A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEFENDING THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS

ISSUED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY (Majority Group)

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WORKERS OF ALL

COUNTRIBS

UNITE

CIVIL RIGHTS IN GERMANY STIFLED

Edict Hits At Freedom of Speech, Assembly; Big Protest of Workers

BERLIN—The dictatorship by pres-idential decree that is ruling Germany today was further intensified on March 28 by the publication of an emergency decree promulgated by President von Himdenberg at the request of the Bruening cabinet by virtue of Article 48 of the

The new measure empowers local police authorities to forbid all parades, assemblies, mass meetings, speeches, printed matter, and so forth, which they regard as against any religious organization, as "slanderous" of public figures or in any other way "disturbing to public order and safety." Failure to announce or holding such a meeting in the face of its probi tion is punishable by not less than three months' imprisonment for the organizers, participants and owners of the property where the affair is held.

Assemblies indoors in private quarters also come within the meaning of the law The unlicensed carrying of weapons and the use thereof will result in not less and the use thereof will result in not less their organizations and gathering-places than six months imprisonment hereafter, and their deportation, often to fascist Uniforms and hadges can be prohibited, countries, where dangeon and execution and societies and associations which "of- await them. Coupled with these attacks and societies and associations which "of fend" against the regulations can be dis-solved. Members of a "dissolved" organization who, carry on their activities secretly will be imprisoned for not less than three months, while newspapers can be suppressed up to six months for carrying unapproved proclamations or "incite ments to violence."

It will be noted that the promulgation of these decrees took place immediately upon the adjournment of the Reichstag.

The first concrete results of the decree abolishing all civil liberties were a series of raids upon Communist organizations all over the country, especially in Berlin. Anti-fascist meetings seem to be special objects of attack under the presidential

The strengthening of the presidential dictatorship is another step in preparing the way for the complete triumph of Fascism in Germany. This step was accomplished with the benevolent assistance of the Social-democracy to whose support alone the continued existence of the Bruening regime is to be attributed,

An intense wave of indignation and protest is rising in the ranks of the workers at the growing viciousness of the Bruening dictatorship. Demands are be-ing made on all sides for the reconvening of the Reichstag to pass upon these de-

Unite to Smash the Bosses' Attack Upon Labor!

Declaration of the National Council of the Communist Party (Majority Group)

try. Everywhere workers are being ar-rested, beaten up, lynched, jailed, and which the country finds itself today. Its deported. The working class newspapers program calls for overcoming the crisis are being attacked and their mailing at the expense of the workers, thru intights revoked. Strikes are brutally suprights revoked. Strikes are british suppressed by the courts, police, hired gunmen and the militia. Workers organizations are being smashed. Unemployed workers are murderously clubbed by the police. The capitalist frame-up methods used against Sacco and Vanzetti and coupled with the imperialist war prepared to against sacco in the one hand and imperialist expansion leading to war on the other hand. The 'capitalist program of increased exploitation of the workers and of attack upon the living standards used against Sacco and Vanzetti and coupled with the imperialist war prepared to against sacco in the one hand and imperialist expansion leading to war on the other hand. The 'capitalist program of increased against Sacco and Vanzetti and coupled with the imperialist war prepared to against Sacco and Coupled with the imperialist program of increased against Sacco and Vanzetti and coupled with the imperialist program of increased against Sacco and Vanzetti and coupled with the imperialist program of increased exploitation of the workers and of attack upon the other hand. others are being repeatedly resorted to in order to railroad innocent workers to prison. Mooney, Billings, the Centralia I.W.W. prisoners and many more workers are forced to waste their lives in long years of confinement in capitalist bastilles.

THE DRIVE AGAINST THE FOREIGN-BORN

Especially severe is the drive against the foreign-born workers, the raiding of upon the foreign-born workers are the steps being taken for their registration, finger-printing and photographing. Even

Against the Communists and militant workers the reaction is most vicious and severe; criminal anarchy and anti-syndicalist statutes are being enforced to railroad them to jail; militant strike leaders, are being deported; repressive meas-ures are being passed in the various states. The decision of the courts sanctioning against them; the U. S. Congress is being flooded by telegrams and resolutions from patriotic, business, religious and other reactionary organizations calling for the illegalizing of the Communist and militant

laĥor movement. This brutal, vicious, reactionary onslaught upon the workers and their organizations is not local but general in character extending over the entire country, East and West, North and South. We are fast entering a period similar to the atrocious Palmer Days of 1919 with its raids, wholesale arrests, violent attacks upon labor and the deportation of thousands of militant foreign-horn workers.

THE PROGRAM OF THE CAPITAL IST OFFENSIVE

The present reactionary drive against the working class, which is being pushed crees and for the abolition of all of the with vigor and determination by the capiemergency decrees on the basis of Article talist government, is the logical conse-

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS ORGANIZE TO OPPOSE RASKOB POLICIES

Organize Periodical Conferences in Washington To Fight Wet Stand and to Raise "Economic Issues" Reflecting

and others whose interests they represent are planning to assemble from time to time between now and the national convention in 1932, and thus keep alive the theory that "economic issues" should be made dominant in the next campaign and prohibition put into the background.

lated that this newly organized anti-Raskob faction in the Democratic party is making a bid for an alliance with the "Progressives" of the House and Senate during the next session of Congress.

Why the Conflict in the Democratic Party?

The intensification of the factional sitnation in the Democratic party is a direct reflection of the battle between various sections of the capitalist class in this The Democratic party, at one time, used to be a party largely of the Southern capitalists (mostly connected with some form of agriculture) and of middle class elements in the North. It therefore had a distinctly "liberal," antitrust character. This period ended with this orientation towards Big Business be- Labor-Farmer party.

At the last session of the Democratic report which had the following objectives. (a) to convince Big Business that the Democratic party is "safe and sound". (b) to maintain the "liberal" face of the Democratic party; and (c) to push the prohibition issue forward in the next cam

This trust-capitalist orientation of the Democratic party, and especially the proposed wet stand, did not prove very wel come to the Southern Democrats who represent quite other sections of the cap talist class which frequently find themselves in conflict with trust capital concentrated in the North and the East bu dominating the whole country. Hence the conflict in the Democratic party.

A conflict of a similar nature is taking place in the Republican party. It is becoming clearer and clearer that the forcer making for the break-down of the two-

their lesson from these events. Political perately holding on. parties represent economic, class interests.

Capitalist reaction is sweeping the coun- world imperialist domination and for

arations is back of the present reactionary drive. It is also directly linked up with the present counter-revolutionary preparations of world imperialism for a war to destroy the Soviet Union, the first Workers Republic in the world, where Socialist construction on the basis of the Five-Year Plan is proceeding so success-

The very economic crisis with its milions of unemployed, mass misery and starvation is the excuse given by the capitalist robbers and exploiters to slash wages, speed-up production, lengthen hours, suppress strikes and smash labor organizations. It also serves as the basis for the enactment of special military measures in preparation for war, for the passage of reactionary anti-labor legislation, for vicious attacks and proposals against the finger-printing and photographing. Devote more menacing is the right to revoke the foreign-born workers and for the resort U. S. citizenship of naturalized citizens in order to facilitate their deportation, in order to facilitate their deportation.

* * *

> THE ATTACK ON LABOR PRESS Of special concern to the working class and its organizations is the attack lodged

ARY AGE completely nullifies any sign of freedom of the press for labor. The suppression of the REVOLUTIONARY AGE has been followed by the suppression of six other Communist papers and one Anarchist paper. It is very evident that the entire labor press and especially the militant labor press is in danger of being wiped out. The entire working class must rally in defense of its press.

Nor can the working class ignore the increasing acts of violence against the Soviet Union. The capitalists cry against Soviet "dumping," make unfounded libelous charges of forced prison labor being used in Soviet industries, enforce embargoes against Soviet products and support the counter-revolutionary conspiracies be-(Continued on Page 2)

OUST ROGER BALDWIN FROM A.A.A.I.L.

Expelled From Anti-Imperialist League Because Opposed To Sectarian Methods

NEW YORK-Roger N. Baldwin, well-known liberal and head of the Civil Liberties Union, was expelled from the Anti-Imperialist League on April 1, 1931 at a meeting of the executive committee of that organization.

Baldwin's expulsion came as the culmination of a long struggle he had been carrying on to prevent the All-America Anti-Imperialist League from becoming a munist sympathizers. The issue arose on the decision of the Communist Party of (Majority Group) from the organization. delay the expulsion of Baldwin was th answer of the burocrats. Robert W Dunn, labor writer, put up a defense of Baldwin and declared himself against his

expulsion. Now, of course, the leaders of the A A.A.I.L. will suddenly "discover" horrible deviations on the part of Baldwin to justify his expulsion. It should be noted, nowever, that in the past Baldwin has uniformly supported the resolutions and decisions of the League even where, as in the case of India, they were wrong and

The narrow policies of the Communist Party have now completely destroyed the A.A.I.L. as a broad united front organiation of anti-imperialist forces in this

SOVIET DELEGATE HITS GRAIN MEET

Declares Agrarian Crisis Due To Capitalism; New System Needed

made clear upon the closing day of the conference by Professor Kritzmann, the Soviet delegate. As the conference was djourning, the well-known Soviet econmist said:

"The solution of this crisis cannot be ought in conferences. We see on the one hand a world filled with goods, the result of overproduction, and on the other hand millions of unemployed who cannot enjoy those goods. The cause of the crisis, therefore, is inherent in the capitalist system, which still obtains in the greater part of the world and which no conference has the power to modify.

"In Russia, where landed property has

been abolished completely, things are quite different. There is no crisis there, and there are no unemployed; the work-ers are happy and satisfied."

He ended with the statement that while Russia refused categorically to take any action tending to limit her exporta-tions of wheat, which were necessary to pay for her purchases of machinery and other manufactured goods, the Soviet delegation would recommend that its government take part in the conference of exporting countries in London next May.

USE TEAR GAS ON MINE STRIKERS

Brutal Attack Upon Glen Alden Strikers; Strike Forging Ahead

WILKES BARRE, Pa.—Tear gas and fire hose were called into play on April 2 at the Dodge colliery of the Glen Alden Company at West Scranton in order to disperse the mass picket line including hundreds of strikers. A police attack upon the firm miners picket line had failed. Recause of this attack it proved impossible for the miners to close down the last three mines of the Glen Alden Company not yet on strike. The Archbald mine, however is reported closed down and the rest are coming.

Meanwhile, while the enthusiasm of the miners mounts, it appears that there are divided counsels in the General Grievance Committee. A section of this committee are apparently with Lewis and the District officials in trying to stop and suppress the strike movement. At the present time the majority of the committee is still continuing in the leadership of the strike. A committee of rank and file progressive miners has issued a de claration calling up all striking miners to stay out on strike until their demands are won and to get rid of all leaders who hesitate or try to stop

MICHIGAN CASES FOR JUNE 1

Joint Trial Decided

Judge White has decided that the State Supreme Court.

its present tactical policies.

LABOR DEP'T ADMITS HUGE WAGE CUTS; PRES. HOOVER IS "SATISFIED"

THE THREATENING SHADOW NEARS

ROME—The absolute futility of the world conference, in regard to a solution of the grain problems raised, was the grain problems raised, which is grain problems raised, was the grain problems raised, was the grain problems raised, which is grain problems. Hoover-Green 'No-Strike' Pact Hamstrings Workers; "Strike Against Wage Cuts!" Labor's Slogan

VSPOSSESSED FARMER

WASHINGTON—On the very day ness depression," statistics of the Labor on which President Hoover let it be department revealed that actually there had been wage-cuts in the month ending the manner in which the principal industries of the country have supported him in his determination that wage scales shall be maintained in the present busic clares, these figures cover only a certain. That this campaign of wage-cutting has been entired by the noticed in the textile, machinery, boot and shoe, bituminous coal, wood and furniture industries.

That this campaign of wage-cutting has been entired by portion of American industry, so that the actual wage-cuts were much more severe. The wage-slashing drive was especially to be noticed in the textile, machinery, boot and shoe, bituminous coal, wood and furniture industries.

niture industries.

That this campaign of wage cutting has been systematically planned and put thru by the hig financial interests of this country, was admitted by Ethelbert Stewart, commissioner of labor statistics. But Mr. Stewart did not mention the fact that the lead in beating down the conditions and standards of the workers is being taken by the U. S. government itself, with the President at the head. After a private conference with the President on April 2, Representative Wood of Indiana, chair man of the Republican Congressional

Committee, announced:
"The wage level in this country is far above the selling level of commodities. How that is to be adjusted is a problem. These things naturally adjust themselves after a while just like water seeks its own level."

Only the united action of the workers can defeat the wave of wage-slashing initiated and carried thru under the direction of the biggest banks and the government. But for banks and the government. But for such a united action the workers must get rid of all illusions about the "good intentions" of such faithful handy-men of the bosses as President Hoover and Labor Secretary Doak. They must also understand the role of such "labor" leaders as William Cheen who in the foll of 1200 made. Green, who, in the fall of 1929, made a formal pact with President Hoover promising that the A. F. of L. would conduct no strikes during the depression "if capital would make no wage reductions". But wage-cutting began while Green was making the promise to stifle the labor movement. And what happened? The union organizations stood helpless, hound hand and foot by Bill Green's "prom-

The workers must break the Hoovor-Green "no strike", wage-cutting pact! Strike against wage-cuts! this is the slogan for all workers and all

BRITISH LABOR GOV'T PUTS THROUGH **WAGE-CUTS FOR 1,500,000**

UNEMPLOYED

MacDonald Government And Trade Union Leaders Help there on April 1 when squads of detectives rushed into the City Hall arresting Bosses In Attack On Labor; Pass Bill For Use Of Troops To Suppress Labor Struggles.

Judge White Sets Date; are now under way to force wage-cuts able to head it off by promising to "press" to press a new minimum to pass a new minimum upon the "engineers" (machinists) and wage law. the coal miners.

immediately. June I has been set as the open assistance of the trade union the object of the date for trial. The defense motion to dismiss was denied. The State then made a motion to consolidate the made a motion to consolidate the open assistance of the trade union the object of the systematic wage-slashing drive of the bosses.

In all of these situations the Labor government never failed to exercise all open assistance of the trade union the object of the business of wolkers that were the object of the trade union the object of the systematic wage-slashing the object of the trade union the object of cases. This was granted. The deforced thru this wage cut in spite of the fense is appealing this decision to the buter resistance of the rank and file.

A threatened strike in the building The I.L.D. continues its factional trades, in which 800,000 workers were policy of deliherately omitting in its told to accept even bigger wage-cuts, was appeals, any mention of defendants also stifled by the officials. In South who have been expelled from the Wales an "independent arbitrator" whose Communist Party for differing with decision the union officials had agreed to abide by, brought in an award which cut

LONDON—During the month of the wages of 162,000 miners by as much March wage cuts were officially forced as 15% to 25%. Here too a strike upon 1,500,000 British workers. Plans seemed imminent but the officials were

Pottery workers, longshoremen, textile These wage-cuts were put thru, with workers and marine workers are among Bridgeman Cases are to come to trial the open assistance of the trade union the other groups of workers that were

its influence and to use its apparatus (arbitrators, etc.) in order to force thru the wage-reductions.

LONDON-Rank and file Laborite members of the House of Commons rose in a petty rebellion against the Mac-Donald leadership on April 1 on the issue of using the government armed forces in strikes. When the army and air force bill came up certain Labor backsenchers tried to make an amendment to the effect that these forces should not be able to be used as "aids to the civil authorities except where a state of emergency had been declared by royal pro-clamation." The obvious purpose of this amendment was to prevent the use of the army or air force in suppressing strikes of workers. Minister of War Tom Shaw trust character. This period ended with No one party can represent the interests of the legend that the REVOLUTION- am unemployed and have no prospects subscribe. We want good news from the Wilson regime. Since that time the of both the capitalists and the workers. ARY AGE is safe against suspension, that for any work at present so am unable to everywhere. Our appeal is to the work- protect life and property in trades distance of every town, city and state in the putes." Thus, the "Labor" government to make any donation for the REVOLU- am unemployed and have no prospects subscribe. We want good news from protect life and property in trades distance of every town, city and state in the putes." Thus, the "Labor" government to make any donation for the REVOLU- am unemployed and have no prospects are everywhere. Our appeal is to the work- protect life and property in trades distance of every town, city and state in the country. What shall it be? Of course, declares openly and officially declares openly and officially government to make any donation for the REVOLU- and the country. What shall it be? Of course, declares openly and officially government to make any donation for the REVOLU- and the declares openly and officially government to make any donation for the REVOLU- and the country. What shall it be? Of course, declares openly and officially government to make any donation for the REVOLU- and the country. What shall it be? Of course, declares openly and officially government to the country.

RAID CITY HALL IN

Many City Officials Accused of Short-Weighing

CHICAGO-A sensation was created twenty-eight employees of the City Sealer's Office, while eighteen police teams started rounding up 400 storekeepers— all as part of a drive by States Attorney John A. Swanson against an "organized system of cheating and short-weighing."
Evidence of a wide-spread conspiracy petween merchants and city officials for short-weighing consumers is alleged to have been collected by teams of women who visited stores thruout the city and hought foods and various other commodities. Cheating to the amount of millions of dollars annually is being charged

States Attorney Swanson is an anti-Thompson Republican who is now supporting Cormak, the Democratic nomines for mayor. The wide-open split in the Republican machine has thus brought out into the open the ugly facts of corruption and graft that have infested Chicago under the rule of the Thompson gang, Of course, Swanson as well as the Democratic machine are tarred with the same stick but now they happen to be the "outs" who want to get "in."

Only when the workers realize that they are being used as voting robots by these damogogues to keep themselves in power, only when the workers organize their own Labor party-will there be any possibility of cleaning out the filthy stables of boss politics.

NOTICEL

Workers Organizations! Keep Open

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 2.

Important!

Watch Next Issue!

Class Differences Among Democrats

WASHINGTON - A group of came the open and accepted policy of the narrow clique of Communists and Com Southern Democratic met here on March Democratic party.

25 to organize a struggle against what program is concerned, the Democratic ficials in control of the A.A.A.I.L. to exclude members of the Communist Party characters. Southern Democrats met here on March Democratic party. Therefore, as far as cratic party by Chairman Raskob." The Republican party so that any distinction leading spirits in this conference were between the two is almost impossible Baldwin protested and after prolonged Senators Robinson (Atkansas), Hull (tariff, attitude to trusts, economic meas-(Tennessee), Swanson (Virginia) and ures). Ex-Governor Byrd of Virginia.

It is understood that the four leaders National Committee Mr. Raskob made a paign, with the party taking a wet stand In many quarters the rumor is circu-

party system are growing.

WE EXPLODE A LEGEND

road of hecoming a party of Big Business.

This is just must organize their own party, defending we are able to get along. This is just when John J. Raskob became chairman their own interests against the interests plain nonsense. Fortunately we have of the Democratic National Committee, of the capitalists. What is needed is a managed to get a fairly good response.

from the workers thruout the country, thruout the country to stand by us and of your class, the working class.

One of our best comrades and support- For instance Philadelphia has just sent to fight for the paper. The REVOLUers has protested against our saying that as \$20.00 on the Days Wage Drive. A TIONARY AGE shows that as a chamber to think that we are exaggerating our concouraging note: "My subscription to difficulties. That's impossible! We are the REVOLUTIONARY AGE has again coming weeks we have some surprises in The workers and farmers should learn at the end of our rope but we are des- expired and I am sending money order store for you but its up to you workers thereupon, in behalf of the MacDonald for \$1.50 for which please extend the to make it possible for us to put it over. "Labor" government, refused to accept the Some workers even seem to be victims expitation date for six more months. I Again we ask you to donate and to amendment because, he said, "it would of the legend that the REVOLUTION- am unemployed and have no prospects subscribe. We want good news from prevent the employment of troops to

This is just the spirit that has kept us more support for the REVOLUTION- act just as any other capitalist government managed to get a fairly good response agoing. We need many more workers ARY AGE, more support for the paper would act -- always help the bosses against

MACHADO ASKS FOR "TRUCE"

Repression Proving Futile, U. S. Puppet Tries Trick; Masses Not Fooled

HAVANA, Cuba-President Machado the murderous wretch who has been spreading a gruesome reign of terror thruout Cuba with the help of the American government, made an appeal for a "truce' on April 2. Thru Secretary of the In terior, Clemente Vivancos, he offered the "restoration of constitutional rights" and a "liberal amnesty" for political prisoners if the opposition elements would immediately cease all "anti-government activ-

The impudent offer of Machado shows how uncertain the position of the tyrant, has become. After having destroyed every vestige of civil and political liberty. in Cuba, after having murdered scores of opponents of his bloody regime and im-prisoned thousands more! Machado discovered that the revolutionary movement of the workers, peasants and students was growing by leaps and bounds. Especially since last August did the anti-Machado movement assume gigantic proportions KARACHI, India—Against what even the Gandhi machine in passing "unan-What he could not therefore accomplish the pro-British press describes as "fierce imously" resolutions to which there was

chado and the imperialist system he rep paratory committee of the Congress. resents "peace" and a "truce"--in the

ceedings of the recent conference of

the International Communist Opposi

tion. In this issue we publish the be-

ginning of the report of Comrude Mandel of Switzerland. Reports on

MANDEL (Switzerland) reports:

"The economic situation in Switz-erland. It is not generally well known

that Switzerland is one of the most

industrialized countries in the world

and not merely a country of high mountains and beautiful scenery. In

comparison with other countries we

see that of the working population

Great Britain and Belgium have a

ers. It must furthermore be made

clear that in Switzerland the peasant

economy is on a very small scale. In its agriculture, Switzerland is a typi-cally small peasant country. The de-

velopment of motive power is very

high. In horse power per worker Switzerland stands ahead of all in-

dustrial countries except the United

1882 there were 47 factory workers

out of every 1,000 population; in 1901, 78; in 1923, 87; in 1929, 101.

1882 63% of the factory workers were employed in the textile indus-

try; in 1929, only 20%. This struc-

tural change has brought with it a

relative (but not absolute) decline

in the number of women and youth

ment of Switzerland has greatly dim-

inished the proportion of self-em-

1860, there were 420 self-employed

artisans out of 1,000 population; by 1920, the figure fell to 254.

country and for other reasons, in-

dustry in Switzerland is largely de-

centralized so that the proletariat still

has strong ties with the country pop-

of any sort. For feeding the coun-

try dependence must be placed on

these subsidies fall to the benefit of

the richer strata of the farming pop-

ulation, the poor farmers finding

is such that practically all raw ma

terial is imported, it is worked up in

Switzerland, and exported again. The

proportion of exports to product is

extremely high (reaching 90%). The

per capita export of Switzerland is

naturally also very high, higher than

any other country in the world, ex-

"Switzerland is a favorite market

"Before the war the national wealth

for international capital, including

of Switzerland was proportionately

higher than that of any other country.

This relation probably still hold true

today. "The taxation and taxiff poli-cy of Switzerland is extraordinarily "The taxation and tariff poli-

well developed. The whole system is

built upon the backs of the workers,

situation and the crisis. Financially,

in America, England and Germany.

Exports, however, have sharply de

clined. The income on the state rail-

roads, telegraphs, telephone, etc. slightly increased in 1929. There has

been a sharp decline in employment,

but to the degree as in other coun-

Now as to the present economic

upon indirect taxation.

"The structure of Swiss industry

themselves in a serious crisis.

"Switzerland has no raw materials

"Because of the structure of the

ployed artisans in the country.

"Of course, the industrial develop-

employed in factory work.

"In this period, also, the structure

"In Switzerland too the factory

tem has grown rapidly indeed.

higher percentage of industrial work- ernment.

rest in trade and commerce.

Czechoslovakia, etc. will

TUTTLE DEFENDS BANK OF U. S. HEADS



Charles H. Tuttle, who, as U. S. District Attorney, Carried On The Attack Upon the "Revolutionary Age", Now Defends Bernard K. Marcus, President of the Bank of U. S., Accused of Defrauding Thousands of Workers and Small Depositors

GANDHI PUTS OVER "PEACE PACT" AT CONGRESS DESPITE BIG OPPOSITION

The action of the Congress session is not only a testimony to the efficiency of

Continuation of Reports

We continue the report of the pro | tries. But unemployment is constant-

a good quarter, 26%, is active in agriculture; 44.7% in industry; the ready foundations for Fascism. There rest in trade and commerce. Only are "national defense" organizations.

of Swiss industry has changed. In were present. There were also repre-1882 63% of the factory workers sentatives from Munich and Odenkirchen.

ly increasing.

been extraordinarly high.

"Altho there has been an improve-

very low.
"The Swiss Federal Council has

are "national defense" organizations, etc., which are supported by the gov-

(Continued in next issue)

PROGRESS OF GERMAN

In Viersen (Lower Rhine) Comrade

ry thru the sectarian tactics of the Party on

the trade union field. On Wednesday,

March 18, there took place a meeting of

the expelled comrades and of the mein-bers of the C.P. local. Forty comrades

After Comrade Meier spoke on the

levelopments in the Viersen Party group,

Comrade Lubinsky (Dusseldorf), repre-

senting the Communist Opposition, re-

ported. The discussion was very lively and uniformly in favor of the Opposition. A local group of the C.P.G. Opposition war formed. Of the eight C.P. municipal

councillors, six joined the Communist Op-

position so that a Communist Opposition

Comrade Meier is a factory councillor and a leading member of the Wood Workers Union.

ELECTIONS IN SWEDEN

raction was organized,

Berlin, March 21, 1931

CP.-OPPOSITION

what he could not therefore accomplish the pro-British press describes as herce mously resolutions to which there was thru naked terror he is now trying to opposition, of the extreme left wing of admittedly fierce opposition, but also put over by diplomatic manouvers. The Congress movement, the 1931 session proves the fact that the Congress session of the All-India National Congress held sions reflect in only a very distorted many chado is a mere puppet, is credited with being responsible for this change of policy, just as he was previously responsible for Machado's policy of brutal revitable for Machado's policy of brutal revit ression.

The revolutionary workers, peasants the resolution had been passed at the nationalist cause; it even suppressed the nationalist cause; it even suppressed to possibility of the nationalist cause; it even suppressed to possibility of the nationalist cause; it even suppressed to possibility of the nationalist cause; it even suppressed to possibility of the nationalist cause; it even suppressed to possibility of the nationalist cause; it even suppressed to the and students of Cuba will give to Ma All-India Congress committee, the pre to a large degree the voice of the city izations. petty bourgeoisie and lower intellectuals, who form the leading elements of the lower committees of the Congress. But it brought to exaggerated expression and to domination the voice of the national the offensive of the bosses. International Conference whose representatives the Gandhi wing of

the Congress is.

That the Congress movement was far from unanimous in the action of the Karachi session in endorsing the Gandhi-lrwin pact, is shown by the resolution adopted by the League of Indian Youth, an integral part of the Congress. This

resolution reads in part: This truce is a betrayal of the Indian "An offensive on wages is begin-ning. The wages of the Swiss work-ers, the low, are still relatively high, Indian National Congress. It seeks only compared to the wage levels in other to secure concessions from British im-European countries. The profits of perfalism at the cost of exploiting India's the Swiss bourgeoisie have always masses.

The big anti-Gandhi demonstrations that were held in Karachi, Delhi, Bombay ment in social legislation in Switzer- and other places on the eve of the Con gress session point in the same direction. Even during the sessions themselves an anti-Gandhi demonstration was held on land, the stage of development is still Congress grounds by the "Redshirts" and attitude to Italian Fascism. There is Youth League members. Pandit Moban no right of asylum any longer in Switzerland especially for anti-Fascist. In Switzerland especially for anti-Fascist. always taken an abject and submissive cists. In Switzerland there are al- howled down:

Having passed the resolution endorsing the Gandhi-Itwin pact, the Congress session next endorsed a long declaration of demands for which, it was announced, the Congress delegates would "light" at the next Round Table Conference in London. These demands include a num-ber of points calculated to impress the workers, peasants and city poor but their exact value is to be measured by the fact that it was semi-officially announced that Meier, the leader of the Communist Par they were not to be taken seriously but ty, and a number of other comrades have were to serve as a "maximum list of ex-

It will be remembered that the "peace pact" between Gandhi and Lord Irwin ncluded the point that the second Round Fable Conference would take for granted (regard as indisputable) "reservations and safeguards" (i.e., British imperialist control) for problems of defense, unance and foreign affairs. That means, that the Congress delegates agree that India's status as a colony is going to remain and is not even going to be discussed at the Round Table Conference. In the same ein, Gandhi has suddenly announced that "complete independence" is quite compatible with "partnership" between Britain and India!

Tel. BOgardus 4-8873

BALTIMORE!

B. & S. CAFETERIA

Third Annual

Intercollegiate Liberal Conference

Sponsored by

The Liberal Club of

Johns Hopkins University

Subject:

UNEMPLOYMENT

· To be held at

Johns Hopkins University

Baltimore, Md.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1931

Jay Lovestone will report on

"The Economic Consequences of

Unemployment"

BALTIMORE!

26 EAST 28th STREET NEW YORK CITY

Stockholm, March, 30, 1931 In the municipal elections in Stockholm, the Communist Party of Sweden (affiliated with the International Comimports from foreign countries. Of munist Opposition) received 16,000 votes course our agriculture is greatly stim- and six mandates. The "loyalite" Party ulated by government subsidies. But received 2,400 votes and no mandates.

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BAR WORKERS OFF ILL. TICKET

Communist and Socialist Tickets Ruled Off Cook **County List**

Both the Socialist and Communist par ties have been barred from the ballots for the spring election in Cook County, Ill., by the election board. Judge Taylor of the county circuit court denied an application for a writ of mandamus to compel the printing of Communist candidates' names on the ballots, saying the board's action was not reviewable. The board held that the Communist Party "is an outlaw organization because it is against private property, religion, and the American form of government." It rejected private property, rengion, and the American form of government." It rejected the Socialists' petition for representation on the ballot on the ground of suspicion that some of the signatures were "frauda" that there should be a government. The workers accepted our talk with repeated appliance and enthusiasm. Whereupon Pitkovitz, J. Rubin and a few more Party members opened a valley of slander and lies such as "traitor,"

The American Civil Liberties Union has offered to co-operate with both par-ties in carrying the fight to the Illinois the knowledge of the union members. Supreme Court.

will be remembered that in line with the Fish committee report, the proposal was Party also in the drive upon labor organ-

The workers must awake before it is

OF THE BOSSS!

(Continued from Page 1) ing fomented in the U.S. as part of the measures for the instigation of a war against the Soviet Union. All the reacionary proposals of the Fish Committee presented to Congress, the not yet acted upon by that body have already actually been put into practice. This outstanding fact, involving as it does the whole future status of the working class and its political organizations, must be faced squarely and with determination by the whole working class.

THE ATTACK IS AGAINST THE WHOLE LABOR MOVEMENT!

The Communist and militant sections of the labor movement are in danger of being driven underground, their press destroyed and thousands of their members either deported or thrown into prison. But the attack is not only against them; it is against the entire labor movement, against the whole working class. Its objective is to force into submission and blind obedience all the workers, to force them to work under worsened conditions and to mould them into passive and helpless cannon fodder for the bloody butchery on imperialist battle-fields.

WORKING CLASS UNITY NEEDED! The rejection by the official Communist Party of a proposal for the unity of all the Communist forces to fight against the capitalist reaction and to organize the resistance of the workers, was a criminal et against the working class.

of the A, F, of L, in supporting the Fish help prepare the strike and to express tional work of the Party and of the 1 go from nouse to nouse of the A, F, of L, in supporting the Fish help prepare the strike and to express tional work of the Party and of the 1 go from nouse to nouse to nouse the first of the Party and of the prepare the strike and to express tional work of the Party and of the 1 go from nouse to nouse the first of the prepare the strike and to express tional work of the Party and of the 1 go from nouse to nouse the first of the prepare the strike and to express the strike and the prepare the strike and the express tional work of the Party and of the prepare the strike and the express tional work of the Party and of the prepare the strike and the express tional work of the Party and of the prepare the strike and the express tional work of the Party and of the prepare the strike and the express tional work of the Party and the prepare the strike and the express tional work of the Party and the prepare the strike and the express tional work of the Party and the prepare the strike and the express tional work of the Party and the prepare the strike and the express tional work of the Party and the prepare the strike and the express tional work of the Party and the prepare the strike an committee and the capitalist reaction, in our opinion regarding the best way to dicates the depth of the treacherous role l of these so-called leaders in the ranks of l

The times call for united action on he part of all workers and their organzations against capitalist reaction and the conditions of slavery it seeks to impose. Only thru such united action can

pattle front of the workers be established to beat back the reactionary onslaught.
Only a united front of all the workers and their organization can defeat capitalist Down with the reactionary program of

he Fish Committee! Down with registration, fingerprinting nd deportation of foreign-born workers

Down with lynching! For full social and racial equality for the Negroes! Down with wage-cuts!

Down with criminal anarchy and syn dicalist laws! Down with all embargoes and measures

against the Soviet Union! For the recognition and defense of the Soviet Union! Down with imperialist war preparations Against the suppression of the labor

press and for freedom of speech, assembly and press! Down with injunctions!

Free Mooney and Billings and all class war and political prisoners!

For a united front of labor to smash apitalist reaction!

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PRECEDENT

I. J. GOLDEN

A Play About Mooney and Billings

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14 SATURDAY, APRIL 18.

Provincetown Theatre 133 McDougal Street Buy Tickets Thru the

"Revolutionary Age"

General Strike or General Ruin In Paterson

by Eli Keller

Since the strike in 1928, conditions Party members got up and followed Ruhave been constantly going from bad to bin's line. The workers looked at each worse in Paterson. Several wage cuts other bewildered. Ellen Dawson and have been forced on the workers. The asked for the floor and we pointed out hours have been lengthened to ten and that while the season was one of the best twelve and even more hours a day. It is and the opportunity for striking good, therefore no wonder that the workers are the present leadership of the union had in a fighting mood. Here and there done nothing and was unwilling to do shop strikes take place spontaneously on anything; that instead of a fake "united various issues all over the city. all the existing textile workers organiz-

Last Year's "Strike"

Last year, under the well known theory build up a real united front of all textile of radicalization," the leadership of the workers against the textile mill and dye union decided that there should be a house bosses. The workers accepted our set and everyone was ready to strike, Foster came down and ordered the strike workers were disgusted and many began called off at the last minute and without to leave the hall. Some of the workers the knowledge of the union members, that were on the "committee of 29" red that time the union had about 500 signed on the spot and told everybody members, but because of the action of that they were thru with the N.T.W.U. the Party in calling off the strike in such One of the committee members put up Thus is reached another stage in the the Party in calling off the strike in such One of the committee members put up offensive of the bosses against labor. It a manner, most of the union members a fight against the corrupt tactics of the dropped out of the union.

But—To-day!

This winter, under the new theory that no small matter," that he didn't know sists on maintaining huge battleships apitalist industry is already decayed and what the "Lovestoncites" were, that the as vital for the defense of the Panabreaking down, the leadership decided hist thing to do was to exterminate the ma Canal and naval operations in the that we don't need strikes any more. "Lovestoneites" and not talk about gen Pacific. The American officials now with the theory of "social-fascism" the But it so happens that the present season eral strikes. This worker and his comworthy justice has included the Socialist is one of the best in the silk industry rade immediately resigned from the comfor many years. It also happens that the mittee. The meeting ended in a turmoil; conditions of the workers are worse and nobody listened to the resolution ready wages the lowest for many years. Espect by Rubin... Nobody wanted to accept on The workers must awake before it is too late. Only a united front of labor—of Communists, Socialists, of all workers of every political viewpoint—can defeat the offensive of the bosses.

The workers must awake before it is talk in view of the good season one will be feeling that they were fooled and misted, that the N.T.W.U. leadership was under the offensive of the bosses.

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Workers Union called a so-called "shop delegate conference." Union members and non-union members were invited. After making a lot of noise about "build ing shop committees" and "shop locals" of the union, the organizer, J. Rubin, called the workers present and told them that in reality there was not even one elected delegate present but that the group comprised a few interested workers. On he question of strike the workers at the conference pressed for immediate action. The leaders, however, tried to postpone action for the future because they were not at all prepared—the condition of the union being in a state of chaos and apathy. They explained that it was necessary to build a united front---of course, "from They explained that it was necessary below," and that this "united front com-mittee" would call the strike. Right there and then the "united front" was built. It was found out that two of the workers attending the conference were not mem-

bers of the N.T.W.U. They had formerly belonged to the LW.W. (during the strike of 1913) but they belong nowhere now. So the holy "united front from below" was concluded. A committee of 29 was elected—that is all that came to the conference. Twenty-seven of them were members of the N.T.W.U. and two nonmembers. Next week leaflets were issued signed by the "United Front Committee of Paterson" calling upon all workers to come to a mass meeting Sunday, Febru-ary 22, and prepare for general strike.

make preparations for the general silk strike. J. Rubin opened the meeting with most pessimistic report, in every way discouraging the workers from striking, rank and file workers. Right after Rubin, one after another

B. P. YOUTH CLUB BEGINS SECOND YEAR

The Boro Park Workers Youth Club will celebrate its first anniversary with a Banquet, Concert and Dance on Saturday, April 18, at Crystal Palace, 4214-14 Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The club is starting its second year with a broadening of activities. Many new plans are in the process of development now, some of which are preparation for the holding of political open air meet there must be no discrimination ngs and starting the hiking season.

A singing chorus was just organized which already shows very good prospects. The chorus practices every Thursday, at 8:30 p. m. at the club rooms, at 4109A-

13 Ave., Brooklyn, under the competent leadership of Comrade Davidson. Also the sports activity is making headway. Plans are being developed to organize base ball and soccer teams. Athletic

exercise are held every Sunday, at 12:30 p.m. in the club rooms under the direction of Comrade Hill. On Friday, April 10 at 8:30 p.m. Com-

rade Dr. Bortan will lecture in the club rooms on "Health, Sex and the Worker."

AMAL, FOOD WORKERS CELEBRATE 10 YEARS

On Saturday, March 21, the Tenth Anniversary of the Amalgamated Food Workers was celebrated with a dance at Irving Plaza. Thousands of food workers jammed

the hall to its capacity. All locals of bakers, butchers and hotel workers participated actively in the affair. The T.U.U.L. saw fit on this occasion to disturb the dance by throwing from the balcony a stupid leaflet trying to cover up the exposure of the trying to cover up the exposure of the shameful conduct of Weisman and telling the workers to abandon the asked him how the things are going? W, and to join the "revolutionary Food Workers Industrial Union."

for the T.U.U.L. was completely de you talk back, then you are out of stroyed.

IRIFT IN FRANCO-ITALIAN PACT

Italy Veers To Austro-German Bloc; Naval Pact Disturbed

The much-heralded Franco-Italian naval rapprochement is crumbling. The French Foreign Office openly admits that this break-down is caused by the Austro-German Customs Union and the subsequent changes of the anything; that instead of a fake "united naval demands by Italy. Thus the front" with themselves we must call on semi-official Journal des Debuts says: Not so long ago Italy saw in 'Anschluss' a serious threat to the peace of Europe and to her own position. Since then Italy has altered her line of conduct by advocating the revision I the peace treaty, and is supporting Germany's views on disarmament . . . Italy will one day regret her huge error". But this Franco-Italian rupture is also threatening to wipe out all arrangements made at the London Conference. Though differing amongst themselves the French, British and Italian governments are determined to cut down the size of the battleships as too expensive for the

present budgets. Here they run into sharp conflict vith the American naval plans. The United States Navy Department inopenly speak of the latest developments "which might cause serious trouble".

The newest turn in the negotiations will have a detrimental effect on the

In The Communist Party

What Happened In Pittsburgh?

Uniontown, Pa.

A few weeks ago I wrote about the that they have invented some new conditions in this section or rather in microscope in Germany which is this district. In this letter, I will try about two hundred times as powerful to show how the conditions mentioned in my last letter were brought about in the District No. 5 (Pittsburgh district) and who was responsible for these deplorable conditions, This includes not only the Party but also the National Miners Union, In-

tions together with the unorganized to

"strike-breaker," "renegade," etc.,etc. The

union leadership at the meeting and called on them to proceed with the preparations

for strike but he was told that "this was

ternational Labor Defense and the Metal Workers Industrial League. You probably know, that the great steel mills and bituminous coal mines comprise the main industry in our district. Another industrial giant— Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company-is another octopus whose

I don't believe that it is necessary The role of the reactionary burocracy Paterson for over a year now, came to N.M.U. was formed, the organizaaffiliated organizations was making a very satisfactory progress. Conferand there was enthusiasm among the

I must not forget to mention that there was a small insignificant group of the Party members headed by Comrade John Otis with Comrades Kasper and Shindler as his side kicks -"experts" in the trade union work who, instead of organizing the workers in the Westinghouse Electric, were going around and slandering Comrade Lovestone and Gitlow.

Things were going on satisfactory until the new leadership took charge of the Party. Then the fun started You probably remember that "instruc tions" were sent by E. C. C. I, that against any members no matter where they belonged prior to the Party's convention. You also remember the resolution signed by the Pittsburgh delegation against Comrade Foster. Well, those who signed this document were out of luck. One after another they were kicked out from the positions they were holding at that time. Whole units were let to die only because they were suspected of "Lovestoneism." Pat Toohey went; he was followed by Comrades Bill White, Myerscough and others.

There was one curious fact, and it was, that altho Contrades Otis, Kasper and Shindler got what they wanted from the spoils of victory, they have continued their destructive work within the Party carrying this sabotaging even to the fraternal organzations sympathetic to our Party. Finally, as a gesture they were expelled from the Party. How long they will stay out no one knows but one thing is certain, that Kasper is back in the Party without any explanation regarding his readmission into the Party appearing in the Party press and no one can tell how soon the other will be welcomed back. Yes it is good to have some benevolent uncle within the Party. That is Par-"Well," he said "you must keep your mouth shut in the mine and you will The workers were very indignant be all right. Same thing is if you at these rowdy tactics of the T.U.U.L. are a Party member in this district. be all right. Same thing is if you and whatever sympathy there may If you keep your mouth shut, you are have existed among the food workers a member of good standing, but if

sults of the work during the past two years.

Take for instance the Daisytown local of the N.M.U., five months ago there were about fifty members, not one left there today. Locals in Bent-leyville, Fredericktown, and in the Coke Region, with the exception oone, are non-existent. And who is responsible for this? Everyone from the trade union "experts" down to the field organizers. They have an tentacles are spread in and around the city of Pittsburgh. Here, in this centre of the war industries, in this city of steel and iron, surrounded on all its sides by the dark pits of coal mines, are located the offices of our Party, National Miners Union and Metal Workers Industrial League.

They have an organizer here, Comrade Sabatini, who came here when the locals were organized and functioning. He also goes where the locals are organized and functioning. When he leaves, the locals are demoralized and soon fall apart. He is good at organizing locals of the N.M.U. in the houses where there are fair maidens to be where there are fair maidens to be found with some pre-prohibition beav-"Strike Preparations"

About 250 workers gathered to hear and take part in the strike preparations. Ellen Dawson and I, having worked in local comrades: "I will be damned if I go from house to house to collect know who I am? I am the big squeeze ences and mass meetings were held from Pittsburgh and therefore get busy and colect some funds for me.'

Party Democracy in Detroit

Party "democracy" has overcome the District organization in Detroit. Recently one of the units adopted a resolution proposing a debate between the District organzer, Comrade Lee Fisher, and Comrade William Miller, representative of the Communist Party, U. S. A. (Majority Group). The subject of the debate was to be: The Present Situation In The Comnunist Party."

After the resolution was adopted the District Committee immediately had the unit reorganized and expelled the comrade who was suspected of being responsible for this resolution.

Party Loses Some New Blood in Phila, A few weeks ago we showed how a

government spy wormed himself into he District Control Commission and used his position to expel wholesale some of the most experienced comrades on the ground of being members of our group. Now somthing new has occurred. There has just been arrested one Theodore Bartel, a member of the notorious "League of Nations" gang of Philadelphia, which recently got away with \$35,000 of the Olney Bank and Trust Company. This is the same Bartel who was leader of the gang which some months ago invaded the meeting addressed by Comrade Lifshitz, and with pipes and bottles tried to terrorize the workers. It was this Bartel who as a Party member could find no other way of expressing his loyalty to the new line and to the Party burocracy than by trying to break the heads of the comrades in our group.

A serious crisis has broken out in the Lithuanian section of the Party. The Party burgeracy is trying desperately to grab and destroy all Communist institutions which it took years to build. The fight revolves around the control of the Laisve and Vilnis. In the struggle, Bedacht takes the extreme position against the Lithuanian comrades who were formerly his caucus members in the Party. dacht's position is now "we must

New Crisis in the Lithuanian Section

About that

New Phrases On One Side—Old Deeds On The Other-What

Is the Party Line?

Again the propaganda of a "change of

line" is being assiduously peddled in the

the Communist sympathizers. The sec-tarian policies of the Party—we are told —are "gradually changing" and the Party

the use of continuing the opposition

struggle to bring back the Party to the

line of Leninism? ask some hesitant and

uncertain elements. Let us see the facts

1. "The Party is now for working in

tionary unions. And so on.

they signify?

unions) the Party has suddently discov-

ered that "there is no democracy" and has

issued directives that the TUUL unions

must "be open to all workers no matter what their political beliefs may be."

These are surely the most important

evidences of a "new turn." What do

1. The cardinal errors of the sectarian

Party line in trade union work are: (a)

ary unions are real workers organizations

light for the purpose of winning these unions away from the reactionaries and of making them real fighting organizations;

(c) the policy of forming "Red" unions as dual and rival organizations to the

Has the much vaunted "new turn'

touched any of these fundamental points,

without a change in which no real change

of the sectarian course is possible? (a

the A. F. of L. unions are still called "company unions" (i.e., boss and not workers organizations). Any one who

maintains that the unions are workers or

unions and carrying on "activity". But what sort of "activity"? The T.U.U.L.

itself declares that the purpose of its

"to strengthen the revolutionary

ing organizations is still "opportunism."

(c) the dual union course is being sharp-

ened. Not long ago the coming organization of a "Metal Trades Workers In-

dustrial Union" was announced. Just

recently a "Railroad Workers Industrial

Union" was organized (see Empros, De-

2. The TUUL unions are to be "open

cember 28, 1931.)

The objective of winning the

Next Steps in the Needle Trades

Declaration of the Needle Trades Unity League

over. On the basis of the results of the strike it is now both necessary and possible to make a thoro examination of the conditions of the needle trades workers, the status of the Industrial Union, and our next tasks. In a constructive and critical manner we must examine the experiences and mistake of the strike so as to draw the proper lessons for the future.

The Preparations for the Strike

The manner in which the strike was Industrial Union had been following for many months:

1. The most outstanding mistake in the strike preparations was the character of the original demands put forward by It is now generally admitted that the demands for week-work and the 35-hour week were not based upon a rear alistic estimate of the situation and could not serve to inspire and mobilize the masses. At the last minute a right-aboutface change in the demands was made but this change came so late and was made in such a manner that it rather added to the confusion than helped the

2. For months prior to the strike the whole idea of organization drives to organize the workers in the open shops was rejected as incorrect. Instead of organization drives there was launched a paper drive for 6,000 new members-appro priate perhaps to a propaganda organization or a fraternal society but entirely unsuited in character to a fighting union.

3. All semblance of democracy in the union was wiped out. This not only made it impossible to unite all forces for the strike but also prevented an objective and realistic consideration of all proposals for policies and tactics in the strike. Had such an objective consideration been given to our proposals before the strike much of the confusion and unfortunate conse quence: could have been avoided.

4. No effort whatever was made to ensure united action between the dress-makers in the I.L.G.W.U. and in the N.T.W.I.U. Our proposal for a united front of the dressmakers organization of the I.L.G.W.U, and the Industrial Union was rejected and instead, a policy of breaking away individual workers or individual shops was substituted. Such a policy could only result in lights among the workers themselves and not in united action of all dressmakers against the bosses.

The Results of the Strike

Under such circumstances the results of the strike were inevitable. According to the report of Irving Potash, secretary of the Industrial Union, 103 shops, involving about 4,000 workers, went out on and the municipalities and other public strike. Of these shops only 61 were set treasuries. tled by the union. And this in a trade 3. Imm with 3,500 shops in New York employing approximately 45,000 workers! In ties. such a situation the union naturally could not enforce union conditions so that in of pensions to former officers, ministers many cases the settlements were below and higher officials. union standards. In its effort to avoid the loss of shop control the union was to the princes and nobles and their exanxious to settle shops under any cont propriation. ditions and thus maintain at least some shadow of an organization. Organizationally the union has suffered a severe defeat; the prestige not only of the union but of the left wing in general also suf-fered greatly. To hide these facts is no service to the union and to the work-CIS.

The Crisis Is Grave

Before the strike many left wing workers looked forward hopefully to the strike as a means of reviving the union and bettering the conditions in the shops. Now this hope is gone.

The crisis is grave. The N.T.W.I.U. was organized as an industrial union. And what is the situation to-day? Among the cloakmakers the union has no shop centrol. Only a few individual members are functioning as a propaganda group. In the men's clothing trade, no shop control, only individual members functioning as a propaganda group. In the fur trade practically no shop control. Among the millinery workers the union at best never had more than a section of the trade (the trimmers); to-day even this is practically

smash the Lithuanian organizations, postponements which have neen permitted to the possessing classes.

5. Repeal of all reductions and rethe "more moderate" one and that of an "arbitrator."

In the coming issue we will publish very interesting material revealing the conspiracy of the unprincipled Party burocracy against the Lithuanian Communist-led workers' organizations.

In the meanwhile the Lithuanian workers are being driven out of the Party membership. At Clifford, New Jersey, 15 Lithuanian workers were chased out of the Party, condemned, in the Laisve and refused the right to give an explanation. In Elizabeth there are only 3 out of the 26 Lith uanian members left in the Party. In Easton only 6 out of the 26 left and in Philadelphia only 7 out of 30.

The majority of the Lithuanians in Newark have already been expelled. In the Brooklyn section 15 Lithuanian comrades are now before the Control Commission and a goodly number have already been expelled. Out of 49 members in Brooklyn there are about 25 left. The same thing has been going on in Chicago. In Cleveland, Herbert Benjamin, District Organizer, has opened a cam- ganize the struggle against tax frauds by paign to denounce all the Lithuanian utilizing the tax lists. compades as "social patriots".

The dress strike called by the Needle gone. In the dress trade, which was the 1. That the Industrial Union he trans-Trades Workers Industrial Union is now backbone of the union, only 61 shops as formed from an organization attempting compared with the 3,500 shops in the industry and the 800 controlled by the LL. G.W.U.! These facts speak for themselves. We must frankly recognize that under these conditions the N.T.W.I.U. cannot any longer function as a union,

At the same time, what is the situation a the right wing unions? In the right wing unions today there are approximately 175,000 workers with shop control in the ladies garment, men's clothing, mil-linery and furriers trades. In these unions the reactionary burocracy has full sway. prepared was a direct consequence of the These unions have no militant policies. false policies that the leadership of the The reactionary officialdom has foisted upon these unions policies of outright "partnership" with the bosses. Thus they are crippled as effective lighting organizations of the workers.

The conditions of the needle trades workers are today at their lowest level. The discontent among the needle trades workers is continually growing. It is now possible, with correct policies and a militant leadership, to mobilize the masses of the needle trades workers in a determined fight against the bosses to ipe out the present miserable conditions. It is clear that the right wing unions under their present policies and leadership, cannot carry on this fight. It is equally clear that the N.T.W.I.U. in its present condition cannot do it,

What Is To Be Done?

We therefore urge the Industrial Union to have the courage to see things as they are and to make an official and drastic change in its policies to meet this crisis.

to function as a union into a left wing ranks of the Party membership and among center in the needle trades, with an ap-

needle trades workers to defeat the reectionary burocracy and turn the unions into militant organs of struggle in the interests of the workers.

2. That the Industrial Union should officially urge its members to join the

right wing unions.

3. That the workers should be called open to immediately begin the organization of a left wing in those local unions where no left wing now exists and to join forces with such left wing groups as are already established.

These steps must be adopted and caried thru immediately. It is the only way n which the workers can again be united and mobilized in a struggle against the mployers and the reactionaries.

Comrades! Fellow workers! We appeal to you to act in time. The correct policy must be adopted now before it is too

The conditions in which the needle rades workers find themselves are deplorable. Things cannot go on any longer the way they are today. Something de-cisive must be done and done right away to oust the reactionary officialdom infest; the refusal to recognie that the reactioning the unions, to make the unions real weapons of struggle, to win decent con in spite of their reactionary leadership; ditions, and to build one union in the (b) the refusal to organize a left wing reedle trades.

Needle Trades Workers Unity League

Communism Against Fascism

ANTI-FASCIST STRUGGLE IN GERMANY

The Program of the German Communist Opposition

(Continued from last issue) TAX ROBBERY AND TAX FRAUD The Struggle Against Tax Robbery and Tax Fraud

For the transference of the burdens orbitration. of the Young Plan and of the world economic crisis from the backs of the toilers on to the possessing classes, the following must be demanded:

1. Immediate cessation of all subsidies to big industries and big land owners, 2. Return of all subsidies and subventions granted to industry, high finance, big landlords and rich peasants out of the means of the Reich, of the states

3. Immediate cossation of all payments to churches and to religious communi-

4. Immediate cessation of all payments 5. Immediate cessation of all payments

6. Reduction of the salaries of all of ficials insofar as they exceed 600 marks a month.

7. Elimination of all sorts of expenditures for arming and for war prepara-tions in general (Reichswehr, navy, po-lice, air craft, chemical industry, wharfs, etc.)

8. Abolition of all secret funds for domestic and foreign espionage and for the corruption of the press and the cin-

These demands necessarily imply the immediate and complete abolition of the emergency decrees on the basis of Ar-

* * *

В. 1. Abolition of all taxes which burden the income and the consumption of the broad masses (wage-taxes, house taxes, taxes on business transactions, taxes on drinks, taxes on tobacco, head taxes, etc.)
2. Abolition of all duties which direct-

tion of the masses (particularly the agrarian duties, the duties on iron, etc.) 3. Burdening the possessing classes thru progressive property, income and in-

ly or indirectly hutden the consump-

heritance taxes. 4. Immediate calling in of all tax

missions of taxes to the possessing class-

6. Confiscation of all big establishments in industry, trade, exchange, and agriculture which do not fulfil their tax and credit obligations.

7. Instead of a 15% to 20% reduction of wages and salaries, which the capitalists demand, the raising of a compulsory grant of from 15% to 20% on all capitalist property and on all incomes over 7,000 marks yearly, in order to cover the most important needs of the toilers, especially of the unemployed, until the returns from the new sources decided upon begin to come in.

C. For the struggle against tax sabotage and for the struggle against tax fraud on the part of the possessing classes, the publication of all tax lists must be demanded. The workers and employees must, under the leadership of the factory councils and of all other appropriate class organs, organize the struggle for the smashing of business secreey and for the exposure of the tax swindles of hig capital and big agrarian interests. Especially must the municipal representations or-

For the Struggle Against Wage-Cuts I. Abolition of the arbitration decree ind of the third emergency decree on

full wages,

3. The leadership of wage situggles purpose of "working" in the mass unions without any regard for capitalist profits or the government. Struggle against all unions," forms of speed-up as causes of the high rate of industrial accidents. Struggle for equal wages for equal work. Struggle against the attempts to eliminate the trade inions as the contracting parties in wage agreements and to replace agreements on the scale of a whole industry by agreements involving individual factories or even individual workers.

4. Since in the face of capitalist concentration and economic crisis, "pure and to all workers no matter what their poli-simple" trade union methods are insuf- tical views"! But no "Lovestoneites"! ficient, it is necessary to bring the trade Furthermore, what good is it to say that unions into political struggle against the all workers no matter what their political Bruening regime and against Fascism, cal views can join the TUUL unions if Only the political orientation of the trade the T.U.U.L. includes the profetarian dienions can effectively meet the offensive tatorship in its program? of capital. Preparations for the political mass strike thru the trade unions for this purpose thru the organization of mass meetings and mass demonstrations in order to mobilize and organize the entire working class to beat back the attacks of the capitalists and of the Bruening goveroment upon its standards of life and in

PRICE EXTORTION OF MONOP. OLIES AND BIG LAND OWNERS

For the Struggle Againt Price Extortion by the Capitalist Monopolies and by the Big Land Owners.

1. In place of ineffective governof the fraudulent talk of the government about the decline of prices, the establishment of Price Control Commissions of workers and employees, with the participation of representatives of small merchants, artisans and small peasants, for the purpose of exposing the extortionate prices of the capitalist monopolies

The price extortion of the capitalist rusts which extends and intensifies the world economic crisis, can only be broken by the workers control of production which itself can only be achieved in the struggle for power. The activities of the Price Control Commissions are a means of mobilizing the masses in the direction of the struggle for power on the basis of the fight against trust capital's extortion-

products.

(Continued in the next issue)

ever rise did occur was hardly sea-

sonal and didn't show the slightest

evident. March failures soared to

at least 20% below what is con-

sidered normal and even much low-

er when compared with the high

figures of 1929. The rise in steel

The

THO Spring has scarely started, production which some had hoped its peak is already over. What- to last thru May has apparently

evidence of any beginning of a gen- way interests. Residential building

eral recovery. On the contrary new and electric power output have ris-

unfavorable factors are becoming en but these are considered only

a new record. All in all business is continuing at an accelerated pace,

STRUGGLE AGAINST WAGE-CUTS ganizations is still branded as an "opportunist."; (b) yes, the TUUL "sanctions'

2. Legal enactment of the 40-hour to break off sections from them to join week as the maximum labor time, with the "Red" unions. In other words, full wages,

order to win the demands of the prole lapse of the sectarian course. It is a facariat on the economic and political fields.

and of struggling against them.

ete prices.

ional manouver which attempts to head off the mounting dissatisfaction in the

other the growing realization among the

Party membership of the catastrophic col-

Communist movement into "harmless" channels, to eke out a longer lease of life for the destructive policies that are wrecking the Communist International.

of line at all!

HOW "HISTORY" IS WRITTEN!

The True Story of the "Saxon Experiment" in 1923; The System of Scapegoats

From the early days of 1924, we have had it drummed into our heads that Brandler showed himself an "opportunist" and worse, because of his anti-Leninis theory of the state as expressed in the notorious "Saxon experiment" (the coalition Communist-Socialist government in Saxony). Such is the official legend. Abolition of all duties on agricul- What shall we say now that we discover, products.

in the recently published pamphlet by
The abolition of all government Thalheimer on the events of 1923 (see The abolition of all government Thalheimer on the events of 1923 (see ments necessary for an up-to-date plant, the slightest falling off of their sales means government concession monopolies review on page 4) that Brandler, as head At the same time the capitalist class grew a shut-down. This is what has taken all other government methods for of the Party, was against the "Saxon exthe maintenance of prices in the inter-periment" tactics which were forced upon ests of the big land owners and the big the German Party as a matter of discipline by Zinoviev and the Executive of the Comintern?

Economic Week

ended in March-largely due to re-

duced buying by the auto and rail-

temporary. The price decline is

with grains touching the season's

bottoms. The U.S. Department of

Labor's report on wage-cutting has

exploded the legends spread about

The Anthracite Miners Fight!

'Change of Line' The Strike in the Glen Alden Co.

by Frank Vrataric

Wilkes Barre, Pa. plar meeting of the General Grievance March, 28, 1931. Committee of the Glen Alden Coal Com-For a long time now unbearable conditions have existed in the Glen Alden mitteemen and one local chairman of Grievance Committee was held on Tues-Coal Company mines in the Anthracite. each colliery. Here general grievances day, March 24, to hear a report of the The aim of this left wing center shall be not the splitting of the unions but the unification and mobilization of the unions but the unification and mobilization of the unions work: So what is the coal operators and by a supposed to be "representative" of the miners, John L. Lewis, who is really an agent of the operators. Among the progressive rank and file at the convention that took up this agreement there was the greatest on the District officials. In spite of the sabotage activities of the Grievance Committee, William Position agreement there was the greatest on the District officials. In Monday, might lies Desired the Committee of the Grievance Committee, William Desired the Grievance Committee. this agreement there was the greatest op the District officials, on Monday night liam Davis, opened the meeting, some one position to it but the officialdom was able

the mass trade unions!" we are told. Evito put it thru nevertheless. dence. In the needle trades they are sanc-It was already pointed out at the contioning the return of groups of members of the Industrial Union to the right wing rention that the Lewis agreement would undermine the previous conditions and would destroy the means by which the unions (the case of a certain millinery shop in New York). At the last G.E.B. miners are able to protect the conditions meeting of the Industrial Union the main point of discussion was the work of the they had won and to improve them. It was pointed out that the agreement would so-called "united front committees," i.c., mean lock-outs, wage-cuts, starvation and the extermination of the union-if the work in the I.L.G.W.U. and other reacrank and file does not wake up. 2. In the "Red" unions (the TUUL

Strike Breaks Out

The beginning of the application of employed at that colliery. In No. 20 coliery, where the workers knew nothing of walk-out took place on March 19 on the issue of the lengthening of hours.

happened before! Altogether there are now twenty-two collieries on strike. what had happened at No. 11, a general

On March 21 there took place a reg-

Committee pany, composed of three grievance com-

c many of the locals voted for the strike interrupted saying that the International and decided to go out mass picketing.

The first mass picketing took place at No. 21 colliery. On the second day of the strike 800 miners marched to the On the second day of Truesdale colliery, the biggest mine in these officials were mentioned, the leaders of the Grievance Committee would not the Anthracite, and successfully pulled it has any attention to them because these out 100%. On the third day of the strike, a mass picketing demonstration proceeded to the South Wilkes Barre, Woodward and Successfully pulled it pay any attention to them because these officials had branded the strike as "illegal." However, there were some members of the Cristoper Co. Woodward and Sugar Notch mines where about 5,000 miners were pulled out on strike. On that day only one collicry went to work. Strikers that had been organized to picket this mine were kept the agreement resulted in a series of open in an alley by the police until the miners revolts in which individual local unions of this colliery had entered the mine. under the great Glen Alden Coal Com. This action was the result of a district pany came out on strike. On March 18 official telling to the police the decision of there was a walk-out of No. 11 colliery the local union. However, the miners at (Local Union 1174). This soon expanded this colliery appreciated that they were into a general walk-out of 1,400 miners doing wrong in going to work and they came out on strike at 9 o'clock in the morning-something which had never

Rationalization and the Worker

WHAT IS RATIONALIZATION?

by Hal Long

Rationalization is a term often used in contradictions of capitalism and rational left wingers joining the reactionary well as on the economic situation as a part. "activity" is to destroy the mass unions, whole.

What Rationalization Means.

rectly points out:

"Rationalization is only a new term profits by improved technique, by refined methods of exploitation. Howbeen taking place faster and more sys-

by means that differ to a considerable great extent made to toil harder thru pointing out that the coal operators are extent from the methods used in the technical improvements. How this is Pacis are facts! There is no change nineteenth century. That is why a new done will be dealt with in detail later, term has arisen. Roughly speaking, the What are these "new turns" then? They slogan of the nineteenth century was: reflect on the one hand the pressure of the consistent and Leninist criticism of 'Machine power for man power!" the Communist Opposition and on the

the slogan of today is: "Efficiency!" This does not at all mean that machine power is no longer being substituted for nan power. It means that, lately, there has been more of a tendency to lay stress on efficiency in industry than ever before. Efficient workers-efficient machineryefficient floor-space-efficient everything! to be able to get more work per man with comparatively less expenses than be fore.

What Makes For Rationalization . Is this the result of a purely technical

development? Was it technique and science, working hand in hand, that made tories. A new, rationalized factory is not such innovations possible and desirable? so much more expensive than an old-To a certain extent, yes! Technical innovations always depend upon scientific development. But perhaps never before even buildings, have to be moved in have technique and science played such a order to cut down on transportation and subordinate part to economic and social the whole plant often has to be reorganconditions as today. Rationalization revised from top to bottom. Lots of equipflects the decay of capitalism while on the part of the capitalists, it is a desperate effort to save their system

Capitalists develop industry in order that workers may be able to create more wealth for them and in order to be able to bring them all up to date. Therefore to outcompete each other. But during the nineteenth century this development brought about larger and larger plants with more and more machinery per worker. Heavier and heavier grew the investmore and more parasitic and therefore apt to spend more and more of its profits for inxuries. Less and less became available for the development of industry. This by the present depression than any other dual tendency is one of the fundamental country. Finally, rationalization expands

no wage reductions. All the disap-

pointed hopes are reflected in the

stock market which continues very

sick. Income tax receipts already

show a decline of more than one

quarter of a billion dollars. _This

will have a still further discour-

aging effect on business and will

only serve to deflate the autumn

demands on which so much is now being banked. When the second quarter dividends are announced in

July, even lower levels will be

reached on the Stock Exchange.

sion hampered by a rising revolutionary seems to be a lot of confusion as to what away from then, the capitalists have a the term means. There are many who more limited market for their products. believe that only some of the new schemes. They must strive harder than ever before unions and of converting them into light, and devices being introduced into indust to outcompete each other by lowering the try are to be classified as rationalization. costs of production. That is why, as This is not so. Eugene Varga very core Varga says, rationalization development. akes place faster and more systematically. Only a limited amount of capital is availfor an old phenomenon. Capital has able for this development another rear the next day. always endeavored to increase its son why it must be as cheap as possible.

Not only do the capitalists now get more and bigger plants and machinery ever, during recent years, this has but they now especially strive to make both more efficient. The cheapest method, however, of lowering the costs of pro-More work per mant that is the slogan duction is by making the workers toil should meet on March 27, at 10 a.m., to of the bosses and any means to this end barder and produce more. This method draw up resolutions pointing out the is a form of rationalization. But the is limited by the resistance the workers grievances and demands and showing why bosses are today trying to attain this end will offer and they are therefore to a live are on strike and what we want, also

Limits of Rationalization

Can the capitalists save their system by such means? Far from it!

The reader may now offer the follow ing explanation: "The bosses can't go on forever and make their industries more efficient. Efficiency has its limits; it cannot exceed 100%. But this is not correct. Capitalist production is inherently inefficient, as we shall see in a later article. But there are economic and social limits that will be reached.

First, the processes of rationalization are not so cheap when introduced in old facso much more expensive than an old-fashioned one. But to change the old ones requires lots of maney. Machines, ment has to be scrapped, not because it is worn-out but because it is obsolete. This has been the stumbling block of the English capitalists. They have too many old-fashioned factories and cannot afford they have fallen short in competition with other countries. Besides, the expenses involved may exhaust the capitalists finanplace in Germany. Along with reparations payments, rationalization has made this country bankrupt and it is harder his the capacities of production without a corresponding increase in the buyingpower of the masses. Permanent unemployment, on a scale unheard of in prewar days is the consequence. Then there are the depressions caused by over-production, deeper and lasting longer than ever before. And then, of course, th workers cannot be made to toil harder in definitely, no matter thru what technical schemes.

These tendencies will prove fatal to capitalism, even where it is strong as in the U.S.A. Instead of saving capitalism, rationalization hastens its downfall,

Having thus briefly treated rationalization in its general aspects, we shall in

Activities of the General Grievance

A special meeting of the General and District officials were at the door Then manifestations of general disatisfaction began to make themselves heard throons the hall. When the names of these officials were mentioned, the leaders could not yet see the treacherous role of the International and District officials and they asked that the latter be permitted to sit on the stage. Finally this was allowed by the chairman. As they were marching to the stage, howling and hoos again came from the workers present.

The General Grievance Committee proceded with the report. The discussion laid hare the damnable conditions and the system of indirect wage-cutting, layng the responsibility to the present agreement and to the district and International officials. Members of the Grievance Committee clearly pointed out the necesity of the strike especially at the present time. They also exposed the treacherous role of the union officials, shooting quesions at them which they refused to answer. After long reports of the Committee, which lasted seven hours straight, the floor was given to Board Member Kmetz' who didn't have anything to say except call the strike "illegal," and tell the miners to return to work—which was met with a unanimous howl. When District President Boylan got up to speak, you could see his face changing all sorts of colors as he realized the sentiment of the miners owards him. He also didn't have anything to say except that "he couldn't do the press and literature of the labor move, ization is one of the altempts to over ment—and correctly so. The processes come this contradiction.

The intensified competition between the strike "outlaw" and told the workers as the conditions of the workers as the capitalists themselves also plays a high that's nothing!"

The intensified competition between the strike "outlaw" and told the workers as the capitalists themselves also plays a high that's nothing!"

The intensified competition between the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that's nothing that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw" and told the workers are plays a high that the strike "outlaw and told the workers are plays and the strike "outlaw and the ware plays and the ware plays and the strike "outlaw and the ware plays and the ware the capitalists themselves also plays a big to go back to work. Then the motion part. With the westward development was adopted to limit International Secrein the U.S.A. over, with colonial expansionry Kennedy and Vice-President Murray to five minutes. Kennedy said that the What Rationalization Means tide in the colonies, and finally with miners were being "protected" by the But the term is often misused. There former industrially backward Russia torn agreement and that the miners should return to work. When his five minutes were up a miner arose and called the chairman's attention to that fact whereupon Kennedy was stopped. Murray was treated the same way except that one question was put to him which he could not answer. Finally a motion was adopted that the meeting adjourn till 10 o'clock

Outline of Work for the Strike

Decisions as to conducting the strike the future were made at this meeting. Among the most important was the one roviding that the chairmen of all locals and showing that our District and International officials are serving the coal company. A full meeting of the General Grievande Committee was to take place on March 28 to approve the resolution, afterwards submitting it to the membership involved in the strike and then publishing it in the press and informing the

When the committee for the resolution got into session on March 27, a cerlain Davis came over and said he was a Pederal mediator, claiming to have been sent here by President Hoover and Lahor Secretary Doak. But nobody bothered about him: Like a puppy dog he ran up and down the hall but nobody paid the least attention to him.

So far the leadership of the strike by the General Grievance Committee has been good and if such leadership continues there is no doubt that, it will be brought to a successful conclusion.

What the N.M.U. Is Doing

The policy of the "National Miners Union" (the TUUL union) in this situation shows very clearly why this union has collapsed and disappeared as any force among the miners. It does not come in as a force supporting the union organizations conducting the strike. But tells the workers to disregard their union and hreak away and join a non-existent "National Miners Union." In its attacks it makes no distinction between different elements in the leadership of the cially. They will have no money left strike-it attacks the Grievance Commitwith which to meet daily expenses and tee as such. Its work helps the other enemies of the strike.

> What Should the Communists and Progressives Do?

Regardless of what our opinion may e of the different individuals in the leadership of the strike, as long as and insofar as they are leading the strike in the interest of the workers against the coal operators and against the International officers' betrayal, it is our duty of course to participate most actively in the strikeand to help the leadership of the strike. At the first sign of stopping or slackening of the strike it will be our duty to take up the fight to put out anyone who would attempt any such work against the strike The strike must go on until all mines

return to work. The striking workers must not listen to these people who are playing the same game as the District

are reopened and the old conditions re-In the General Grievance Committee itself there are people who are trying to choke off the strike and make the workers

later articles take up its technical pro- and International officials. Out with any one who is against the strike!

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April 11, 1931

PITY THE POOR TRUSTS!

THE air is again astir with a controversy over the relation of the government to the big trusts. The small-fry, feeling the painful pinch of the crisis, is again proposing "limitation of the power of the trusts". The big fish, feeling their dividend accounts somewhat crimped, are putting forward the idea that the remedy for the crisis lies in the trusts having still more power, having still more undisputed sway over the economic

Of course, no big capitalist will take too seriously the threats of the middle class. Still it would be folly to maintain that the middle class, because it is being wiped out, is already wiped out and politically impotent. iet Union. The book bristles with im-That explains some of the recent government measures. In this light, portant facts on Soviet foreign policy the new battle over the trusts simply marks another stage in the economic differences between Social-democrats development of the country and in the consequent changing class alignary and Communists and on Soviet agri-ments. Again, we will hear loose talk about "good" and "bad" trusts. Perhaps the Supreme Court will treat the country to a new lecture on "reathe Social Science Research Council,
the Social Science Research Council,
the Social Science Research Council, sonable" trusts. But nothing will be done to interfere with the trusts, financed by the Rockefeller Founda-In fact, after the smoke of the "battle" has cleared away, we will find tion, and obtained a generally accurthat the government will be more securely than ever in the hands of the ate estimate of the developments. ing unemployment to an extent which biggest bankers and manufacturers.

The government policies toward trusts have gone thru three main stages. In the nineties, the middle class on th threshold of its period of decline put over the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. This was the last gasp of size and importance that ever existed. ters. the period of castigation of the trusts by the government. Then follow- In this respect it differs basically ed the period of investigation, in which the middle class was being driven back from one position to another and the big trusts were consolidating Democratic Party in Germany or the their position. These were the "glorious" days of Wilson and his Clay-

But soon a sort of a new "third estate" came on the scene. The working class, the proletariat, began to come into its own. The government then shifted to a two-faced policy. On the one hand, it feared a coalition of the workers with the middle class and sought to divide these analysis. forces opposed to big capital. It therefore gave the workers some empty, worthless concessions-"protection" from prosecution under the Sherman Act. On the other hand, it took steps to strengthen the hold of the giant trusts and went out of its way to encourage trustification.

Today, we are in the period of government instigation of the trusts. Note the vigor with which the government is pushing railway consolidation. Henry Ward Beer, president of the Federal Bar Association of New his fantastic remark that: "If it were York, New Jersey and Connecticut, put the case well when he said: "Our possible to put the matter to a free anti-monopoly machinery has broken down hopelessly. The name of the vote, the writer is convinced that at Federal Trade Commission should be changed to the Friendly Fraud Commission. It is nursing over 100 combines formerly declared criminal,"

There is much discontent in the country. The small shopkeepers are chafing at the chain stores. The government is compelled to make some manouver to maintain the fiction of being "above the classes and above the battle" and thus be able to continue its role of servile tool of the biggest capitalist interests. Hence the suit just announced in the U. S. District Court of New York City to dissolve the Sugar Institute, whose fifty corporations refine nearly 90% of the nation's granulated sugar. "Conspiracy and price-fixing" are charged. And the answer of the Sugar Institute is to "welcome this action" and to declare that the government itself sponsored it and that its "code of ethics" is a model for all other

On the heels of this came John Edgerton, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, with a demand that Congress quit shadowboxing and entirely repeal the Sherman Act, as out-of-date. The very John's Remedy" type. next day the American Bar Association came forward with precisely the same idea: to put a more liberal interpretation upon the "retraint of trade." These proposals were put before the Democratic National Committee last month by its chairman John Raskob when he demanded "to free business from unnecessary handicaps."

The workers had better be on guard in this whole controversy. There is every likelihood that as a result of merger of the government apparatus with the machinery of Big Business will become firmer than ever-Soon the government will probably propose still more power for the big trusts as a way of the present crisis. This will be called "planning".

And it will be ing against the workers—for bigger profits, higher the recognizes that the Soviet Union is since the Great Famine and the inaudividends, and wages. All of this will be done under cover of "prosecution" of the trusts. The corporation lawyers who are paid to shed tion to offer a standard of living Certainly if the average (Hoover's tears will cry "pity the poor trusts." This cry should not fall on deaf ears! The workers ought to begin to answer this cry-and answer it in a manner which will relieve the capitalist magnates of all their burdens of exploiting and oppressing the city and rural toiling masses.

MORE ABOUT BRAUNSCHWEIG!

In the March 28, 1931 issue of the Social democrats. And this united front Revolutionary Age we informed our read is not to be merely the well-known united the having a Plan is lost." I am of ers about the remarkable events in Braun front from below but the "united front the opinion that Mr. Hoover exagers about the remarkable events in Braunschweig (Germany). In Braunschweig from the top right in the municipal elections gave the Compouncil itself!

Braunschweig Town Council. The are made with two fractions have now agreed to co- and Fascism? operate in the fight against the bourgeols minority. The Socialists ac Rote Fahne tries to make out—that the were elected by the Council.'

The astonishment that this announced ment evoked among the revolutionary Germany? The Communists and Social-workers can easily be imagined! What ists together had a majority in the Reichbas happened to "social-fascism"? Is the stag (with the Fascist boycott) and now German Communist Party going to re-adopt the tactics of the "labor majority," (Communist-Socialist bloc) for advocating which the German Communist Opposition has been abused in the most shaneful

the astonished members of the Party how it is that the CPC in Braunschweig can do something for which Party members coased its propaganda for a united front were still being expelled? The Rote against Parcism, the establishment of non-Fahne declares that the Braunschweig events are to be attributed "to the special political reactions in Brauischweig" which branded as the worst sort of opportun-"differ considerably from the situation in ism. Now, when so much valuable time the rest of the country"? And what has been lost, when so many splendic are these "special political relations."

The answer: "In Braunschweig there is The answer: "In Braunschweig there is united action have been wasted, the Rote schweig organization or else a "new an especially sharpened Fascist danger." Falme discovers that the united front is torn"! But the self-contradictory charac-

1. Wherever the Fascist danger is sharp-the Pote Fahne informs us-it is front including the Communists and the open opposition to the general Party line changed.

munist and Socialist majority in the of Fascism" at the same time that blocs Braunschweig Town Council. The are made with it against the bourgeoisie 3. Are we really to believe—as the

cepted the Communist, conditions for Fascist danger is sharp enough in Braunthe joint action. A Socialist chair schweig to require united front tactics man and a Communist vice chairman but not quite sharp enough elsewhere for were elected by the Council." but not quite sharp enough elsewhere for were elected by the Council." derestimation of the Pascist danger in have a majority in the Prussian Landtag. Why not united front tacties here where it would be politically of the greatest concertable importance?

4. Why the awakening so late? Paseism has been a growing menane for many, The Rote Fahne strives to explain to many months. It has had big triumphs to astonished members of the Party how in many part of Germanist. Through these is that the CPG in Braunschweig can months the Communist Opposition lever party united front anti-fascist organizations. This activity of the Opposition was opportunities for smashing Pascism thru perhaps permissible—in Braunschweig!

The truth is of course that very probnecessary to fight it by means of a united ably the comrades in Braunschweig-in tarian course which still remains un-

and the second second second

A Review of Hoover's "The Economic Life of Soviet Russia."

Soviet Challenge to U.S. Capitalism

by Jay Lovestone

RUSSIA, by Calvin B. Hoover, The Macmillan Co., New York, 1931.

Soviet Union. The book gives an excellent analysis of the structure of Soviet economy—the organization of industry, agriculture, domestic and

foreign trade, and banking. ance system, and Planned Economy are quite instructive. Those interested in economic theory will find here valuable material in the chapter Money. The chapter Labor makes a quite adequate analysis of the present status of the trade unions in the Sovon the "dumping" issue, on the basic

The author spent over a year for The Soviet economic system," he realizes, "is not a mere modification of the capitalistic . . . It is a truly so-cialistic economy—the first of any from the kind of economic order which would probably prevail if the Social to gain a majority control in the Reichstag or in Parliament at the present time. Yet the Communist Party has done so in Russia." Here we have the keynote of the author's

However, much as the book may be praiseworthy in its details, and in its general grasp of the tasks facing the victorious proletarian revolution, the author here and there arrives at conclusions which reveal a deep-scated anti-Soviet (that is, anti-workingclass) bias. Thus is to be understood the present moment the majority of the population would vote in favor of the return of the old Tsarist regime in preference to the present one."

The Question of Planned Economy Thruout the capitalist world-particularly in the United States-the bourgeoisie is now getting one real headache over the question of planned economy. Scarcely a week passes when some learned bourgeois professor does not come across with some "fool-proof" plan to prevent economic crises and unemployment. But only a cursory perusal of these "plans" necessary to see that they are all of the "Lydia Pinkham" and "Father

From this angle, Professor Hoover sees clearly that it is a cornerstone of Communist theory "that a socialist system can avoid many of the wastes | "Militant hatred has become perhaps of capitalism by the development of planned economy". Specifically for the Soviet Union, we hope to "over come the technical backwardness of soul been so placed in bondage... eventually of foreign manufactures, spirit of man been so robbed of free-"within a decade, will be in a posi-guration of the New Economic policy which will compare favorably" with complasis) standard of living of Tsarthat of large sections of the working list times be compared with the aver masses in the capitalist countries.

Dr. Hoover maintains that "to a the first year of the Five Year Plan would have been considered fairly favorable." But the author believes that munist and social-democrats together a najority in the municipal council. There tays the Inprecor report:

"Recent elections testified in a Communist and Socialist majority in the same time that the same nor an integral part of genuine planned economy, the it is the very essence of capitalist "planned economy."

The author recognizes "that by the second year's operation of the Five Year Plan, collectivization had already been carried out to more than the degree planned for the entire Five Year Period." However, he still doubts if such a situation can be considered a triumph for planted econobeen intended, it is very likely that other elements in the plan will be thrown into confusion as a result." Again, Hoover himself confuses rigidity with planfulness. Bucharin, one

of the authors of the Five Year Plan,

-have struck the course of proletarian rolldarity and united struggle under the direct pressure of the demands of the class struggle and the criticism of the Opposition. The Party burocrats found homselves in an embarrassing situation: either the expulsion of the entire Braunter of this "new turn" as well as the manner in which it was executed fully exposes the full bankruptcy of the see-

THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF SOVIET recognized this problem of adjustment are considered, it must be recognized and co-ordination in his Notes of An Economist, published about two and a It is seldom that one runs into half years ago. And the retreat made such a thoro piece of work on the by the Central Committee of the Com-(CPSU), about a year ago (March 1930), further revealed a realization; by the Soviet Party that the course ovice economy by the Soviet Party that the course future." "But unless a famine or accompaning precisely those take political future, domestic and by the Soviet Party that the course future." "But unless a famine or accompaning the political methods and dangerous practices that oreign trade, and banking.

Spiral curve and not in a straight line, present Five Year Plan will enable a lie at the root of the world crisis in the constant readjustments are nemost pronounced improvement in the Communist movement today. The story future." that constant readjustments are necessary to secure co-ordination of the various industries. The only thing Year Plan which may be expected to is that, under the proletarian dictafollow this one." One must answer the question by torship, such social planning is possi ble, while, under capitalist piece-meal asking another question. "Does it attempts, it only aggravates the whole pay?" should be met with: "Far attempts, it only aggravates the whole pay?"crisis. Witness the disastrous experience with the Federal Farm Board Certainly not! The wealthy landcrisis. Witness the disastrous experand its Grain Stabilization Corpora-

> How true this is, can be seen from Hoover's statement about the worldgripping unemployment problem and the Soviet Union. Says the author: The economic system of the Soviet Union has the possibility of preventfied capitalistic system.' Hoover should have added that all these "modifications" have only worsened mat-

> It is hard to see why Calvin Hoovauthoritatively in the economy of the country ... rather than to the efficacy of planning as the term is usually understood." Haven't the Rockefellers, Morgans, Schwabs, Fords, and Raskobs enough power? And haven't they been doing everything "to interfere authoritatively in the economy of the country and to take direct action to unravel any economic snart which may have developed"? And who is there to stop these capitalist giants from taking still more power? Yet, look at the chaos in American capitalist economy. Obviously, it is not the insufficient but the all-sufficient power of the capitalist, the inherent feature, the very basis ,of capi talism that has itself brought on all the disruption in American economy

> > Does It Pay?

In his chapter on Russian Communism and Human Welfare Hoover raises the question whether the Sov question now being raised by Amerian non-Communists in general and "Liberal" anti-Communists in parti-cular. They no longer question the success of the "Socialist experiment." They now raise the question of whether it pays after all.

Applying this "pragmatic" and "success" yardstick—so typical of the American bourgeois philosophers and cconomists-Hoover proclaims that: age (Hoover's emphasis) standard of living at the present time, present disinterested observer, the results of living conditions must be said to be much inferior."

First of all, let's see what's true the existence of maximum and mini- Soviet order. Of course, all Commum schedules, coupled with constant munist Parties and revolutionary administrative changes in the Plan, workers cannot but have a militant bring about a condition whereby "a hatred of the capitalist system and considerable part of the advantage of the bourgeois ruling class. Likewise, never before our victory in Russia, have the capitalist and semi-feudal exploiter souls been "so placed in bondage". And certainly the average Kulak or remnant of the former city bourgeoisie is today enjoying a standhad under the Czar. Apparently, Mr. Hoover, whether consciously, subsciously or unconsciously doesn't really matter very much, follows the path of average bourgeois thinker: he sees in the capitalist ruling class the symbol and equivalent of all society and he confuses the bourgeoisie with the great mass of people, the great mass of the workers and peasantry .

That this is so can be seen even

that even during the present hard times the laborer has gained from the Revolution." Mr. Hoover even understands and confesses that the "the standard of life is so low now, largely because of the determination of the "But unless a famine or

peasantry? Of course! It is remarkable how bourgeois spokesmen tend to slip away from the material, the objective, into the metaphysical when their basic class interests have been lost or are about to be lost. Thus, if the "human soul" and "the spirit of man" mean anything at all, they certainly have been tremendously developed by the victorious working class revolution in Russia. How else explain the magnificent, sweeping, creative spirit now expressed in the U.S. er says that "such success as has been achieved by the Plan, so far is tory? How else explain the great due more to the ability to interefere achievements of the Soviet masses in economy, education, social-politics, literature, art and science since the Revolution? Indeed, no one would sanely dare to compare the mental torpor of the mass of peasants and workers under Czarism with the general ly virile, self-expressive, and initia-tive-breeding condition of the masses under the Soviet led by the C.P.S.U.

We can approach this question of cost in still another manner. Yes! We are paying a heavy price for our successes in the U.S.S.R. In the main this price is so heavy because our Russian brothers have made the only victorious Socialist revolution today, We, therefore, are compelled to proceed with our construction of Socialism in a condition where the U.S.S.R is in a virtual state of military siege. In short, it is the imperialist, the capitalist, strength outside of Russia, in the U. S., in England, France, Germany, etc., that is responsible for the heavy price we are forced to pay for our progress in the Soviet Union.

Yet, after all, the question must be iet system and its successes "give viewed historically. In comparison promise of any results which may with the price paid by the English In comparison compensate the Russian people for working class in the Industrial Revo-what they have suffered?" This is the lution (capitalist accumulation) over working class in the Industrial Revoso many decades, our Russian broters are paying a very small price in building up a Socialist economy. Then, the English workers were paying with their sweat and blood and life and limb to build up industries and wealth for the capitalists. Today, in the Soviet Union, the workers are tries for themselves-free from all exploitation. And look at the heavy price the American workers have been paying and will continue to pay for some time yet in order to develop the muchvaunted mass production and efficiency of industry-for their bosses and the millions of jobless pounding the

Historical Significance of the U.S.S.R. great experiment in the collectivization and mechanization of agricul-ture in the Soviet Union is of vital number of very serious errors in its poliin these explosions against the ruling is always an "experiment", heard so much about but really ultra-left Soviet order. Of course, all Com- Still Mr. Hoover concludes that: "The errors (neglect of partial demands, negsumption and unemployment can be of these errors—which so far has been prevented, and unless the standard of undertaken only by the German Comliving of such workers in the capital- munist Opposition—is surely an imporistic world shall have been materialand of living inferior to the one he ly raised, the World Revolution will of the Comintern. begin to make rapid strides."

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

"RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CRISIS AND THE NEW TURN OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL"

Reporter: JAY LOVESTONE FRIDAY, APRIL 17, at 7:30 P. M.

> at the GRAND OPERA HOUSE 309 WEST 23 STREET



923: EINE VERPASSTE REVOLU TION? Die deutsche Oktoberlegende und die wirkliche Geschichte von 1923 by A. Thalheimer, Junius Verlag, Ber-

The events of the German 1923 "Oc-

ober" occupy a very significant place in the long and troubled story of the great nistorical crisis in which the Communist International finds itself at the present time. For it was in Germany in 1923-24 Party to make it much higher in the that we find, in the first stages of their development, precisely those false politimost pronounced improvement in the standard of living during the Five standard of living during the already show us: the mechanical and uncritical transference of the outlook and methods of the C.P.S.U. to the revolutionary tasks of the West European cap: talist world; the systematic and deliberate extension of factional situations within the C.P.S.U. to other Parties without re gard to the conditions in these Parties o. owners? Never! The workers? Cer- to the political appropriateness of any tainly, yes! The great mass of the such extension; the unscrupulous shifting of responsibility from the highest organ of the Comintern on to specially choses scapegoats; the use of the worst burocrati methods in political struggles-stande and abuse, exile, distortion of history, etc. Are not these the features of the present crisis in the C.I.? Without a thoro un derstanding of what really happened is Germany in 1923, without the complet destruction of the ultra-left legend that has been built up around these event: without a complete exposition of the res errors of 1923, no appreciaion of the sig nificance of the crisis in the Cominter

The long-awaited pamphlet by Conade Thalheimer is a miracle of compreion and clear elucidation. It begins I tracing the historical role of the ultradeegend about the October events as epressed in its most extreme form by Trosky in The Lessons of October; "Point 2. Germany. Even more in

teresting is the question of the defea of the German proletariat in Octobe of last year. There we had in the second half of last year a classica demonstration of a quite extraordin arily favorable situation of world his torical significance that was missed. How this legend originated in intimatonnection with the gathering inner-Party struggle in the Soviet Union, how it produced a complete right-about-face in the attitude of the Comintern to the German events, how it became a fundamental point of support for the Fischer-Maslov regime in 1924-25 and how it was revived

in the days of 1928-1929-1930 as a sup-

port for the current ultra-left regime-

all this is told in the most concise and

illuminating manner by Comrade Thal

But the most valuable part of this pamphlet is surely its analysis of the class forces in Germany in 1923 as compared with those in Russia in 1917, followed by a thoro examination of the real history of 1923 and the role of the Party in th situation. Thalheimer shows that in 1923 the victory of Communism was prevented making sacrifices momentarity to in the first place by carefully timed and build up the world's greatest indus- appropriate joint action of the American, appropriate joint action of the American, British and German bourgeoisies, ably supported by the German Social democ racy, and, in the second place, by the bustakes of the Party and its leadership. With the change in the objective situation after the Cuno strike (middle of August, not for themselves. Who cannot hear This was recognized—as Thalheimer was no longer an objective possibility. gives adequate material to prove---by the Comintern and by all its leading elements (Zinoviev, Bukharin, Stalin) right up to the beginning of 1924. In this situation, Finally, the author emphasizes that the Party leadership (in agreement with the Soviet challenge is a world challenge. He says: "The results of the range strategic plan based exclusively upon the October experiences in Russia significance to the whole world." Na- tical activities in the period after the turally, to the present ruling class, Como strike but these errors were not the phenomenon of the workingelass the "opportunist" errors we have all significance to the capitalistic world lect of political preparations for insurof developments in the Soviet Union rection in favor of military-technical prepcannot be exaggerated . . . Unless in arations, etc.) In fact, as Stalin wrote the meantime capitalism has notably in August 1923; "In my opinion we must improved its technique of marketing hold back the German contrades and not and distribution, so that undercondictive them forward." A serious analysis

On the basis of the study of the Ger-All in all, The Economic Life of man 1923 events Thalheimer closes the Soviet Russia is a first class book - pamphlet with a section on Some of the stimulating, though-provoking and Most Important Lessons. He calls atten worthy of the most careful study. De-spite its short-comings and the it is cally independent Parties capable of in written definitely from the non-work- dependent analysis and political initiative ing class viewpoint, every worker, as an essential prerequisite for the fulfil every Communist especially, should ment of the leading role of the Com read this book. A critical examination munist Parties in the revolutionary strug of its timely contents offers much in slc. He points out that in connection from the author's own subsequent ad- reward to those of us who desire to with the Russian Revolution not all our my, because: "If one element in mission that: "When the advantages be adequately equipped in our strug- attention must be concentrated on October economy is permitted to develop at of the shorter working day, vacations, a rate many times as great as had workers' clabs, and social insurance our Russian brothers. long years of development of the Russian revolutionary Socialist movement. Treatment of the questions of political preparations of the revolution, of the arming of the proletariat, of the role of parliamentary Communist-Socialist coalition governments, of the relations of the factory councils to political Workers Councils (Soviets) concludes the altogether too brief paniphlet.

tant phase of the ideological development

The Economic Life of Soviet Russia

by CALVIN B. HOOVER PRICE \$3.00

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY 60 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. Order thru the Revolutionary Age,



The Syphilitic Interpretation of History A reader sends in the following from the Journal of the American Medical Association of March 7, 1931, which serves to symbolize the present state of bourgeois culture and social 'science":

"Prof. Dr. Louis Nekam, the newly elected rector magnificus of the Budapest University, in his inaugural address discussed the influence which syphilis has exerted on the history of the world. He told his hearers, with dramatic vigor, that this new disease of the renaissance transformed the world. It separated England from the Roman Catholic church when King Henry VIII, who doubtless had syphilis, had a fierce controversy with Pope Clement VII, who re-fused to declare his marriage with Catherine disolved. Had Catherine not brought to the world still-born children and a girl, the later Queen Mary, with characteristic manifestations of congenital syphilis, Henry VIII would not have tried to hasten his union with Anne Boleyn. Being unsuccessful in the lawful way, King Henry threw aside his connection with Rome. England became Protestant, and instead of a continental power became a naval power. Professor Nekam further explained how syphilis determined the ways of countries, nations, cultural currents and fashions."

\$500,000,000 in dividends was paid out to stock-holders on April I. A fine April Fool joke on the workers!

A Holy Alliance

A Jewish fish and vegetable merchant Czechoslovakia has become librarian of the Hebrew Department of the Vatican. The Pope has to furnish him with "minyon" or a prayer-quorum of 10 lews, a kosher kitchen, two sets of dishes and other appropriate surroundings. As-an ex-fish merchant, Reb Fried will soon have a monopoly of the Friday fish trade of the Papa! City and will end up by owning the Vatican, pawning the Pope's gold crucifix and advancing funds against the next year's collection of Peter's Pence.

Telling the Church Where To Get Off John E. Edgerton, President of the National Association of Manufacturers warned a conference of Protestant, Catholic and Jewish churchmen against unemployment insurance.

"What need," he asked them, "have people for God and the church when human government is undertaking to do everything for them that God and church pron-If the government is to protect them against the consequences of economic misfortune, if it insists on playing Santa Claus to them in the days of their want, then why should they worship any other power than that of the government that coddles them?'

The rabbis, priests and ministers were indignant at this plain-speaking but for once the arch-reactionary was telling the truth.

The chief function of the church today is to tell the poor that their poverty and misery are a blessing because they are a guarantee of thicker pie in the sky by and by. Once man turns his attention to building a deon ageth of opium to the people and gilt-edge shares of Celestial Preferred, will be out of a job. And it will be useless for them to look for a new racket; they'll have to go to work, or they'll have to go to . . . Heaven!

The Psalm of the Subway Rev. Dr. Samuel Trexler, president of

he United States Lutheran-Synod, urged, in his Palm Sunday sermon at the St. ames Lutheran Church, that "time spent travelling in the subway should be used in praying." Here is a suggested prayer: Oh Lord, I thank Thee for Thy Subway, For the blessing of being among great multitudes,

For the sweat and the swelter and the stench. for the humbling of the spirit, the wilting

of the body and the mortification of the flesh, For the greed of the traction magnates and

the greater greed that has begotten our slum-infested Babylon, For the elbow in my rib and the knee in my back, I thank Thee.

Oh Lord, I thank Thee for early rising For the Great Enemy is ever watchful to corrupt idleness,

pity, Oh Lord, for the poor rich who are still sleeping, Whose flesh is corrupted by the absence of an alarm clock That blessed invention which is Thy gift

to torture my spirit for the good of my soul. Oh Lord, I shudder at the corruption and horrible fate

Awaiting those who arise not until Thy daylight is come And those that issue not forth until Thy sun is shining.

Blessed art Thou who leadest me into dark places but dost not abandon

Verily, Thou holdest a strap over my And Thou supportest me when I am faint by the pressure of many men and women

The rose of Thy subway is like the roaring of a multitude of lions in the face of Thy servant, Daniel. The they sten and bewilder me, yet they cannot destroy me utterly.

Thy Ride and Thy Strap will follow me

all the days of my life, And in the last days shall I not fear Thy Hell For have I not known Thy Subway?