Thirty Millions to the Steel Trust
Not One Cent for Unemployed!

CP-Majority Group
IGHTS COMMITMENT
FOLLOWING the March 5 unemployed
March, the Communist Party of America
Commissar Wagen, declared no more
open air meetings would be permitted for
the Communists. The official Party led nothing to challenge this
threat, while the Party had held open
air meetings without interference for
years. The Communist Party-Majori
(Continued on Page 2)

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
Greetes Revolutionary Age!

I am glad to greet the "Revolutionary Age," I report
that my longed-dreamt desire to work
out of touch with recent developments in the move-
ment. But when I read, "The new Revolutionary Age
will begin to carry articles that will interest the aver-
age worker and is a language that the worker under-
stands." I exclaimed: Three things for that! I hope
you will really keep this good resolutions. The previ-
ous not the political power of the J. W. W., if the last were
possible because it springs from American conditions,
with the power and spade of the American
worker.

Write in plain English, American style preferably, and your increased
subscription list will increase your reader appreciation. It would not be
so hard to interest the workers in the revolutionary movement if we used
intelligently. The fruit lies there.

Let us have the facts and a simple, logical interpretation from the view-
point of the class struggle. If Prof. Robert Milhous was ever before a
Communist, he was ever in the background. If you New York editors
are a "Who's Who" of any word, surely we can ignore the
words of Mr. Darrow or Mr. Mckay or Mr. Mckay or Mr. Darrow or Mr.
whether it be so.

ARE YOU IN IT?
Revolutionary Age is conducting a
subscription drive through the
month of April. Five thousand new
subscribers are needed.

Suggestive phrases: Read all about it on
the last page!
March 6 in Europe

Our Unemployment Demands

The March 6 demonstrations in Europe were the first major tests of the new tactics of the European trade unions. The demonstrations were organized by the European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) and were held in support of workers' rights and against unemployment. The ETUC called for a 24-hour general strike on March 6, 1980, to protest against unemployment and the growing political situation in Europe.

The strike was a call to action for workers across Europe to come together and demand their rights. The ETUC argued that unemployment was a crisis that could only be solved through collective action. The strike was an opportunity for workers to show solidarity and demand a response from the European Union to the growing unemployment crisis.

The strike was a success, with millions of workers across Europe participating. The ETUC called for a follow-up strike on March 12, 1980, to pressure the European Union to take action on unemployment. The strike was a significant moment in the history of European trade unionism, marking the beginning of a new era of solidarity and collective action.

The Unemployment Situation and Communist Policy

The Communist Party's stance on unemployment was clear: they believed that the only way to solve the unemployment crisis was through collective action and the power of the workers. They called for a general strike to demand an end to unemployment and for the workers to take control of their own destiny.

The Communist Party argued that unemployment was not just a problem of the economy, but a problem of society. They believed that the only way to solve the problem was to change the system itself, and that this could only be done through a revolution.

The Communist Party's approach to unemployment was different from that of the other parties. They believed that the workers had the power to change the system, and that they could do so through collective action. They called for a general strike to demand an end to unemployment and for the workers to take control of their own destiny.

The Strike in Cuba

The Night of the Thieves

The workers in Cuba were the first to take up the struggle against unemployment. Street workers and bus drivers went on strike, demanding the return of jobs and higher wages. Workers left work at midnight.

On March 6, the strike by the General Strike Committee in Cuba spread to the rest of the country. Power and electricity and gas works and unions intervened in support.

The workers in Havana were the first to take up the struggle against unemployment. The General Strike Committee in Cuba spread to the rest of the country. Power and electricity and gas works and unions intervened in support.

The workers in Havana were the first to take up the struggle against unemployment. The General Strike Committee in Cuba spread to the rest of the country. Power and electricity and gas works and unions intervened in support.

The workers in Havana were the first to take up the struggle against unemployment. The General Strike Committee in Cuba spread to the rest of the country. Power and electricity and gas works and unions intervened in support.
The Bailey Ladd Goods Works
And the Left Wing
By I. D. WARD

The Bailey Ladd Goods Works in New York City is facing the same problems as most other large manufacturing establishments. The workers are on strike, and the company is being pressured to make concessions.

The strike has been ongoing for several weeks, and tensions are high. The company has offered to negotiate, but the workers are demanding more significant changes. The situation is tense, and there is a real possibility of violence.

The Bailey Ladd Goods Works is just one of many large establishments facing labor unrest in the United States. The high cost of living and lack of union representation in many industries is contributing to the frustration and dissatisfaction among workers.

The company has a history of poor labor relations, and this has contributed to the current situation. They have a reputation for violating labor laws and mistreating workers.

The Bailey Ladd Goods Works strike is just one example of the broader trend of labor unrest in the United States. The situation highlights the need for better working conditions and more representation for workers.

Read more in the latest issue of Revolutionary Age for a comprehensive analysis of the Bailey Ladd Goods Works strike and its implications for the labor movement.
INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

By GAYE GILLOW

INTERNATIONAL Women's Day is a day of international solidarity of women workers all over the world. It is the day to let the master sex know that we are rising up and are fighting for the right to the food, to the clothes and to the chance to work. It is the day to let the master sex know how many of the women of the world are working at毫无劳动, in the streets of the world, fighting for their rights.

International Women's Day, 1909, found the vainglory of the working class women. The struggle was on. The United Workers Clubs and all other mass organizations of the world stood solidly behind them. The struggle was won. The struggle is won. It is being won.

In the past years Clara Zetkin's name was closely associated with the fight for the eight-hour day. It is the name of the leader and chairman of the Women's Social and Political Union. She was always a tireless organizer on the International Women's Day.

Clara Zetkin has worked among the women's organizations of the world under the most difficult conditions. When the International was first organized, in 1904, it was necessary to organize against this work, it was required to the women's organizations by the capitalist states. Clara Zetkin has been a tireless organizer and the most effective organizer in the world. She has always been a tireless organizer and has always been a tireless organizer.

Clara Zetkin's work when he declared that there has not been a successful women's revolution without the working women. He also stated that without the working women there has not been a successful women's revolution. He said that without the working women there has not been a successful women's revolution.

The Women's Conference on Philadelphia held a very successful meeting on March 8. The meeting was held at the Masonic Temple. The meeting was held in the spirit of the International Women's Day. The meeting was held to discuss the problems of women in the world. The meeting was held to discuss the problems of women in the world.

SPLASHED WOMEN'S MEETING

The Women's Conference on Philadelphia held a very successful meeting on March 8. The meeting was held at the Masonic Temple. The meeting was held in the spirit of the International Women's Day. The meeting was held to discuss the problems of women in the world. The meeting was held to discuss the problems of women in the world.

THE Political Siargem of the Resist- ing Working Class

The Political Siargem of the Resting Working Class has decided upon certain measures which are to be taken against the power of the state. The measures include: putting an end to all wars, putting an end to all forms of social oppression and exploitation, putting an end to all forms of social oppression and exploitation.

These measures have been taken in order to put an end to all forms of social oppression and exploitation. They include: putting an end to all wars, putting an end to all forms of social oppression and exploitation.

The Political Siargem of the Resting Working Class has decided upon certain measures which are to be taken against the power of the state. The measures include: putting an end to all wars, putting an end to all forms of social oppression and exploitation, putting an end to all forms of social oppression and exploitation.

The Political Siargem of the Resting Working Class has decided upon certain measures which are to be taken against the power of the state. The measures include: putting an end to all wars, putting an end to all forms of social oppression and exploitation, putting an end to all forms of social oppression and exploitation.
Defend the Soviet Union!

Defending the Soviet Union.

The 5-Year Plan and Collectionivism

From Goves de Lores, theoretical organ of the German Communist Opposition, May 3, 1926.

In May 1925, the same year that the German Communist Opposition was founded, it published a document entitled "The 5-Year Plan and Collectionivism." It critiqued the German Communist Party's (KPD) policy of the same year, which was based on the state's support of the Five-Year Plan. The authors of the document pointed out that the KPD's policy was not consistent with the principles of democratic centralism and that it could lead to the deterioration of the party's class character.

The New Methods of Collectionivism

In the same year, the German Communist Opposition also published a document titled "The New Methods of Collectionivism." It criticized the KPD's policy of "socialist coercion," which was used to enforce the Five-Year Plan. The authors of the document argued that this policy was not only counterproductive but also contradictory to the principles of democratic centralism.

A Black Page in the History of the New Line

In May 1925, the German Communist Opposition published a document titled "A Black Page in the History of the New Line." It criticized the KPD's policy of "socialist coercion," which was used to enforce the Five-Year Plan. The authors of the document argued that this policy was not only counterproductive but also contradictory to the principles of democratic centralism.

The Regime of Bluff

The Berlin Radio Pundits—central organ of the German Communist Opposition—describes the regime of the Tsarist kremenchug regime, which was characterized by the use of violence and coercion to enforce the Five-Year Plan. The authors of the document argue that the regime was not only unjust but also counterproductive to the goals of the Five-Year Plan.

The Regime of Bluff

The Berlin Radio Pundits—central organ of the German Communist Opposition—describes the regime of the Tsarist kremenchug regime, which was characterized by the use of violence and coercion to enforce the Five-Year Plan. The authors of the document argue that the regime was not only unjust but also counterproductive to the goals of the Five-Year Plan.

The Regime of Bluff

The Berlin Radio Pundits—central organ of the German Communist Opposition—describes the regime of the Tsarist kremenchug regime, which was characterized by the use of violence and coercion to enforce the Five-Year Plan. The authors of the document argue that the regime was not only unjust but also counterproductive to the goals of the Five-Year Plan.

The Regime of Bluff

The Berlin Radio Pundits—central organ of the German Communist Opposition—describes the regime of the Tsarist kremenchug regime, which was characterized by the use of violence and coercion to enforce the Five-Year Plan. The authors of the document argue that the regime was not only unjust but also counterproductive to the goals of the Five-Year Plan.

The Regime of Bluff

The Berlin Radio Pundits—central organ of the German Communist Opposition—describes the regime of the Tsarist kremenchug regime, which was characterized by the use of violence and coercion to enforce the Five-Year Plan. The authors of the document argue that the regime was not only unjust but also counterproductive to the goals of the Five-Year Plan.
The March 6 Demonstrations

The New Y. Membership Meeting

BOOks

THE SITUATION IN THE CHINESE

PARTY

IN THE BERLIN-BRANDENBURG

PARTY ORGANIZATION

In The Communist International

Rebellion of Membership in the German Party

In the provinces

The economic situation in the United States has caused a mass movement against

States, which is also the case in the Soviet party. The

The situation in the Chinese Communist

The real depth of the crisis is to be found in

The situation of the Communist

Rebellion of Membership in the German
to the new course of the Party. The

The situation of the Communist

In the Berlin-Brandenburg Party organization

The situation of the Communist

The situation of the Communist

General position

The situation of the Communist

The situation of the Communist

In the Berlin-Brandenburg Party Organization

The situation of the Communist

The situation of the Communist

In the Communist International
Big Subscription Drive On!

1,000 New Subs by May Day!

EVERY MEMBER A SUBSCRIBER!

Get a SUB FROM A PARTY MEMBER OR A FELLOW WORKER!

Revolutionary Age is the organ of the Communist Party (Majority Group) and of the revolutionary movement in this country. In its new form it will be able to reach all workers and win them over to the revolutionary cause. Every supporter of the CP-Majority group, every reader of Revolutionary Age must immediately begin an intensive campaign among the Party members, among his fellow workers in the shop and organization, among his friends to get new subscriptions and readers for Revolutionary Age. In order to carry out the tasks of this drive—every reader of Revolutionary Age must do the following:

1. Become a subscriber to Revolutionary Age yourself.
2. Get at least one subscription from a Party member, fellow-worker or friend. Carouse all Party members and friends in your neighborhood. Appeal to your fellow-workers in your shop or organization. Distribute sample copies among them.
3. Pay for a subscription for some Party member or for some friend or fellow-worker.

When you get a subscription see that it is mailed in the office immediately and that you turn in the money for the only without delay. Do not carry around the sub card and money in your pocket for weeks before turning it in to the office.

Do not take the rule of least resistance by selling the 5¢ trial cards. Sell them only as a last resort. Try to sell the yearly and half-yearly cards.

The campaign for 1,000 subs will end on May Day. In order to stimulate the sub drive and to create competition among the comrades, Revolutionary Age has decided to offer the following prize to the five comrades who obtain the largest number of subs for Revolutionary Age by the period of the campaign. A $25 sub counts; a $1 sub counts; a $12 sub counts FIRST PRIZE—A beautiful Russian brooch of Karl Marx. It is the only one of this kind in the country.
SECOND PRIZE—A beautiful large framed and autographed photograph of C. E. Bucharlberg, founder of the Communist Party in the U.S.A.
THIRD PRIZE—A volume of the works of the Communist League in the U.S.A.
FOURTH PRIZE—Lenin's Praque Notes, by N. Bakhrushin. The completed volumes of this work will be given away.
FIFTH PRIZE—The illustrated History of the Russian Revolution.

In addition to these prizes all comrades who bring in at least $150.00 worth of subs will receive a Special Award Certificate in honor of the Rank Fourth Volume of the First Five Issues of Revolutionary Age.

These volumes are beautifully bound in blue buckram cloth and sell at $25 each. These handsome volumes given as prizes will be autographed by the leading comrades of our movement.

Get your supplies from the lead organizations of the CP-Majority group or write direct to the office.

Get into the Drive!

TELEPHONE SPRING 1616
LIBERAL PRESS, Inc. The Famous Shop of Labor Organizations Interested in Getting Value for their Money
414 W. Lafayette NEW YORK CITY

CANDY PANS
UNITED BINDERY 341 GRAND STREET NEW YORK CITY

Compliments of
SYMPATHIZER

MEET YOUR FRIENDS AT
ARAKEL'S ARMENIAN RESTAURANT
116 Lexington Ave., NEW YORK
Thrace (609) 6504
Our specialty Shah Kebab and Ashtrada

"An atmosphere of Armenia!"

ANN MAH
Restaurant
HIGH CLASS ARMENIAN CUISINE
216 West 82nd St. NEW YORK, N. Y.
Phone: Columbia 5-0123

PATRONIZE

SILBERBERG'S French Cooking and Dining Room
352 West 54th St., NEW YORK, N. Y.
Telephone: Rialto 7569

Dr. E. L. KREINEN
DENTIST
83 WEST 116th ST.
Phone: UN-1235

Dr. H. L. LINN
DENTIST
1237 7TH AVE.
Phone: DA-VON 7277

Dr. R. Finch
DENTIST
1416 7th Ave.
Phone: TAXI 7757

Heisenberg's
French Cuisine
43 East 53rd Street
New York, N.Y.
Phone: 695-9142

Is This in the Spirit of Lenin?

THE readers of Revolutionary Age are already acquainted with the disgraceful procedure in connection with the "celebration" of Stalin's 60th birthday which Stalin and the Party apparatus comprised the Party to marry out to the public. The newspapers and the radio, with the cooperation of the second-rate dramatists in which the Party's current advertisements and sonorous rhetoric, were flooded with the same sort of stuff. The same sort of stuff is now being adapted to the celebration of the successful anniversary to which this has given.

The State Publishing House has just published a book whose main aim is to replace Lenin by Stalin. It is 370 pages in length and sold for 15 kopeks (15 cents), a ridiculously low price for a book of this size. To make sure that a large number of workers will be reached, 300,000 copies have been tossed. Here is a partial list of the contents:

- "The Beachmen of Beachmen" by Kalinin
- "Stalin and the Bolsheviki" by Ksyhmatova
- "Stalin and the 'Red Army' by N. Smirnov
- "The Leader of the Soviet of the Sections of the Communist Party" by Zednitski
- "Stalin and the Revolution" by B. Suvorov

The party has been given a wave of reaction against the foreign workers, upon the right of free speech and assembly upon the empty, upon the working class as a whole. Not only the Party apparatus, but the Party itself has suffered a severe setback, revealing the loss of gains established this year through the efforts of millions of workers since the days of the revolution and October.

How does it happen that the present leadership appears to resemble the spirit of Lenin so much? First, it helps to coordinate their activities in the "present revolutionary situation." Second, it gives the Party a new form of domination over the workers. The present leadership is in a unique position to impose its will on the workers, to act both as the voice of the Party and as the voice of the workers. The workers are too eager to join the Party to object to their leaders. The work of the Party is done in the name of the workers, and the workers themselves are used to do the work of the Party. The Party is the workers, and the workers are the Party. This is the present situation.

In it is to the American capitalism class in so great a state of collapse that it cannot even sell the mass of the American workers to the American workers. It is to the American capitalism class in so great a state of collapse that it cannot even sell the mass of the American workers to itself. In it is to the American capitalism class in so great a state of collapse that it cannot even sell the mass of the American workers to itself. In it is to the American capitalism class in so great a state of collapse that it cannot even sell the mass of the American workers to itself.