CLASS STRUGGLE

ISSUED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY (Majority Group)

UNITE

WORKERS OF ALL

COUNTRIES

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# ARE LYNCHED

Mob Hangs Two Farmers Seized From Jail

LEWISBERG, W. Va.-A mob of sixty men lynched two Negroes await ing trial on the charge of slaying two constables. The double lynching took place on December 10. The victims, Tom Jackson, 26 and

George Banks, 27, dressed only in their underwear were seized and hung to the crossbar of a telephone pole on the Midland Trail. These make fifteen lynchings for

West Virginia since 1903,

The two lynchings in West Virginia follow the lynching of Matthews Williams in Salisury, Md., on December

## JONES CONVICTED IN KENTUCKY

Harlan Miner Sentenced To Life Imprisonment

W. B. Jones, Harlan County min-er, member of the United Mine Workers of America, was convicted on charges of "conspiring to murder" in connection with the attack of local officials upon a miners meeting in Evarts, Ky., early this year. Sen-Evarts, Ky., early this year. tence of life imprisonment was immediately pronounced.

The conviction of Jones marks the success of one of the most brutal frame-ups in the labor history of this country. It will have a serious effect upon the trials of the other Harlan miners now under similar indictments

## FILIPINO PEOPLE REVOLTS ANEW

Tangulan Society In Big Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism

MANHA-A wide-spread and wellplanned attempt at an armed insurrecist control of the Philippine Islands has been discovered and suppressed (American). The revolt had been or- cracies and of the disputes on econganized by the Tangulan Society, a national-revolutionary with considerable influence among sign on December 11. In place of the peasantry and the lower middle the Minseito cabinet, a Selyukai cabiclass elements of the big cities as net is being set up under the premierwell as among the workers.

made, mostly of poor peasants.

"The really great things in the world today are the gold of France and the United States, Russia's experiment and the halfelothed Gandhi." –Rev. Lucius A. Edleblute.

# 2 W. VA. NEGROES New German Anti-Labor Decrees Cut Wages HUNGER MARCH IN WASHINGTON And Hit Unions; Hitler Bids for Power

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEFENDING

THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS

Voided; Hitler Promises Smashing of Unions And Suppression Of Labor Movement

SMASH ALL UNIONS

BERLIN-In a series of sensation al interviews with the correspondents of the most important papers of Germany and the world, Adolf Hitler, head of the German National-Socialist party (Pascists), boasted of the growing strength of his party, trump-eted forth the intention of his party to take power thru "legal channels," and outlined in an intentionally vague and demagogic manner the program which his party would realize when it would seize power. The whole tone Hitler's remarks was charactered by the flush of coming victory indeed Hitler spoke as if he were aleady head of the German state.

The Fascists, Hitler declared, would come into power without the accessity of a "march on Berlin". The next Reichstag election would give the National-Socialists a "decisive majority" -a majority foretold by the huge increase in Fascist support in recent Landing and municipal elections and in the present Pascist control of the three provincial diets of Oldenburg, Brunswick and Hesse. Having taken power the Fascists would immediately "abolish" the trade unions as "Jewish abstractions" and would "hang" all Marxians, that is, Communists and Social-democrats. The repudiation of reparations but the payment of private debts was indicated. The prob ability of a Franco-German understanding was outlined. Hitler refused, however, to give any definite indications as to his economic and fi-

(Continued on page 2)

Wages Slashed, Prices Slow To Follow; Union Compacts

HITLER THREATENS TO BRUENING ISSUES NEW EMERGENCY DECREES

BERLIN.—The most vicious and reactionary set of emergency decrees yet to the credit of the Bruening dietatorship were signed by President Hindenburg on December 8. The decrees order an all-around wage slash of over 15%, bringing down wage standards to the January 1927 level. At the same time drastic cuts in disability compensation and other forms of social insurance are ordered. All collective agreements concluded by the great trade union organizations of Germany with the employers are invalidated after April 1, 1932-thus destroying with one blow the power of the trade unions to defend their mempers, a power won thru many years of struggle. - The salaries and wages of all government employees from the Reich to the municipalities are to be cut about 10%. The decrees also provide for a 10% cut in house rents and in the prices of standardized aricles, coal, iron and potash, but, as he New York Times correspondent points out, "wages are easier to con-trol and will be lowered faster and more thoroly than prices." Proviion is made for the compulsory lowering of the interest rate, for the re duction of some taxes but for the in crease of the turnover tax to 2%, for a cut in physicians' fees, for compen-satory taxes on imports, and for the protection of the land-owners against forced auction sales.

dications as to his economic and financial programs.

In "reply" to Hitler, Chancellor (Continued on page 2)

Vicious Measures To Hit

Foreign-Born

might have been expelled were per-mitted to leave voluntarily." The

bulk of these were militant work-

ers as Doak himself declares. A sharp

condemnation of such organizations

as the American Civil Liberties Union

and the International Labor Defense

for "hampering" the deportation ac-

tivities of his department, was made

the requirements for naturalization,

proposing that applicants for natur-

alization be "required to possess the

equivalent of knowledge imparted in America in school to children up to the age of 14!" The finger-printing of

aliens and the power to cancel natur

was also proposed by Mr. Doak.

alization certificates within five years,

The Doak report is an insolent at-

ack upon the workers, both foreign-

horn and native-born. Its obvious

purpose is to concentrate the forces

of the hoss government in an offen-

sive against the foreign-born work-

working class, in preparation for a

The Lord Helps

A. Muche, who helped himself to a \$4,000 gold brick in the treasury of

fice, was a devout Methodist, he de-

When Judge Knox found that Chas.

The Secretary of Labor presented

by Mr. Doak.

1,619 Unemployed Parade Thru Capital

WASHINGTON. — Unemployed workers to the number of 1,619 marching in four great columns from various parts of the country, converged on this city and entered the capi-tal in time for the opening of Con-The Metropolitan Police had nade extensive preparations and a large force of police and soldiery had been mobilized. Brigadier General Pelham D. Glassford, in command of the police, gave the marchers a long and involved route thruout the city with the obvious purpose of tiring the marchers and hindering any demonstration. Shelter in Salvation Army buildings and Marine quarters as well as food was given to the Hunger

Marchers. Admission to the White House and to the Capitol was denied to the Hunger Marchers or to a committee of the leaders of the Hunger March thereupon refused to submit any written petition or demands.

After a day in Washington the Hunger March left the city and began to disperse.

The Hunger March was a nationwide procession of unemployed to Washington with the purpose of bringing before the masses of the country the acute misery of the unemployed and the necessity for immediate government relief. It ganized by the T. U. U. L. (For an estimate of the Hunger March see article on page 3).

# MARINE DEFENSE

Organizations Joining In Committee To Defend Framed Workers

More and more workers organiza ions are adding their support to the defense of the marine workers framed by the police in a so-called "dyna mite plot." This was indicated at the meeting of the committee held on Wednesday, December 9, at 82 East

The International Labor Defense sent representatives with a commu-WASHINGTON. -A demand for help in the defense of these workers nore stringent immigration laws, for but was not willing to join the comlaws making the naturalization of the mittee. They stated also that the l foreign-born more difficult, for fine L. D. had instructed its altorney to ger-printing laws, for laws permitting confer with the prisoners without consulting the committee. The decithe cancellation of naturalization and sion of the committee was that "we welcome the aid of the 1, L. D." but for laws (acilitating deportation, was made by Secretary of Labor (!) Doak in his annual report to Congress on December 9. He declared that 18,declare that all phases of the case are to be handled by the Marine Work 000 foreign-born had been deported ers Defeuse Committee and not by from this country during the year any one of the participating organiza "many thousands more who

The Conference for Progressive Labor Action sent A. J. Muste as fraernal delegate but declared that it yould have regular delegates at sub

sequent meetings.
The J. W. W., the General Defense Committee and the International Li-Defense Committee of Westfield, N. J., sent delegates who oledged their organizations to full cooperation with and participation in recommendations designed to raise he defense of these workers.

## ZAMORA ELECTED **PRESIDENT**

Conservative Chosen As ers, the most exposed section of the Head Of Spain general attack upon the workers as a whole.

MADRID,—By a vote of 362 out of a possible 466 Niceto Alcala Zamora has been elected president of Spain for a term of six years, by the Constituent Cortes now in session. No. The election of Zamora as presi-

# Hoover Launches Bitter Attack on Labor in Messages; Congress Meets and Organizes

Hoover Urges Aid For Big Trusts, Banks And Railroads, But Not One Cent For The Starving Jobless; Recommends More Vicious Deportation Laws; Mellon Tax Plans To Hit Workers And All Poor People

### MELLON TAX PROGRAM HITS MASSES

A tax program of the most reacionary character, calculated to add tremendous burdens upon the should-ers of the workers, farmers and lower middle class, was proposed by Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. (Continued on page 2)

### HOUSE DEMOCRATIC; SENATE DEADLOCKS

Washington, D. C. By a vote of 218 for the Democratic candidate as against 213 for the Republican nomince and 5 for the "progressive", Rep. John N. Garner of Texas was chosen Speaker and the House of Representatives organ-Mellon, in his report to Congress.

The two billion dollar deficit is to trand H. Snell of New York was be made up by a 10% annusement tax Republican candidate, while the third on all admissions over 10c, and a one mining was George J. Schneider, 5% tax on passenger automobiles and "progressive" Republican of Wiscona 3% tax on automobile tritcks, a sin. Following the election of the 2½% tax on tires and accessories, a new Speaker the various House com-5% tax on radios and phonographs, a mittees were all reorganized so as to 2c tax an checks and drafts, a 5c tax give the Democrats control.

on telephone, telegraph and cable Organization did not proceed so (Continued on page 2)

LET'S CLEAN UP THE GARBAGE!

## BITTER REACTION IS SPIRIT OF MESSAGE

Washington, D. C. Unrelieved reaction is the dominant tote of the annual Message of President Herbert Hoover to the 72 Congress. The profound economic crisis and the misery of the masses of the American people are taken into conure for proposals to strengthen the hold of monopolist trust capital over the economic and social life of the country, as a basis for intensifying the exploitation and oppression of the masses of the people.

The President first comments with

satisfaction on the state of U.S. imperialism's war resources and declares that the recent "emergency reduc-tions" in the budgets of the War and Navy departments will have no material effect upon these resources. Under foreign affairs, Hoover remarks on the widespread "revolutions and social disorders" throout the world, "in nineteen countries, embracing more than half of the population of the world." The acute world-wide financial crisis and its repercussions as fas as this country are concerned, are next treated and proposals made for extending Wall Street's hegemony on a world scale. The Hoover Moratorimm, long an accomplished fact, is reported and approval asked for! A few lines are devoted to American imperialist ventures in Latin America and to Washington's role in the Manchurian crisis. When Hoover turns to the domes-

tic situation he is able to comment with satisfaction upon the fact that altho chaos and distress are widespread there has been no corresponding movement of unrest or protest of the masses of the working people. The 'unity and patriotism of our people" is gleefully noted by the executive agent of America's capitalist class. The country has, he continues, not faced any "acute social disorders" or "industrial conflicts." Any real government relief for the unemployed is again categorically rejected by the "great humanitarian" who extells the "efforts" of "self-help" and charity.
"We must avoid burdens upon the government which will create more memployment in private industry. . . We can now stimulate employment agriculture more effectually and speedily thru the voluntary measures n progress . . . I am opposed to any lirect or indirect government dole, The vicious wage-cut offensive of the hosses within the last two years is conjured away with the comment: "A large majority (of industries) have maintained wages at as high levels as the safe conduct of their businesses would permit!" To put a final touch to his insolent attack upon the workers, Hoover proposes that the immigration laws be made more stringent Chicago Conference Gives Officials Complete Powers To and that the deportation laws be (Continued on page 2)

Inukai Forms New Cabinet; Labor Dept. Report Urges Gold Standard Falls And War Sharpens

As the climax of the long struggle the Philippine Constabulary between the military and civil buroomic and financial questions, the organization; Wakatsuki cabinet was forced to reship of Ki Inukai. The first acts of the new cabinet were to take Japan off the gold standard and to sharpen the war on Manchuria.

> PARIS-With reservations by both China and Japan, the latter of course (Continued on page 2)

The Headquarters of the

## Communist Party Majority Group **NEW WORKERS SCHOOL** REVOLUTIONARY AGE

have moved to 228 SECOND AVENUE, (cor. 14 St., 4 and 5 floors) New York City

To Officially Open The New Headquarters

House-Warming and Reception Saturday Evening, Dec. 19th

At the New Headquarters Banquet and Reception followed by Dancing

A mass meeting to expose

frame-up will be held early in Jannary. Among the speakers already scheduled are Ben Gitlow, Carlo Tres-ca, James P. Cannon, A. J. Muste, etc.

real opposition to Zamora developed. dent signalizes the extremely consercided that Muche "acted on impulse" valve course the Spanish revolution and suspended sentence. Which proves: "The Lord helps those that radical phraseology of the newly that too large a section of the rail- "stabilize" employment on the roads, There will be a banquet and reception adopted constitution.

## RAIL WORKERS MEET SURRENDERS TO **BOSS WAGE OFFENSIVE**

Negotiate With Roads On Wage Reductions And Unemployment; Ready To Accept Cut

CHICAGO. - What amounts to render. practically a surrender to the wageists was decided here on December | ference of 1500 general chairmen representing 1,500,000 employees of the 1) by the conference of shop chairmen railway systems of the United States, representing 1,500,000 members of the Illinois Central Railroad and wenty-one standard railway unions. Upon recommendation of a special ( committee it was decided to confer upon the union leaders the right to negotiate with the railway officials with full power to accept any arrangement on wages and unemployment program. This is recognized everywhere as meaning that not only will the "voluntary" 10% wage-cut asked by the roads be granted by the unions but other demands as well

It should be noted that this is the first time in the history of railway labor that union officials got a free hand in negotiations. Hitherto all negotiations between union officials and management have been tentative and the railroad officials. The 6-hour day, School. decisions have always been referred back to the membership for ratifica- also be favored by a decisive section road workers are opposed to any sur- will occupy great attention.

CHICAGO—On the eve of the con nounced a wage cut of 10% for all non-union workers and stated that a similar cut for union men would im mediately be initiated. On the same day (December 8) the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees began taking a strike vote of their men on the Chicago and North Western Railroad which had put thru a wagehe government mediation board, after this offer had been accepted by ers School and the Revolutionary the union.

chairmen and the various committees offices of the C. P.-Majority Group udicate that there will be a sharp re- and to the editorial and business offi 'voluntary wage-cut" as proposed by is given over to the New Workers with no reduction of weekly pay, will

## HOUSEWARMING ON DEC. 19

New "Age" Headquarters To Be Opened Officially In Reception

Two floors of a big building on the corner of 14 Street and Second Avenue, New York City, in the center of an area devoted to headquarters of ent a few days before. The road had labor organizations, make up the new refused any attempt at arbitration by headquarters of the Communist Party (Majority Group), the New Work-Age. The fourth floor is devoted Preliminary conferences of the shop primarily to the National and District sistance at the conference to any ces of the Age, while the fifth floor

A Housewarming and Reception to open officially the new headquarters followed by dancing.

Herman on "World Menace of Fascism" Dec. 20, 228 2nd Aveune

## DEFEND MARINE WORKERS AGAINST THE POLICE "BOMB" FRAME-UP

Appeal Of The C. P.-Majority Group

sensational story that on Monday the to resist the vicious wage-cuts. New York police had "discovered" a "dynamite plot for the wholesale bombing of the New York harbor." On the basis of this "discovery" they arrested the secretary and two members of the Independent Tidewater Boatmen's Union, Jack Soderberg, William Trajer and Thomas Bunker.

Police at the same time raided the union hall, confiscated the books of the union and smashed the furniture.

In the sensational stories that ap-

the Marine Workers Defense Com-

1. The purpose of this newest frame-up of militant trade union involving merely three workers of workers is to smash the Independent one union, but affects vitally every la-Tidewater Boatmen's Union and to dustry. We call attention to the fact that this concoction of the police comes precisely at a time when memployment and wage-cuts have reduced starvation level, and when, therefore,

### BRUENING ISSUES NEW EMERGENCY DECREES

(Continued from page 1) meetings and outdoor demonstrations ing of political insignia or uniforms, and threatening with three months imprisonment all who "defame" public officials. The gesture is made that these regulations are intended against "left" and "right" alike, but it is clear that they will be applied against the Communist and revolutionary organizations and not in the least against the Fascists.

The drastic reduction of the standards of the German working class, the "adaptation of wages in Germany to the prolonged world deflation", the destruction of the trade unions as organizations of defence of the economic interests of the workers and the suppression of the political activities of the revolutionary proletariat are the chief objectives of the new emergency decrees. While the decrees are published with a mock funfare of "defiance" of Hitler, they are, as a matter of fact, effective preparations in pacing the way for a Fascist dictatorship. The historical role of Bruening regime is to break down the defences of the working class, to load it with intolerable burdens, and to open the way to Fascism. After the "three-quarter" dictatorship of Bruening-the 100% dictatorship of Hitler.

### NEW CABINET FORMED Communist Opposition gained 5,721 votes, raising the total to 41,840. IN JAPAN

(Continued from Page 1)

being far more significant, the Council of the League of Nations, in open meeting, on December 10, adopted a resolution for "ending" the Manchurian war situation. The new resolution is along the same lines as the previous League resolutions providing for the evacuation of Manchuria by Japanese troops "as quickly as possible", for a "neutral zone", and for an "investigation - commission." The Japanese delegate accepted the resolution with the reservation that Japan retains the "right to take all meas- ary session of the Executive Commit-ures necessary to protect the lives and toe of the Communist International, property and rights of its nationals" -that is, to continue the invasion of China and to hold what is already in Japanese hands. The Chinese reservations were essentially a restatement ate menace. The most important sec-of the old Chinese position. There tions of trust-capital in Germany are of the old Chinese position. There were also Latin American reservations declaring that the League resolution on Manchuria was an "exception" and that "as a rule", the "rights of the weak powers must be guaran-

The situation in Manchuria remains essentially the same. Japan has achieved most of its original objectives, and perhaps more, with the si-lent approval of the United States.

### HOUSE DEMOCRATIC; SENATE DEADLOCKS

(Continued from Page 1)

smoothly in the Senate, however. At the end of three days the Senate was still in deadlock. Of course, the Vice-President of the United is the Presi dent of the Senate and so the organization battle takes place on the choice of President pro tem. The office is of little account in itself but the vote on it determines the control of the Senate and its committees. The Republicans put forward Schator Moses of New Hampshire for reelection as President pro tem. The Democrats nominated Sen. Pittman of Nevada. The handful of "insurgent" Senators refused to support either but voted for various candidates chosen from themselves. The result was that on December 10, the vote stood: Moses 32, Pittman 43, total for "insurgent" candidates 13. Since the attendance of the Senate is 88 and 45 votes are necessary for election, the Senate stood deadlocked.

On Tuesday, November 17, the large numbers of workers were turn-newspapers of New York carried the ling to the LTBU, for organization

2. Another important factor in this ease is the use of a stool-pigeon by the police to frame these workers and railroad them to jail. The history of the American labor movement abounds in instances of use of stool pigeous in order to make away with militant, active, working class fighters. It is sufficient just now to recall the cases of Sacco and Vanzetti, Mooney and Billings, Moyer and Haywood and the victims of the Hay-

peared in the newspapers the next day it was claimed that the men had "con- of the stool pigeon and agent provofessed" to the crime charged against cateur against the labor movement. 3. Despite the most vicious thirddegree torture to which these three

The Communist Party (Majority degree torture to which these three Group), which is participating in the workers were subjected, they stoutly defense of these frame-up victims by maintain their innocence of the deed charged against them. The only "confession" the police have is that of Hoyle, their own stool-pigeon.

4. We declare that this is not a case

organization in this country 15c an hour. discourage organization among the Should we allow ourselves to be stam-workers in the marine transport infail to come in mass to the defense of these victims of a police frame-up, there is no telling where the next "bomb" will be planted, against whom the marine transport workers to the the next stool-pigeon will be pro-

On the basis of the foregoing the Communist Party (Majority Group) declares that this frame-up is a threat against the whole labor movement and is intended to discourage labor organization in this country. It is the duty of all workers, regardless of their political opinious, to rally as one man to the defense of these seauntil January 2, 1932 and of the wear- men, to carry on a united and determined fight against the bestial third-degree methods, reminiscent of the Spanish Inquisition, used to force workers to "confess" to crimes they

AMERICAN DEMOCRACY IN ACTION

## The Lynching of Matthew Williams

by Elmer Smith

stitute the most unskilled section of the working class, unemployment is higher among the Negroes than among any other section of the work-

ing class.
It was in this atmosphere that Matthew Williams, a Negro worker of Salisbury, Md., who had been employed at the munificent wage of 15c per hour when he had work, shot his employer, Elliott, in a fit of desperation. After having shot his employer, he attempted to kill himself and then Elliott's son shot the Negro worker. This was what the great "liberal" Governor Ritchie called a "heinous crime", altho it was not a "heinous crime", altho it was not a "heinous crime". crime" for Elliott to pay his workers

Following this shooting, Williams was taken to the Peninsula General Hospital at Salisbury. It was from here, with the admonition of Helen V. Wise, hospital superintendent to 'take him quietly", that the mob of 2,000 took Williams from his bed, hung him with a fire department rope and then burned his body. While the mob was taking Williams from a side door of the hospital, Police Chief N. H. Rolland and Deputy Sheriff John "three uniformed patrolmen were directing traffic on the fringes of the mob while the hanging was in progress" (Baltimore Evening Sun, De-

we call upon all workers to support the Marine Defense Committee and in one united light to defeat the boss frame-up.

this case and in many respects paralleling it is the Orphan Jones case. On both in Worcester and Dorchester workers under the slogan of full so-Counties."

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Counties."

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It was in this atmosphere that the way can lynching be ended.

On Friday, December 4, Matthew in bed. There could have been three lynching of Williams took place. Williams, a Negro worker of Salispossible suspects for this murder; an Childs's only comment on this was The Negro masses are today the worst sufferers of the economic crisis. While ordinarily the Negro is the most exploited section of the working class, today, during the ceonomic crisis, the Negro is even more exploited than ever before. Since they contain the section of the working and to whom he still owed back wages.

and exhorted a confession by thirddegree methods. He was forced to sign a confession which he could not even read, as his glasses had been taken away from him.

The court appointed Leonard Wailes of Salisbury as attorney. Bernard Ades, the International Labor Defense attorney volunteered as attorney for Orphan Jones; however permission was refused him to see Jones until Jones had been taken back to Snow Hill for a hearing. After this, even the Jones signed the necessary papers appointing Ades as attorney, he (Ades) was not permitted to see Jones, even when he did obtain permission to see his client at Snow Hill, he found a "curious" policeman hiding in a cupboard and was forced to talk to him in the presence of the policenian. It was only on November 18 that the courts finally decided that Ades and not Wailes was Jones's attorney.

Ades fought for a change of venue to Baltimore or some other point on the Western Shore but the court granted a change to Cambridge (Dor-chester County) which is also on the Eastern Shore. This, despite the fact Parks were conveniently "guarding" that Attorney-General Lane in a let-the front entrance to the hospital and ter to Godfrey Childs, State's Attorney for Worcester County had stated: "In view of the . . . facts, it is my very firm conviction that this case ought not to be tried in Dorchester County and should be removed for trial to some court of this state sitthis case and in many respects paralences that have manifested themselves

The Stage and

Screen

and Jean Hubert, Joe Peanuts, Bob

AMKINO FILM "STRUGGLE FOR LIFE" AT CAMEO THEATRE

"Struggle For Life", the first mo-

tion picture of animals and nature to

come from the Moscow studios, is

having its American premiere at the Cameo Theatre this week. The talk is in English and is presented by My-

ron Auckland, of the Museum of Nat-

ural History. Wild animals and birds

are the actors; the plot is the cease-

less struggle of animals and plants for

food, for the protection of their young, and for existence itself. Di-

corded remarkable scenes af animals

battling each other and being killed in

turn by another animal,
Several interesting Russian shorts
films, including the famous tight-rope

walker of Uzbec, and an exclusive

camera interview of with Maxim Gor-

ENTERTAINMENT

Tango Exhibition Vocal Quartette

under the auspices of

DOWNTOWN NEEDLE

TRADES UNITS

Communist Party (Majority Group)

Saturday Eve, Dec. 26, - 8 P. M.

at ASTORIA HALL

64 EAST 4TH STREET

CAFE EUROPA

and

on the program.

DANCE

Vladimir Korolevitch has re-

DANCE

"SECRET SERVICE" AT

ing up a return to absolutely normal and harmonious conditions." The ment of Police Chief Rolland, of Salisbury, that "we have experienced one of the quietest week-ends in many

The Negro clergymen are playing in this case the fawning role to colored schools, tells us:

"The Salisbury affair is a result of the interference of elements unknown to our people until this League sent | Party. its representatives into our courts." The Reverend R. G. Waters, of the Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal Church of Snow Hill, is even more odious in speaking to the lynchers. He says: We trust that the alleged crimes of Orphan Jones and Matthews will not result in the opinion that all Negroes are alike. My people need protection and we sincerely believe that the white people of Snow Hill will, in the name of God see to it that protection shall be granted us." The Reverend Kraty, of Shiloh Methodist Episcopal

The workers must realize that lynching is a direct result of the special exploitation of the Negro as a race in addition to his exploitation as a worker. They must realize that lynch-Lying directly in the background of ting in a community free from influ- ing can be abolished only thru the organization of white and Negro

## LITHUANIAN OPPOSITION BEGINS THE ISSUANCE OF WEEKLY ORGAN

Review And Criticism Of "Naujoji Gadyne"

ganizations in this country.

centrates upon the situation in the Lithuanian left-wing organizations, such as A. L. D. I. D. (literary clubs), the women's organizations, singing societies, etc. There is plenty of which the clergy is so well adapted. Societies, etc. There is plenty of The Reverend E. J. Hensy, of the news from the various Lithuanian Mount Zion Colored Baptist Church, centers through the country. The paand supervisor of Worcester County's per deals vigorously with the struggle of the Lithuanian Opposition against the "Bimbaites" and the Lithuanian Central Buro of the Communist

It must be declared, however, that in the early issues of the paper, there is distinct tendency to treat the struggle of the Lithuanian Opposition against the Party officials and policy as if it were an isolated "Lithuanian" fight. The fundamental political struggle in the American Communist Group. Such incompleteness and hesitation both reflects and breeds dangerous political confusion.

There is also a tendency visible in the paper to blur the big differences

We have before us the first two issues of Naujoji Gadyne (The New Age), the official organ of the Lithuanian Communist Opposition, a group anian Communist Opposition, a group of Lithuanian Communists and sym-siastic terms without any attempt at pathizers who have come into sharp criticism of its glaring sectarian mis-conflict with the present Party leader-takes. The article by Comrade Pruship over its sectarian and splitting seikas on trade union policy practically accepts the official Party view-point on the T.U.U.L. unious, mere-Nauĵoji Gadyne is a well-edited rev- ly criticizing their incompetent and olutionary paper. Its eight pages are sectarian leadership. Now of course, full of good general news of the American labor movement and of Lithnania. Of course, the paper consurely the Lithuanian Opposition

does not have to repeat all of the mistakes of its forerunners without any attempt at learning from them! The general program of Lithuanian Opposition is still only vaguely defined; the task is still for the future. The Lithuanian comrades must realize that only a conscious struggle along the lines of the program of the Communist Party (Majority Group) and in the closest cooperation with it can bring any results among the Lith-nanian workers as everywhere else.

### MELLON TAX PROGRAM HITS MASSES

(Continued from Page 1) Party and in the Communist International—the struggle between the leadership of the Communist International, the International Communist Communication Communist Communication Communist Communication Communist Communication Communist Communist Communist Communication Communist Communist Communist Communist Communist Communication Communist Communist Communication Communist Communication Communist Communication Church, Crisfield, simply urged his congregation to "obey the law and not get excited over the lynching."

Opposition and the Trotskyist Oppoducts, an increase 1% over present rates on transfer stamp tax or capital stock sale, a 5% increase in the super tax on estates, a ½% increase in conception, is very good as for a stock sale, a 5% increase in conception. rade Butkus, the clearest in political conception, is very good as far as it goes but it speaks of the split rather abstractly—it does not so much the rabstractly—it does not so much the recommendations the peras mention the Communist Party soual exemption for single men in in-(Majority Group) or its struggle, at-the Butkus's arguments are largely \$1,500 to \$1,000—so that single workthe arguments of the C. P.-Majority crs making as low as \$20 a week will be taxed. The rates on the other brackets, especially the lower ones, are also to be raised.

> Mellon's new tax proposals-which s to a large extent a revival of the 1924 revenue act—has already been nade the subject of a sharp attack by the Democrats. But here, as in the debate on the Hoover messages, the Democrats are very careful to make clear that they have no "radical" in-

## BUTLER, ADDAMS **GET NOBEL PRIZE**

Peace Prize Awarded To Jingo And Pacifist

Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University and president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and Jane Addams, the famous social worker and leader of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, have been awarded the 1931 Nobel Peace Prize.

The unconscious historical irony that has characterized so many of the Nobel awards in the past is emphatically repeated in the choice of Butler as prizeman. During the World War, Nicholas Murray Butler distinguished himself thru the mad fury of his warlike chanvinism. A number of the outstanding members of the Columbia faculty (including James Flarvey Robinson, McKecn. Cattel, and others) were forced to leave the university for views that deviated ever so little from the 100% war-hysteria of Dr. Butler. Today he is Nobel Peace

prizeman. Miss Jane Addams is of course of an entirely different category. She maintained her pacifist convictions intact in time of war-time stress. The only trouble is that pacifism, no matter how sincerely it may be believed in by its adherents, is not a way out of war but is really a cloak under which war preparations and war intrigues are

## HUGE ROY MEET IN BOMBAY

### 50,000 Demand Freedom Of Communist Leader In Demonstration

BOMBAY-In the first days of Ocober there took place here a gigantic demonstration under the auspices of the M. N. Roy Defence Committee ents, and petty bourgeois participated. Numberous speakers described the services of Roy to the revolutionary movement and the necessity of a unit-

"If 1,500,000 people talked twelve months the energy of the sound would be equal to that required to boil water for a cup of tea."

Sir William Bragg We're willing to bet that the Senate will emit enough energy in sound this session to run the 20th Century

# BITTER REACTION SPIRIT OF MESSAGE

Hoover Urges Help To Bosses, Nothing For Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

THE HIPPODROME strengthened!" It is not to be assumed that Hoov. It is subject of a sharp but very vague and largely factional attack on the does—for big capital! Any revision part of the Democrats in the House of "Secret Service" Dichard Dix's new starring picture based on the famous does-for big capital! Any revision William Gillette play is the current Hippodrome screen feature. The Raof the robber tariff schedules is op-posed, but revision of the weak and dio Picture version of one of Amerimeffectual anti-trust laws is proposed, as the New York Times points out, ca's stake classics includes in its cast Shirley Gray, Gavin Gordon, William Aid to the big railroad companies in the form of support to "proper consolidation to reduce operating costs" is recommended and also wide-spread ory wrote the adaption and J. Walter formation of a Federal-financed "re-construction" corporation to make ad-vances to "needy" industries and thru other means. The strengthening of the hold of finance capital over the Ruben handled the direction. The The eight act vaudeville program includes Will and Gladys Ahern, Fritz farmers is proposed in the fort

> eral Land Banks. The figure-head of American capital concludes his report to Congress with an apology for capitalism—which certainly needs it in view of its com-plete bankruptey today. "If our econ-omic system does not match our highest expectations at all times, it does bring it into accord with any necessity that experience may prove," de-clares Hoover. The shadow of the Soviet Union, in which a new Socialist society, without hunger, without unemployment, without war, without exploitation, but with freedom and plenty, is being so successfully built, hangs over the capitalist world, and even over its strongest sector, United

ommendations in regard to the Fed-

States capitalism! The annual Message of President Hoover was supplemented by a spec-ial message on foreign affairs and sity). one on the budget. An appeal to the country for aid in carrying out the program of dark reaction followed on ki and Joseph Stalin, will be included December 11.

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# The President's Message was made

Representatives. Thruout this attack, however, the Democrats made it clear,

wards radicalism. . . .

assistance to the big banks thru the FINE SCHOOL FORMED IN BALTIMORE

that "the Democratic party, as repre-

sented in Congress, is not inclined to-

Baltimore, Md. One of the best revolutionary Marxst schools ever organized in this country, and surely the best ever seen n Baltimore, has been established here under the name of the Marxian School by the Workers Educational Society, a group of Communist workers and intellectuals. This school, which has already

functioned for over a month, runs three classes at present: The Theoretnot require revolutionary action to ical Foundations of Marxism, Instructor Will Herberg, managing editor of the Revolutionary Age; Social Forces in American History, Instructor: V. F. Calverton, well-known writer and critic; and American Radical Literature, Instructor: Alan Calmer, author of "John Reed, A Critical The attendance at the various class-

es is extraordinarily large, averaging 50 or over, composed partly of workers and partly of intellectuals and students (of Johns Hopkins Univer-

The headquarters of the Marxian School are at 122 West Franklin St., Baltimore, Md. Leonard Darvin is the director of the school.

### TALK ON HARLAN AT BROOKLYN FORUM

Arnold Johnson of the Union Theo-logical Seminary will speak on "Civil War in Harlan, Ky.", before the Frederick Douglass Interracial Forum on Sunday, December 20, 4 P. M., at Howland Studio, 1660 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Johnson will tell of his experiences as an observer for the American Civil Liberties Union in Harlan. He spent seven weeks in the mining district as a free man and the M. N. Roy Defence Committee then was jailed on the charge of crim- of the All-India National Congress. inal syndicalism. After spending 37 Nearly fifty thousand workers, stud-days in jail he was finally freed. Mr. ents, and petty bourgeois participated. Johnson visited the miners, saw how they lived and suffered and helped them in their daily struggles.

The situation in Harlan is receiving ed struggle to free him, nation-wide notice. The charges against Theodore Dreiser, the trial of the 22 miners in Harlan make Mr. Johnson's talk timely and of great importance. Admission is free.

Subscribe to:

REVOLUTIONARY AGE

## HITLER THREATENS SMASH UNIONS Issues Declarations In Press Interviews stantly winning tens of thousands of (Continued from Page 1)

Bruening made a radio address on December 8 scoring the "delusiveness and contradictions of Hitlerism."

STUTTGART-A practically 100% ncrease in Fascist votes marked the elections in the city of Stuttgart on December 6. The Hitlerites received 44,599 votes as against the 23,239 of the year before. The Social-demo-erats lost 8,792, but still remain the most powerful party with 46,810. The Communist Party together with the

In the municipal elections in Wuer temberg the Fascists also made great of their sectarian course. Only gains. In Ulm they won seven seats; the Communist Opposition holds Ripa, Whitesid, Anita and Brower, at Ludwigsburg, five; at Meilbroun, three at Heidenheim, three; at Schwenningen, three; at Goeppingen, two; and at Tuttlingen, two. There had been no Fascists at all on these town councils before.

The Fascist menace is now so real in Germany that even the official Communist Party leaders can see it-Only a short time ago, (at the beginning of this year) the eleventh plendeclared that "the Fascist advance has been checked in Germany." Today the advance of Fascism to power is an immediate reality and an immedibehind Hitler while Fascism is con-

lower middle class elements and backward workers. The triumph of Fascism, leading to the destruction of all labor organizations, reformist and revolutionary alike, would be an incalculable defeat to the working class not only of Germany but all over the Post, Jr., Eugene Jackson, Fred Warworld. Only a united front of labor stands any chance of defeating the Schubert, authority on Civil War hist-Fascist drive for power. The Social-democrats reject such a united picture is based on Civil War incifront for the sake of "tolerating" dent of espionage behind the Confed-Bruening; the Communist Party lead- crate lines. ers reject such a united front because aloft the banner of united labor strug- Sidney Paige, Frankie Finn and Max-

Ingersoll Forum Pythian Temple, 135 W. 70th St. Sundays, 8 P. M. Admission 25¢ December 20th

SAMUEL SKLAROFF

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## The Breath of Sectarianism Is Death!

# Lessons of the Hunger March

by Will Herberg

the Party under the "new dispensadustries were "in revolt" under T. U. U. L. leadership-so the Party membership was informed; then there was a "national-wide steel strike"—in the columns of the Daily Worker, if no-March! And it must be declared: the Hunger March is no more real than those other 'activities" of the last two years and more; it is as shallow and fraudulent as any of the others-a hig noise for a few weeks and then vanished without a trace.

In making this estimation we by no means lose sight of the positive features of the Hunger March; it has certainly succeeded in dramatizing in a very striking manner the tremendous extent of unemployment, the miserable conditions of the unemloyed and their families, and what a life-and-death question for millions of people government unemployment re-lief is. But these achievements are the achievements of the objective situation; they have been immeasurably diminished by the fundamentally false course of the Party.

A Hunger March, as a genuine expression of mass activity and senti-ment, could indeed be of the greatest significance today and could have considerable effect upon the political re- zed in the Revolutionary Age somelations and the course of the class struggle in this country. Such a Hunger March would be based on the following prerequisites:

1. The Hunger Marchers must stand in the closest organic contact with the masses of the intemployed or at least with the most decisive sections of these masses, and must be in a very real sense the genuine and recognized representatives of the unem ploved.

2. The Hunger Marchers, and the unemployed masses whom they represent, must stand in the closest or ganic contact with the employed workers and with the organizations of labor, the mass trade unions above all. The masses of the employed and organized workers must look upon the Hunger March as something of their own and not merely as passive (even if sympathetic) spectators.

3. The Hunger March, and the movement behind it, must be a broad mass movement, strictly non-partisan in all its phases. It must include, in its participation and in its backing, fundamental form of human society, workers of all political viewpoints, from the most radical to the most conservative, as long as there is agree-tion of society in language that Karl ment upon the unemployment relief Marx might have used. Consequent-

4. The unemployment relief demands of the Hunger March must be torical methods." realistic and plausible to the great mass of the workers and must be of such a character that they seem "just", "proper" and "realizable," not merely to the Communists and advanced workers, but the backward workers

## What The Hunger March Really Is

Upon such a basis a great nationwide unemployment demonstration in the form of a Hunger March, awakening the land to the miseries of the jobless and to the criminal do-nothing policy of the government, could become a decisive influence in the present state of affairs. But such a basis is entirely missing in the Hunger March organized by the Communist Party today; indeed the actual basis is quite the reverse.

The Hunger Marchers actually stand in no contact whatever with the masses of the unemployed in this country. They were not chosen by them nor by any considerable sec-tions of them. The Hunger Marchers were hand-picked by Party offi cials or committee or, at the very most, by the so-called Unemployed Councils-more skeletons of organizations under the control of the Party. All Party members know this, of course, but some of them offer the naive argument that, altho the Hunger Marchers do not represent the unger Marchers do not represent employed in any "strict" sense, yet they "represent their interests!" to make this sort of "representation" as the substitute for real organic mass contact is the very essence of sectarianism. Does not the Communist Party, no matter how small and isolated it may be, represent the historical interests of the working class? dare to speak these words but it acts

If the contact between the Hunger that between the Hunger Marchers

the Party membership and constitutes that once connected the Communist everything else is either forgotten or the workers in this country, aside in such demands, who takes them seelse relegated to a very secondary from the fact that the memployment place. Indeed, the whole work of policy of the Party has deliberately gram of concrete demands in such demands, who takes them seems of the property under the "property under the "new diseases" policy of the Party has deliberately gram of concrete demands. policy of the Party has deliberately gram of concrete demands disapbilit up a wall between the unemploytion" has been a disconnected, spassed and the employed. Not one import-modic activity. At one time "capturant labor organization, except the paing the streets" was the magic slogan; per organizations "controlled" by the then, the whole mining and textile insupport of the Hunger March, nor has any serious attempt been made in this direction. As a result, the unemployed workers as a whole were left untouched by the Hunger March, as were the employed workers, while those whose attention has been attracted to the Hunger March by the tremendous publicity it has received, regard themselves as interested but detached spectators of a sensational

> bers and sympathizers. So far from being a broad mass non-partisan movement the Hunger March is openly treated as the private affair of the Communist Party. Only Communists and sympathizers have have been song all thru; strictly Communist slogans have been displayed. The attack upon the conservative labor organizations and the Socialist party, early became a central aim of the Hunger March while any program of unemployment relief vanished into the background. Openly, deliberately and consciously, the Hunstrictly Communist affair and has

spectacle. The Hunger March is, in

essence, not an action of the masses

but an isolated action of Party mem-

thereby been effectively killed.

The last straw is the program of unemployment relief demands framed by the Communist Party for the Hunger March, This program (analytime ago) is unrealistic, so fantastic, so unrealizable that even Party members laugh at it. How is it expected March.

At this moment the Hunger March, the factics of the united front, have to rally masses of backward work-occupies the center of attention of effectively broken the slim threads ers to a program that asks for the uners to a program that asks for the unemployed far more than "well-paid" campaign and was replaced by vague and high-sounding phrases.

### Some Secondary, Mistakes

These are only the outstanding shortcomings of the Hunger March as organized by the Communist Party officials; there must be added the innumerable secondary mistakes, such as the choice of the discredited and incompetent Herbert Benjamin to head the March, the refusal to submit a petition to the President and to Congress, etc. The basic shortcomings very limited importance. As an effective mass action, as a significant factor in the American class struggle, the Hunger March was still-born. The columns of publicity may intoxicate some of the less critical Party members and may serve as a talking participated in it; Communist songs point for the Party leadership for a while. But let us remember March 6, 1930-a far greater event. Is there a ripple left today? One need not be a prophet to declare that in a few weeks the Hunger March will vanish from sight without leaving a trace and that whatever superficial impression it may have made upon certain sections of the workers will disappear What A Real Hunger March Would ger March has been turned into a as rapidly. A new "great campaign" will rock the Party and a new cycle of fatility will begin-on a lower level.

is the great lesson of the Hunger

Marxism And The History Of Science

## MARXISM & CULTURAL COMPULSIVES

by B. Herman

(Continued from the last issue)

gan's evolutionism stops with the middle of the 19 century and that the evolution of the family ends with the supreme pinnacle of bourgeois marriage. This is exaggerated, to say the least. Engels writes: "Not only does he (Morgan) criticize civilization, the society of production for profit, the in a manner savoring of Fourier, but he also speaks of a future reorganizademands on which the Hunger March ly, he receives his just deserts when is based.

McLennan indignantly charges him with a profound antipathy against his-Morgan writes:

the next higher plane of society will be a revival, in a higher form, of the liberty, equality and fraternity of the ancient gentes." Here Morgan rises far above vulgar bourgeois volutionism. He does not conceive of a straight-line development, but a dialectical, spiral development in so-

The no conscious dialectical mater alist, Morgan has the great insight to link up at times the changes in the development of the family and civilization with the changes and developnent of the productive forces. In this he is far superior to his succesmoded" him. And this is of more conand scientific viewpoint, than the question which seems to arise as the undamental question in anthropology -whether monkeys\_were polygamous another here does not prove anything at all in regards to the family institations of men. The science of anthropology will advance with the use ism and not on the basis of determinng what "human nature" is and what 'monkey nature" is, as if these were

cternal unchanging categories. Calverton, like an "impartial arbitrator" between the contending classes, then declares that "Morgan was much closer to the truth than Westermarck." But here again, the only But here again, the only proof offered for the "non-objectivitheory of social science falls to the ground. If the theory of "cultural compulsives" is to have any value, it must explain why the "cultural compulsives" of the radicals, of the proletariat, brought them so much closer to the truth than the "cultural com-The action of the Party is therefore pulsives" of the bourgeois professors equivalent" to the action of the class. with all the superior material resourc-Thus speak the honest sectarians; es at their disposal. If the "existence of the present Party leadership does not cultural compulsives makes objectivity in the social sciences impossible' and if "cultural compulsives blinded the radicals to an acceptance of Mor-Marchers and the unemployed is slim, gan," why, then, we ask, did the accentance of Morgan barmonize more and the masses of the employed work- with the objective truth as to the deers and the organizations of labor is velopment of primitive society? From altogether non-existent. Two years the theory of "cultural compulsives", of the sectarian and splitting Party which warns both bourgeois and pro- ment. Guterson declared for the sup-

jectively, this is only a happy acci-dent. From the viewpoint of histori-Comrade Herberg accepts too easily the criticism of Calverton that Morof social change which the bourgeoisic in its declining stages must necessarily feel, leading it to deny all the dark curtain the forces of a

tory from the viewpoint of dialectical Group Theatre we have quoted above, materialism. The ideology of a class n ancient Rome. Morcover, what causes the bourgeoisie at one period to have a "compulsion" to be materialistic, as in France prior to the weakness. It is a weakness traccable French Revolution, and at a later perjod for the same class to have a "compulsion" to support clericalism? Surely, Calverton must require another emancipation of mankind. theory to explain the theory of "cultural compulsives" unless, like Hegel's Absolute Idea the "Cultural Compulsives" are self-changing. In reality, with the contradictory development of the material basis of society, the economic structure, the sors who are supposed to have "out- classes, undergo changes, and their ideology and "cultural compulsives" sequence from both the working class likewise. This theory, in reality explains nothing. It does not explain as does historical materialism, why the "compulsive" of the bourgeoisie or monogamous. Proof one way or did not prevent it at a certain period, before the growing revolutionary tide of the proletariat manifested itself. from having an objective viewpoint of the method of dialectic material- in the social sciences, and why today it can have no such objective social science. It does not explain why the so-called "cultural compulsive" of the porletariat does coincide with an objective viewpoint in social science. On would be most encouraging!. the contrary, it denies it.

## The Play

"1931—", by Claire and Paul Sifton.
A play in 14 scenes and 7 interludes, produced by the Group Theatre Company under the auspices of the Theatre Guild. At the Mansfield

The theatrical reviewers in the big pourgeois papers are greatly disturbed over this play. It's "propaganda" nd so, of course, it just can't be 'art"-but then again its power and its vital effect on the audience really can't be brushed aside with an airy and sophisticated wave of the hand. Furthermore, "things" just simply can't be "as bad" as pictured—but then again if "things are only half as bad, something must be done about it!" On the whole the reviewers are displeased-but impressed.

"1931--" is a remarkable piece of work, standing out all the more forcefully amidst the collection of empty and glittering trivialities that have brought the American theatre to the brink of destruction within the last lew years. It is a stirring, sincere and technically effective mirror of the times. "A good play for us," declares are indeed so great and so fundament- the "statement of principles" of the al that all individual mistakes are of Group Theatre (the "left wing" of the Theatre Guild) which has produced 1931—"; "is not one which measures up to some literary standard of 'art' or 'beauty' but one which is the image or symbol of the living problems of our times." And this is exactly what

Its theme is unemployment and the intolerable horrors of the capitalist system. It traces the experiences, material and spiritual, of a young working man, Adam, from the time when, carefree and profoundly confident in his powers as an individual against the world of which he really mows nothing, he loses his job with easy unconcern, until the time when, battered and buffeted by social forces far beyond his control, his naive hopes and illusions ruthlessly destroyed, he goes out to join an un-The mobilization of the masses can-not take place on the hasis of sterile "what they have to say!" With his sectarianism in spite of the most fay-, life is linked that of his sweetheart. orable objective conditions - the a shop girl, whose path leads to prosbreath of sectarianism is death; such Etution and to hopeless disease. In the most effective manner the stories of these two nameless bits of lumanity, their experiences and their fates become the organic expression, the symbol, of the objective processes of capitalist society and the problems it places before mankind. But the play s no mere propaganda tract recifed by marionettes whose guiding strings can be seen leading to the fingers of the preacher-author; on the contrary, it is a living and palpitating cross-section of mass life in 1931—and therefore is its social message all the more unforgettable.

"1931-" well nigh reaches the pinracles of achievement on a certain eyel but beyond that level it does not social changes in the past as well as brighter dawn are maturing, Paul and Haire Sifton have either not under-But not even the theory of class interests is all sufficient or all-explanations," continues the credo of the "must be faced with an essentially afrevalent in the declining ruling class the humanity of our time and place." But this vigorous and historically fruitful affirmative attitude is almost entirely absent in "1931-" and this absence constitutes its fundamental to the spiritual self-limitation of the radical intellectual: who has been unable to form an organic bond with the struggle of the proletariat for the

> The direction, the settings and background, the acting, we have not enough superlatives at our command to describe with justice. Tone as Adam and Phoebe Brane as the girl, once seen, cannot easily

Robert Garland, writing in the New York World-Telegram, is moved to declare: "After seeing it at the Mansfield Theatre you come to the confor America to put Robert E. Lec's portrait on our currency and start all over again. It's most discouraging.' It is a natural mood for a bourgeois critic face to face with the realities of life of which he thinks he knows so much. We have another solution: Perhaps it mightn't be a bad idea for America to put a Hammer and Sickle on our currency and go forward. It X, Y, Z.

## A Searchlight on the "Great Humanitarian"

# True Story of Herbert Hoover

by Saul Held

eccived Hoover's victory cable and levels. So Italian laborers were lurhen hurried to the Foreign Office, ed to the mines by extravagant prom-There a deal was made: the port of ises. Streams of them came to Aus-Ching Wan Tao near the mines was to go to John Bull who was to push of members of the labor unions were workers were paid 50c per day. The the Russian Bear out of the mines. thrown out of work. "In April 1904, They said: "You give us the mines and you can have an ice-free harbor for the fleet—an invaluable coaling station in the Far East." A cable flashed to China... a British land-ling party from the H M S Aurer. ing party from the H. M. S. Aurora against the intolerable conditions; the occupied the mines and controlled the brass-check system was adopted; mine brass-check system was adopted; mine tarbor. British bayonets turned the inspectors were bribed and workers trick; the mines reopened under their murdered because the Hoovers used rotection. An acute coal shortage, working the mines with contract labor, created millions in profit for before Hoover came down to take these "racketeers in billions." Labor control, out of 17,879 workers emwas so dirt cheap; the company had ployed in the gold mines in West Aus-only to pay \$30 for every miner killed. tralia 175 had been killed or injured, Hoover, it was said upon reliable authority, cleaned up a cool half million. The Chinese held a scrap of paper. But Hoover held the Deed gone up to 304, an increase of 80%." of Trust, making him trustee of the property, thus holding the whip-hand over the employers. He was taken in as a member of the firm—one of the partners. Now he could dictate. He had "arrived"; the apprenticeship was over, now in the ranks of the capitalst class—an adept in imperialism.

### Hoover Wars on Australian Labor

of working costs," as his partner Rowe explained it. Under what conditions were the miners working at this time. Briefly, they toiled in a ter-rific heat, without proper ventilation or sanitation, and all the while inhaling the deadly poison gold!-and all this, for a mere subsistence wage until death snatched them from Hoov- kills for gold." crian hell-holes. But Hoover, "the The year 1904, the scene, Trans

against the intolerable conditions; the insufficient timber in bracing the to die. Talk about warafre, where walls of the shafts; etc.; "In 1901, and in 1905, when nearly all the mines were under control, out of 17,792 men the number killed and injured had Men were cheaper than timber! The reckless disregard for human life occasioned one of his mine managers, Robert J. Grant, to write: "It has simply come to this, that so far as I am concerned I will not continue af ter the end of June, as I should only he laying myself open to a charge of manslaughter," John Hamill with "indignation" relates: "And how he hated white labor! At a dinner of the In 1902, Hoover returned to Australia as the head man of the firm of Bewick-Moreing (actually Hoover-Moreing). He arrived to "conduct a compaignt against present high rates." campaign against present high rates not understand why a man should be of working costs," as his partner paid \$17 to \$20 dollars a week when it only cost him \$18 a week for board." During this time, Hoover's firm had acquired a monopoly of the richest mines of the entire region.

A Modern Slave Trader "He buys, he sells, he steals, h

## For Trade Union Unity And Militancy

## THE CONGRESS OF THE C. G. T. U.

by L. V. (Paris)

ported a Trotskyist resolution. Paris, November 20, 1931

The 1931 Congress of the Confedration Generale du Travail Unitaire Unitary General Confederation of abor, C.G.T.U.) took place under the dark sign of the bankruptcy of the ultra-left factics of the Commuunder the lash of criticism-since, together with the R.I.L.U., it is directtrophics, the lower organizations were vigorously attacked for "failure to carry out decisions." The ultra-left course was openly endorsed and its continuation guaranteed; the great strike defeats were pictured as victories for the C.G.T.U. "Self-criticism" was, as usual, reserved for the membership and the lower organiza-

## The Ultra-Left Course Retained

That the ultra-left course will be retained in spite of all superficial 'turns", is shown thru the fact that from Rambaud and his friends (the negotiations with reformist leaders reformist leaders of the Minority). are still branded as "opportunist" and It is clear that the reformist-syndicalthe whole system of Leninist united clusion that it mightn't be a bad idea front tactics rejected. The "trade facing a period of decline and disinunion unity" resolution of the C.G.T. | tegration. U., which calls for unity after preparation thru "unity committees" (which hear a close resemblance to "independent leadership"), was carried by a vote of 845 unions (1346 votes) against 146 unions (200 votes). Of the negative votes 129 unions (168 votes) were those of the C.G.T.U. Minority, which is for unity within the C.G.T.; 25 unions (31 votes) were for a resolution of the Teachers Union, which is for unity thru a unity congress and I union (1 vote) sup-

The Reformism of the C.I.S.

nist Party of France. According to official reports, the C.G.T.U. lost, in the period since the last congress, over 100,000 members, declining from 481,000 to 289,000. Almost all of the destruction of the C.G.T.U. than at anything else. Their paper Cri du anything else. strikes including the great miners and reformist color. It excuses the "tolr responsible for the series of catas- the approval of the report of the leadership of the C. G. T., including its class-collaborationist activities, by their endorsement of the "trade union unity" resolution of Jouhaux. At the C.G.T.U. congress, on the other hand, they started matters off with a resolution of protest against the imprisonment of counter revolutionary ele-ments in the U.S.S.R.! Then they brought in a "trade union unity resolution" along the lines of Jouhaux's proposal. A large section of the supporters of the Minority refused to follow this step. The leaders of the Marscilles sailors and harbor workers, hitherto with the Minority, broke away

> The bankruptcy of the ultra-left inc of the leaders of the C.G.T.U .the bankruptcy of the reformist-syndicalist opposition of the C.I.S.; these are the outstanding features of the recent C.G.T.U. congress.

ist C.I.S. is in a severe crisis and it

objections committee, Metz was obintil this very day.

jection, a representative of the "Left group" on the elections objections vigorously protested committee against Gladstone for making the oba later meeting, the four representatives of the f'Left group" on the elections objections committee voted with the representative of the right wing clique to disallow the objections against Metz! They gave the following reasons: (1) "We must be tolerant of an opponent" — but of course not of a progressive or a "Lovestoneite"! (2) "After all, it was only a matter of a few dollars!" (3) "Maybe the accountant was wrong!" (4) "We should put Metz

(Continued from the last issue) great humanitarian," could think of vaal in South Africa. Thousands of In London, Bewick and Moreing bringing working costs to still lower white and black "Kaffir" workers toiling to amass milloins for Park Lane millionaires. The conditions of these miners were even more unbearable 1000, and this without taking into account the thousands of boys who returned to their homes every year only was there warfare as deadly as this?"

Following the Boer War, many of the "Kaffir" laborers refused to re-

turn to the mines where death was

rampant. Faced with unions of white

workers, a dearth of black workers,

wage-scales, the mine owners racked their brains and finally came the plan. Why not get Chinese laborers? How could they smash the power of labor in the Transvaal? Perhaps Chinese labor could be secured. The campaign was on . . . Joe Chamberlain (of the three imperialist brothers), who was once the tool of the pioneer British imperialist of Africa, Cecil Rhodes, and now as British Colonial Secretary became equally servite to African mine owners (Englishmen to be sure.) Meetings were held; the legislature, the church, and the press were either intimidated or bought; and thruout England and South Africa "Chinese labor" was proclaimed as the "sal-vation of the mining industry." This campaign, which actually started in 1899, reached its heights in 1904. At this juncture enter the "mining expert" Hoover with a plan! One year previous, while in London, Hoover at one of the tea and whiskey shops, where his South African friends con-gregated, first learned of his pals pre-dicament. So it was Chinese labor they wanted! Only two hundred thouand! that was easy! Hoover chuckled; he'd fix it, for them and himself too. On April 18, 1904, before the Lawley Ordinance legalizing the importation of Chinese labor had been passed, the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company Limited, sold into slavery 200,000 young Chinese. Hoover had lost no time; he knew the Ordinance would be passed by the time the Chinese arrived on African soil. These young strapping Chinese lads were lured into the grounds of company by promises of wages and food and were then packed into old tubs-unfit for pigs. Two thousand were packed into the tubs-tramp steamers, and the journey began. The blistering The Minority, organized in the "Committee for the Independence of Trade Unionism", (C.I.S.), clearly ing...standing...for endless days showed at this congress that its actually ing...standing...for endless days actually ing...standing...for endless days showed at this congress that its actually ing...standing...for endless days are proposed together to youthful bodies crushed together to swell Hoover's bank account. The "great humanitarian"... But why not ship them thus, wasn't he collect-ing \$10 per Chinaman and \$25 per pasmay at times depart radically from the "interests" of the class, as in the oft-given example of the suicidal ideas prevalent in the declining ruling class of the declining ruling class of the thursanity of our time and place."

The decology of a class firmative attitude, that is, in the best firmative attitude, that is, in the leadership of the C.G. T. U. fall union center) the delegates of the C. 1904, with 1969 still alive. Over 50 I. S. distinguished themselves by a bad died. But Hoover made money wild attack on the Soviet Union, by even on those that died, they were insured for \$125. Upon arrival, they were fingerprinted, given brass tags, herded like cattle on freight cars and shipped to the mines. Here they were put in compounds from which they could never depart; fed on rice and bits of fish; worked ten hours per day in the perpetual moisture, and sometimes in water three to four feet deep while drilling. Flogged, tortured, and fined for the slightest infraction of rules, these Chinese youths were broken on the wheel of Profit. And loday Park Lane millionaires and Herbert Hoover have become the mampions against "forced labor" . . . The making of Herbert Hoover . . .

Qualifications for the American presidency....

### VOLKSZEITUNG TURNS TO RIGHT

A pronounced swing of the New Yorker Volkszeitung, German labor paper, to the right was signalized in the recent election of Dr. Lipshitz as editor-in-chief of the paper to replace Ludwig Lore, whose retirement from jected to by Gladstone and Diamond, of the United Progressive League, on sons. Lore's retirement gave the right he ground that as business agent (a wing Socialist elements in the Soago) be had collected money for dues cialist Cooperative Publishing Society or which he has made no accounting (the owner of the Volkszeitung) the chance they had been seeking for a When Gladstone first made this ob- long time and, after a vigorous struggle, they succeeded in electing Dr. Lipshitz, a leading figure of the right wing of the German Social-democrajection. When the matter came up at cy. The new character of the paper is already being manifested throont its columns.

> on the ballot anyway-let him be defeated!"

But when some trivial objection was made by the right wing clique against the Communist Gladstone, the four members of the "Left group" abstained from voting!

-A Cloakmaker.

## THE 'NEW TURN' - PHRASES AND FACTS

0, there took place a meeting in Cooper Union called by the self-styled "Left groups" of Locals I and 9 of the I.L.G.W.U. (These "Left groups" are the T.U.U.L. groups, cover organizations for the Industrial Julion.) The meeting was very poory attended, no more than about 600 sing present.

Most of the speeches were of little significance. It is only necessary to Guterson, of the Shelley group in Local I, closely connected up with the extreme right wing Schlesinger elecourse, two years of the rejection of letarian alike that they cannot see ob- port of the "Left "roup" and attack-

New York City, ed the "Lovestoneites". In general On Wednesday evening, December the burden of the attack of the speakers was on the progressive administra-

The significant point of the meeting was the speech of Shaffer, the epresentative of the International Workers Order, the Communist Par y-controlled fraternal society. Shaffer's words, which must be taken as note that among the speakers was splitting and deserting the mass trade (cover organizations of the Industrial mions. We quote verbatim;

'Just as you cannot reform the

U. from within. Even to remain in must build the Industrial Union." A very clear statement all needle rades workers should consider carefully when they hear about the "new

-A Cloakmaker.

New York City. The following story is very instructive as characterizing the line followofficial, are an open declaration for ed by the self-styled "Left groups Union) in the LL.G.W.U.

In Local 1, Saul Metz was nominate Workmen's Circle from within, be- ed by the right wing clique (the Studcause it is a bosses order, so is it ent group) for business agent. When impossible to reform the I.L.G.W. his name came before the elections

## Revolutionary Age

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Organ of the National Council of the COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A. (Majority Group)
BEN GITLOW, Secretary

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Saturday, December 19, 1931.

### THE LAST WORD IN REACTION!

THE Hoover-Mellon messages and plans are the last word in reaction in the United States. The full, the unlimited burden of the crisis is to be placed on the backs of the masses.

Mr. Hoover who has been engineering a pretty mess in the White House shows the confusion and helplessness in the bourgeois ranks over the problems growing out of the economic crisis. His shallow, vulgar estimate of the crisis is portrayed by his wrath against certain "evil" behavior of some captains of industry. It is significant, however, that just these "evils" of today ("speculation", inflation of stocks and land values, huge foreign investments, bank expansions) were but yesterday hailed as Hoover achievements, as "Hoover Prosperity." What Hoover scoffs at today are really only the pillars and shining minarets of the Hoover "boom" edifice at its height.

When the capitalists speak of the nation, they speak of a fictitious entity, of a non-existent oneness of the population, of a classless society. In reality, the bourgeois exploiters think only of and are concerned only with the interests of the dominant, the owning class. From this angle, the American ruling class is certainly better off and still much stronger than the exploiters of any country. The American capitalists have, as Hoover boasts, not yet faced any "acute social disorders," that is, any militant class resistance and revolutionary proletarian struggle; they have not yet gone off the gold standard; while they are finding it ever more difficult to collect debts, they are still able to meet "obligations" except, of course, for the increasing bank failures.

It is exactly because of this relative power the Wall Street plunderers wield that they are so brazen and cold-blooded in their plans to make the working masses pay in limb and life for the profound crisis of the system from which the owning class profits. The boss government deficit is running into the billions; the big banks have been caught in a jam of piled up stock collateral now worth a fraction of their former values; the railroads have been brought to the brink of ruin by the profit-hungry magnates; the land sharks are hungry. Let the workers pay more, bleed more, suffer more is the only answer the Hoovers and the Mellons can and do know. And this "emergency" is no longer to be "sixty days" as Hoover

said last year, but is to last at least two years! Hoover is no study conservative-in so far as protecting the interests of the bosses goes. He can see new conditions and react to them-for the capitalists. The trust laws are to be liberalized, to be brought up to date so that monopoly capital can tighten its grip. The railroads are to be fed from a gold spoon while the rail workers wages-now running as low as twenty cents an hour in the case of scores of thousands of maintenance of way men-are to be cut still more. Hundreds of thousands of poor people have lost their meager life-savings thru being held-up by efficient bankers, so the banks are to be fortified by further government assistance. It costs loads of cash to put thru all these measures of "reconstruction" so the taxes are to be raised. Here, Hoover and Mellon show their teeth with special ferocity. The increased income tax revenue required to put thru Hoover's program for the relief of Wall Stret is to be gotten primarily out of openly and directly placing new loads, still heavier burdens on the workers and the lower layers of the middle class. While the corporation tax is to be increased by only one-half of one percent there is to be imposed a tax on tobacco, movie and amusement tickets, telephones, etc. If Congress adopts the Hoover-Mellon plan, personal exemption will be lowered from \$1,500 to \$1,000 for those unmarried and without dependents and from \$3,500 to \$2,500 for those married. Thus the wages of hundreds of thousands of workers who have not yet been thrown out on the streets, jobless, will be again slashed. Thus, the incomes of hundreds of thousands of already much-harrassed middle class people will be further depressed. This is what Hoover means by the slogan "I will share!" The masses are to pay for the government deficit of about four and a half billion dollars!

And that Hoover intends to maintain United States imperialist supremacy at all costs his message leaves no doubt. The ground for war against any and all imperialist comers is being carefully prepared thru such poisonous and nonsensical propaganda as that this country would have been "enabled to recover long since but for the continued dislocations, shocks and setbacks from abroad." Debts and reparations are to be lowered -only to save the heavy investments abroad, especially in Germany, made by America's biggest bankers,

If, perchance, some in Wall Street might doubt Hoover's ability to serve as "a pillar of cloud and fire to lead them on day and night" the chairman of the executive committee of the capitalist class hastens to tell the world that he means business against the workers. No Federal government relief is to be extended to the many millions of disemployed hungry workers. There is to be a "strengthening of criminal law enforcement." Hoover howls against "revolutionary action" to disturb the "stability and security" of the ruling class. "Deportation" Doak, Secretary against Labor in the Hoover cabinet, only explains the Hoover program when he advocates mass jailings, deportations, finger printing and revocation of citizenship.

Hunger and War-these are the keynotes of all the Hoover-Mellon messages and plans. Only the working class can lead the way out of the crisis. Only the building of strong, fighting working class organizations, only the united front of labor against the boss class and its strike-breaking government, operated by the Republican and Democratic parties, can bring an end to the piling up of hardships, misery, suffering and degradation for the great mass of people in the United States.

## New Workers School ORUM

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## The Paterson Strike and the Communists

## The Initiative in Paterson

by Ben Gitlow

This is the second of the series of articles by Ben the slave conditions, to prevent the smashing of the Gitlow on "Paterson and the Communists."

The Paterson silk workers strike was a revolt against the oppressive and intolerable conditions which prevailed in the mills. Paterson was at one time the best paid, the best organized silk center in the United States. Silk workers in other centers looked to Paterson and longed to establish the conditions prevailing there in their own localities. In addition, Paterson is a city of traditions for the silk workers. It is linked up with memories of great militant struggles against the bosses. These struggles were not confined to the Paterson workers and the silk industry alone. They assumed such a militant fighting character that they aroused national attention and the interest of the entire working class. In these memorable struggles the workers were led by the various organizations which fought for the leadership of the trade unions. The workers have had their full share of dual unionism, of A. F. of L. trade unionism, of independent unionism; they have been subjected to the political persuasion of the various political forces and groups within the labor movement. \* \* \*

THE SILK INDUSTRY IN PATERSON I stated before that the silk workers of Paterson revolted against oppressive and intolerable conditions. This is putting the case very mitdly. The industry had undergone some changes in recent years. It had grown considerably, with the result that while Paterson still remained as the ideological, political and organizational center of the silk workers, yet as far as the industry itself was concerned, the weaving end of it, it was only one center, other centers arising as large and as . important-notably, Allentown. Also, the character of the industry in Paterson had undergone some marked changes. A large number of the large shops had moved out of town. The small medium-sized shop, employing from 25 to 80 workers, became typical of Paterson. The outstanding change in Paterson was the development of the so-called family-shop, a vicious contracting system, the sweat-shop of the silk industry. The family shop consists of a very small number of looms operated by the owner, who obtains the old looms on credit and exploits them by employing his wife, sous or daughters, and perhaps some close relatives, occasionally luring one or more weavers also The warps are supplied to them either by silk jobbers or manufacturers. They contract to produce for a smaller price per yard than is paid to the weavers in the factories. There are no limits to hours. The conditions are frightful. The family-shop, however, developed in Paterson to such an extent that it involved hundreds of these sweat-shops, and thus actually determined the standards for the industry. As a result of this and also of the economic crisis which had hit the silk industry, it had degenerated from the best paying silk center to the worst, from a center where the best working conditions prevailed to one where the most frightful conditions were the lot of the workers. Wages were so slashed that workers averaged \$15-\$20 t week in place of \$35 and more earned previously. Hours ranged from 12, 15 and 16 a day. The speedup was terrific. The bosses imposed all kinds of fines and robbed the weavers deliberately in yardage. If a slight damage occurred the worker was fined. After weaving a bolt, the weaver was paid for from 5 to 10 yards less. Prior to the strike the bosses were serving notice of further wage-cuts, more hours and more impositions upon the workers. In spite of day and night shifts, unemployment was rife, the workers being out of work for months, actually starving. son afforded a good picture of capitalist bliss.

## THE STATE OF THE UNIONS

How did the unions fare under these conditions? The following unions operated in Paterson: the A. F. of I., thru three craft locals of the United Textile Workers, the loomfixers and twisters, the warpers, the ribbon twisters; the weavers thru an independent union, the Associated Silk Workers of America, organized on an industrial basis; and the National Textile Workers Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, dominated and led by the Communist Party leadership. The National Textile Workers Union was no factor in the situation, its membership previous to the strike being about 40 or 50 members. The other unions were being driven to the wall by the worsening conditions. They were losing members because of their failure and inability to cope with the situation. It became clear that unless something was done soon, unionism would he completely wiped off the map as far as the silk workers of Paterson were concerned.

## THE ROLE OF THE C.P.-MAJORITY GROUP

To the Communist Party (Majority Group) falls the credit of consciously initiating a move to fight against Communists" will appear in the next issue,

The program consisted of recita-

by the applause, the campers were

well satisfied with the arrangements.

Contrade I. Halpern, Manager of the

**BIG CAMP SOLIDARITY REUNION** 

tions, dancing and singing. Judging 228 Second Avenue, 5 floor.

Camp, gave a brief account of the condition of the camp, stating that in spite of the crisis the camp had been cation. This was met with approva-

able, because of the support and voluntary work given by workers, to same: \$14 a week, \$2.50 a day.

make a small profit to cover the in- ..... Because of the limited number of

vestment. He called upon the workers to continue the support in order to be able to improve the camp still tion at 228 Second Avenue, 5 floor.

On Saturday, December 12, the Comrade Signer, secretary of Camp

the affair.

Club. A number of workers respond-

ed. The first meeting will take place Monday, December 21, 8:00 P. M. at

Comrade Rogers was chairman of

It was also aunounced, that the

Camp will open Devember 24 for va-

unions and to organize the industry. It was apparent to the Communist Party (Majority Group) that the workers were seething with discontent and were ready to revolt and fight against the bosses for a better deal, for better conditions. The Communist Party (Majority Group), from the very start, recognized that before an effective strike action could be engaged in, certain basic and important factors would have to be taken into consideration. They were the following: 1. The workers were divided into different unions,

the A. F. of L. unions being inactive, the Associated having little vitality in organizing the workers and in resisting the attacks of the bosses and the National Textile Workers Union assuming an air of monumental conceit, having as its main objective the heaping of abuse, calumny and invective upon the other trade unoins.

2. The ranks of the workers were not only divided and split up in different unions, the bulk of the workers were not only unorganized, but there was a keen division among the conscious workers along the lines of the various political organizations and groups in the labor movement-such as pure and simple unionism of the A. F. of L., independent unionism, I. W. W., Socialists, Communists of the official Party and the C.P. (Majority Group), Socialist Laborites, anarchists, etc.

3. There was no united progressive left wing force among the workers, its ranks and organization having been split and dissipated by the dissensions, splits and divisions in the labor movement and particularly in the Communist movement.

4. There was no single force that could inspire confidence in the workers and thus be able to mobilize

them and lead them into action. The Communist Party (Majority Group) realized that only an actual demonstration of unity could win the confidence of the workers, could inspire and lead them into action. The workers were discontented. They wanted to fight. But they did not see any force that could furnish them leadership for a victorious, united struggle. The Communist Party (Majority Group) was fully aware of this fact and set out to establish such a demonstration of unity on behalf of the workers struggle that would bring a response of

### THE JOINT COMMITTEE

The C.P. (Majority Group) therefore proposed that an organization committee must be set up in Paterson of representatives of all the trade unions and of the various elements in the ranks of the workers behind a common program for organizing the industry, preparing for a general strike and launching the general

Our proposals were first raised in the National Textile Workers Union. The Communist leadership rejected it. They attacked the makers of the proposal, Eli Keller and Ellen Dawson, as "renegades", "traitors," "scabs," etc. They would have nothing to do with a united front on a genuine basis. They called "conferences" of their own for a general strike. The workers failed to respond. Eli Keller and Ellen Dawson were not only expelled but ostracized from the very union they had helped to organize and to lead in many memorable strikes like Passaic, New Bedford, Gaston-

To the scetarian policy of the National Textile Workers Union and the Communist Party the mass of workers did not respond. They had too many costly experiences with sectarianism and splits.

The C. P. (Majority Group) also proposed this planof unity to the Conference for Progressive Labor tion and, thru it to the A. F. of L. unions and the Associated Silk Workers of America.

At first the unions were hesitant of conferring with Communists. But the longer these unious delayed, the harder they were being driven to the wall. We continued to repeat our proposals and to insist upon the need of immediate united action. Finally, a conference was agreed upon. Representatives of the A. F. of L. unions, of the Associated, of the C.P.L.A. (Musteites), and of the C. P. (Majority Group) met. Of the C. P. (Majority Group) there were present at the preliminary conferences: B. Herman, Eli Keller and Ben Gitlow. The proposals of the C. P. (Majority Group) for a united front campaign to organize the industry for general strike and for amalgamation into one union of the A. F. of L. were agreed to.

The C. P. (Majority Group) had taken the initiative in drawing the forces together. It succeeded in organizing the united front. It established the necessary unity that inspired confidence and supplied leadership for another memorable militant and victorious struggle on the part of the Paterson silk workers.

The third article in the series "Paterosn and the

## Notice!

On Saturday, December 12, the campers and friends of Camp Solidarity enjoyed themselves at a banquet and dance arranged by the Camp Committee. He explained that the camp was not built for profit but for the benefit of the workers. He prepared the same as jolly as ever in Camp Solidarity.

Club A number of workers responds For important technical reasons

> AGE: AUBERT BELL For the C.P.-Majority Group:

BEN GITLOW.

For the New Workers School: EVA STONE.

All at:

228 SECOND AVENUE NEW YORK CITY



THE UNIVERSE IN THE LIGHT OF MODERN PHYSICS, by Max Planck, W. W. Norton, New York,

The author of this book is an important voice in contemporary seience. He shares first honors with Einstein in the world of physics. He is the discoverer of the quantum theory which has, together with the theory of relativity, revolutionized the old classical physics. He is also one of the few remaining materialists among the bourgeois scientists.

Planck has been a consistent fighter against idealistic trends in physics. He was one of the earliest and most vigorous champions against Mach and his school of empirio-criticists. In this book, Planck continues his defense of materialism against the lat est stampede which has swept the great majority of bourgeois scientists into the swamp of idealism.

The book reveals strongly both the merits and limitations of the bourgeois materialists. Their defense of certain materialist fundamentals, e. g., the objective existence of the external begun a big advertising campaign the objective existence of the external world with its own laws, independent of the homean mind, etc. is all to the good. But this is old stuff. They but retrace territory thoroly mapped out. The ads are full of "statistics"—it atready. They but repeat old arguments. And, above all, since they canments. Sold of the first since they canments. Sold not go beyond the outlook of the old 50%, often 66%", "when Listerine mechanical materialism, they are as users did contract colds (how could helpless as the idealists in showing the way out of the present crisis in severe and lasted one-third as long."

In its own inner nature, the crisis in science is concretely manifested by estimate how many colds a person the gap between its empirical develop- would have had if he didn't use Listerments and its theoretical synthesis.

sible for the rigid logical categories colds by 50% to 66% is "pure" fieof mechanical materialism. Old and tion, swers to new problems are inade. quate. The needed key can be supplied only by dialectic materialism. last with or without Listerine— whe-Only it can show science the way out. of its present dilemma. How many false scents and side issues science cedure for measuring the "severity of would have saved itself had it taken to heart the following advice of Engels, even more applicable today than at the time it was offered: ... that things were consid-

boundaries and differences of clas- ly covers one smell with another." sification, have given modern theoretical science its limited and meta- the American Medical Association and that these distinctions and arragon isms actually do occur in nature nat; "Tymol, plus small quantities of "Tymol, plus small quantities of coming abolished . . . Dialectics, freed from mysticism, has become an absolute necessity for science, which the rigid, almost mathematical categories of logic could suffice for its needs."

lanck's discussion of various questions, evidence of the increasingly 'dialectical face" of modern physics. The theory of relativity, for instance, has not sown confusion, but has been, m the other hand, a great step toward unity. Space and time have of soda, lemon juice, sait and water, been fused into one unitary concept; It is not clear whether God is supfused; mass has become identified or the bicarbonate to help out God. with energy. "Fixed boundaries, differences in classification (to recall As soon as China apologizes for again Engel's words) have been abol-

Another instance of the breakdown of the "autagonisms existing between categories considered to be polar opposites" (Engels) comes up in the discussion on relationship existing be-tween quantity and quality, Planck

. . that the process of tracing tinctions has become advanced very considerably.?" Ignorance of dialectics, which pre-

theoretical conclusions about physics more effective terror for the again risas a whole from the empirical advan-ces, also hamstrings his discussion of law in science. Planck correctly renot of a strictly casual character. They have attempted to substitute for casual laws so-called statistical laws (laws of averages). Planck correctly rejects anti-casuality, but his discussion makes a sharp mechanical anti-dialectic separation between the statistical and the strictly casual in nativities and thapers but mass action, general strikes, armed insurrection—and the power of the British empire in India will be smashed. Gaudhi and the viceroy are about to enact their final farce. After that comes tragedy for both of them. tistical and the strictly casual in na-ture; denies the definite role that For the REVOLUTIONARY statistical laws do play in interpreting the varied and interrelated aspects of nature's workings. The other points call for comment (especially the crying contradictions that occur in Planck's attempt to combine and integrate a philosophy, obviously a species of neo-Kantianism with a materialist outlook in science), enough has been said to indicate the character of the book. If the widespread penetration of idealism into physics offers testimony of the crisis, this book offers testimony of the inability of mechanical materialism to point the way out. -Jim Cork.

BETWEEN

### Helping The Unemployers

Hoover's message on how to solve

the unemployment problem is:
"I think we must give government aid to the banks and the bankers, to the railroads and railroad investors, to foreign governments and foreign bondholders, to shipping companies, and relief for the poor trusts from the Sherman Act.

"P. S. I am opposed to any direct government dole for the unemploy-

That's like belping a starving tramp by feeding the dog that's biting him.

### A Free Ad For Listerine

Having received no reply to our invitation to the quack Mercirex "skin disease" people to sue us for libel, we now turn to Listerine.

The Lambert Pharmacal Company, manufacturers of the "mouth wash" with the clean taste and smell, has

To which we answer:

1) No laboratory under the sun can ine-whether more colds or less. The The bridging of this gap is impos- statement of reduction of number of

> 2) There is no laboratory procedure ther it shortens or prolongs colds. Neither is there any laboratory pro-The statement that Listerine makes colds 1-4 as severe and 1-3 as long in duration is pure fiction.
>
> 3) The halitosis offensive is pure

terrorism and plain lying. "Listerine", says the report of the American Medicred polar opposites, irreconcila-able and insoluble, with fixed 4, 1925), "is not a decodorant but merc-Finally, we turn the floor over to

physical character. The knowledge invite, together with them, another lithat these distinctions and antagon- bel suit. Says the Association Jour-

the other hand, that fixity and ab- horic and benzoic acid, under the soluteness are the products of our name of Listerine, sells at a dollar a own minds—this knowledge con- bottle. It is really too bad that bacstitutes the kernel of the dialectic terra cannot recognize a superior auview of nature . . . The old antag- tisoptic as well as the nose for, aconisms, the sharp impassible fron- cording to the bacteriologic test, as tier lines are more and more be quoted by Wood, four hundred and ninety-five dollars worth of Listerine has the antiseptic action of a cent's worth of corrosive sublimate; or fifwhich has now left the stage in teen dollars worth of Listerine equals

But what's the difference There's There objectively emerges from end-all of capitalist morality.

## How To Cure A Cold

From newspaper accounts it apbears that Gandhi's colds are cured prayers to God plus bicarbonate Space and time have of soda, lemon juice, salt and water. momentum and energy have been posed to help the bicarbonate of soda

> As soon as China apologizes for getting stepped on, Japan will take its foot off.

## Tragedy And Farce

The net effect of Gandhi's goats, spinning wheels, loin cloth and prayers upon English rule in India is that his trip broke up the growing re-sistance movement, built illusions in a Round-Table Conference which Gandback qualitative to quantitative dis- hi knew in advance would be a farce, weakened the prestige of the Indian National Congress and gave England time to rush thru the horrible Bengal vents Planck from drawing correct repressive measures and prepare a sists the widespread tendency to draw idealistic conclusions from Heisen berg's "Theory of Indeterminacy." It is states in brief, that it is impose the important of the restablish his damaged attribute by going to jail again, while the Indian masses are more brutally attacked than hitherto by a better prepared imperialism. But Gandhi sible to determine with precision at cannot enact that stupid comedy the same time both the velocity and many more times before the masses the position of a moving particle. From this, scientists have drawn the conclusion that there is no determinacy in nature, that natural laws are not of a strictly casual character. Prayers and diapers but mass action,

## "Give Till It Hurts!"

Speaking of giving till it hurts-there's the boss who gave his worker three wage-cuts and after reading the slogan decided he'd have to give them a fourth.

## Last Words In Slogans

After trying "Keep Cool with Coolidge" and "Hunger with Hoov-