Men working in places get 35c a ton of coal, nothing for dead work. These men average \$1.50 per day.

The company does not allow the miners to have their check weighman. By doing that it is easier for the company to steal half of the coal a man loads. Who knows how much the car weighed since on one but the bosses are there when the coal is weighed?

At Moundsville, W. Va., in the mines, the workers are treated no better, getting 44c per ton of coal. They average about \$1.80 per day. No pay for dead work and in some places the rock is three feet above the coal which must be removed by the miner and he receives nothing for this work. No check weighman is allowed by the company. The bosses weighing the coal always find two tons in a three ton car.

Before a worker is employed, he must sign a contract that he will work according to the rules of the company, that he will not join or advocate for a miners union.

Out of the above mentioned workers wages, the bosses still trim them down more. The miners must pay a dollar for their light every half month whether they work one day or thirteen days; they must buy their explosives to cut the coal, tools to work with, and also pay the company doctor a fee of one dollar per month.

So you see how much a man has left to live on. Many a worker goes with an empty pail to work because there is nothing in the house to eat.

These miners, who were militant fighters in 1927, under the leadership of the Save-the-Union movement, are starving today. They fought against the corrupt John L. Lewis machine which they knew would sell them out. Today, officials of the U.M.W. of A. are once more coming to the miners, telling them a tale of organizing. Knowing that the miners are

against the corrupt John L. Lewis machine, they come out with a slogan that we must organize to oust Lewis. But they do not even mention the conditions of the workers.

The former National Miners Union, now the "Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers Industrial Union," is absolutely out of the situation as it did exist.

FORWARD IN THE WAY OF LENIN

(Continued from Page 1)

the plain but living facts of Communist construction.

The break with Leninism has been costly. The struggle for Leninism is the basis of the Communist opposition movement. The occasion of Lenin Day should be one when we reaffirm our strong belief in the effectiveness of Leninism in the building and strengthening of the Communist Party and in the building up of a revolutionary front against imperialism.

Today the opportunities are splendid. Imperialism is shaking. The soil is being fertilized for revolution. It is our duty to organize and mobilize the exploited and oppressed masses for struggle. Leninism is the guide for correct Communist action and organization.

The fight we are making for Leninist principles and practices and for the unity of the Communist International and parties is a fight to halt the debacle facing the Communist Parties. It is a fight to the victory of the Communist and its section of the revolution, the courage and revolutionary determination to meet the imperialist world torn with contradictions, divided into hostile camps, weakened by economic crises, agonized by convulsions in colonies, by a united Communist and labor movement that will give battle and wipe imperialism forever off the face of the earth.

Let us as Lenin would, work, build and fight for this end.

When the split took place in the French trade union movement, the CGT and the CGTU each had a membership of about 500,000. Now, eight years after, the CGT has 800,000 and the CGTU 200,000. A transfer of 300,000 workers from the camp of the Red federation into that of the reformist federation!

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To All Members of the CP-MAJORITY GROUP In New York City: A Membership Meeting Will be held on Friday Evening, January 30, 1931 at 63 Madison Avenue SUBJECT: The Conference of the International Communist Opposition. REPORTER: Jay Lovestone. Admission by Card Only! National Council Communist Party—Majority Group

Revolutionary Age

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THE FISH COMMITTEE REPORT

THE FISH committee has reported. Nothing that has happened within recent years is of greater consequence to the workers of this country than this report, which, at least in its main points, will very likely become law. The workers must awaken to attention now and ACT!

What did the Fish committee propose?

1. That the Communist movement of this country be declared illegal.
2. That the naturalization laws be amended to cancel the United States citizenship of a Communist, and to forbid the further naturalization of Communists.
3. That the immigration laws be "strengthened" so that all Communists be refused admission into the United States and all alien Communists deported.
4. That a special labor spy bureau be established in the Department of Justice "for the purpose of investigating and keeping in constant touch" with the Communist movement.
5. That all Communist and revolutionary newspapers and other literature be declared non-mailable and non-transportable from one state into another.
6. That an embargo be placed on Russian manganese and that inspectors be sent to the Soviet Union to "investigate labor conditions there" (!!!) to see whether Russian imports to America are produced by "convict or forced labor."

The Fish Committee recommendations are intended to provide the basis for the bitterest attack on the labor movement, on all elements in the labor movement who are ready to fight, that has been witnessed in many years. Wage-cuts, union smashing, open-shop drives on the one hand—arrests, deportations, political persecution on the other. It is part of the attempt of the bosses to shift the burdens of the economic crisis on to the shoulders of the working people, to suppress with the iron fist the desperate unrest of the millions of unemployed, starving and without relief. The attack will begin on the Communists—but it will spread to every worker and workers organization not ready to lie down and crawl before the capitalists.

Today labor is being attacked by the bosses—and where are the "leaders" of labor? At the mass meeting held in New York to which Hamilton Fish made a semi-official report of the proposals of his committee, Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L., spoke from the same platform as Hamilton Fish and even surpassed Mr. Fish in his fury against militant labor. Among the patriotic, anti-labor and jingo organizations sponsoring this meeting was to be found the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York. What have the so-called "Socialists" who are members of this body to say to this? Have they ever so much as raised their voices against the prostitution of this labor council in the interests of the bosses?

Away with such labor "leaders" who serve the interests of the bosses, who help them plan attacks on the workers!

Workers! The attack is coming! We must unite our forces to meet the enemy, the bosses and their government! We must drive out of our ranks our misleaders, who, instead of leading us against the bosses, are trying to deliver us helpless to the mercy of our enemy!

Communists! We too must unite our forces in the face of the enemy! An end to the chaos and disunity in our ranks. Back to the line of Lenin, back to unity in the ranks of Communism!

A MODERN NAPOLEON

Napoleon, at the head of his armies, marched up and down the earth, sacking and pillaging its artistic and literary treasures and bringing them to Paris. That is the principal source of the art treasures of the Louvre. J. P. Morgan leads no armies but he lays his hands on the art treasures of the world by means of his dollars and brings them to his palatial home—more museum than home. Recently this bird of prey dropped an old manuscript, the *Bedford Book of Hours*, from his talons, letting it fall into the British museum. The British people, according to the *London Times* are "under a special debt of gratitude . . . to a famous father's more famous son. Other Americans have taken treasures away; Mr. Morgan has given." And Oxford University has granted the old vulture a cap and gown and the highest honor at its command, the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws.

"At the devil's booth all things are sold." Those "honorary degrees" are always on the auction block. To become a "doctor" of anything ordinarily means about twenty years of study or cash-and-carry "education." Or at least some strenuous cheering or football playing. But a wealthy banker or munitions maker can buy the bauble of a cap and gown—or a whole clothing store full—and an LL.D. or any other honorary degree by a judiciously placed C.O.D. order. At the same time he gets a building or a stadium named after him, an endorsement by a university president as the noblest exploiter that ever lived, a place on the board of trustees, the firing of any professors that may be trying to teach their students to think (thereby jeopardizing the school's chances of future endowments) and permanent control over what the university teaches. "Money talks."

THE POPE TELLS THE EARTH TO STAND STILL

In a 16,000 word encyclical entitled "Of Christian Marriage in Relation to the Present Conditions, Needs and Disorders of Society," Pope Pius XI fulminates in the pontifical manner against birth control, divorce, trial marriage, companionate marriage, and all other "hateful abominations . . . which reduce our truly cultured natures to the barbarous standards of savage peoples." What a ridiculously pitiful spectacle! An old man dressed in the trumpery of the medieval church, speaking as the "vicar of Christ on earth," tries with vain words to stem the tide of forces he can neither understand nor estimate. Who is so blind that he cannot see that the old family system—patriarchal or bourgeois—is falling apart before his very eyes as a result of social-economic forces far beyond the control of the Pope or parson? Who is so puerile that he believes that long Latin encyclicals can raise the ruins?

We are in a period of historical transition. The bourgeois social institutions are crumbling, collapsing . . . The general revolution in sexual relations and sexual morality is a manifestation of the chaos spreading everywhere. The new relations and institutions that will replace the obsolete bourgeois institutions have not yet arisen; germs of the new order are only manifesting themselves in the Soviet Union. Does the Pope really believe he can stop this deep historical process with his meaningless phrases taken from the old books of church law?

WHY THEY WORRY

A Capitalist Diagnosis of the Crisis -- Violence and Revolution -- Why the Crisis

by Jay Lovestone

Appalled by the world-wide economic crisis, some of the staunchest defenders of capitalism are becoming groggy in their apologies for the existing social order. In every country the capitalist class is plainly worried these days. Even the cocksure Wall Street magnates are getting a heart-a-chy feeling. Some of their "thinkers," teachers, and preachers are asking such fundamental questions as tend to raise doubts about the sacredness and eternity of the capitalist system as a whole.

A PASTOR "SEES" THE LIGHT

An especially significant expression of this doubt is the recent sermon of Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor of the Riverside Church in New York, Rockefeller's own "house of God." Very likely what is on the tongue of Rockefeller's pastor is very much on the stomach of Rockefeller himself! Hence, one cannot attach too much importance to Fosdick when he says:

"Communism is rising into a prodigious world power. Our whole capitalistic society is on trial. Something is the matter with the operation of a system that in our Western world puts millions upon millions of people who want work out of work . . . And capitalism is on trial with Communism for its world competitor."

Brave words for the pastor of the House of Rockefeller, lord of Ludlow's massacre fame! Of course, Mr. Fosdick isn't talking to himself. Since Hamilton's departure, sulphur has gone out of date. And that's just why the powerful New York Times is quick to scent the importance of this voice from Rockefeller's oracle. The comment of the New York Times editor demands examination and reply by class conscious workers, for this important editorial is typical of the best exploiting class defense.

A CAPITALIST DIAGNOSIS

The New York Times takes sharp issue with the assertion of implication of the Reverend Mr. Fosdick that "the failures and misdeeds of the capitalist regime are bringing us face to face with the alternative of Communism." In reply, the somewhat nervous editor hastens to say: "To prescribe it (Communism) for our social diseases would be like telling a patient suffering from overstimulation to take a good stiff dose of strychnine." What a piffle! Really, there's too much wind in someone's brain! Since when is Communism synonymous with a stimulation of capitalism? It's true that the various capitalist "remedies" against the unemployment plague such as public works, speed up, wage cuts, tariffs, restricted immigration are only stiff doses of strychnine. These "remedies" have the effect of only stimulating the beats of the already all too-tired overstimulated heart of capitalist production. The present deep-going crisis of world capitalism takes root in its unbridgeable gap between the growing capacities for production and its ever-narrower limited marketing possibilities.

Under a system of exploitation, like capitalism, the consumption capacities, economically speaking, of the great mass of people are thwarted and paralyzed. That's precisely why capitalist over-production spells widespread underconsumption and dreadful misery for millions upon millions of workers, farmers, and even the lower layers of the middle class. The net result of all the state capitalist efforts, of all the plans to "improve" the present system of production is to widen the gap between the productive capacities and the marketing possibilities and therefore only to lay the basis for deepening the crisis. Let the Times editor cut out the nonsense that state capitalism and capitalist tyranny on a national, centralized, centralized scale are an example of Communism. Such capitalist cuts only aggravate the ailments of capitalism and tend to hasten its final doom.

NEW YORK TIMES ON VIOLENCE

At any rate, the Times is against Communism because it could be adopted "only after the existing governments had been overthrown by violence and bloodshed, with at least a preliminary reign of terror." Poor, gentle, docile soul! We have a hunch that it's not violence as such that the New York Times editor opposes. We have not forgotten the "peaceful" way in which the American revolutionists handled the Loyalists in the War of Independence. Nor the "polite" carpet batters, regime set up over the defeated Southern chattel-slave owners after the Civil War. And certainly we can never forget the "silk-gloved" treatment given striking workers by the United States government. In all of these instances the New York Times applauds violence, bloodshed and a "reign of terror." Otherwise it could not be a loyal American ruling class newspaper which prints all the news "fit to print."

No one will take too seriously these "fears" of the frightened Times editor. Every worker should know that it's not violence as such that the capitalist class and its spokesmen are against. The ex-

plorers and their lackeys are only against such violence, such bloodshed, such a reign of terror as is aimed against the present ruling class, the capitalist class. The boss class is "pacifist" and has "conscientious scruple" only when it is about to feel the heavy hand of the class-conscious revolutionary proletariat. But we might remind the New York Times editor—and in this we are addressing ourselves to the proper agency—that the quicker the capitalist class resistance is broken, the quicker the capitalist class is dislodged from its position as exploiter, the less will be its position, the less the bloodshed and the sooner will the Red terror end.

Of course, we know our history, and we don't base our war plans against the robber class, against the imperialist plunderers, on illusions. We Communists know that all history is a history of class wars, that class wars are fought in certain ways, and that ruling classes have certain habits.

WHY THE CRISIS

From this "sublime" ("hated of violence") the New York Times editorial travels the whole course to the ridiculous when it plasters Reverend Fosdick with the following wisdom:

"Why should we suddenly discover in the particular business setback of the past year and a half that the blame for it rests wholly upon capitalism. In previous panics that single cause was not alleged."

This is really laughable. Here we have an economic crisis gripping and shaking the entire capitalist world. It begins primarily in the strongest, in the so-called "healthiest" section of world capitalism. The very causes making for capitalist prosperity not only remain but are multiplied and strengthened and yet "prosperity" has not only vanished but is buried ever and ever deeper. Hence we have the alleged "very strong" points of capitalism (great productive capacities) being just the very forces driving the wheels of economic crisis at a frightful pace. Yet, the Times pretends that the causes of the economic crisis are not inherent in the very system of capitalism as such but that these causes are only the "various manifestations of human folly." Not even Reverend Fosdick who peddles in expensive souls would dare talk such thin stuff!

And when we say capitalism we don't mean a single capitalist, a single capitalist factory, a particular capitalist monopoly, Japanese or German, French or Italian American or British. When we speak of capitalism we speak of that economic and social system, as a system, which is based on the private ownership and control of capital, on the private ownership and

control of the means of production and exchange socially used, on the exploitation of the users of these machines (the workers) by the owners of the machines, etc. Now, in this correct light, capitalism is not a single, small cause but is a fountain, nay, a cesspool of many incurable economic maladies the sum total of which at particular moments manifests itself in the form of an economic crisis.

DOESN'T KNOW THE WAR IS OVER

That's the present situation. The Times editor forgot there was a World War. He tries to forget that the war is over, that another one is in the making, that the last World War has shaken the foundations of capitalism, that one sixth of the world is not in the hands of the working class, that the colonial masses are in rebellion by the hundreds of millions, that Communism is an ever-growing mighty world force today. "The Times points to 'speculation,' 'reckless and unwarranted discounting of the future,' 'inevitable debacle' as causes for the present crisis. Yet, what are these causes but manifestations of capitalism at work. Imagine capitalism without an archaic, individual character, without a people, more correctly a stable, of speculation (stock market), without debacle?"

Finally, the Times brings words of cheer to America's gloomy pastor by saying that capitalism has had crises before and has recovered. Well said! But little room for cheer. The whole history of capitalism is a history of crises. But now capitalism is in its final stage, in its imperialist epoch, in its epoch of decay and decline. Hence, today the recovery from a crisis is only a relapse laying the basis for an even more acute crisis coming on. Crisis follows upon crisis, each one worse than its predecessor—until the culminating crisis when the proletariat will deal the death blow to the whole inefficient, expensive system of capitalism based on unemployment, war and mass misery.

Not! Capitalism is not on trial, Mr. Fosdick and Mr. New York Times editor. Capitalism has already had its trial. It is already convicted! It has already fulfilled its historical role. It is no longer historically necessary. Today, capitalism is bad, is anti-social. A new world, a Workers' World, is in sight, is in the making. Face to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics! That's why the capitalist's worry! And that's why the working class should close its ranks and fight harder than ever to usher in a new, a classless society—a Socialist society. We already have a good example and a splendid inspiration—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The Youth Movement

PROGRESS OF DISARMAMENT

"IN TIME OF PEACE -- PREPARE FOR WAR"

Along with the peace pacts, and peace treaties, we have the following assurances of world peace.

1. A war tank that rips wall at 45 miles an hour.

A war tank powered with a 538 horsepower liberty airplane motor and weighing nearly ten tons travelled about a field at Linden, N. J. several days ago, at a speed of 45 miles an hour, bumping over logs two feet thick, slashing through frozen ponds spinning about on its own length, smashing barbed wire entanglements and crumpling walls two feet thick. The machine's caterpillar tracks were quickly removed and the tank moved over a paved highway on solid rubber wheels at 75 miles an hour. The machine was developed at the cost of \$400,000.

Both the American and Japanese governments are interested in the new toy of destruction.

2. Fastest warship in the world has completed trials for the British Navy.

The new destroyer *Holtia* leader Codrington's weights 1,520 tons. It was completed last June. She obtained an average speed of 33 knots during a four hour test and reached a speed of 40 knots at times. Her engines never were let out to full power. Nothing in the other navies has been produced to outdistance this British warship, which with a full load could streak across the Atlantic in three and a half days if top speed could be maintained.

England is not alone in the development of more dangerous warships. France, Italy, "disarmed" Germany, and "neutral" Sweden are developing new types of battleships. And the U. S. of course, must

have a navy "second to none."

3. 350 mile diving speed in new navy planes.

Aviation which was hailed by the capitalist press as another guaranty for world peace, is actually a deadly instrument of war and destruction.

A speed of 350 miles an hour in a vertical power dive, an ascent from the ground to 10,000 feet and return in five minutes, floating ability when the machines are forced down on water and a high speed at great altitudes are some of the features of forty-six new Boeing single-seater fighting planes, first delivery of which was being made to the navy at Bremerton, Wash., today. (New York Times)

SAILORS MUTINY

That the sailors of the English Navy are dissatisfied and restless was proven by the mutiny that occurred on the submarine tender *Lucia* at Plymouth on Jan. 4th. The mutiny resulted from the short Christmas leave that was granted to the *Navvymen*. Just as the workers are bitterly exploited by their bosses at work, so the boys in the navy are driven by their "superiors" through the rigid discipline on board. An order was issued that a group of men paint the ship on Sunday morning. This order brought the mutiny to a head.

Thirty of the men were removed to the royal naval barracks. A court of inquiry was established by the naval officials to investigate the affair. This investigation is being held behind closed doors. Nothing new has been reported since these facts were disclosed. The action of the sailors has disturbed the British Admiralty, and it was forced to issue an explanation.

The Economic Week

With this issue we begin a new feature—"The Economic Week"—a weekly analysis of the economic situation in the United States. This feature will appear in every issue of the Revolutionary Age.

The economic weather continues chill damp. No signs of clearing or sunshine are in sight. An unusually heavy downpour of dismal industry and trade statistics marked the week. The decline of prices continues. According to the U. S.

Department of Agriculture, farm prices have, for the first time in 15 years, reached a figure below the pre-war level. Bank clearings show a sharp fall of 24.5% from the corresponding week of last year. Steel is running at 36%, against 60% a year ago and 84% in 1929 at this time. The stock market runs on sick. Despite lots of talk about re-employment—especially in the auto plants after the inventory-taking shutdown—the army of no occupation continues to grow. The Federal Re-

serve and New York State figures show a further drop in the number of workers employed in December. Most authoritative opinion expects the coming three or four months to be even worse.

In New York City alone there are about 100 registered bread-lines. The Axe-Houghton Index of Business Activity for December fell to 75%, or the lowest since March 1908. On this basis *The Analyst* finds no recovery in sight before mid 1932.



The Infantile Sickness of Leftism in Communism, by V. I. Lenin, 1920.

There are certain books that far transcend their character as literary or scientific products and acquire an historical efficiency in their own right, that become, so to speak, independent historical forces. Such books are not many but their fewness only adds to their significance. A good number of Marx's works are of such a character. So are some of Rosa Luxemburg's polemics against revisionism and reformism. So, to an almost superlative degree, is the pamphlet of Lenin's we are now considering.

Like all of Lenin's works *The Infantile Sickness of Leftism in Communism* is no mere academic creation but arose directly out of the class struggle and as a weapon in it. It was the chief polemical weapon of the Communist International, during the very first years of its life, in its struggle against an inner disease, which, had it been allowed to run its course, would certainly have altogether destroyed the young International. This was Lenin's firmly expressed opinion at the Third World Congress of the Comintern (1921). This disease was the then infantile disorder of ultra-leftism, of super-revolutionism.

The disease showed itself in malignant form in the very first days of the Communist movement. Under Lenin, the Communist International immediately undertook a campaign against it. While it was still carrying on the struggle for the independent crystallization of a revolutionary Communist movement and for the severance of the last connections with Social-democracy, the Communist International did not hesitate to elevate to a central position the struggle against the grave menace threatening it from another direction.

On the basis of a profound study of the history and experiences of the Russian Bolsheviks, Lenin launched a blistering polemic against the super-"revolutionaries" who were capable of making a revolution a day in their own minds but were thereby sterile and impotent in the actual movement of the workers. Lenin lays bare the social roots of leftism, showing it to be essentially petty-bourgeois revolutionism. He analyzes with great penetration the problems of leaders and party, of class and masses, and of the mutual relations among these categories, thereby completely refuting the semi-anarchist drive of the old German ultra-lefts on these matters. He thoroughly exposes the dangerous content of the proposal of the ultra-lefts to desert the existing mass revolutionary unions and to found new "spick-and-span revolutionary unions" for themselves. The abstentionist and boycottist course of the German, Dutch and English super-"revolutionaries" in regard to participation in parliament next engage Lenin's attention, and with the same results. As a sort of general summary Lenin discusses the question of the permissibility of compromises as such and gives the most brilliant lesson in revolutionary tactics to be found in Marxist literature.

The last chapter, *Some Conclusions*, in which the essential unity and yet specific diversity of the world labor movement and hence the proper character of the Communist International are explained, leaves one literally dumb with admiration at the profundity, accuracy and fertility of thought.

Lenin's pamphlet is naturally thoroughly polemical in form but it is absolutely positive in content and method. It is a well-nigh complete handbook of revolutionary tactics, a book to be read and reread, to be studied and pondered, to be consulted and used.

Fundamentally, that is, in an historical sense, the battle against ultra-leftism was won under Lenin's invincible blows. Unfortunately, however, history does not proceed in a straight line. Steps backward in the general forward movement are not unknown. And that is why today, ten years after Lenin's pamphlet was first published, the world Communist movement finds itself in a serious relapse into the old disease of leftism. Again the fatal errors are repeated against which Lenin warned so much; again the tactics are so adopted which Lenin condemned so thoroughly and exposed so effectively. Only—history does not repeat itself!

Today leftism is no longer an infantile disease, inevitable and soon to be passed over. The dogmatic leftism of today is direct consequence of the basically unhealthy character of the political system and method of leadership that has gradually come to dominate the Communist International. It can only be overcome by eradicating its roots.

In 1920 the Communist International led and conducted the struggle against leftism. In 1930 it is the leadership of the Communist International itself that is championing the ultra-left course and is busy expelling and condemning all those who resist it. Today the banner of the struggle against the ultra-left blight is held aloft by the International Communist Opposition, whose main weapon in the struggle is the little pamphlet of a hundred pages, *The Infantile Sickness of Leftism in Communism*. —SPECTATOR

The Promised Land

Mr. Brailsford, British Laborite, rises to explain the robbing of Arab lands by British Imperialism in the name of Zion. "The principle of self-determination cannot be applied to nomadic tribes occupying large areas of land for pasture while the population of the world is growing."



BETWEEN HAMMER AND ANVIL

A Fish Story
True Story Magazine says that the greatest fairy story of all is the story of how man evolved from the lower animals. "Once upon a time" they write, there was a fish that walked on land."
 We know a better one than that it begins. "Once upon a time there was a fish that sat on a commission . . ."

The Wisdom of Our Rulers

"Concerning unemployment, the principal thing that I can say is that there is far too much of it." Such is the wisdom of Colonel Woods, chairman of the President's Unemployment Commission, reporting to the Senate. It took a Hoover Commission a year and a half to find that out.

For Bigger and Better Craft

Colonel Wood's only solution of unemployment is more graft. "I favor a removal of the limitations written around our public business," he told the Senate. "Either it must be assumed that we are honest or our successors should be appointed."

More Wisdom of Col. Wooden

Capitalist depression isn't so depressing any more. If you are fired today, says Col. Wood, you can take comfort in the fact that you are fired "on a scientific basis thru the careful selection of those who can best afford to be discharged, such as unmarried men and those already eligible for retirement." Capitalism ain't what it used to be.

Any Plan But That

They're still hatching "plans to aid the idle." Plenty of plans. If plans were jobs we'd all be working overtime. The one plan that's needed capitalism couldn't touch with a ten-foot pole—and that's planned economy.

Bang Go The Banks

After 328 banks closed their doors in 1930, Rome C. Stephenson, President of the American Bankers Association, announces that nation's banks are sounder than ever.

How Hoover Might Help

The shoe companies are launching a new "Walk-more" campaign. The pants makers a "Sit-more" campaign. The apple trust is uniting with the coal companies in a "Fire-more" drive, but the bologna manufacturers and the apple-sauce canners have joined in an appeal to Hoover to "Make More Speeches."

Hoover For 1932

We have found a good motto for Hoover in 1932.—"What! Wouldst thou have a serpent sting thee twice?"

How To Get and Keep a Job

(as gathered from our card-ads)
 "Good teeth are a business asset, protect them with Squibb's!"
 "You stand a better chance in a business-like easy starched collar."
 "Lost his job because no sex appeal—wear Paris!"
 "Slipping? Keep up with the pace of modern business by using Tasty-yeast!"

The Biggest Business Men Keep Fit with Kellogg's All Bran

"Luck was always against him until he ended B. O."

From the above it becomes clear that in place of bread lines we should have collar lines, garter lines, tooth paste lines and public distribution of yeast, bran, listerine and Lifebuoys.

Bread, as Hoover has proved, would only "pauperize the poor" and destroy their "rugged individualism," but garters and Lifebuoys would help them to maintain their self-respect and get ahead.

"Troopers Guard Young"

"When an ordinary individual is threatened by gangsters, the police prepare a statement declaring: 'We are leaving no stone unturned to unravel the baffling crime.' But now Owen D. Young, prince of the royal blood is threatened, he goes to rock preceded and followed by detachments of state troopers. One regiment marches in front of his little 'Ford' and removes the tacks from the roadway while another regiment marches behind to catch the backfire from his car so as not to alarm him."

Now a group of "economists" are urging a "prosperity loan." We'll get as much prosperity from a prosperity loan as we got liberty from the liberty loan.

Out in the Cold

Poor God! Now Millikan has gone and put him out of the universe into the cold depths of interstellar space! He should join the Harlem Tenants League and resist eviction in the middle of winter.

Communist Mother Goose

Little Jack Stachel Carried a satchel, Cop thought he had some wine, But he stuck in his thumb And the cop was struck dumb When he pulled out another line!

—B. D.