

FOR COMMUNIST
UNITY IN THE
REVOLUTIONARY
CLASS STRUGGLE!

THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE

WORKERS OF ALL
COUNTRIES
UNITE!

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEFENDING
THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS

ISSUED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY
(Majority Group)

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A. F. L. HEADS FOR WORLD COURT

Council Adopts Root Plan; But No Help to Workers In Deliberations

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has just concluded its last quarterly session in Atlantic City. The council took further steps to tie itself up with the most powerful financial interests in the country. It went on record endorsing the so-called Root formula for the United States entering the World Court of the League of Nations. The demand that the United States should join the World Court has long ago been put forward by the biggest Wall Street bankers who have been insisting that the government assume more direct and aggressive charge of affairs in Europe so that their investments in the European countries would be more adequately safeguarded.

Hoover has expressed great satisfaction with this decision of the Executive Council. The Executive Council showed its complete bankruptcy in the present economic crisis in so far as the interests of millions of unemployed and employed workers who are now suffering wage cuts are concerned. The only proposal it could make is a "National Emergency" conference of labor bureaucrats and industrial magnates to talk over things.

The Executive Council showed real uneasiness over prospects of mass unrest and revolt that will grow out of the terrible misery of the jobless in the coming winter months. The cowardice of the leaders of the A. F. of L. was markedly displayed in the manner in which they handled the wage-cut imposed on the workers on the government's Boulder dam job. All the council could propose on this wage slash put over by the Hoover administration itself was a feeble appeal to Deportation Desk, the Secretary of Labor, who has been working overtime breaking strikes by wholesale deportation of militant workers.

ATTACK NEGROES IN RACE RIOT

PITTSBURGH.—Fifty police with riot sticks aided a crowd of several hundred young white hoodlums to make an attack upon a group of Negro bathers attempting to make use of the city's new \$200,000 pool in Highland Park.

The incipient race riot started when about forty East Liberty Negroes entered the municipal pool and proceeded to make use of it, as they certainly had every right to do. Then a crowd of several hundred white youths invaded the pool and aided by the police made a murderous attack on the Negroes. Half a dozen persons were injured. Six Negroes are arrested.

The wide-awake Negro people of Pittsburgh are determined not to allow the Highland Pool go Jim-Crow.

PATERSON WORKERS!

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It tells about your struggles!

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It stands for a solid front of labor
against the bosses!

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SPREAD IT!

SELL IT!

Send In Your Stories About Your Strike Experiences!

Free M. N. Roy From Claws of British Imperialism!

Indian Revolutionist Is Arrested on Charge of Treason; Official Communist Press in Shameful Silence

Confirmatory information has come thru about the arrest of Manabendra Nath Roy, outstanding Indian Communist and leader of the national-revolutionary movement, and of a group of revolutionaries working under his influence. The arrests took place towards the end of July in Bombay and Lucknow. All are charged with "waging war against the King."

The initiative of the International Communist Opposition, of which Roy is an outstanding leader, a movement has already been started to save Roy from the bloody claws of British imperialism. Numerous organizations in Germany and Sweden have already adopted resolutions demanding the release of Roy and his followers.

The Indian agents of the English "Labor" government have arrested Comrade Roy and have thrown him in chains. "Triumphantly" does the bourgeois press in England report it.

The charge against Comrade Roy is waging war against the King (high treason). Long years of prison or else the death penalty face Roy and the Indian revolutionaries arrested with him unless the pressure of international opinion is sufficient to hold the bloody hand of British imperialism and to force the freeing of Comrade Roy.

M. N. Roy is well known to the international working class, above all as outstanding leader of the colonial revolutionary movement. When he was yet a youth he became a leading member of the terrorist national-revolutionary party of India. In 1906 he was arrested for preparing an insurrection but was not convicted because of his youth. A few months later he was again arrested and again released in 1908 already began to work illegally.

In the years 1914-15 he took active part in an attempt at insurrection. The insurrection was crushed by British mercenaries and Roy was forced to flee the land. He went to China, to Japan and to the Philippines and there came into close contact with the national-revolutionary movement. In the year 1916, after eager study in America, he announced his adherence to Marxism.

From 1917 to 1919 he was in Mexico, taking part in the revolution. He founded the Communist Party there and was its secretary. In connection with this he went to the Soviet Union where he took leading part in colonial work and became a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Roy worked very closely with Lenin. At the II Congress of the Communist International he worked in the Colonial Commission and prepared supplementary theses of which

FIVE OIL FIRMS ARE MERGED

Form New Huge Trust To Rival Standard Oil

Terms under which five large petroleum companies are to be merged into a single unit of world-wide scope with assets over a billion dollars, have been substantially agreed upon after two years of negotiations. The companies are: the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, the Tide Water Associated Oil Company, the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, the Prairie Pipe Line Company and the Rio Grande Oil Company.

The consolidation will set up a company rivaling in size and power the largest of the Standard Oil organizations and ranking as the largest independent petroleum enterprise in this country.

The forces of capital are constantly uniting, consolidating, merging. . . . But the workers remain far behind, scattered, unorganized, impotent. In the oil industry, which is now monopolized by two huge trusts—the Standard Oil and the new Sinclair merger—there is not even a serious trade union organization of the workers!

When will the workers learn from their exploiters? Organize—consolidate—amalgamate! Recognize your class interests and fight for them!

Lenin said: "The idea of differentiating, of dividing the nation into oppressors and oppressed permeates our entire thesis, not only the thesis signed by me but also that submitted by Comrade Roy. This thesis of Comrade Roy is written primarily from the standpoint of India and of the other great Asiatic peoples oppressed by Great Britain and is therefore especially important for us."

Comrade Roy described his long years of activity in the revolutionary movement in his foreword to his work, *Revolution and Counter-Revolution in China*:

"This book is the result of long revolutionary activity in my own native land—India—and in China. I have been closely connected with the revolutionary movement in the colonial world for many years and for some time I played a not insignificant role in the activities of the Communist International in these regions. Already before the organization of the Communist International, I had been in China, Dutch India, the Philippines and Mexico and participated in the revolutionary movements of those countries. The chapters of this

(Continued on Page 2)

Court Procedure in Mooney Case Branded On Nine Counts In Partial Report

Mooney-Billings Case Suppressed in General Report of The Wickersham Commission But Sharp Censure of Court Action Included in Other Documents

WASHINGTON.—In spite of the fact that the section on the Mooney-Billings case, which was originally included in the tenth Wickersham Commission report, was omitted in its final form, this report on the "lawlessness of the law" does contain some general scattered criticisms of the shameful court procedure in the famous labor case. Among these are:

1. The failure to grant a new trial in the face of the admission of perjury in the original testimony.

2. A denunciation of the practice of refusing defendants the right of counsel. The five defendants in the California case were arrested on July

MCDONALD FAILS IN BUDGET PLAN

Tories, Trade Unionists Both Reject Scheme

As we go to press it is announced that the Labor government has resigned and that MacDonald has formed a "coalition government", i. e., a government basing itself openly upon the two capitalist parties, Liberal and Conservative. It is reported that MacDonald and Snowden will be expelled from the Labor Party and be replaced in leadership by Arthur Henderson.

LONDON.—The efforts of Prime Minister MacDonald to work out a scheme for balancing the budget which would be acceptable to all parties ran into great difficulties when the Conservative leaders rejected his plan because "it does not go far enough to effect economies in the budget" and when, on the other hand, the Trade Union Council protested against the plan because "it goes too far in its economies."

The crux of the whole problem is the question of expenditure for social welfare services, especially unemployment relief. The Tories insist that "economies in the budget" should come from a drastic curtailment of the "dole." The labor organizations, the backbone of the Labor government, are very unwilling to have these services reduced because that would breed resentment among their members. The MacDonald ministry is anxious to make the cuts demanded by the Liberals and the Tories but it certainly hesitates to break with the labor organizations. The situation is still at a deadlock.

PICK GIFFORD FOR JOBLESS BOARD

Hoover Names Labor Hater To Head New Commission On Unemployment

Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the world's largest corporation, has been appointed by President Herbert Hoover to head a committee, with headquarters in Washington, to cooperate with the public authorities and reinforce the national, State and local agencies which will have responsibility for the (unemployment) relief activities. Mr. Gifford is also president of the Charity Organization Society.

In the statement announcing the appointment of Mr. Gifford, it is indicated that the unemployment situation is expected to grow far worse in the coming winter months and mass misery to grow far more acute. It is semi-officially declared that President Hoover places hope in this Gifford committee to forestall or defeat any unemployment relief legislation that may arise in Congress during the next session.

Walter S. Gifford is the head of the most vicious wage-slashing, union-busting, open-shop cooperation in the United States. It throws a revealing light upon the class character of our government that it appoints the worst enemy of labor in this country as the head of a committee to deal with the unemployment situation!

Paterson Workers Hold Firm and Fight On; A. F. L. Council Endorses Strike

Police Continue Attacks On Strikers But Mass Picketing Continues - N. T. W. U. Tries More Disruptive Work Strike Relief Is Now Urgent

800 AT BIG JEWISH STRIKE MEET

Lifshitz Discusses Issues And Tactics Of Strike

PATERSON.—Nearly 800 workers were present at the very successful and enthusiastic meeting of Jewish silk strikers held here on Wednesday, August 19, under the auspices of the amalgamated

(Continued on Page 2)

The silk workers of Paterson and vicinity are holding firm. Their enthusiasm, militancy and determination are the outstanding characteristics of the strike led by the A. F. of L. amalgamated unions. The picket lines are large. Their work is effective. They are led by a well-trained and courageous group of picket captains, chosen from the ranks. In a short period they have been so effectively trained in the struggle that the workers on the picket lines follow with implicit confidence their leadership and direction. The police, tho they have repeatedly tried to break up the picket lines, have failed. This week thirty-three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same

place the next day, their forces augmented because two of the shops joined the strike and one of the bosses already settled with the union. The thirty-three strikers, picketing the laundry and other mills in that neighborhood, were released on \$10 cash bail. Their trial comes up this week.

Those arrested are the following: Victor Aghinos, Charles Rosiello, Frank Sparino, Gus Malone, Vincent McEll, Morris Kalinsky, Nestor Chigo, Anthony Malatano, Paul Lewis, Albert Gasbren, Harry Roselli, Fred Zuzzone, Vincent Malatesta, John Passer, Thomas Morgan, Daniel Zack, Alton Rubenstein, John Monaco, Martin Kardin, Morris Nelson, Samuel Cohn, Samuel Soradzky, Sarafene Graendy, Vivian Miller, Lizzie Dimsrd, Bella Engels, Meyer Laek, Charles Zimmerman, Sigmond Rosenberg, Harry Doctor, Paul Majocelli, Michael Alexander.

The members of the C. P.-Majority Group are very active on the picket lines. They are to be found in the forefront of the strike. Those arrested are: Chas. S. Zimmerman, Bella Engels, Vivian Miller, Paul Lewis, etc.

On Monday, August 17, a committee representing the general strike committee appeared before the meeting of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to enlist the support of the American Federation of Labor in the fight the Paterson silk workers are making against wage-cuts and for unionism. The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. received the committee and promised the support of the organization on behalf of the fight that the Paterson textile workers are now making to stem the tide of wage-cuts.

On Thursday, August 20, the leaders of the National Textile Workers Union attempted to disrupt the strikers' mass meeting. They came to the hall, about 75 strong, backing up a committee which, they claimed, represented the Allentown strikers. They demanded that the committee be given

(Continued on Page 2)

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION TO THIRD DEGREE



SILK STRIKERS ASK RELIEF

Amalgamated Unions Issue Appeal To All Unions And Labor Bodies

The amalgamated A. F. of L. unions, conducting the strike of the silk workers of Paterson and vicinity, have organized a relief committee for the purpose of obtaining and distributing adequate relief to the strikers and their families. Many of them are in desperate circumstances because when the strike was called due to the low wages and unemployment they had no resources to depend upon.

The appeal issued by the Paterson Strikers Relief Committee of the A. F. of L. amalgamated unions calls upon all workers and friends of labor and their organizations to rally to the support of the strikers.

The Relief Committee appeals to the entire labor movement to help for relief and defense because the strike of the Paterson silk workers against wage cuts and for trade union organization is the fight of the entire labor movement.

The chairman of the relief Committee is Benjamin Gitlow and the treasurer, to whom all funds are to be sent, is George Hayes, general secretary of the Loomfitters and Twisters Local 439, United Textile Workers of America. The address is 201 Market Street, Paterson.

On Wednesday evening, August 26, a conference of all labor, fraternal and sympathetic organizations will be held in Paterson. The conference will convene at 8 o'clock sharp at Roseland Dance Hall, Ellison and Paterson Street. The Relief Committee expects a fine demonstration of support from the organizations invited.

BANKERS FOR REVISING YOUNG PLAN; GERMAN JOBLESS CRISIS LOOMS

Wiggins Commission In Basle For A Reexamination of War Debts; New World Meet Probable; Big Rise in Unemployment in Germany

The international bankers commission meeting in Basle to consider the German crisis over short-term credits has proposed that steps be taken in preparation for a revision of the Young Plan. This means the end of the Young Plan which was even more short-lived than the Dawes Plan.

The decision of the bankers assumes special importance since the chairman of the commission is Mr. Wiggins, head of the Chase National Bank, the largest bank in the world. Mr. Wiggins reflects the position of the biggest Wall Street bankers on the Young Plan and the debt question. This can be taken as a safe indication that the United States government will soon be prepared to re-examine the whole question of debts and reparations. Under these conditions it appears also certain that there soon will be called a new

international conference of the principle capitalist powers to reopen the whole question of war and peace settlements. This will lead only to further unsettlement and instability of the general political and economic conditions especially in Europe.

At the same time the economic situation in Germany is growing more critical. Reliable authorities maintain that there is every likelihood that the coming winter will see the army of the German unemployed mount to seven million. The Fascists are continuing their savage attacks on workers organizations and meetings in the main industrial centers of Germany.

The Prussian government is increasing its suppression of working class papers. Practically every Communist paper in the country has in recent weeks been hit by the "emergency press decree."

Lovestone Speaks on Germany, Aug. 28, 7:30 P. M. at Labor Temple

HOW "ABOUT FACE" IN THE PRUSSIAN REFERENDUM WAS PUT OVER

German C. C. Violently Disagreed—Thaelman Against Neumann—Differences in Soviet Polburo

We have received the following information from reliable sources: The right-about-face decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany to endorse and support the Fascist referendum for the dissolution of the Prussian Diet, was accomplished only after bitter resistance of leading elements in the C.C. and among the functionaries. When the categorical instructions came from the E.C.C.I. as a bolt from the blue, the C.C. was thrown into consternation. Only a few days before Koenen had declared:

The bitter resistance that was manifested in the leading committees of the Soviet and German Parties to the gross nationalist deviations that are ruining the German Party today, is a very encouraging sign in the struggle to overcome the crisis in the Comintern.

ELECTIONS IN GERMAN METAL UNION

In Germany elections are now going on in the German Metal Workers Union (D.M.V.), the largest and most important union in Germany. The elections are not yet over but certain significant lessons can already be drawn:

1. Only a very small fraction of the membership of the D.M.V. have participated in the elections, a certain indication of the deplorable state of passivity and pessimism of even the most advanced of the organized workers of Germany today.
 2. In the elections that have taken place so far, especially in Thuringia, the strength of the various elements is approximately as follows: Social democrats, 60%; Communist Opposition, 35% and official Communists 5%. To such isolation has the official Communist Party sunk. A Party which claims a membership of 200,000, which received 4,600,000 votes in the last Reichstag elections, cannot get more than 3% of the votes in the metal workers elections! A Communist Party with its roots torn out of the trade unions is a Communist Party without real connections with the masses.
- On the other hand, the Communist Opposition, without resources, weak in numbers, fighting against gigantic odds, appears as the savior of the Communist movement, as the only force able to challenge the Social Democracy.

800 AT BIG JEWISH STRIKE MEET

(Continued from page 1)

A. F. of L. unions. This Jewish meeting was the second meeting of its kind to mobilize the foreign-speaking strikers and to explain the issues and tactics of the strike to them, a previous meeting in Italian having been held.

The meeting was opened by Kraus, of the general strike committee, who was chairman. Lax, also of the general strike committee, gave a brief review of the strike situation and reported for the strike committee. He was followed by I. Freedman, chairman of the picket committee.

Ben Lifshitz, well known in the Jewish labor movement of New York and vicinity, was the next speaker. He concentrated on making clear the ways and methods in the present strike. He pointed out the importance of the struggle, presented certain indisputable facts about the strike and then made clear the tasks of the militant and left wing elements in the struggle. He sharply criticized the obstructive and objectively strike-breaking conduct of the Communist Party leaders and of the National Textile Workers Union and exposed the so-called "unity" proposals coming from these sources.

About 75 followers of the N.T.W.U. were present and all of the N.T.W.U. strike committee leaders, Biedenkapp and Lieb and others were given the floor. A noticeable distinction was evident between Biedenkapp and Lieb—the former coming out flatly against unity while the latter showed certain hesitation and vacillation as a result of the pressure of the elements in the N.T.W.U. who really want unity, as a fact and not as a maneuver.

During the meeting a number of interruptions and one deliberate attempt at disruption came from the N.T.W.U. followers. But the organizational arrangements were so good that these attempts were in vain.

Towards the end of the meeting, Lax and Kraus in speaking both emphasized that the real guarantee for victory in the strike was the consolidation of the militant and class-conscious workers who understood their interests and were ready to defend them.

CHILE ORDERS YEAR'S MORATORIUM

SANTIAGO, Chile.—A complete moratorium on foreign debts for the rest of year was ordered, on August 19, by the new government of Chile. A partial moratorium had been declared last month but it had to be extended to the end of the year since, according to the government, funds are no longer available for interest deposits.

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Silk Strike Snapshots

33 PICKETS ARRESTED WEDNESDAY

Wednesday, August 19, saw a renewed attack upon the picket line by the police, after the brutal attack in Clifton of the previous week which failed to stop the growth of the picketing.

Thirty-three pickets, led by Charles Zimmerman, were arrested for shouting "Strike" before the Hillison Shop. A big force of 20 police rushed over, some on motorcycles, determined to preserve "law and order". The charge is disorderly conduct. All are out on \$10 bail each.

The picket lines are growing daily. On Wednesday, over 600 were in five different lines. On Friday, after the arrests, the picket lines had almost a thousand workers.

The Paterson strikers are showing a wonderful fighting spirit. The boss police agents will not be able to stop the picketing or silence the militant picket lines. The only result of this police attack was that the Hillison workers stopped work and joined the strike, while the picket lines grew larger.

DOHERTY AGAIN

The same day, a hundred Doherty workers picketed the Doherty mill in Clifton. These are only about eleven left working in the mill, out of 1300 workers, and even these are being taken out gradually.

Henry Doherty is worried. A week ago, the beating up of the picket line didn't help him. It caused a storm of protest through this section. Bigger picket lines came down and smashed the police terror.

So this morning, Henry Doherty appears with three lawyers and orders the police to break up the line into small groups. The police listen to their master's voice and carry out orders, but only one thing is lacking: the workers refused to carry out either Doherty's or the policemen's orders.

If the workers fell for that, Doherty would get six lawyers, and find a law that you have to picket in two's standing on your head.

The workers gave the proper answer to Doherty's orders—mass violation. That is the way to answer all the injunc-

tions of the capitalist courts and police.

THE N. T. W. U. CLAIMS A BIG "VICTORY"

The official Communist Party issued a leaflet attacking all the settlements by the A. F. of L. unions in advance as "sell-outs". They then point out that the National Textile Union makes "real settlements" in which they have forced the bosses to grant all demands, and they give as the sole example a significant victory in Paterson, their settlement of the Romaine Shop. On investigation we find that the Romaine Shop has one worker and three bosses! Another victory like that on the part of the National Textile Union and the three million members of the A. F. of L. will just have to give up in despair!

THE POLICE CHIEF HANDS OUT APPEALS

After the attempt of the police to break up the Doherty picket line on Wednesday, a committee of strikers, led by Montross, went up to the police chief of Clifton, Coakley, to protest the police action. The police chief is pretty much under the weather since the brutal attack of last Tuesday which brought a storm of protest, even from a number of liberal capitalist papers. He complained of his hard lot. "I'm tired of being Doherty's errand boy." He may be tired, but the elections are coming and he wants to appear friendly to the strikers—right after beating them up. But his admission of being Henry Doherty's errand boy, tired or otherwise, makes clear who controls the police, the courts, and the government in these United States.

THE N. T. W. U. INCREASES ITS ACTIVITY AGAINST THE STRIKERS

When the 33 workers came back from jail to the Roseland Auditorium, 30 youngsters, the "huge" picket line of the N. T. W. U., passed by shouting "Scabs! Scabs!" to these militant fighters.

So far from ceasing, the disruptive activities of the National Textile Union have increased. An empty kettle makes the most noise. The smaller their lines

grow the weaker their fight against the bosses, the louder becomes their vituperation and name calling against the A. F. of L. amalgamated unions.

Twice during the week they attempted to disrupt meetings of the A. F. of L. unions: the Jewish meeting, Wednesday night addressed by Ben Lifshitz, and the mass meeting on Thursday, where so-called "Allentown strikers" tried to get the floor to denigrate the meeting.

The National Textile Union has stopped completely its boasting of leading the Doherty mill workers. They now boast of the Romaine mill. What a sad comedown in the world!

THE GOVERNORS FIGHT FOR PROFITS

Paterson silk strikers who see the daily activity of the police to break the strike and cut wages read with great interest this week how Governor Murray of Texas called out the troops in the East Texas oil fields to shut down oil wells and force up the price to \$1.00 a barrel. Governor Sterling of Oklahoma worried about the oil bosses not getting enough profits.

But when the workers shut down the mills to raise their wages above a starvation level, this is a "crime", "peace and order" are disturbed, the workers must be arrested and prosecuted by the hundreds.

THE NEED FOR RELIEF

With the starvation wages prevailing in Paterson before the strike, the workers are all in the direst need of relief to continue their splendid struggle. In the second week of the strike we had cases of women strikers who came to the relief kitchen which prepared the noon-day for the picket line, and appealed for food for themselves, but to take home to children who were starving at home.

A relief committee with Ben Gilow as chairman, and Geo. Hayes, as treasurer, has been set up, an office established at 201 Market Street, Paterson, and is conducting a vigorous drive for funds. Show your solidarity with the fight of the Paterson silk workers against wage-cuts. Support the Paterson Strikers Relief Committee! Enlist your organization among those giving funds in the relief drive.

ANTHRACITE MINERS PROTEST LYING REPORTS IN "DAILY WORKER"

Declare Attack on Peter Gallia Shameful Fraud on Part of the Official Party Paper

To the Daily Worker, to the relief committee of the striking miners in the soft coal field and to the workers press:

Dear Brothers: We, the members of the Plains, Pa. local union of the U.M.W.A., want to submit our statement to you for publication in your paper. We give the truth about what happened in our local union meeting where Tom Myerscough made an appeal for relief for the striking miners in the soft coal region.

In the Daily Worker of August 12, 1931, there appears an article signed by Dorothy Ross that is supposed to be information as to what happened at the meeting of our local. In the article the writer says: "Renegade as strike-breaker, Peter Gallia, a member of the Plains local and a leader of the Lovestone group, moved that the whole matter be put over until the next meeting. As befits their kind, he offered a means to the desired end of defeating the strike by withholding help that the miners of this local were willing to give to their striking brothers in the soft coal field."

We, the undersigned members of the local who were present at that meeting, want to declare that the article written by Dorothy Ross in the August 12 Daily Worker is a deliberate manufactured lie against Brother Gallia. We don't know the writer of that article and her purpose. We don't care to know her and we judge her purpose by the article. But we do know Brothers Peter Gallia and Tom Myerscough as good fighters for years in the past. We further know that Dorothy Ross was not present at that meeting with Myerscough. Therefore we hold Tom Myerscough responsible for that article which contains everything except the truth.

What is the truth of that meeting? The meeting of the Plains local of

the U.M.W.A. was held on July 30, 1931. When the meeting was in progress, Myerscough asked for permission to speak to the members of our local on the relief of the striking miners in the soft coal field. He was allowed to do so and delivered his message. One of our members made a motion to give \$100 from our treasury. Brother Gallia supported this motion. The chairman of our local ruled this motion out of order. Then Brother Gallia put up a fight against the ruling of the chairman, questioning him why he didn't put the motion to a vote and pointing out that our local had given out donations before. In answering Brother Gallia, the chairman said: "After sitting for ten days at the convention, which is yet in session, Brother Gallia, you should know the constitution, which does not permit us to give donations to outside organizations." Brother Gallia, who knows how the constitution is made, especially at this convention, replied: "The constitution and the present convention will be discussed at our next meeting."

When the chairman refused to put the motion to a vote a collection was made among the members present and, in spite of the unemployment situation, the collection was over \$10. In closing we want to say: No working class movement was built on the basis of lies but on the basis of facts and truth.

(Signed) Barco Bulla, Sam Luchetti, Peter Gallia, Lorenzo Filippini, Jno. Haczowski, Ernest Lirrone, Pietro Staniscio, Tomas Galitta, Victor Derubis.

FREE M. N. ROY FROM BRITISH CLAWS!

(Continued from Page 1)

rect experiences and information and upon contact with the most important personages of contemporary China.

"Sun Yat-sen was already known to me in 1916 and my criticism of his former social and political conceptions is based primarily upon my discussions and conversations with him. Towards the beginning of 1927, as the national revolution in China reached its critical point, I was active in China as delegate of the Communist International. Now I am expelled from the Communist International and belong to the Communist Opposition."

Comrade Roy is well known as an outstanding Marxist writer on colonial questions. His books, *Revolution and Counter-Revolution in China and India*, are accompanied by innumerable articles of fundamental character dealing with the problems of the colonial revolution and allied questions.

After the first triumphant notice, the bourgeois press has become deadly silent on the arrest of Comrade Roy. The social democratic press is silent as well with a view to the evil of the "Socialist" government of MacDonald. The official Communist Party press is just as silent for petty factional reasons—since Roy is an outstanding leader of the International Communist Opposition.

For many months previous the little clique that calls itself the "official Communist Party of India" had been carrying on the most shameful attacks on a Comrade Roy who was working illegally in India. These "100%-Communists" declared that the "renegade Roy must be fought with all means at hand, even denunciations to the police!"

The International Red Aid, organized specifically to defend revolutionary and class war prisoners, refuses to do anything about the arrest of Comrade Roy. "Let the renegade rot in prison!" is what a responsible official of the German Red Aid remarked. The Red Aid is ready to help German Fascists but can do nothing for Comrade Roy! In America, the International Labor Defense is dominated by the same anti-labor clique spirit.

All the greater are therefore the tasks of the militant workers. With the greatest emphasis must all workers and workers organizations, all organizations of oppressed colonial peoples and oppressed nations, raise their voices for the freeing of Comrade Roy and those arrested with him.

Free Roy from the hands of the British imperialist hangmen! "Long live international solidarity!"

The Lessons of Experience

August 19, 1931.

Robert Brilliant, member of the Communist Party, organizer of the furriers fraction, who joined the Communist Party in 1929 to fight the "Splitters" of the Party (meaning the "Lovestonites") has now come to the conclusion that he is something of a "Lovestonite" himself!

In the Executive Council of the union of which he was a member in 1930 and also part of 1931, he carried on a struggle against the wrong trade union line of the Party. On the question of the reactionary International's in the needle trades, which the Party calls "Fascist" unions, Comrade Brilliant was of the opinion that these unions are carrying on a policy of class collaboration and that it is why these policies should be fought.

On the question of the dress strike, Comrade Brilliant was in favor of the policy proposed by our group and for that reason he was rejected as organizer of the furriers section and shifted to several other positions: delegate to the Jewish University and to the Anti-Zionist committee, and finally chairman of the Women's Committee. All this was done for the sole purpose of withdrawing him from trade union work and shifting him to meaningless positions.

When Comrade Brilliant raised his objections he was excluded from the Party fraction without a hearing. Comrade Brilliant sent two letters to the district organizer of the Party and demanded a hearing but was refused.

—A Needle Worker.

much the same thing in southern eyes—and calls for the immediate death of the Negroes regardless of these shades of difference. As one Southerner in Scottsboro put it: "We white people just couldn't afford to let these niggers get off because of the effect it would have on other niggers."

In answering the question then, of why ordinarily kind, mild people are aroused to such heartless cruelty against the boys who have done them no harm, and if their case were fairly investigated quite likely would be found to have harmed nobody else either, one is brought up against the ugly fact that these pleasant people of the South, the Civil War notwithstanding, are still living on the enslavement of the Negro race. And this brings one to a second ugly fact, that when this is so, the subjugating race cannot afford to have any regard for decency, honesty, kindness, or fairness in their treatment of the black race. These traits are exclusively for relationship with their own people. The thing that stands out above everything else in their minds is that the black race must be kept down; as they put it, "The nigger must be kept in his place." Repression, terror, and torture are the means that will do it.

(Concluded in the next issue)

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HAIRCUT AND SHAVE 60¢
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PATERSON WORKERS HOLD FIRM

(Continued from Page 1)

the floor. When credentials were asked, none were forthcoming. The committee claiming to represent the Allentown strikers was then informed that they should present proper credentials to the joint action committee meeting in the afternoon and that they would be given every opportunity to explain their mission, after which the committee would decide whether they were to be given the floor at the strikers' mass meeting. This they refused to do but instead organized into a block to crash the meeting.

Indign informed the meeting of the decision relative to this so-called "committee of Allentown strikers." There was thunderous applause and three cheers for the strike.

The picket committee prevented the block from crashing the meeting and they were politely but firmly escorted from the hall. The strikers, after this meeting, formed their picket lines giving a splendid example of control and discipline.

On Wednesday, the night before, a Jewish mass meeting of the strikers had been held in Roseland Dance Hall; nearly 800 were present. Benj. Lifshitz was the main speaker.

The unity maneuvers of the National Textile Workers Union reported in the last issue of the Revolutionary Age have been definitely abandoned. The N.T.W.U. leaders openly state this in their strike bulletin when they brand as fakers the rank and file of the amalgamated A. F. of L. unions, who had insisted that they stop their disruption and slander first as a step towards unity.

In Clifton the battle front is very active. Henry Doherty is trying to incite up workers in order to break the strike. Four workers, who followed scabs armed with lead pipes and other weapons, were arrested by the Clifton police together with the scabs. The scabs were let out free

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GOOD FOOD AT MODERATE PRICES

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NEW APPEAL UP IN SCOTTSBORO

Insanity of Roddy, First Defense Lawyer, Basis Of New Plea

Stephen Roddy, the Scottsboro attorney who had made such a weak and ineffective defense of the eight Scottsboro Negro boys charged with rape when the case first came up, has become insane and has been placed in an asylum, according to information from Chattanooga, Tenn. Accordingly, George W. Chamble, Southern attorney for the International Labor Defense, is preparing to file a new petition for retrial of the defendants, on the ground that they were represented in court by an insane man. The I. L. D. declares it has evidence that Roddy has been in an asylum before.

ANTI-CHURCH OUTBURSTS ALL OVER MEXICO

MEXICO CITY—Outbursts against the Catholic Church are becoming more and more frequent in this country. On August 17, a large group of anti-clericals set fire to La Pastora Church in Vera Cruz. In the villages of the State of Vera Cruz, scores of churches have already been demolished. Similar manifestations are to be observed in other states as well.

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The Soviet Union and Its Bourgeois Critics

USSR and World Revolution

by Jay Lovestone

The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the land of the proletarian dictatorship, is the base, the center of inspiration of international social revolution.

Special Historical Role of the Russian Revolution

When the Russian proletariat snatched the chains of Czarism and broke the shackles of capitalism it was not merely a victory for the Russian workers.

ble experiment" that is bound to lead back to some form of capitalism or other. This line of argument is utterly worthless.

Furthermore, Duranty certainly cannot forget the fact that the Five-Year Plan itself is a systematic, energetic, ruthless uprooting of remaining capitalist elements in the Soviet Union.

Obviously, it is fully to separate the interests of the Soviet Union, the interests of the Five-Year Plan, from the interests of the world revolution.

Lenin was right. A victory in the U. S. S. R. is necessarily and automatically a victory for the working class on a world scale.

The basic interests of the Soviet proletariat and of the working class in the capitalist countries are fused and indivisible.

Our political influence is growing by leaps and bounds. If only we had the necessary resources to publish leaflets and other material, our influence could be registered as a decisive factor.

From the German Opposition!

Berlin, August 1, 1931.

Dear Comrades: We have just received your cable money order from New York for \$100.

Dear comrades: I hardly need to tell you how encouragingly your act of solidarity has affected our comrades.

The Communist International is silent also we have today in Germany an economic and political situation such as we have not had since 1918.

A Review of Stuart Chase's 'Mexico Men - Machines - Mexico'

by Bertram D. Wolfe

MEXICO, by Stuart Chase. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1931.

Life under capitalism in imperialist America is spiritually and physically depressing. The machine under the hood of trashy things, of shoddy ware, adulterated products, things intrinsically ugly.

He is no longer sure whether he believes in "rugged individualism." He is no longer sure whether he believes in the myth of prosperity.

Terrified, he turns questioningly to Soviet Russia where they are building planned economy and mastering the machine; or to Mexico or India where they are vainly, but to his superficial view successfully, evading the machine.

but moribund existence. How he wishes he might "go native" with the Mexicans—not really of course, but second hand, vicariously, as a sort of a vacation.

It was in such a mood that Stuart Chase visited Mexico. "Having just completed two moderately exhausting if not exhaustive studies of life in the machine age, I wanted to rest and I wanted to see."

A First-Rate Guide Book

As a guide book Stuart Chase's Mexico is a first rate book. He took his vacation with gusto, as he usually does. He spent five months in the country.

There is an eager and thirsty sensitivity to the rich colorfulness of the Mexican popular arts, although the author's taste is not always discriminating.

the skin-tight, stuffed sausage charro costume, ugly symbol of all that is brutal and showy and blatantly tasteless in upper-class Mexico, and thinks he sees in it color, gaiety and human dignity.

"There's no accounting for tastes," yet we can chalk up on the credit side the eager appreciation of arts and crafts, of color and music and dance, of fiesta and leisure and gaiety, of the subordination of things to their uses and the needs of men.

Utopian Economics

But that is to the good in Stuart Chase's book only in so far as it is a negative critique of capitalist "culture".

Beware of the machine! he bids the Mexican people. Don't industrialize! Continue to carry backbreaking loads on your backs! Beware of interdependence!

A Paterson Picket Writes: WE GO TO PRISON FOR STRIKING

by Edward Wright

A street. Nothing unusual about it. An average street in an industrial town in New Jersey. But one thing is significant about it—it lies between Paterson and Clifton.

On the Paterson side masses of strikers stand, in high spirits and determined. On the Clifton side, scores of vicious looking brutes, dressed in blue, with drawn clubs and bats ready for a murderous attack on the strikers.

In Clifton there is a silk mill, Henry Doherty by name. The whole town of Clifton is owned and ruled by H. Doherty. The courts and the police take their orders from his Holiness, Doherty.

In complete defiance of the threat, the strikers led by Louis Budenz and Ch. S. Zimmerman, approach the Clifton side. No one pays any attention to what the police say. Slowly the strikers push on forward. And suddenly the battle breaks out.

Unarmed, the strikers gloriously withstand the bloody police attack. Fearlessly they resist. Fearlessly they march on, on, on to Clifton.

The strikers have won. The defeated police retreat. In a second the strikers line is formed again, two by two. Forward to Clifton!

It is about 12.30 when we arrive from the police station. Our ties and belts are taken away. Those of us who wear suspenders feel much more comfortable.

The singing begins. Typical working class songs: "Solidarity," "Hold the Fort." And we sing again and again. We give a yell, and what a substantial yell we give. The walls shake. What a powerful voice we have! For we do not sing for ourselves, we sing that the scabs may hear us; we sing that other strikers may hear us; we sing that the workers of the world may hear us.

As time rolls on, insatiable hunger makes itself felt. We elect the chairman of the strike committee, Freedman, whom we have given the name "Why" to take our orders. Roast chicken, nice thick steaks, kosher ham, beer and ice cream. While talking about the food we would like to eat, our lawyer pays us a visit. Like the bars he tells us that we are charged with disorderly conduct and that our bail is set at \$200 each, while Budenz is charged with atrocious assault and battery and that his bail is set

for \$500. Our answer to this framework is a powerful yell and "Solidarity Forever".

We are at last given the food supplied by the union which the police had purposely held back from us. We eat, and eat, and eat. The period of telling "stories", and what stories begin. There is no need of being serious and talking politics all the time, especially when in jail. Later on we take up the question of sleeping. We are fourteen and there are only five cots. It is decided to take shifts, a couple of hours each. But our discussion on this important matter is interrupted. Our bail having been furnished, we are released until the following morning to stand trial.

The arguments during the trial center upon the extent of the powers of jurisdiction of the Clifton courts. Our lawyer moves that our case be referred to the county court. The prosecuting attorney, pale, thin-lipped, wearing glasses and a low metallic voice, fights the motion. Who is the prosecuting attorney? Who is this man fighting so viciously against us? Who is this defender of law and order? None other than the personal attorney of Henry Doherty!

Much to our surprise we win our point. Our case is referred to the county court. But... our bail that had been reduced from \$200 to \$25, is now increased to \$100 each.

So back to the police station. Back to the singing of songs. Back to satisfy Henry Doherty. Back to satisfy the whole boss class.

At one o'clock, after having had a very good meal sent in by the union, we are taken for a "ride" to the county jail situated in Paterson.

The county jail! What a dungeon! The walls are covered with a thick coat of dust. Only a few closed, barred windows high up, almost touching the ceiling, look at the cells, dark, dingy, stinking holes, with a very low ceiling, is enough to make us vomit. What is worse, when we first came in we had to take a bath. Not a shower but a bath, in a filthy lousy tub, the water being supplied with one bucket. No sterilization, no cleaning. One after the other. But one really doesn't mind it. It is all a part of the class struggle. It is all to be expected. We don our prison uniform: khaki trousers and a blue working shirt. Learning who we are, the other prisoners, most of them youngsters, kids, typical victims of the system, have the highest respect for us. We become pals.

Sometime later "supper" is served: A slice of half-baked bread and synthetic dish water, tea, and the shadow of coffee. Its greasy and it stinks. Then our names are called. We get ready. Evidently the necessary bail has been fur-

The Indian Communist Opposition At Work THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT IN INDIA

by S. K. Vidyarthi

The Trade Union Congress is expected to meet in the beginning of July. Although the Communist General Secretary and the Fascist President are united in their efforts to have the session, they may be still compelled to postpone it.

Foreign comrades will find it very difficult to understand the present chaotic condition of the Indian trade union movement, unless they know a little of the history leading up to it.

The last session of the T. U. Congress took place in 1929. The movement was still united and the Communists had been extending their influence very successfully. During the two years preceding, there had taken place a number of great mass strikes involving hundreds of thousands of workers on the railways, mines, cotton, jute and iron industries.

Presently it was discovered that the reformists had not at all been beaten. On the contrary, they had come out of the fray unscathed with a solid block of the best organized unions behind them. The Fascist-Communist combination broke down as it was bound to. One union after another left the Trade Union Congress.

On the top of this debacle of their ultra-left policy, the Communists had the rump Executive of the Trade Union Congress pass a resolution calling for a country-wide general strike preparatory to armed insurrection which should set up the Soviet Republic of India!

Even so feverish a prosperity-drumming organization as the National Industrial Conference Board has been compelled to admit that recent weeks have seen a marked change for the worse. The Board declared that "activity during the month declined more than seasonally" and that "the few favorable signs are confined to manufacturing industries closest to consumer demand."

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The Economic Week

Even so feverish a prosperity-drumming organization as the National Industrial Conference Board has been compelled to admit that recent weeks have seen a marked change for the worse.

with the much-heralded seasonal swing upward not in the least visible. Price levels are running very weak, with leading commodity prices sagging. Bonds, particularly railway bonds, are in very poor shape. The European situation remains acute. In England the financial position of the Labor government is extremely difficult and serious political repercussions of world-wide significance will soon be felt.

ing the leadership of the Congress. The fight took place not on issues immediately and vitally affecting the movement. The Communists forced a premature split on a secondary issue. It was participation in a commission appointed by the government to investigate into labor conditions and to recommend legislation. The reformists had already accepted seats on the commission. They were not prepared to give in but they could not be defeated by the left wing under Communist influence.

The Insane Policies of the "Loyalists" Presently it was discovered that the reformists had not at all been beaten. On the contrary, they had come out of the fray unscathed with a solid block of the best organized unions behind them. The Fascist-Communist combination broke down as it was bound to.

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And Childish Politics As to the "politics" of the book it is even more childish than the economics and sociology. He is readily confused by the phrase-heroes of the Mexican revolution and, following Beals and Gruening and Tannenbaum, he believes that revolution has marched steadily towards greater "Indianism" since 1917 and that Obregon and Calles are the saviors of the revolution, whereas they are men who have castigated the agrarian laws.

Mr. Chase is swallowing emels and straining at gnats. When he went to Mexico he saw only the arts and crafts and not the advancing machine and the brutalities of machineless exploitation. In Soviet Russia he sees only the machine and not the preservation of the arts and crafts and cultural autonomy nor the subjection of the machine and nature to the expanding spirit of man.

Chase has written a good guide book for sun worshippers who can afford five months in Mexico. But as a sociological treatise, I prefer the magnificent illustrations of Diego Rivera.

(Continued on Page 4)

Inseparability of Russian and International Revolutions

Duranty operates on two premises, one as false as the other. These are: First, "Red propaganda", agitation and activities for the overthrow of capitalism, are in conflict with the Five-Year Plan which consists of agitation and activities for the construction of Socialism in the U.S.S.R.

Furthermore, Duranty certainly cannot forget the fact that the Five-Year Plan itself is a systematic, energetic, ruthless uprooting of remaining capitalist elements in the Soviet Union.

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* Title of pamphlet by Stuart Chase abridged from his book Men and Machines.

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DISASTER IN THE COAL FIELDS

ANOTHER first class fiasco! Another major disaster! One more splendid opportunity to organize workers, to strengthen the left wing movement, to bring thousands of workers closer to Communism, thrown away recklessly! This is the story of the much-heralded National Miners Union strike in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio.

This section of the bituminous coal fields—Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—has for years been the center of militancy among the coal diggers. Here was the heart of the once mighty "Save-The-Union Movement." Here were the best traditions of and sentiment for the Communist Party among the miners won thru energetic and heroic struggles over a period of seven years (1922-28). Here the notorious Lewis union-wrecking machine was most discredited and paralyzed.

Months ago we urged the adoption of proper tactics for the coal situation by the Communist Party and its auxiliaries and departments (the new unions). Months ago we warned that what has happened would happen. We were scoffed at and denounced in the true "Third Periodish" fashion. Now, as usual, after it is too late, the "Daily Worker" is compelled to admit that it is necessary to have "a plan for re-organization of the Western Pennsylvania strike, amounting to new tactics. . . . The new tactics are made necessary by the fact that at present . . . 30,000 of the 40,000 miners who went on strike during the last week of May and the first weeks in June have gone back to work."

"The 'Daily Worker' goes on to warn against the danger of 'isolation and blacklisting out of the industry of the most active unionists.'" ("Daily Worker," August 15, 1931.)

Bombast and bluff are the weapons of the official Communist Party adventurers. With bombast and bluff the strike was ushered in. With bombast and bluff, the strike is being ushered out. When the "Daily Worker" admits that FOR WEEKS 75% of the miners, who were supposed to have struck ten weeks ago, have been back at work, it is straining the truth a bit too much. There were never forty thousand miners on strike under the N.M.U. banner. More than 90% of those who did strike and could secure jobs have gone back to the pits because of starvation, government and operators terrorism, and the demoralizing effects of the feud, virtual civil war, between union and union, union miner and union miner, and striker and striker.

Now, tho it has lost completely the momentary, spontaneous support it had at the outbreak of the strike, the N.M.U. still continues its attempt to fool the workers with promises that it "will fight to the last ditch to stop discrimination against Negro strikers . . . for checkweighmen or for other local demands." Who will do the fighting? The miners? But they have disavowed the bluff of the N.M.U. Thousands of them have even been shoved into the arms of the corrupt Lewis outfit thru sheer disgust with the union-splitting mania of the official Communists.

Oh, yes! More manifestoes will be printed in the "Daily Worker".

In the "Daily Worker" of August 15 we are told: "The strike is NOT called off . . . The strike continues and will continue but on a different basis, not so much for the whole list of district strike demands, but for immediate, partial demands formulated for each mine." In the next issue (August 17), we are even informed that: "This plan is NEW in labor struggles in America." Whom do the T.U.U.L. and Communist Party bureaucrats think they are fooling, anyway? WHO IS ON STRIKE NOW? And if our memory does not betray us, this "new plan" is the same old bluff of "striking on the job" which the syndicalists "contributed" to strike strategy some decades ago!

A worker writes us, exposing the whole swindle: "A big splash was made in the 'Daily Worker' about the strike in Providence and Rock mines near Masontown . . ."

"The miners employed in the above mentioned mines continued to work with a few exceptions while the 'Daily Worker' issued news that these two mines in Fayette County struck 100% . . ."

"But this is not all. The N.M.U. organizers were frantic here in order to send as many delegates from this section there as possible; therefore July 14 and 15 were spent visiting various mines and individual miners there who were persuaded individually to go to Pittsburgh 'National Conference' and to represent several hundred miners, miners who did not know anything about the conference or what it is about."

"These, comrades, are the facts and if you will apply them to the other mining sections then you can have a clear picture how the delegates to the National Conference of the N.M.U. were elected and whether they represented over 100,000 miners."

Such methods spell disaster in the coal fields—disaster for the miners, disaster for the left wing, the Communists and the whole working-class. No wonder even Lozovsky was recently compelled to say that he "would like to say something good about the American Communist Party and T.U.U.L. trade union work but that to his regret he couldn't say a single good word." It is high time that the members of the Communist Party speak out against such fraud and disruption. Thru such policies the "victories" of yesterday become the retreats of today and the disasters of tomorrow. Let every Party member, let every sympathizer of the Communist Party, let every worker learn from the folly of the sectarian, splitting, adventurist trade union line of the Communist Party and the T.U.U.L. in the soft coal fields.

The Paterson Strike and the Communists What About Paterson?

by Jay Lovestone

It is still too early to evaluate the full significance of the strike of seven thousand textile workers in Paterson. The struggle, now entering its sixth week, has extraordinary importance because of the special conditions under which it is being fought. Today, we are in the midst of the most severe and far-reaching economic crisis the United States has yet experienced. At this writing, the wage-cutting drive of the employers is assuming such dimensions as to make it, in every likelihood, the most dangerous assault on the standards and conditions of the workers in many years. The wage-cuts ordered by the Paterson textile bosses are part and parcel of the general concerted campaign of wage-reductions instituted by the bosses throughout the country.

Potentialities of the Strike
If we can build an effective mass struggle here, if we can rally general labor support for the textile strikers, then a determined, successful fight in Paterson can become the first battle in a general campaign of resistance of labor against the present country-wide attacks of the capitalists and their government on the working class. It is entirely possible so to develop the Paterson strike as to have it play a role in this crisis that the heroic and victorious struggles of the textile workers played in the 1921 crisis. We must repeat the history of ten years ago when the textile workers in the Pawtucket and Blackstone Valleys and in Lawrence, thru the very tenacity and determination of their struggle, administered the first important setback to the bosses in their anti-labor drive.

What has happened so far? It is of no mean importance that the A. F. of L. Executive Council was forced to hold off (for the present) denouncing this strike. The mass response to the strike call of the A. F. of L. amalgamated unions has been such as to compel this entire category of reactionary labor bureaucrats even to give the strike a sort of half-hearted endorsement. No doubt, the desperate plight into which the entire American trade union movement is day by day being driven further and further caused the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to make this endorsement move—the first of its kind since the notorious Hoover-Green "No-Strike Pact". This is the first strike of any importance waged by the A. F. of L. unions in many months which Green has at least outwardly and temporarily not denounced and to which he has even pledged support.

It is fortunate that such a coming to grips with the employing class should come in Paterson, so rich in splendid labor traditions, so renowned for militant working class resistance to capitalist exploitation and tyranny. The young workers in the present struggle will certainly live up to the inspiring working class traditions of their brothers, fellow-workers and comrades ten, fifteen and more years ago.

Chaos and the Left Wing
There was a time in the left wing movement when what has happened in Paterson to date would have been hailed as great progress. Let us say in 1921 during the textile strikes. If we had then had amalgamation of some unions, if thousands of pickets had gone out on strike, if militant picket demonstrations and mass parades had been organized among the workers in the American Federation of Labor unions, how much praise would have been showered on such militancy by the left wing movement!

There can be no better and more powerful proof of the degeneration and disruption of the left wing movement today than the fact that so influential a section of it as the official Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League, has done nothing else but denounce and resent such splendid forward steps of thousands of textile workers in Paterson.

We are confident that the great mass of workers in Paterson, textile workers and other workers, will understand this reaction of the T.U.U.L. as one of confusion, misleadership and self-deception. We can only say to the T.U.U.L. that merely styling oneself "left," yelling revolutionary phrases, or slinging mud does not make one a left winger. It is militant action against the bosses and not noise and abuse against striking workers that makes one a left winger.

It is in this strike that the sectarian tactics of the Party's new trade union line are appearing in full bloom, even more clearly than in previous struggles in other fields. Hence, for us there is a real opportunity at hand here. It took us years to wipe out a certain malodorous reputation with which Communists had been afflicted in the trade union movement—the reputation of being irresponsible and disruptive. It took us years to build up confidence amongst an appreciable number of workers, particularly in the trade union movement, to the effect that Communists are constructive, responsible, are builders and not destroyers of labor organizations.

every activity and struggle of the strikers, we have the chance of showing the workers, in practice, in everyday work, what the vanguard of the working class really is. We have a chance to show that the vanguard of the working class is not a collection of self-appointed individuals who believe or call themselves "saviors of the working class," but is an organization of those workers who actively show in devotion, in sacrifice, in example, in coming forward on the picket lines, in strike committees, that they are worthy of confidence and leadership.

Communists and Communists
In this strike we have an opportunity to show to the great masses of workers that there are Communists and Communists, that there are Communists with false tactics and Communists with correct tactics. By energetic carrying out of our trade union policy we can make it clear to thousands of workers what the Communist movement really stands and fights for. In the Paterson strike we have reached what is so far the most advanced stage of our struggle with the Party bureaucracy over their sectarian tactical line. First, we had to utilize (as we still must) every opportunity to differentiate ourselves from ultra-leftism, to clarify the issues in the Party ranks, primarily thru discussion. From this we advanced to the struggle in the mass organizations for the adoption of correct policies, for the rejection of ultra-left policies by those mass organizations. Now we are in a position where we can, thru experience, in action, convince great masses of workers of the correctness of our policies on the field of actual struggle against the exploiters. Here we appear not only negatively but positively and concretely. Here we have a chance to deal crushing blows to sectarianism, to adventurism, to union splitting. In this fashion we can win the support of Communist Party members and sympathizers, and can interest and win for Communism and our Communist position great masses of workers. That accounts for the disruptive, desperate and reckless methods of the official Party bureaucracy in its struggle against us in Paterson. It is in Paterson that the Party leadership has reached the lowest level in its entire fight against us.

Our Tasks
What are the tasks of our group in the strike? First of all, this is not a strike for Communism or the proletarian dictatorship. Nor is this a strike for the R.L.L.C. program which advocates the proletarian dictatorship. The Paterson struggle is an elementary strike, defensive in character, against wage-cuts and for decent working conditions. The struggle is being waged on the broadest basis that any Paterson strike has had in years. This is particularly important because it comes at a time when practically the entire labor movement is paralyzed and disunited.

As Communists we have some simple jobs here. We must fight actively and in the spirit of great self-sacrifice for the interests of the workers, for the building of the union. Our members should set the example to all workers by being in the front ranks of all picketing and mass demonstrations. Nothing should be left undone by our organization to arouse the sentiment and support of all workers for the Paterson textile strike. We must go out of our way to counteract the crippling effect of any hesitancy, vacillation and confusion which may creep into the ranks of the strike leadership. Our comrades and supporters should combat such manifestations not with insults and abuse, as the official Communist Party leadership does, but rather in a critical, positive and constructive manner always indicating specifically what should be done as well as what should not be done. We cannot work hard enough to infuse militancy and fighting spirit in the strikers ranks.

In the campaign for relief we must leave no resource untouched. We must be careful to avoid the costly mistake of the ultra-left sectarians dominating the National Textile Workers Union who have transformed the whole struggle into one of charitable relief. The relief machinery is a supplementary, auxiliary section of the fighting front of the textile strikers.

It is thru such constructive actions that we can strengthen the lines of the strikers, that we can help build a mass union, that we can lay the basis for developing a powerful left wing group in the ranks of the workers. This is the best guarantee for a full victory of the workers.

Thru popularization of the correct Communist tactics, thru acquiring thousands of workers with what we call Communist, stand for, the Communist Party (Majority Group) came out of this strike not only with enhanced prestige but also with the knowledge that it has served as an inspiring, unifying and driving force in one of the most important struggles of the American labor movement.

The comrades must rally full force to the support of the Paterson strikers so that the strike will turn out to be a victory not only for the textile workers but for the entire working class, now in its most critical position in its struggle against the capitalist.

The Communist Opposition Begins Work
At this juncture, a new factor asserted itself in the movement. It has since succeeded in checking the offensive of the reformists, in re-establishing Communist influence in the trade union movement, and in laying the foundation for a uniform of class struggle. The new factor represents the Communists who reject the bankrupt ultra-left sectarianism and make for a functioning Communist Party so urgently needed in the present situation of a maturing revolutionary crisis. The rising movement is for the present known as the "Roy Group" in contradistinction to the decimated sect of the ultra-left adventurers.

Already a year ago our group took up the reconstruction of the Bombay Red Flag Union, from the leadership of which the official Communists had been driven out by the workers themselves. In the course of a few months the union somewhat recovered its position. In the name of the resurrected Red Flag Union, our group captured the initiative in the campaign for trade union unity. In a manifesto, the desire for unity expressed from various sides was supported but it was pointed out that unity would never be realized so long as it remained a vague conception. A concrete platform of unity was formulated. The manifesto, maintained that unity was possible on the rejection of right reformism and left sectarianism. Having laid down the principle that the trade union is an organ of class struggle and as such can never have for its object the reconciliation of capital and labor, the platform contained a detailed program of immediate action. Immediate demands of the workers were clearly formulated. A ceaseless militant struggle for enforcing these demands was maintained to be the function of the trade union. The platform disapproved of sending delegates to Geneva or of affiliation with Amsterdam. Finally the suggestion was made that the proposed

session of the Trade Union Congress should be postponed, pending an energetic campaign for unity. Nine unions of Bombay instantly endorsed the platform of unity. A committee was set up to conduct the campaign. Feeling themselves in a hopeless minority, the official Communists quietly dropped the plan of calling the Trade Union Congress and declared that relentless war upon the "Roy Group" was "the supreme revolutionary task of the moment." They did not know this "supreme revolutionary task" in right earnest. For "destroying these enemies of the C. I." they were ready to use any means including denunciation to the police, which they actually did, and did not make a secret of it! Still the rise of our group could not be stopped even by the discrediting of the "royal followers of the C. I." The "renegades" are destined to save Communism in India as well as in other countries, in spite of the C. I. will re-establish the prestige of the C. I.

(continued in the next issue)



BOOKS

THE VOLGA FALLS TO THE CASPIAN SEA, by Boris Pilyak. Cosmopolitan Book Corporation, New York, 1931.

In his latest novel, Boris Pilyak points out quite correctly that the tremendous task of building Socialism, of reconstructing human life and all its relationships, naturally falls to the young and honest in both mind and body—to the ones of enduring passion and faith. In short, the tasks falls to those who are giving their best and all to the building of the new life.

The revolution has accepted, he points out, whatever was true and human and intelligent and able from Czarist regime. But the muddled and weak, the self-seeking, the careerists and the irresponsibles must and do fall by the wayside. Of these now historic events Boris Pilyak tells in simple story, in technically elaborate yet beautifully fascinating writing.

The opening chapters give one the impression of a colossal survey of contemporary life and its technical reconstruction, of the laws of physics, of nature.

The main theme is the construction of a dam designed by an old engineer. Pilyak, Sergeyevich Politka, a scholar who followed strictly established ways. An idealist of pre-revolutionary days, he is one of few real workers. The industrial revolution has accepted him and many of his plans. He plans to make rivers flow backwards, to open up lakes, to divert them to the seas. He dreams of changing the course of many rivers to save Soviet Russia from the shifting deserts of the Far East.

The arrival of this man to the ocean, where his project is reaching its conclusion, is the beginning of the secondary theme in this symphonic piece of skillful writing.

The human interest—each individual connected with the building of this dam—is distinctly, faultlessly drawn. His characters stand out in perfection. He makes you know each person and you follow them about their round of life with eagerness and sympathy and admiration for their human weaknesses or nobility, as the case may be.

But the general plan of the book is most interesting of all. Its technique, its success, is a definite contribution, particularly because it comes out of the Soviet Union, where there has so far been so little time for leisure and literature. Every one reading any book brings his class point of view in examining it and any work of art or literature. But even the most narrow mind cannot fail to evaluate the artistry of Pilyak and certainly must realize his vision as well.

A rapid differentiation inside of the forces that combined to overthrow the Ibanez regime is now in the course of development, especially with the presidential campaign under way. The anti-Ibanez movement has already split. The right wing, composed of the native capitalist class, the professional elements and the students, is committed in favor of Juan Esteban Montero for president. The left wing, embracing the various working class groups, some advanced peasant elements, and radical petty bourgeois, has fixed upon former President Alessandri. The Montero coalition includes the Conservative, Liberal, Republican and Radical parties. The Alessandri supporters are found in the Democratic, Socialist, "Communist" and anarcho-syndicalist organizations.

The "Communism," which is reported to be quite strong in Chile, represents a peculiar mixture of revolutionary Marxism (real Communism), anarcho-syndicalism and petty bourgeois radicalism. A ideologically firm Communist movement has not yet developed.

MANILA—Great resentment is being manifested in these islands at the anti-Filipino agitation now rampant in California. In the Filipino Legislature and in the press, Speaker Manuel Roxas has declared that only independence will give the Philippine Islands the power to retaliate.

The protest is largely against the treatment of Filipino laborers in California. These workers are deprived of all rights, are oppressed by low wages, long hours and gruesome toil, are prohibited from organizing and are made the victims of the most horrible outrages if they dare to show a sign of resistance.



BETWEEN HAMMER AND ANVIL

EDDIE CANTOR'S FIVE-YEAR PLAN

Eddie Cantor has joined the five-year planners. Here are some snapshots from his discussion in the Saturday Evening Post:

Talk Prosperity
"The time has come to stop talking about hunger and depression, because nobody has the strength left to talk."

The Moratorium
"By not paying us three hundred million dollars, the Germans took a great load off our minds. At once the cause of the depression was removed. Now if we could only remove the depression."

The Plan
"While Hoover is busy with Europe, Cantor will take care of America. Since the depression began I've travelled all over the country—on foot—and after careful study of economic conditions, wherever they had any left, I've worked out a plan to bring prosperity right back here. I have a five year plan with Russian dressing, a ten year endowment plan, a twenty-five year Morris plan and a hundred payment life. One of them's got to be good."

The Experts
"In order to work out my ideas scientifically, I've been conferring with Roger Babson, Irving Fisher, Senator Borah and the only solvent bank-head I know: Tallulah."

The Crisis
"The only thing we're suffering from," said Babson, "is overprediction."
"Statistics show that there's more money on deposit in banks today than ever before. The only reason depositors can't get it is that the banks are closed."
"Many businesses are better off than ever—take red ink, for instance. And the biggest thing in my life is bread. Why, they're giving it away free! Whenever four men get together on a street corner, it used to be a merger, now it's a bread line."

"The President confided to me before I left him that prosperity is just around the corner, but I didn't catch the name of the street."

Sweet Charity
"The depression has made some people more considerate. I saw a man who went from door to door appealing to the women of the neighborhood. 'Madam,' he said to one housewife, 'there's a poor family across the street about to be evicted. The father is dead, the mother is sick and the children are starving. I'm trying to collect fifty dollars so they won't be thrown out on the streets.'"
"That's a fine humane spirit," I said, going up to the man. "I'll contribute something myself. And may I know who you are?"
"I'm the landlord!"

One-Third Off or One-Third On?
With winter coming on and millions in rags thruout the world the Farm Board has no other solution of the capitalist crisis than to order the "immediate plowing-under of every third row of cotton now growing!" Such is capitalism's solution of mass poverty and the inability of the exploited masses to buy the things they have produced and so badly need. In the U.S.—destroy 1/3 of the cotton crop. In the S. U. (Soviet Union)—increase the cotton crop by one-third. A dramatic symbol of the difference between capitalism in decay and Socialism in construction.

Blessed Are The Peacemakers
Admiral Hussey has given a really admirable explanation of the relation between "peaceful" diplomacy and war. We pass it on to our readers:
"The unarmed forces, meaning the policy pursued by diplomacy and governments, start wars; then the armed forces stop them."

Now you see, what would we do without the armed forces?

Farm Board Saves the Churches
Following the advice of the Farm Board the churches are planning to overcome the desperate situation caused by surplus of seats and drop in the consumption of celestial pie, by sinking into the ground every third row of pews.

Ramsay's Lobster March
Ramsay MacDonald, his majesty's "labor" prime minister, is presenting the British working class with a wage cut for government employees and a reduction of 50 cents per head in the miserable insurance paid the unemployed. Like Chekov's famous army, MacDonald is marching two steps forward, three steps backward. At the rate he is travelling it would take an Einstein to figure out how long the "socialist" prime minister will take to introduce Socialism in Great Britain.

Our Hero President
"President Gives Up Sunday Dinner at Rapidan to Rush Back to the Capital For Debts Talk"—N. Y. Times headline.
Now our president is a real hero! But how many dinners will German and American workers have to give up in return for Hoover's noble sacrifice?

Cotton and the Comintern
If the Comintern tries to settle its crisis by expelling every third member, why can't the Farm Board settle the cotton crisis in the same way?

—B. D. W.

GERMANY Fascism or Communism?

SPEAKER:
JAY LOVESTONE
Editor, "Revolutionary Age"

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 7:30 P. M.

— at —
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