

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. of L. Against Jobless Insurance Green Fears for Capitalism

Green Proposes Plan Of Five-Day Week And Spread-Out System But No Government Relief; Moratorium Extension Urged, Also Debt Revision

VANCOUVER, B. C. — The dread specter of wage-cuts, unemployment and mass misery haunted the opening sessions of the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor here. But instead of deliberating on how to meet the bosses' offensive, these chosen "representatives of labor" concentrated their attention upon discovering means of forestalling militant action of the workers and upon ways of diverting the attention of labor from measures that would grant it genuine relief.

In its annual report submitted to the convention, the executive council of the A. F. of L. presented two programs on unemployment—one a long-range program and the other an emergency program. In both, the council declares flatly against legal (compulsory) unemployment insurance or government unemployment relief as "paternalism" and an "imposition of the dole upon the proud spirit of the American working people."

The long-range program provides for a 5-day week and shorter workday (provisions for the readjustment of wages not indicated) the "maintenance of the wage structure and wage standards," the "spread-out" system to "guarantee employment," the prohibition of child labor, "planning," etc. In the emergency program the main provisions are: "each of the 3,000,000 employers to take on two additional workers, thus absorbing 6,000,000 idle," public works, raising of the school age, strengthening of public employment agencies, etc.

too far." Mr. Green also declared that he believed the program the executive council of the A. F. of L. proposed would "save the situation."

The extension of the Hoover moratorium for several years, the revision of the interrelated war debts and reparations, and a "rectification" of tariff lines, were advocated by William Green speaking at a luncheon of the Vancouver Club on October 7.

The case for government unemployment insurance was championed in a resolution presented to the convention by Florence Curtis Hanson of the American Federation of Teachers as well as in the speeches of the fraternal delegates of the British Trade Union Congress, E. Wolstenclaf and J. Beard, who vigorously defended the British "dole" system and the poplarity of the British Labor Party.

According to the report of the executive council, the membership of the A. F. of L. in the year ending August 31, 1931 was 2,889,550, a decrease of 71,546 as compared with the previous year. These figures are certainly padded, being based on per-capita figures and not upon actual membership. The decline in membership was actually more precipitate.

The rejection of government unemployment relief by the executive council was followed by a bitter attack on it on the part of Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania, former Secretary of Labor, who also sharply condemned higher taxation of the rich.

In his address opening the convention on October 5, William Green warned the capitalist class of this country that unless the misery of the American working masses is somewhat alleviated, the "existing social order and the capitalist system" will be endangered. In order to save the capitalist system, Mr. Green urged the captains of industry not to "go

ESTEVAN, Sask. — Two miners were killed, two were gravely wounded, a girl was seriously injured when mounted policemen attacked striking coal miners here on September 29. The attack of the police upon the miners took place as the result of the attempt of the police to disperse a parade which the mayor had banned.

MANCHESTER — A huge crowd of unemployed workers demonstrated here on October 7 in protest against the cut in unemployment relief. The police brutally attacked the crowd but could not disperse it.

Skinning a Job
This is a good time for our readers to think of beautifying themselves "Get your skin peeled now and give a face-lifter a job."

Special! Special!
A NEW SERIES
"Europe As I Saw It"
by
Quincey E. Doyle
Quincey E. Doyle is the assumed name of a widely known American publicist who recently toured Europe and the Soviet Union along with a very important delegation. He will write a series of six articles for the Revolutionary Age giving his impressions and conclusions. These articles are:
1. "THERE IS A SANTA CLAUS!" (The U.S.S.R.)
2. "IT WON'T BE LONG NOW!" (Germany)
3. "COCK OF THE WALK" (France)
4. "TWILIGHT OF EMPIRE" (England)
5. "A STILL-BORN REVOLUTION" (Spain)
6. "LOOKING EASTWARD AND WESTWARD" (The Inevitable Struggle)

JAPAN-CHINA WAR LOOMS

Nanking Threatens War On Japan If Manchuria Is Not Evacuated

The latest developments in the China-Japan crisis are the following:
1. The Nanking government, thru Chiang Kai-shek, has announced that unless Japan "heeds the demands of the League of Nations" (i.e., unless it evacuates Manchuria) China will "resort to war."
2. The United States State Department announced that it would "support the League of Nations" in the China-Japan affair, i.e., that it would actively intervene to force Japan to desist in its plans of converting Manchuria and Inner Mongolia into open colonies.
SHANGHAI — An "independence" movement to embrace Inner Mongolia and parts of Manchuria has been launched by certain Mongolian princes under the patronage and with the support of Japan, according to reports from Peiping. A new state, a Japanese puppet state, will soon be erected, it is believed. Huge carloads of arms and substantial financial aid are being given to the reactionary feudal militarists in the Manchurian area.
SANTIAGO, Chile.—Juan Esteban Montero, conservative candidate, emerged victorious in the presidential election here over the radical candidate, Arturo Alessandri. The whole bourgeoisie is delighted with the result and is already preparing to take advantage of its victory for a planned offensive against the working class.

BLOC OF FASCIST FORCES FORMED

"National Opposition" Is Formed; New German Cabinet Set Up

The most recent developments in the German situation are:
1. A "National Opposition," composed of the National Socialists (Fascists), the Nationalist party (Hugenberg), the Steel Helmets (Fascist veterans association) and the Peasant League was formed at an impressive conference of all national-Fascist forces held on October 11 at Bad Harzburg in the Fascist province of Brunswick. This conference was attended, among others by Hjalmar Schacht, the financial expert, General von Seeckt, and Princes Eitel Friedrich and August Wilhelm.
2. This all-Fascist conference took place immediately after the hour-and-a-quarter secret conversation between Adolf Hitler, head of the Nazis, and von Hindenburg, President of the German Republic and honorary President of the Steel Helmets.
3. Two days previously Chancellor Brüning formed his new cabinet. There were several changes in the Ministry of Commerce, now held by the head of the Chemical Trust; in the Ministry of Justice, now held by the extremely reactionary Kurt Jodel; in the Ministry of the Interior, now held by the head of the Reichwehr, Goerner; and in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, now held by the Chancellor himself.
BERLIN.—The whole Brüning cabinet, which has maintained its existence for eighteen months thru executive decrees under Article 48 of the Constitution, has resigned and the Chancellor is busy at work constructing a new cabinet "more in line with the demands of the existing political-economic situation." This is everywhere taken to mean that preparations are being made for distinct shift to the right in the new cabinet, with the probable inclusion of some Fascist elements in more or less open form.
As the last act of the defunct cabinet, the new emergency decree, giving the government the most far-reaching powers so far, was passed. The decree provides for more wage-cuts, further slashes in unemployment relief, and vicious police measures against the "incitement of class hatred," i.e., against militant class struggle activities.

LEFTS SCORE IN A. C. W. VOTE

Activity Group Candidates Draw Big Votes

At the elections in Cutters Local No. 4, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, recently reorganized by Hillman, there were significant results:
The Activity Group which comprises the most and best conscious left elements, has been on the job working for some time for a clean, militant union. When they recently called a meeting of the cutters and only 200 were expected, fully 600 workers turned up. But Irving Plaza did not permit the meeting to continue because of fear of pressure from Hillman's G. E. B. Then, an effort was made to have the meeting in Rand School which likewise refused unless the G.E.B. gave permission for holding the meeting. Despite these handicaps, the Activity Group made a good showing in the local elections.
The Hillman bureaucracy in arranging the elections saw to it that its candidates occupied the first places in the voting machine. Yet the Activity Group candidate, Morris Siegel, was elected with a vote of 201. John Petros, an outstanding fighter in the ranks of the cutters, who was placed by the Hillman crew last on the voting machine, received 195 votes. Henry Pearl, of the Activity Group, was elected to the New York Joint Board.
The Communist Party group refused to participate in the broad progressive left united front and ran its own candidates who made a very poor showing in voting.
His Holiness, the Pope, is worried. He writes: "Their cries of distress moves our paternal heart. The want of so many families and of their children, if not provided for, threatens to push them—fully God avert—to the point of exasperation." The Holy Cat has been let out of the Holy Bag. "His Holiness is not distressed by poverty—for the poor ye shall have always with you." His paternal heart is distressed by the fear that the masses may be driven to "exasperation." His heart is distressed by the spectre of proletarian revolution.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
An
Extraordinary Member Meeting
of the
NEW YORK ORGANIZATION
of the
C.P.-MAJORITY GROUP
Time: THURSDAY, OCT. 15.
Reporter: JAY LOVESTONE
Only members in
GOOD STANDING
will be admitted

23,000 STRIKE IN LAWRENCE

Textile Mills Shut Down As Workers Fight Under A. F. of L. Union

LAWRENCE—This city, the country's largest textile center, was practically paralyzed on October 6 when, after a day of intense strike activity, 23,000 workers in the big woolen factories were out on strike in protest against a forthcoming 10% wage reduction. Six big mills were completely shut down and operations were discontinued at two more.
The walkouts on October 6 brought to a climax the week of unrest following the announcement of a 10% wage-cut, effective October 13, in the city's three biggest companies, the American Woolen Company, the Arlington Mill and the Pacific Mill. The first walkout occurred on October 5 at the Wood Mill of the American Woolen Company and the next day four plants of the same company, the Wood, Ayer and Washington mills in the city and the Shawheen Mill, just outside of the city limits, were struck, with 13,700 operatives out. The Pacific Mill workers were next to quit and early on the afternoon of October 6, the 5,000 workers of the Arlington mill went out.
The big majority of striking workers are fighting under the leadership of the United Textile Workers, the A. F. of L. A small number are following the lead of the National Textile Workers Union, the T.U.U.L. union.

Hoover Plans to Aid Banks, but Nothing for Starving Workers

Establishes Half Billion Revolving Credit For Frozen Assets Without Consulting Congress; New Federal Body To Be Set Up; Wall Street Applauds

WASHINGTON, D. C.
After months of conference with the biggest bankers Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has come out with a new "relief plan." There is to be established a revolving credit of \$500,000,000, to take care of slow or frozen assets. This huge credit pool, fully backed by the government, Hoover hopes, will serve to release ten times its equivalent in purchasing credit. Wall Street's financial magnates to a man have hailed this plan. Many bank failures are expected this winter. Likewise, the real estate market, it is reckoned, will see a number of heavy bankruptcies due to first mortgage failures in the coming months.
The bankers feel that with this government support they will be spared hundreds of millions of dollars when many of the smaller financial houses and manufacturers go to the wall. Since the crisis began, there has already been lost over a billion dollars thru bank failures.
The Hoover plan is nothing new in the United States. Similar action was taken by the Federal government during the 1907 panic, when the Aldrich-Vreeland Act was passed by Congress in 1908. The only thing new about the Hoover plan is the way it was put over. The plan has already set into operation without Con-

gress having a chance even to consider it. It has come into life solely thru an agreement between the head of the executive department of the government and the leading bankers. In Washington, no one hides the fact that the plan is a "program which the banking leaders of the country are sponsoring" and that it is cooperatively blended with the economic side, represented by the principal banks of America.
The new Hoover board is expected to play for industry, and finance the role of the War Finance Corporation played during the 1921 crisis in the hard-hit agricultural sections. The War Finance Corporation then—and its successors will do the same today—converted many short-term loans to farm associations into long-term obligations and thus enabled the banks to stay liquid. The new national corporation, while privately set up by the banks, will ultimately be merged with a government corporation, very likely with the Federal Reserve Bank. The bankers clearing houses are to be the cornerstones of Hoover's newest "relief" plan.
This plan will help the biggest banks gobble up the smaller and weaker ones. The Federal Reserve system will also be revised so as to compensate the banks for the heavy losses some of them have had as a result of the stock market crash. It is almost a certainty that the Federal Reserve will soon be empowered by Congress to rediscount municipal and state government bonds as well as the bonds of "first class" industrial corporations. This will take off the hands of the biggest banks lots of frozen assets.
The Federal Land Bank stock is to be increased by another \$60,000,000 and thus the banks which have been hit by the extreme depreciation of the Federal Land Bank bonds will be substantially compensated.
Finally Congress is to "create a new government agency patterned along the lines of the old War Finance Corporation with ample funds to meet any legitimate demands of bankers who may call upon it for assistance."

THE ELEVENTH COMMANDMENT—"KEEP OUT!"



BRITISH ELECTIONS ON OCT. 27; NEW PARTY LINE-UP; LIBERALS SPLIT

National Bloc Hit By Lloyd George Liberals And Labor Party; I.L.P. To Run Independent Candidates; Labor Faces Hard Election Struggle

London, October 11.
More than 100,000 government employees, with their wives, children and sympathizers, took part in one of the greatest and most impressive demonstrations ever staged in London, in protest against the wage-cuts instituted according to the "economy program" of the National government.
LONDON—October 27 has been set by royal decree as the date for general elections to the House of Commons following upon the dissolution of Parliament on October 7. The new Parliament will convene on November 3.
A complete realignment of parties will be the feature of the coming elections. The National bloc will consist of the Conservatives as the dominating force, of the Simon wing of the old Liberal party (led by twenty-two members of the old House of Commons), and of the deserters from the Labor party, MacDonald and his friends. The Lloyd George wing of the Liberal party has issued a bitter denunciation of the Simon group for agreeing to general elections and for continuing in the National bloc. The spokesmen for Lloyd George have issued an appeal for a reorganization of the free-trade Liberal forces to put up candidates in the coming elections.
The Labor party is in a difficult position. Unquestionably, it has gained greatly in popular sentiment and in support

of the working masses. But it lacks in fighting leadership. Henderson and his friends have completely compromised themselves thru their substantial agreement with the traitorous course of MacDonald. The Henderson leadership is a leadership that can only stifle the energies of the Labor party. Instead of throwing off this leadership the Scarborough conference of the Labor party, just held, acted to tighten it by passing a motion instructing the party to put forward only such candidates as "accept and act in harmony with the standing orders of the Labor party," i.e., with Henderson's bourgeois policy. This motion was aimed at the Maxton wing of the party, the Independent Labor party elements. In return, Maxton officially announced the defiance of the left wing and declared that the I. L. P. would when necessary, run its own candidates.
Furthermore, the fact that in a large number of districts the usual three-cornered fight (Tory-Liberal-Labor) will probably be replaced by a struggle between the National bloc and Labor, will help diminish the Labor representation in the House of Commons, even the popular vote may not suffer, since in many cases Labor victories in the past were pluralities and not majorities. The pessimistic spirit dominating the leadership of the Labor party is certain to prove a serious

TORONTO I. L. D. FOR ROY

Canadian League Adopts Roy Resolution; L. P. Takes Similar Action

A resolution demanding the immediate release of Manabendra Nath Roy, famous Indian Communist leader, now on trial in Cawnpore on the charges of "waging war against the King," was unanimously adopted by the conference called in the city of Toronto by the Canadian Labor Defense League. The resolution was introduced by W. Moriarty.
A similar resolution was adopted by the local Labor party organization in the city of Toronto.
A strong resolution demanding the release of M. N. Roy from the British prison dungeon and calling upon the International Labor Defense to organize a broad campaign for the freedom of Roy was adopted by Branch 118 of the Workers Circle in Philadelphia.
A very well known American liberal, returning to America, reports a conversation he had with Gandhi about the case of M. N. Roy. He appealed to Gandhi to do something to save Roy from death or a long term of imprisonment. Gandhi replied that he "was very sorry but could do nothing. Arrests are going on in spite of the promise of the government, but what can be done?"

Bert Wolfe Speaks on "Racketeering", Oct. 18, 63 Madison Ave

Foreign Press Review

WHY ENGLAND WENT OFF THE GOLD STANDARD (London Times Weekly, Sept. 24, 1931.)

(London Times, September 26, 1931.) "The consistent depreciation of sterling cannot continue indefinitely without disaster . . ."

FRENCH IMPERIALISM TO SAVE ENGLISH

(L'Information, Paris, Aug. 28, 1931.) "The French public, one of the wisest in the world, will understand without difficulty that it is defending itself in contributing its share to the financial rehabilitation of Britain and that it is not only creating in Europe sentiment harmonious and profitable to the revival of business in general but is eliminating the dangers of social upheavals which follow in the wake of financial crisis."

"It is not necessary to explain to the French people that in subscribing to the bonds it is defending the capitalist system and peace and that it is contributing to the return of prosperity, for the nation already understands this."

PRAVDA UNMASKS KELLOGG PACT

(Pravda, September 21, 1931.) "The Kellogg pact has failed to prevent Japan, a signatory power, from taking military action against China, another signatory power. In Washington the Secretary of State declares that the incidents in Manchuria do not warrant the statement that the pact has been violated. Thus the authors of this instrument mock their own handiwork. The laboring masses of the world are now in a position to see for themselves what value the League has as an instrument of peace and as a guaranty against new wars."

IMPERIALIST BOUQUETS FOR MACDONALD

(J. L. Garvin, in The Observer) "Russett MacDonald showed brilliant moral courage, unsurpassed in British history. He set an example which secures him honor and affection while he breathes the fame that never dies. "With his eyes wide open to risks as extreme as any national leader ever yet ran in time of peace, he faced them without doubting or flinching, like a man of men. In a moment, for the sake of one great perilous duty to be dared and won, he staked his all—the leadership of his party, his whole career, his political life and associations dearer for thirty years to a high-minded, warm-hearted man than his personal life. We say: "Thank God for him!" When democracy ceases to throw up leaders capable of that height of courage and honor it will be time to despair of democracy."

MACDONALD'S SPECIAL ROLE

(The Manchester Guardian Weekly, August 28, 1931.) "Mr. MacDonald has an opportunity. It is not only better that he, as former Labor Premier, should execute unpopular measures of economy. It is better that he should lead the Government in the wider field. Mr. Baldwin, too without great initiative, has sound instincts which Mr. MacDonald may find a way of translating into action."

FRANCE FEARS CRISIS

(From declaration by Henry Berenger, former Ambassador to Washington.) "Our fiscal changes have reached the limit and cannot be increased without peril to our industries. On the other hand, the balance between our receipts and our expenses is menaced by the failure of Germany to pay her reparations. "Finally, the economic crisis places in peril the most productive of our indirect taxation."

CAPITALISM IN DESPAIR

(Lord Hugh Cecil of London, September 23, 1931.) "Capitalism is the only ship to be saved."

DECAY OF PARLIAMENTARISM

(Germania, Berlin.) "The measures taken in recent months by the White House to fight unemployment and the financial crisis really represent an unusually marked invasion of Congressional competence and indicate that in America, too, significance has begun shifting between legislative and executive functions."

The United States, too, has confirmed the experience that the parliamentary machine—which on the other side of the Atlantic works with particular awkwardness—is unequal to the new tasks and breathless speed of contemporaneous history in the world finds itself compelled to what is still the best consolidated country, in the world finds itself compelled to face Congress with accomplished facts for subsequent constitutional approval."

REVOLT IN THE CHICAGO Y. C. L. LEAGUE MEMBERS BRAND BUREAUCRACY AND BANKRUPTCY OF LEADERSHIP

From The Statement Of Satir, Andras And Gould

We publish below the most important sections of the declaration issued by Norman Satir, Ruth Andras, and Nathan Gould, leading members of the Chicago, District of the Young Communist League. The declaration mirrors the horrible state of disintegration and decay, ideological and organizational, that characterizes the Communist youth movement in this country today under a suicidally destructive policy and an incredibly incompetent leadership. It is now necessary for Comrades Satir, Andras and Gould and the scores of other Y.C.L. members, who feel the same way but do not dare to say so, to examine more deeply into the fundamental causes that have brought about such a situation not only in this country but all over the world.

September 14, 1931. Some time has passed since the expulsion of Norman Satir from the Young Communist League and now another leading member of the League, Ruth Andras, has met the same fate. The bureaucratic machine is all set for another more drastic move against a third Y.C.L. member, who, like the other two, was a member of the District Bureau until July—Nathan Gould.

No honest-thinking League member can remain passive in the face of this situation. Anyone who takes a stand on our expulsion without first studying our stand is acting in a manner entirely opposed to the whole spirit of Communism . . .

Our expulsion is the organizational expression of a political system that prevails in the Y.C.L., maintained by the present leadership, which is like a parasite growth thriving on the very life-blood of the League . . . The League officials have asked us to renounce our dissent. We cannot renounce it because we are convinced of its correctness and we challenge the District bureaucracy to . . . come out and discuss these and other charges with us before the membership. The only answer of the League has been expulsion of the comrades who made the charges, without in any way disproving them . . .

Our charge against the National Committee of political bankruptcy is by far the most serious charge . . . The leadership will forgive any criticism providing it does not touch the leadership. But once the leadership is touched with some criticism, immediate political annihilation faces the comrade who makes it today . . . It is not necessary to read the Y.C.L. letter to the National Committee . . . This is a most scathing indictment of the existing leadership. . . . According to the Y.C.L. letter: (1) The League has been absent from the economic field; (2) the League has not formulated youth demands; (3) the League has no shop nuclei; (4) no anti-militarist work; (5) no opponent work; (6) crisis in sports and Pioneers; (7) League is still isolated.

The logical conclusion to all these weaknesses is political bankruptcy on the part of the national leadership. . . . But this is not all. We add: (8) The single shock plan was a mistake; (9) the ideological level of the League is its lowest; (10) bureaucracy is the prevailing system; (11) the National Committee has proven entirely incapable of independently making any sort of accurate analysis nor formulate any correct line; (12) all the gains were made by the National Committee after the Party had brought pressure to bear—even then the gains were microscopic . . .

The National Convention has failed to give a proper analysis and solution to the burning problems facing the League, for a full and correct analysis would mean political suicide for the existing leadership. . . . The shameful suppression of the pre-convention discussion prevented the League membership from arriving at a clear understanding of the situation and from working out solutions to problems which the leadership is incapable of solving. . . . But since the situation demands it, every Y.C.L. member must seek to arrive at an understanding of the problems of our organization . . .

The prevailing system of work is in complete contradiction to the principles of Leninist organization. The National Committee reigns with supreme contempt of the membership and the lower bodies . . .

We quote here two paragraphs of our statement to the membership meeting on July 7: "The bankrupt leadership is only able to maintain itself by the reign of 'faith' which they have instituted in the League. This spirit of 'faith' which is very much akin to that of the Catholic church is one of the things that is eating away at the roots of the League. For basic criticism is suppressed and is supplanted by blind faith. "The National Committee can do no wrong; is the spirit that prevails."

JACQUARD SHOPS SETTLE

(Continued from page 1) This way to recognize the fact that their haste and eagerness for compromise so early in the strike, was bound to greatly effect the jacquard settlements. It would be better to admit this rather than to try to justify mistakes made by rumors and wrong statements. . . . On Friday evening, October 16, a mass meeting of the broad silk department of the Associated Silk Workers will take place at Carpenters Hall. This meeting

Table with 3 columns: City, O.W., R.T. Rows include Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Cleveland, Akron, Astoria Park, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Lake Huntington.

of the things that is eating away at the roots of the League. For basic criticism is suppressed and is supplanted by blind faith. "The National Committee can do no wrong; is the spirit that prevails."

Leadership—this is the sorest point in our League today. We have shown above the complete bankruptcy of the District and National leadership. . . . But it is also necessary to understand how members rise to the leadership. Contrary to all Communist logic, it is not the most politically developed comrades, who can independently take a position on any question, and who are most fit for leadership by political development and day-to-day practical experience, who rise to leadership. Quite the contrary. Only those who are politically dishonest, opportunists and careerists—who will agree with everything that the higher bodies propose, who will never take an independent stand on any question—who rise to leadership. Anyone who takes an independent stand—who does not agree 150% with everything said and done by the higher leadership—seldom rises, and if he does, he is sooner or later pushed down or out. . . .

WORLD JOBLESS REACH PEAK

Situation At End Of June Worse Than Last Winter

WASHINGTON. — Unemployment reached record figures last Winter and the decline in prices being less than usual, the situation at the end of June was the worst for any mid-year in history, R. M. Stephenson, chief of the Bureau section of the Department of Commerce, said: "It is generally expected," he added, "that European unemployment in the coming Winter will surpass even last Winter's figures."

For thirteen of the twenty countries reporting statistics, the figures for last Winter were the highest on the records, which for most countries go back to 1921. With the exception of Yugoslavia the totals at the end of June were above those of 1930, with thirteen countries reporting record figures.

In France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, the Netherlands and Switzerland, which were little affected until last Winter, the unemployment situation is now becoming serious. Unemployment in England in August passed 2,800,000, the highest total yet recorded. In Germany unemployment, which was just under 5,000,000 in February, fell only 1,000,000 by the end of June, and began to increase again in July.

Help Wanted! The New York Times carried the following ad: "Wanted general manager for expanding storage and moving business; executive type, must estimate on storage, furniture moving, do crating, packing in warehouse, drive van, host and carry plans.—2604 Times" But what'll he do in his spare time?

THEODORE DREISER'S SENSATIONAL NOVEL "AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY"

with PHILLIPS HOLMES — SYLVIA SIDNEY FRANCIS DEE Directed by JOSEF VON STERNBERG

8 RKO ACTS Including ROSE'S SIXTEEN MIDGETS, TOM BROOKINS & PAUL HARRIS

HIPPODROME 6TH AVENUE AND 44TH STREET Always The Best Show In Town

"HE"

by ALFRED SAVOIR ADAPTED BY CHESTER ERSKIN

GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd STREET EVES. 8:40 MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY 2:40

House of Connelly

By Paul Green Under the Auspices of the Theatre Guild 45th St. & 8th Ave. Evenings 8:30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30, P.M. 6-6:10.

MINERS STRIKE IN THE ANTHRACITE U.M.W.A. OFFICIALS TRY TO BREAK STRIKE WHILE T.U.U.L. HELPS

A Letter From The Anthracite

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. October 1, 1931.

The strike of the 27,000 Glen Alden Coal Company miners was ended tonight when the general grievance committee voted 70 to 32 to have the men return to their posts.

The grievance committee acted, it declared, "upon the assurance of International President John L. Lewis that the grievances would be adjusted as soon as the men return to work."

When the striking miners learned that these officials had gone to the government, the strike committee sent a long distance phone call to Governor Pinchot asking him if he was willing to receive a mass delegation of striking miners in the state capital at Harrisburg so that it could be proved to him that the striking miners were really in the majority. Pinchot did not give an immediate answer but a few hours later he sent a telegram to the strike committee informing them that he would not meet more than three representatives of the strikers. When the three of them met Pinchot, all he had to say was what the coal operators and the International and District officials have been saying all along: "This is an out-law strike. You broke an agreement. Go back and live up to your agreement."

At that time practically all mines were closed down by active picketing; nobody was going to work and the police didn't have anybody to picket. At present all mines under the Glen Alden Company are closed down, except one in Hazleton. The strike involves about 29,000 miners. The general grievance committee has elected a committee of 22, one from each local union, to present their local demands, to the coal company whenever it would be ready for settlement.

The strike is in full control of the strike committee. The strike committee and all strikers must be warned against the dangerous step of announcing the date on which the strike will be settled. It is wrong for anyone to say that the strike would be settled on this day or that, before the strike committee even receives the invitation of the coal company for negotiations. Such a step can only lead to confusion. At any rate it breaks the morale and the enthusiasm for spreading out the strike which is so necessary.

The role played by the T.U.U.L. "revolutionary committee of action" is disreputable. It plays into the hands of the coal company. These people say: "The strike is not for the betterment of conditions. It is Maloney's last desperate attempt to get himself into office." This is just the argument used by the District officials and the coal company to demoralize the miners. Naturally with this estimation of the strike, the followers of the so-called "revolutionary committee of action" when they are forced out on strike by the picketing, do not take part in the struggle but stay home, play games or sleep during picketing hours. This is true also of the leadership of the "revolutionary committee of action": What crime would it be if Webber and others would go out on the picket line?

The Communist Party (Majority Group) is making considerable headway in winning the sympathy and confidence of the miners because of its active participation in the struggle and because of its correct tactics. . . .

The leadership of the strike as it stands today has many weaknesses. It has not enough confidence in the strength of the miners and is weakening under the pressure of the bureaucrats at the head of the U.M.W.A. If more militant action is not taken against the strike-breaking rules of the District and International and certain local officials who are openly acting as agents of the company, and if the committee does not go to the entire membership of District No. 1 to get their sympathy and spread the strike, the strike will not succeed, the company will triumph, the militant miners will be driven out of the industry and a general wave of wage-cuts will follow.

When the striking miners learned that these officials had gone to the government, the strike committee sent a long distance phone call to Governor Pinchot asking him if he was willing to receive a mass delegation of striking miners in the state capital at Harrisburg so that it could be proved to him that the striking miners were really in the majority. Pinchot did not give an immediate answer but a few hours later he sent a telegram to the strike committee informing them that he would not meet more than three representatives of the strikers. When the three of them met Pinchot, all he had to say was what the coal operators and the International and District officials have been saying all along: "This is an out-law strike. You broke an agreement. Go back and live up to your agreement."

At that time practically all mines were closed down by active picketing; nobody was going to work and the police didn't have anybody to picket. At present all mines under the Glen Alden Company are closed down, except one in Hazleton. The strike involves about 29,000 miners. The general grievance committee has elected a committee of 22, one from each local union, to present their local demands, to the coal company whenever it would be ready for settlement.

The strike is in full control of the strike committee. The strike committee and all strikers must be warned against the dangerous step of announcing the date on which the strike will be settled. It is wrong for anyone to say that the strike would be settled on this day or that, before the strike committee even receives the invitation of the coal company for negotiations. Such a step can only lead to confusion. At any rate it breaks the morale and the enthusiasm for spreading out the strike which is so necessary.

The role played by the T.U.U.L. "revolutionary committee of action" is disreputable. It plays into the hands of the coal company. These people say: "The strike is not for the betterment of conditions. It is Maloney's last desperate attempt to get himself into office." This is just the argument used by the District officials and the coal company to demoralize the miners. Naturally with this estimation of the strike, the followers of the so-called "revolutionary committee of action" when they are forced out on strike by the picketing, do not take part in the struggle but stay home, play games or sleep during picketing hours. This is true also of the leadership of the "revolutionary committee of action": What crime would it be if Webber and others would go out on the picket line?

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THE STAGE AND SCREEN

EXPULSIONS BEGIN IN SPARTACUS CLUB

New York City

Mutual law has been established in the Greek Workers Club Spartacus (under control of the Communist Party) in New York City and a wave of expulsions has begun. Some months ago, a Greek worker was not allowed to join the club because he was a "Lovesonite". Now expulsions have been initiated against the group of Trotskyite sympathizers who are members of the club. The former secretary of the club, Koumoundouros, has already been expelled and more expulsions are promised.

Only 100% loyalists "Communists" are to be permitted to be members of this "Workers' Club."

All over the club are signs: "No political discussions allowed!"

Oiling The Machinery of Justice The Marxist oil magnates who once owned the oil lands of old Russia have a candidate for the New York Supreme Court. He is their own attorney, Morris Hillquit. "There's nothing like having a friend at court", say they. "A vote for Hillquit is a vote for Communism," should be the new slogan of the Socialist party.

Good News for Pacifists Our readers should note that the London Naval Disarmament Treaty provided for the building of so many new cruisers that none of the nations have been able to build up completely to the "disarmament" program. They will not be able to catch up by 1936 "unless there is a tremendous spurt during the remaining years."

Must be cut, surely the wages of the American workers must be cut. Are not the American wages the highest in the world? Must not readjustments of wages in line with lower prices also take place in America? Must not the wages of the American worker be lowered to meet lower prices on the world market? If the labor unions stand in the way of wage-cuts, smash the unions." The report means that the big bankers feel that the time is ripe for a general assault upon the standard of living of the whole working class. This is clear and obvious to all but the blind. We shall soon hear the propaganda of the necessity of wage-cuts in "keeping with the decline of prices" sweep the country. It will receive the open blessing of the great engineer in the White House. The National City Bank is the oracle and her worshippers act quickly upon her advice!

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The Stage and Screen

"5 YEAR PLAN" FILM NOW SHOWING AT ACME THEATRE

The Acme Theatre, on Fourteenth Street at Union Square, is showing the Amkino film "The Five-Year Plan" all this week up to and including Saturday October 17th. The picture, which is a visual view of what is going on in Soviet Russia to further the Five Year Plan, covers many parts of the vast country and its developments in the past two years.

The mines, tractor plants, cooperative farms, factories of every type, cities, towns and villages and their activities—all are covered in this vast photographic undertaking. The workers at their relaxing moments—at play, at the theatre, or at the country resorts—vacationing, all this and more is shown in this picture. It is a film the worker can not afford to miss. An explanatory in English accompanies the picture.

"AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY" BY THEODORE DREISER AT HIPPODROME The Hippodrome this week continues the Times Square run of "An American Tragedy" the screen adaptation of Theo-

dore Dreiser's great novel. Phillips Holmes, Sylvia Sidney and Frances Dee are starred in this outstanding Josef von Sternberg production.

The eight act vaudeville bill includes Rose's Sixteen Midgets, Bud Harris, with Tom Brookins and Paul Harris, Al Abbott, Lee Greenham & Gladys Blake, Primrose Seman, the Marcus Brothers and the Carlton Sisters and the Rieffenbach family.

"EAST OF BORNEO" AT CAMEO THEATRE Universal's film of the Far East, "East of Borneo", remains a second week at the Cameo Theatre. Rose Hobart, Charles Bickford and Georges Renavent play the leading roles in this tense drama, which is based on a Hindu folk tale.

PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR WORKERS AND STUDENT'S The People's Symphony concerts will give a series of six chamber music concerts on Friday evenings and a series of six artists' recitals on Saturday evenings. The schedule for the Chamber series is: Oct. 23, Russian Symphony Chorus; Nov. 21, The Rosa String Quartet; Dec. 4, Cornelius Van Vliet Trio; Jan. 8, The Budapest String Quartet; Feb. 12, Musical Art Quartet; Mar. 11, Gordin String Quartet.

The Artists' series includes the following: Nov. 24, Mieczyslaw Moniz, pianist; Nov. 28, Benno Rabino, violinist; Dec. 26, Charles Naegle, pianist; Jan. 30, Yelky D'Aranyi, violinist; Mar. 5, Cornelius Van Vliet, cellist; Apr. 16, Mischa Levitski, pianist. Both series take place at Washington Irving School. Students and workers may secure each series \$1, or both for \$2, at the People's Symphony office, 32 Union Square.

DANCE RECITALS FOR WORKERS A group of Dance Recitals for workers and students are scheduled for Washington Irving School, beginning on October 31, with a recital by Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman. Others in the series include: Nov. 14, Miriam Maruic; Dec. 19, Hans Wiener; Jan. 2, the Ted Shawn Dancers; Feb. 20, Tamiris; and Martha Graham on Mar. 26. The six recitals can be secured by students and workers for \$2 at the office of Students' Dance Recitals, 32 Union Square.

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Capitalist "Planning" and Socialist Planned Economy

The "Remedy" of Public Works

by Jay Lovestone

(Continued from the last issue)

Deferring "Prosperity" and Hastening Crises

The public works theory of deferring construction in so-called prosperity days for depression days lies in the face of the facts of capitalist development...

These capitalist planners, in advocating very little public works construction during periods of rising economic activity...

What is more, the deferred public works construction must be substantial to play any role at all in a crisis. This would mean, let us say, at a minimum rate of a billion dollars a year...

A Remedy Which Does Not Even Alleviate

But it is ridiculous to speak of deferred public works construction as something new, as a "remedy" of any sort. The problem for the capitalist governments has been not one of deferring construction...

Usually, about two years of negotiations and preparations are required before any construction work begins. Hearings, wire-pulling, issuing instructions, manipulations, making blue-prints and such other hokum devour the months as the jobless workers starve...

as a whole either out of its savings or its purchasing power. Consequently, this latest Hoover "remedy," once it does begin to work, really begins to serve as a force for bringing on a new crisis after the preceding one has slackened or momentarily gone.

The building industry has been one of the main props of "prosperity." In times of crisis it is precisely this prop that falls and falls badly, as is evident today and as was shown in the role of the building trades as a force for revival after the 1921 crisis.

The American Dole System—For Whom?

CHARITY RELIEF AND TAX REFUNDS

by R. Macklin

Our magnanimous government has at last noted the miserable plight of the growing army of unemployed. It points with pride to the program for public works involving the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars.

Function of the Relief Committees

But what is the function of these relief committees? They are to make heart-rending appeals to the "generous heart" of the American public, and thus collect a few paltry dollars, and perhaps collect some of the unemployed into jobs here and there.

Wage Cuts and Charity

On September 22, wage-cuts were announced affecting over a million workers and many more announcements have been coming forth every day since.

On the Federal Relief Committee with Mr. Gifford, are Pierre S. Dupont, Fred

machinery of production. Under capitalism labor-saving machinery is labor-displacing machinery.

All the boasts made about public works as a remedy are worthless. Without any stimulus for so-called "relief" reasons, there has been expanded annually on public works about \$3,500,000,000 a year.

"Historically, increased appropriations for public works were generally invoked during periods of depression and unemployment, as the obvious and direct means of creating work for unemployed. While there has been long and continuous experience with this device, there is no evidence that a substantial proportion of the unemployed were ever absorbed in the process.

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Big Scandal In Cooperative

The Bronx Workers Cooperative colony is being extremely agitated these days over some questions. The workers are asking the following, amongst other questions:

- 1. Did or did not the secretary of the Bronx Workers Cooperative colony, put in, on March 10, 1931, a request to the city government for award for land which the city took from it for opening the streets?
2. Why hasn't this matter been reported to the board of directors of the Cooperative?
3. Did the municipal government award the Bronx Workers Cooperative colony \$40,000 on July 21?
4. Why wasn't this reward ever reported to the board of directors or to the membership?
5. Why wasn't 60% of the city appraisal of the above-mentioned land taken at once in order to pay the worker creditors—the gold bond-holders?
6. Why is it that instead of answering all these questions asked by the workers at the last membership meeting at the Cooperative, only abuse and slander were showered by the official mouthpieces at those workers who revealed the above scandalous conditions?
7. The forthcoming issue of the Revolutionary Age will answer these and other questions at length.
Watch for startling revelations.

Frederick Douglas Interracial Forum Opens

The Frederick Douglass Interracial Forum, now under the auspices of the Frederick Douglass Interracial Club, will open its second forum session on October 18, at Howland Studio, 1660 Fulton St., Brooklyn, at 4 P. M.

The Wage Offensive

The announcement by the U. S. Steel Corporation, the largest in the world, of the 10% cut in wages marks a decisive change in the tone of the slashing of so-called American living standards.

The Pigny Piece-Meal Policy

So we find that Foster, together with the strategists of the present sectarian trade union course, instead of working out a line of tactics in the steel industry which is national in character in order to successfully cope with the gigantic trust, has conceived a policy comparable to the pigny strength of the T. U. U. L.

Income Tax Refunds

The very evident collusion of the government with financial and industrial magnates in the further enslavement of the worker, is bitter enough. But the sham relief measures undertaken and the working class—wage-cuts.

Kautsky "Defends" the Russian Revolution I On the Agrarian Revolution

by Bertram D. Wolfe

We begin below the publication of a series of articles dealing with the problems raised in the recent work of Karl Kautsky, Bolshevism at a Deadlock, published by the Rand School. Further articles in the series will appear from time to time in future issues.

In May 1930 the Labor and Socialist International (the Second International), grown strangely tender, issued a manifesto calling on the workers of the Soviet Union and of the world to save the Russian revolution. The manifesto says:

"The victory of the counter-revolution would be formidable catastrophe not only for the people of the Soviet Union, who would be cheated of the fruits of the great revolution, not only for the working class of the Soviet Union, whose heroic struggle would have been in vain, but also for peace."

Naive young Socialists, eager to believe that the "Socialist" International really fights for Socialism, were delighted with the declaration. Less naive and more experienced workers, accustomed to the fatal chasm between the words and the deeds of the leaders of the Social-democracy, asked anxiously: "What new maneuver are the MacDonalds, Vanderveldes, Blums, Kautskys and Hillquits planning against the Soviet Union?"

His Bolshevism at a Deadlock is avowedly a footnote to the Manifesto of the Second International quoted at the beginning of this article. It sets out to answer two related questions: "What counter-revolution do we stand off?" "What revolution do we propose to defend?"

Oh, that's easy! says the innocent working class reader. The revolution we propose to defend is the Russian revolution, the "October" revolution, the revolution of November, 1917, that gave land to the

peasants, the factories to the workers, all power to the councils of workers and peasants, peace to a war-torn world.

"I was very much surprised," writes Kautsky, "when some time ago a member of our Party expressed to me his enthusiasm regarding the socialization of agriculture which is now being carried out in Russia." The good Kautsky's heart is grieved to find that a German Social-democratic workman should be inspired by an achievement of the Russian revolution. He hastened to "correct" him.

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The Sectarian Trade Union Line At Work

THE PARTY AND THE STEEL "STRIKE"

by J. R.

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The Gentle Kulak

For Kautsky the kulak is not the exploiter of landless peasants, the village usurer, the dynamite of collective farms, the murderer of Soviet officials and village correspondents, the village village center for attempted counter-revolution. The kulak's wolfish face becomes lamb-like when retouched by Kautsky's loving pen.

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The "Real" Agrarian Revolution

The "real" agrarian revolution was not accomplished by the Bolsheviks according to Kautsky. It consisted of the empty phrases and decrees of the Kerensky period. It had enough that "Lenin attained power because he gave way to the peasants" and "brought about a partition of the land in a haphazard fashion with pillage and rapine" but that "should not be scored too heavily against them" (page 59).

The Real "Counter-Revolution"

Everything the Soviet state has done since has made matters worse and "tends to the wholesale expropriation and enslavement of the peasants (in place of 'peasants' read 'kulaks'—B.D.W.)" (page 64). "If the beginnings of the Soviet regime in the countryside signify a revolution, its further acts must more and more be looked upon as a direct counter-revolution."

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Revolutionary Age

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October 17, 1931.

VOTE COMMUNIST!

THE municipal elections in New York this year are of great significance not only to the workers of this city but also to the masses of the country as a whole. For New York is not just a city as any other; it is the economic, social and political heart of the country. The dominant interests in New York City are to a very large extent decisive in the councils of the ruling class of the country as a whole: New York is the home of Morgan and of Rockefeller, of the great railroads and the giant banks. In Wall Street are gathered the countless leading strings thru which the life of this nation, in all its phases, is manipulated.

The elections in New York will therefore reflect very accurately the great issues facing the country today. The economic crisis, constantly growing unemployment, murderous wage-cuts, mounting mass misery, rise before the masses of the city population, the workers and the lower middle classes, as a nightmare of horrible proportions. And, as if in scornful mockery of the grinding suffering of millions, a picture of the most revolting and shameless corruption, penetrating every department of municipal government, involving the two big parties, linking up the city government, the big business interests and the underworld, has been unrolled before our eyes. Mass misery and corruption—the fine flowers of capitalist government in the greatest city of our country.

Mass misery and corruption—on these issues the platforms and programs of the various political parties in the city elections must be tested. The dominant Tammany machine stands condemned on both counts. It rests four-square on the capitalist system which holds out nothing but exploitation, degradation and suffering for the masses. Its name is synonymous with civic corruption of the grossest sort. The Republican party in this city is but the shadow of Tammany. Not only is it an integral part of the most reactionary administration the country has seen for decades, but its despicable role in the city corruption scandals is only now coming to light—its greed is limited only by its weakness and its restricted possibilities. As for the Socialist party, what it offers the workers is no more than empty phrases hiding a rotten content. On the whole, the Socialist party platform is hardly to be distinguished from that of a "liberal" capitalist party; pious wishes for the improvement of the conditions of the workers but no struggle; fine words about "clean government" but no realization of the fact that corruption in government is only the inevitable expression of a corrupt and exploiting economic system. If the two capitalist parties hold out for the masses open enslavement and misery, the reformist Socialist party offers the masses no more than paralyzing illusions which render them impotent in the face of their oppressors.

Only the Communist program offers any hope to the working masses. The Communists call for a STRUGGLE for the most pressing and most immediate needs of the masses as well as for the complete eradication of that inhuman and insane social system that has brought the world to the brink of ruin and disaster. But the very strength of the Communist cause and of the Communist "way out" brings into bold relief the suicidal folly of the present sectarian course that dominates the Communist Party. At a time when the unity of labor on the industrial field—trade union unity—and on the political field—a Labor party movement—are the burning needs of the moment, the official Communist Party maintains its road of splitting, dual unionism and blind sectarian isolation. In fact, it is no exaggeration to say that the Communist Party leaders are doing their best—from the viewpoint of the objective effects of their policies, of course—to cripple and to undermine the power of mass appeal of the Communist cause today.

Nevertheless, of all the parties in the election contest in the city, the only party that stands for the workers first, last and all the time is the Communist Party—in spite of its fundamentally false tactics and methods. That is why the Communist Party (Majority Group) has decided again to reiterate its policy of endorsing the candidates of the Communist Party in the present election campaign in New York City. Certainly it would be far better if the C. P.-Majority Group were in the position itself to hold aloft the banner of Communism in this election campaign, so that to the fundamentals of Communism could be added correct Leninist tactics and platform. But our organizational position is manifestly such as to exclude such a possibility. Facing reality therefore, we declare that of all parties in the field with tickets, the Communist Party alone stands on the basis of the proletarian class struggle, however bad and harmful its tactics may be. That is why we call upon the workers to: VOTE COMMUNIST!

A Voice from the British Dungeon

Stand by the Indian Revolution!

by Manabendra Nath Roy

We publish below the appeal recently issued by Manabendra Nath Roy to the working masses of the whole world.

CAWNPORE, August 20, 1931.

Comrades: The gigantic struggle of the Indian people for freedom from colonial slavery is an outstanding feature of contemporary history. It is a great event of this era of revolutionary upheavals. Its outcome will influence the development of the proletarian world revolution. Therefore, you cannot be indifferent to what is happening in this country. Nor will general passive sympathy for the aims and aspirations of the Indian people do. Imperialism has set in full motion its formidable machinery of coercion to crush the striving of the Indian people for freedom. The Indian people urgently need active support of the workers of the world to resist the fierce attack of imperialism and to overthrow it.

Comrades: You must know that the imperialist policy of sabotage and suppression of the Indian people's struggle for freedom is now carried on by the Labor government of MacDonald. The advent of the Labor government coincided with an all-around attack upon the workers and peasants organizations in India.

The counter-revolutionary nature of the Indian bourgeoisie and timid vacillating policies of the petty bourgeois nationalist leaders have been lately placing the proletariat at the forefront of the struggle for national freedom. On the other hand, pauperization caused by the colonial robbery has been driving the peasant masses to revolt. These dual forces of revolution were marshalling themselves under the leadership of the Communists. So these are chosen as the objects of severest attack of imperialism. Even since 1920 when the Communist movement began in India, periodically batches of proletarian revolutionaries have been locked up in jail in order to prevent the toiling masses from effectively playing a historical role in the struggle for national liberation. These revolutionary leaders of the working class were all persecuted as "Bolshevik agents".

Besides, hundreds of national revolutionary youths were tried for "conspiring to wage war against the King." These fighters for national freedom are usually condemned to death or long terms of imprisonment. Being given to individual terrorism, they can be dealt with so severely under "law." Just now, more than half a dozen such "conspiracy cases" are going on and scores of heroic youths are standing under the shadow of the gallows.

The sweeping attack delivered upon the workers and peasants movement two years ago with the sanction of the British Labor government, went beyond the Communists. Practically all the militant leaders of the labor movement, including a large number of Socialists and left trade unionists were arrested together with the Communists as "Bolshevik agents working under orders of the Russian government." In the court the police failed to produce any substantial evidence to establish this charge. All the evidence proved that the accused had connection with the international working class organizations, had organized strikes, advocated formation of trade unions as militant organs of class struggle, declared themselves uncompromisingly against imperialist domination, and strove for the creation of a revolutionary mass party of workers and peasants. The charge against the accused is untenable even under the laws of bourgeois states. Still the case has been dragging on for more than two years. The Labor government has repeatedly refused to intervene and order the withdrawal of the case. The object of the case is evidently to cripple the workers and peasants movement.

Last year, the bourgeois nationalist movement was subjected to wholesale repression. However, it did not crush the movement. On the contrary, the movement assumed deeper revolutionary character and threatened to break the narrow limits of Gandhian passive resistance. Failing to crush it, imperialism decided to sabotage the movement. Hypocritical liberalism of Labor Minister MacDonald was very useful in that critical moment. The Labor government succeeded in tricking Gandhi with false promises to grant India full self-government within the British Empire and had him disorganize the mass movement on the pretext of a truce with the enemy. In consequence of this fraudulent truce, political prisoners were to be released but exception was made in case of those arrested in connection with the workers and peasants movement. The other revolutionary fighters were also not benefited by the truce.

Having tricked the leaders of the National Congress to "surrender" and liquidate the mass movement in the name of peace, imperialism has recovered its positions to some extent. Consequently, it has again gone over to the offensive. The truce concluded with the Congress is wantonly violated. The government has insolently refused to consider even the most moderate demands of the Congress. So the "Constitution" for the autonomous government of India will be worked out by the representatives of the British bourgeoisie with the representatives of the most reactionary sections of the Indian upper classes. The Labor government will have the responsibility of foisting upon the unwilling Indian people this fraudulent brand of "self government" which will be only a thin gliding of the chains of colonial slavery of the Indian masses.

It is a foregone conclusion that the Indian people will not accept this imperialist dictatorship. The country is like a seething volcano. India is having more than her share of the world economic crisis owing to the pauperization of the masses by colonial exploitation. It is totally bankrupt. Consequently, the economic depression is fast developing into a gigantic revolutionary political crisis. The next stage of the movement for national liberation is bound to burst the bounds of Gandhism. It will be revolutionary mass struggle for the conquest of power. In this situation industrial and political organization of the working class becomes a paramount necessity. People who recognize this historic need and are determined to fulfill it, are not wanting. But they are the first target of imperialist attack and this attack upon the vanguard of the revolutionary proletariat is engineered and delivered under the command of the Labor government.

The latest act of imperialist offensive is my arrest on the charge of "waging war against the King." I am arrested on a warrant issued seven years ago under the first Labor government. I shall be condemned to a long term of imprisonment because I stand for the liberation of the Indian people from the yoke of British imperialism. As a Communist I stand at the forefront of struggle for national free-

dom and have done my utmost to help the young Indian proletariat come forward to play its historic role creditably.

Now I shall be removed from the field of political activity. From behind the prison bars I appeal to the workers of the world to help the Indian people in their struggle for freedom. The immediate thing to do is to condemn the imperialist policy of the British Labor government and demand the expulsion of MacDonald and Company from the labor movement. These agents of predatory imperialism should no longer be allowed to prostitute the name of the working class. Nor is the British Labor party alone to blame. The entire Second International is responsible for the crimes of its British section.

Social-democratic workers! Denounce the treachery of your leaders! Disown their policy of supporting imperialism and abandon the party and the International which have become advocates of capitalist reconstruction at the expense of the working class and the colonial toiling masses! Comrades! Rally under the banner of Communism with the object of overthrowing the bourgeoisie from power and establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat. Only Communism can rescue the world from the ruins of capitalism.

(Concluded in the next issue)

Only Working Class Unity Can Free Tom Mooney!

Free Mooney Conference In Anthracite

We have received the following call from N. C. Borich, provisional secretary of the Anthracite Free Mooney Conference.

For fifteen years the boss class of California has kept Tom Mooney, militant champion of the working class, in a stone and iron tomb, in the state prison at San Quentin. This brutal blow against the working men and working women of this country was struck by the capitalists in order to terrorize the workers, in order to stop them from fighting for decent working and living conditions and for a better day.

The inspiring answer of Tom Mooney to the dastardly attempt of the bosses to crush him was:

"The agents of capitalism in this stone hell may one day have it to say that they have witnessed the dissolution of my body, but they shall never be able to say that they observed any cooling of the flame of rebellion within me while I breathed."

Tom Mooney has shown the way. We must not let go unchallenged the crime committed against every working man in the jailing of Mooney for no other reason than that he was a brave fighter for the workers against the bosses. Throughout the country workers are more and more becoming aroused that something must be done and done quickly to free Tom Mooney, our heroic fighter. Only the united ranks of working class organizations, only the mass solidarity of the toilers, can now strike the blow which will open the prison door for Mooney.

We, the undersigned organizations, call upon you to join with us in a determined effort to rally the workers for the immediate release of Tom Mooney. We urge you to elect two or more delegates to the Free Mooney Conference, to be held on Sunday, November 18, at 2 P. M. sharp, in Wilkes Barre at the Union Hall, 12 E. Market St., Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Let every working class organization in the Anthracite join in a mighty united front, in a powerful movement to win the immediate release of Mooney from jail.

Slovenian National Benefit Society, Branch 204.
 Slovenian National Benefit Society, Branch 447.
 International Labor Defense, Luzerne Branch.
 Communist Party U.S.A. (Majority Group).
 Workers Sick and Death Benefit Society Fund, Branch 140.
 Workers Sick and Death Benefit Society Fund, Branch 14.
 Anthracite Federation of Slovenian Benefit Society (SNPF).

Signed: Nick Borich, Provisional Secretary.

All communications should be addressed to: N. C. Borich, preliminary secretary of the Free Mooney Conference, at P. O. Box 1, Luzerne, Pa.

Letter of Ben Gitlow To Tom Mooney

We publish below the letter sent by Benjamin Gitlow, for the Communist Party (Majority Group), to the Tom Mooney Holders Defense Committee and to Tom Mooney himself concerning the recent New York Mooney Defense Conference.

October 1, 1931.

In my opinion those in charge of the conference and those who dominate the Arrangements Committee made a very serious mistake of a fundamental political character which is contrary to the very spirit and intent of the call which you issued for a united front.

I, under no circumstances, excuse the insane, sectarian splitting course of the official Communist Party today. They have by their actions, in my opinion, commit-

BOOKS

SOVIET POLICY IN PUBLIC FINANCE, by George Y. Sokolnikov and Associates. Stanford University Press, Stanford University, Calif. 1931.

This book fills a gap in the growing American literature on the Soviet Union. While there is a mounting library impressionistic in character of books on the U. S. S. R., in general, there has been a noted dearth of factual and authoritative statistical material dealing with the economic basis of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union.

The book is a collection of essays by prominent Soviet economists, most of whom are of the newer generation of competent government functionaries. The material was prepared just at the system of the operation of the Five-Year Plan. But it is really indispensable to an understanding of the why and wherefore of the Five-Year Plan, its problems, difficulties and achievements. Precisely at this moment when the world crisis of capitalism stands out more clearly than ever as an international crisis, when the most powerful bourgeois governments are confronted by terrific budgetary deficits, the student of finance and economy can find in these pages considerable factual evidence of the superiority of Socialist system over the capitalist system of production and exchange.

The chapter by A. F. Gordon, captioned "Budget Financing of Popular Economy", certainly shows not only the proletarian basis of the government's policies and tasks in the Soviet Union but brings out very clearly the capitalist basis of the politics of all capitalist governments.

The Hoover plan for a credit pool can be all the more easily understood by examining the working of the Soviet government budget financing in contrast.

Sokolnikov in his "Background of the Five Year Plan" and in his "Prospects of the Development of the Financial System of the U.S.S.R." clears up many points dealing with some government difficulties which nearly all bourgeois economists long ago chose as the fatal obstacles in the way of the Soviet economy. In a lucid manner, Sokolnikov outlines the workings of the Socialist economy and the fact that under Socialist economy the contradictions and difficulties tend constantly to decline and to disappear.

This book on the whole is especially timely now that the capitalist economists are working energetically producing all sorts of plans to secure a mythical equilibrium in their economic system.

R. L. U.

BETWEEN HAMMER AND ANVIL

Puzzle: Find the Stekel

Our esteemed contemporary, "Jorge", columnist and member of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker, has at last given the low down on the Party's imaginary strike in Paterson. Jorge's "Red Sparks" (column of October 9) has made a real contribution to an understanding of the Paterson situation—like a stream of water played on a muddy sign. In case you missed it in the Daily, here it is:

WANTED: INFORMATION

"Dear Jorge," writes a comrade from South Carolina:—"I see by the papers that Bill Murdoch is still national secretary of the National Textile Workers Union. This is interesting to me, as I am an organizer for that union, but way down South. I had thought he might be still in jail, or deported by now."

"And speaking of mislead strikes, as you did the other day, I see a little story on the second page of today's Daily Worker, which implies that the Paterson strike is over, when it says: 'During the strike, the militancy . . . etc.' This, also, is of special interest to me, since I am doing N.T.W.U. work. I read the Daily Worker each week, but have no idea if the Paterson strike is still on, won, lost or anything about it. Maybe you can enlighten me."

"I believe the N.T.W.U. had a National Council meeting on Sept. 5th, where undoubtedly some important matters were discussed. I would be interested to learn what took place. As I have not heard a word from the National Office of the N.T.W.U. since the early part of August, in spite of repeated requests, possibly you can let me have a few facts."

"Firstly, we don't know, either, what has become of the Paterson strike. May be there never was a strike and we just imagined it. Maybe there was and maybe it's still on. We don't know and it seems doubtful whether the organizer of it knows, either."

"Maybe, in fact, there just ain't any National Textile Workers Union at all. Maybe it's what the philosophers call a social myth. And maybe, finally, the Trade Union Unity League might do something about it."

For Bigger and Better Rackets

The Better Business Buros are a racket to shake down business men by threats to give information or misinformation about their business to other firms. Now the National Business Men's Protective Council, Inc., has been formed to shake down those who don't want to pay tribute to the Better Business Buros. It has issued a leaflet which declares:

"Over all business today there falls the shadow of the mallet. Attraction which was once the moving force of business, has been displaced by compulsion. Hope that once inspired industry has vanished and men are driven by the prodding forces of fear. A pall hangs over the market place. Men move with timidity and stealth. In inverse ratio as all legitimate industries shrink, the racketeering industry expands."

Wheels within wheels. Rackets and counter-rackets. "Only saps work"—but a surprising number want to work the "saps" and even work those who work the "saps".

The Court of the Old Men

As the Supreme Court reconvenes for its winter term, Americans should be proud to note that it is one of the most venerable bodies in the world. For instance, there's McReynolds, born 1862, Brandeis, born 1856 and Justice Wendell Holmes, born 1841. Oliver Holmes has been aged in the wood. Over ninety years of age he has served on the bench more than a quarter of a century. Supreme Court judges are appointed for life and they live long. Chief Justice Taft who succeeded John Marshall stayed on the bench nearly half a century and was still declaring that it was unconstitutional to prohibit slavery even in free states till the Civil War broke about his ears and abolished slavery altogether. Yet he stayed on the bench—he lit he dropped off. And the bench is strong. Even Willie Taft couldn't bust thru it. And so the venerable body which arrogate to itself the power of understanding the Constitution and vetoing acts of Congress, just sits and sits. But Rev. Norman Thomas, who believes that capitalism can be abolished by act of Congress without violating the Constitution, has never explained what he would do with the Supreme Court which knows that capitalism is constitutional and is appointed for life and lives long.

The Right To Starve

The "labor leaders" at the head of the A. F. of L. have denounced unemployment insurance. "American working people resent the imposition of the dole. Oh, sure, tell that to the jobless, Mr. Green! They will never tolerate being forced to accept insurance payments while they are out of work. If the employers force unemployment insurance upon the workers, the irate proletariat will revolt to defend their right to starve."

Our Songs Are Awful Rough

Priscilla writes in to the Times to inquire: "What has become of all the community singing we had during the war? Can't it be revived to sing away the depression?"

It's hard to sing, Priscilla, when your stomach thinks your throat is cut. And the songs we'd sing, you wouldn't like. "The International" and "Solidarity" would kind of scare you, Priscilla.

B. D. W.

Celebrate With Us!
 14th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution
 and
 2nd Anniversary of the Revolutionary Age
 NEW HARLEM CASINO
 116 STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
 Saturday Evening, November 7, 1931
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BERT WOLFE
 Director: New Workers School
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 A study of the social basis of racketeering
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