

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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MOONEY CONFAB ON SEPT. 24

Labor Conference To Meet In City; Darrow For Mooney Release

SAN FRANCISCO.—A contribution of \$1,000 from the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America has been received by the Mooney Defense Committee.

When first arrested on the frame-up charge Tom Mooney was a duly appointed organizer of the National Union of Carmen. It was his activities to organize the platform men of the United Railroads in this city that aroused the bitter enmity of the San Francisco capitalists and led to the frame-up:

A conference of all labor organizations to set up a united front movement for the release of Tom Mooney will be held in New York City on Thursday evening, September 24, at Labor Temple, 239 East 84 Street. Tom Mooney's recent appeal has aroused considerable favorable sentiment in the more advanced trade unions and other workers organizations and a well-attended and representative conference is expected.

All labor organizations should respond to the call for this conference and send delegates with instructions to see to it that the Free Mooney movement is built up on a real broad united front basis, embracing all elements in the labor movement and excluding none.

The Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee announces that Clarence Darrow, the world-famous criminal lawyer, has written a letter to Tom Mooney declaring his complete and firm conviction of Mooney's total innocence and endorsing the movement for his release.

NEW WAGE-CUT IS PUT OVER

15c Cut In Longshoremen Wages; Steel Cut Is Predicted

The drive to cut wages continues with increasing intensity. The International Longshoremen's Association has just been informed by Mr. Frederick Toppin, vice-president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, that the marine magnates have decided to cut wages by 15¢ an hour.

This new cut will affect thousands of longshoremen, checkers, and loaders employed by the trans-Atlantic passenger and cargo lines at the ports of New York, Boston, Portland, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Hampton Roads. There is a great opposition to this cut in the ranks of the workers. The longshoremen of Boston are threatening to strike.

The workers are also being asked to guarantee two hours' work on Sunday if called upon to be ready for special service regardless of how short the labor time is to be. The old contract now expiring demands a minimum guarantee of four hours' work when called upon for special service. The employers are further demanding that the steamship companies decide the number of men in a gang to work various hatches instead of having the union determine the number. The steamship companies are counting on the return of Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, to help them put through this lowering of wage scale and conditions. Mr. Ryan's wages, as president, (Continued on Page 2)

PATERSON STRIKERS!

This Is YOUR Paper

Fill out the blank below. We will send you the REVOLUTIONARY AGE for one month, FREE!

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Address

Mail this coupon to 63 Madison Avenue, New York City, or turn it over to members of the C.P.-Majority Group in Paterson.

Send In Your Stories About Your Strike Experiences!

Rush Help! Save Weekly Age!

The crisis the REVOLUTIONARY AGE faces grows worse daily. Our debts are piling up. Our support does not increase. Each week it grows harder to get the paper out. Now we are at the end of our resources.

Unless you come to the rescue, the AGE sinks. To suspend publication now would be a blow to the working class interests. A defeat in our struggle against unemployment, wage-cuts and starvation. The workers in shop and mine cannot let this weapon drop from their hands.

No AGE to meet the bosses' offer! No AGE to rally the workers!

No AGE to build the Communist movement! No AGE to fight deportations! No AGE to resist wage-cuts! No AGE for the Paterson textile strikers. No AGE to fight for Communist unity! No AGE to free Mooney!

You must make every sacrifice! Rally every support. Let every worker, every worker, every sympathizer, every reader of the AGE help.

A day's wage for the AGE. Your day's wage will save the AGE—you will help carry on the battle. You must not fail us—you cannot fail us. Send your day's wage at once!

C. P.-Majority Group Holds Great Meet in Paterson

Over 500 Textile Workers Cheer Gitlow

Well over 500 textile workers gathered in an enthusiastic overflow meeting at the call of the Communist Party (Majority Group), Section Paterson, on Friday evening, September 18, 1931, at Halveta Hall. The meeting was in every respect a powerful demonstration of the great prestige that the C.P.-Majority Group has won among the silk workers in the course of the weeks of hard struggle.

The chairman, Eli Keller, member of the general strike committee, gave a vivid description of his own experiences as a textile worker and organizer and showed how these experiences had led him very early to affiliate with the C. P. and then with the Communist Opposition and to fight for its program. He thereupon introduced Benjamin Gitlow, the secretary of the Communist Party (Majority Group) and strike leader, who was greeted with wild cheering and applause, the whole mass of workers rising to their feet in enthusiasm. Gitlow pictured in vigorous terms the struggle of the working class for freedom all over the world, described the great significance of the Paterson strike, analyzed the complex factors at work in the labor movement, and made an impassioned appeal for working class unity in the face of the bitter offensive of capital. His speech was followed with rapt attention by the audience, to whom the program of the C. P.-Majority Group was fully explained for the first time.

Benjamin Gitlow was followed by Jay Lovestone, editor of the REVOLUTIONARY AGE. Lovestone made very clear the principal points of difference in policy and tactics between the official Communist Party and the C. P.-Majority

Group: differences on the estimation of the situation, on the trade union question, on the tactics of the united front, and on the attitude towards non-Communist workers. He concluded his remarks with an account of the differences in policy that had arisen in the general strike committee in the conduct of the strike.

Gitlow had supplemented his remarks with an appeal to the textile workers to join the Communist Party (Majority Group). A large number of workers eagerly responded to the call. The formation of a strong section of the C. P.-Majority Group, composed largely of textile workers, was thus made certain.

The great success of the meeting was all more significant since the official Communist Party tried to run a counter-meeting at the same day and hour, with William Z. Foster as advertised speaker. The official C.P. meeting was much smaller and was largely made up of Party members brought in from New York.

3,500 Silk Workers Back in Settled Shops; Fight for Full Victory Continues

N.T.W.U. Strike-Breaking Fails To Defeat Strike; Big And Enthusiastic Union Meeting Grets Ben Gitlow, Communist Strike Leader

At the end of the eighth week the Paterson silk strike is still going strong. In spite of all the efforts made by the National Textile Workers Union leaders to cause a general stampede back to work, the picket lines have been very active and militant. The bosses are beginning to realize that the strikers of the amalgamated A. F. of L. unions mean business.

To-date the following shops have settled with the amalgamated unions:

A. & B. Silk Co., Arcadia Silk Co., Ash & Lets, Cooke & Cole, Doblino Silk Co., Duane Silk Co., G. G. G. Silk Co., Garrison Silk Co., Gressman Silk Co., Hadlee Silk Mills, Luxite Silk Co., May Silk Co., Mingtoy Silk Co., Schuh & Son, Shinedelf Silk Co., Solomon, I. Silk Co., Strand Silk Mills, Trenton Silk Co., Sterling Silk Co., Palm Silk Co., Canova & Simone, Ratzken Silk Co., I. L. Berman Silk Co., Rothstein & Son, Major Silk Co., Piedmont Silk Co., Zuckerman Silk Mfg. Co., Garfack & Danowski, Sam Rose & Sons, Garfinkle Silk Co., Barbour Silk Co., Harry Sugar Silk Co., A. Levine Silk Mfg. Co., Bossetti & Bianchi Silk Co., Berman Silk Co., Taub Silk Co., Wienborn Silk Co., Maryland, Cornell, Fougel, Finkelstein, Jacob Span, Wiener, Market, Joseph Gold, Abram Span, Security Silk Co., Atlantic Silk, N. D. Cohn Silk Co., Argyle Silk Co., Liss Silk Co., Landow Bros. & Levine, A. Rusch, J. Silk Co., Adler Silk Co., Hubert Silk Co., Glassgall, A. Cohen, John Hollbach Hayeck Silk Co., Kessler Silk Co., Herman Spector Silk Co., Levine Silk Co., Custard Silk Co., Gold Star Silk Co., York Silk Co., Elegant Silk Co., Gorla Silk Co., Susco Silk Co., Liberty Broad Silk Workers, Max Gelbart, Harry Arbus, Samuel A. Dubin, Appel Bros., Dutchess Silk Co., The Sun Silk Co., Aronowitz Silk Co., E. & E. Silk Co., B. Zushalt - 2 B'way, Jacob Noble, Windsor Silk Mills, Shain & Jacobs M. Mussaf, S. Niefeld, Brown Silk Co., Miller Bros., Columbia, Schnyder, Real, Dressler, Ridgewell, Eureka.

On Tuesday, September 16, a large union meeting took place. The chairman was Louis F. Budenz and the main speaker, Ben Gitlow, reported on the response of the labor movement to the relief appeal of the silk strikers and gave a fitting reply to the strike-breaking maneuvers and tricks of the N.T.W.U. leaders. Although it itself has completely given up picketing and is conducting no strike, the N. T. W. U. has been trying to create a stampede back to work. In contrast to the militant struggle conducted by the A. F. of L. unions, which represent a

RITCHIE AGAINST POWER CONTROL

Hits Plan For Government Ownership Of Electric Power In Country

Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, one of the leading candidates in the Democratic party in the presidential nomination race, has fired another gun in his campaign to become the standard bearer of the Democratic party in 1932.

In view of Ritchie's attempt to pose as a liberal and progressive, there was some surprise caused in his declaration against government ownership of public utilities, state or federal, particularly electric power.

Governor Ritchie came out particularly for private capitalist ownership of electric power. This statement by Ritchie will cause considerable stir in the Democratic party ranks in view of the fact that the power question will undoubtedly be one of the main issues in the Democratic campaign. Despite his denial that his speech before the Utilities Section of the American Bar Association Annual Convention in Atlantic City was an attack on Senator Norris and Governor Pinchot, it is taken as nothing else but an attack in informed circles. Senator Norris of Nebraska and Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, in their rehearsal for the 1932 campaign, have demanded federal ownership of public utilities. Such demands Ritchie branded as an attempt to establish "economic and political slavery" and an effort to make the power question "the football of politics and politicians."

The fortunes of Governor Roosevelt of New York, at present the outstanding Democratic possibility for nomination, are much involved in Ritchie's declaration of policy. Governor Roosevelt himself has been playing with the power issue. Just now his recently created State Commission is engaged in secret negotiations with the house of Morgan over the disposal of the tremendous electrical power resources of New York State.

British Sailors Revolt as Wages Are Slashed; Refuse To Obey Orders; Parliament Diplomatzes

12,000 Rise in Protest Against MacDonald's "Economy Program"; Government "Promises" Relief; Class Struggle Sharpens But Leadership Fails

SIMON SUPPORTS PROTECTION

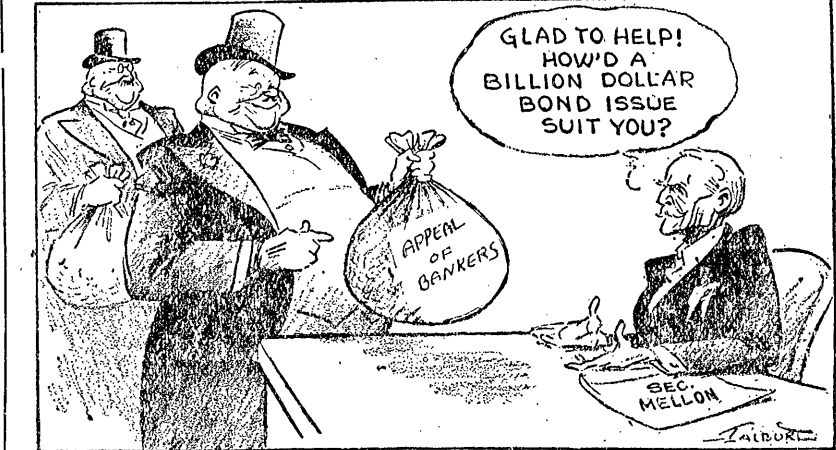
Liberals Veer To Tariff; Manchester Abjures Free Trade

LONDON.—The long-awaited declaration of Sir John Simon, leader of the right wing of the Liberal party, in favor of the protective tariff was made in the House of Commons on September 15 in the course of a debate on the new emergency budget. A good section of the Liberal party, the traditional champion of free trade, is aligned with Simon.

According to reports, the Conservative party has definitely decided to come out for a general election in the near future with a general tariff of about 33 1/3% as the chief plank.

MANCHESTER.—The Manchester (Continued on Page 2)

THE AMERICAN "DOLE" SYSTEM—FOR WHOM?



BABSON URGES U. S. A. TO RECOGNIZE SOVIET UNION AS CRISIS REMEDY

Advance Of The Soviet Union And Chaos Of Capitalism Force Change Of Policy; Huge Soviet Markets Eagerly Sought By American Industry

Roger Babson, noted Wall Street economist, high up in the ranks of the Hoover administration, has come out for immediate recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States government.

In his last report and special letter to his clients, Babson makes the plea for resumption of full diplomatic and trade relations between the United States and the Soviet Union on the following grounds:

"UNITED STATES WILL RECOGNIZE RUSSIA

"Vitaly important to permanent solution of present world problems: Fitting Russia smoothly into the economic and political picture. Until this is done, can lasting international peace for prosperity be possible? The Soviet regime is now over thirteen years old. It is perhaps established as a going concern. Russia is a great storehouse of natural resources which the

September 21, 1931.

The sacred symbol of British imperialism has fallen. The pound sterling, in whose holy name the British bankers shifted the most intolerable burdens on to the shoulders of the masses, has collapsed! According to official reports, the coalition cabinet has just issued a decree, immediately to be endorsed by Parliament, for the suspension of gold payments by the Bank of England. Tremendous repercussions have already been felt in Berlin, Paris and New York.

Consternation in British ruling class circles and astonishment all over the world greeted the news that nearly 12,000 sailors of the most important ships of the British navy arose in organized protest, practically amounting to mutiny, against the drastic and uneven wage-cut promulgated by the new "All-National Cabinet" as part of its "economy program." The battleships Rodney, Nelson, Warspite, Malaya and Valiant, the battle cruisers Renown, Hood and Repulse, and the cruisers Dorsetshire, Norfolk and York, lying off the coast of Britain were involved. As soon as the wage-cuts became known to the sailors, about 500 men from the battleships and cruisers assembled at the canteen on shore for a mass meeting but they found the place too small so they adjourned to a nearby field. The Irish sailors of the Rodney were the leaders. It was shown at

this meeting that whereas the pay-cut of Admirals was only 10%, the cut in the wages of the sailors was over 25%. They passed a number of resolutions the gist of which was that "unless a guaranteed written agreement is received from the Admiralty, confirmed by Parliament, stating that our pay will be revised, we are still to remain as one unit refusing to serve under the new rates of pay."

In view of this rising unrest in the navy the Admiralty announced that "it has been found advisable to postpone the Autumn fleet maneuvers in the North Sea" in order to avoid a mutiny at sea.

As soon as the news of the unrest in the navy became public, important repercussions were noted among the other government employees hit by the wage-cut, the soldiers, foremen, teachers, etc. Movements of protest are growing rapidly.

On September 16, two days after the mutiny broke out, it was announced in the House of Commons that the ships involved "had been ordered to return immediately to their home ports where the grievances of the men will be considered and if possible removed." This is regarded as a tremendous victory for the sailors. In Parliament not a word was said officially of the whole affair and there was no open reference to disciplinary measures or court martial. Instead, Sir Austen Chamberlain, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced in the House: "His Majesty's Government have authorized the Board of Admiralty to make proposals for alleviating hardships." The rank and file of the Labor members greeted this announcement with cheers and shouts: "You've surrendered once and you'll keep on surrendering." The conciliatory attitude of the government is not only testimony to the profound significance of the naval disturbances and to the weakness of the government but is also a diplomatic move to isolate the leaders of the revolt and to wreak vengeance upon them later.

But while the official policy of the government is a policy of fraudulent conciliation, certain leaders of the coalition cabinet have given utterance to sentiments which show the real intentions of the government. J. H. Thomas, removed head of the National Railwaymen's Union, who only recently pretended to speak for Labor and is now MacDonald's right hand man, declared that "if he had been in charge of the navy the sailors would have been disciplined for an example and the fleet would have been sent to sea according to program instead of allowing these men to sovietize the British navy." Quite in the spirit of the (Continued on Page 2)

POLICE PREPARE TO HIT LABOR

Mulrooney Plans Big Anti- Red Drive For Winter

In an address read before the annual meeting of the delegates of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association on September 15 at the association's camp at Tannersville, N. Y., Police Commissioner Mulrooney announced that preparations were being made now to repress any form of militant labor activity likely to arise during the coming winter as a result of the growth of unemployment and mass misery. He declared:

"May I ask you to impress upon the men the seriousness and importance of the duty they will be called upon to perform during the coming winter months, a period which, owing to the marked economic depression is sure to lead to many inroads on the resources of our citizens and will result without doubt in many persons finding themselves in dire want."

"As a result of this will come an increase in crime, much of it induced by want and necessity. We will be called upon to be more alert, more diligent, and more persevering in the performance of our duties to combat, not alone crime, but agitation criticizing our form of government which will be inspired among our people by radical groups."

"Some reasons why the United States will recognize Russia: (1) Russia's previous rigid adherence to Communism now definitely crumbling under the pressure of natural resources which the (Continued on Page 2)

