

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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Tammany Triumphs in N. Y. Vote; Democrats to Control House

Crisis And Corruption Exposure Do Not Stem Big Landslide; S. P. Increases Votes But Fails To Make Big Progress; Communist Vote Low

Tammany Hall and its allied Democratic organizations in the city won the most smashing victory in the political history of New York in the elections that took place on Tuesday, November 8. Samuel Levy, Democratic candidate for Boro President of Manhattan, received a record vote of 247,110, while the vote of Carrington, the Republican nominee, was 65,891, and that of Norman Thomas, Socialist, 48,438. The Communist candidate, I Amter, polled 1,798 votes.

The Tammany sweep was marked elsewhere also. Assemblyman Abbot Low Moffat and Alderman Joseph Clark Baldwin were the only Republicans to withstand it. There is today only one Republican member of the New York Board of Aldermen.

The "bi-partisan" slate of twelve candidates for the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District—a most glaring piece of corruption—won overwhelmingly, with the protest "No Deal" ticket scoring less than 100,000. Amendment 3, the reforestation amendment, carried. So did all others except No. 2, which permitted State legislators to accept civil office. In New York State, control of the Assembly has been retained by the Republicans. About eighty Republicans and seventy Democrats appear to have been elected.

An upset in the Eighth Michigan District, normally Republican but now turned Democratic, will make the House of Representatives Democratic when it assembles in December. In spite of the fact that the vote for Norman Thomas was not as great as expected (considering that he was endorsed by all bourgeois "honest government" forces, including the *New York Times*), the Socialist party nevertheless made some progress, running second in many parts of the city, electing a number of local officials in New Jersey and of local officers in Bridgeport, Conn. The loss of Socialist control in Reading against a Republican-Democratic coalition, however, served as a counter to Socialist success elsewhere.

The unparalleled election victory of Tammany Hall in New York City comes after a period of sensational disclosures by the Seabury committee exposing the incredible corruption of every branch of municipal administration in this city controlled by Tammany Hall. And yet Tammany piled up a record majority! However much trickery, vote stealing and repeating there may have been, and there certainly was plenty, the huge pluralities obtained by the Democratic party indicate that the overwhelming majority of the workers and middle class elements of the city voted solid for Tammany. The masses of the people of the city failed completely to see how they, ultimately, must stand the cost of political corruption. Their attitude is still expressed in the well known saying:

New Timely Subjects in the Lovestove Lectures

The popular lectures which Jay Lovestone is giving every Friday evening at the New Workers School are continuing with the inclusion of four new subjects which are timely and very important. The lectures will be interrupted one week, on November 27, for the Lovestone-Russell Debate on the "Proletarian Dictatorship" at the Central Opera House. Otherwise, the lectures will continue every Friday evening. The schedule is: NOVEMBER 13—"Working of the Stock Exchange—How It Works and Whom." NOVEMBER 20—"The Present and Future of American Socialism." NOVEMBER 27—Russell-Lovestone Debate at Central Opera House. DECEMBER 4—"The Present and Future of American Communism." DECEMBER 11—"The Present and Future of American Trade Unionism." DECEMBER 18—"The Marxian Theory of Crises in the Light of the Present World Situation."

POLICE VIOLENCE IN LAWRENCE

Police Attack Mass Picket Demonstration As Big Strike Continues

LAWRENCE.—A special detachment of over fifty policemen, with clubs flying, attacked a mass picketing demonstration in front of the Monomac Spinning Company mill and seriously injured many workers in attempting to prevent the strikers from keeping the Monomac plant on strike. Through the manipulations of the "Lawrence Citizens Committee," a strike-breaking agency, a so-called return to work vote was taken among the employees of the Monomac mill. When some backward workers and scabs attempted to file into the mill on the morning of November 5, the striking workers, organized in the United Textile Workers (A.F. of L.), arranged a strong picket demonstration. The attack of the police was the result: A number of strikers were arrested and two held for deportation proceedings.

POWERS REFUSE PEACE OFFER

League Rejects Proposal Of Soviet Union

GENEVA.—The Soviet Union's proposal for an economic non-aggression pact between European nations encountered the unanimous opposition in the special committee of the League of Nations named to examine the proposal presented to the Pan-European Commission last May by Maxim Litvinoff, the Soviet Commissioner of Foreign Affairs. Behind the tissue of excuses the real reason for the action of the capitalist nations of Europe is obvious: the inability of the capitalist powers, torn apart by deep contradictions, to make even a gesture of peace and non-aggression.

A. J. COOK, MINER LEADER, DEAD

Famous Head Of M. F. G. B. Dies After Operation And Long Illness

LONDON.—Arthur James Cook, secretary of the Miners Federation of Great Britain and leading figure in the British labor movement, died early November 2. His death came as the result of an operation upon a glandular swelling in the neck. As a result of his strenuous activities in the 1930 miners strike he suffered a serious physical breakdown. The amputation of a leg destroyed his health so that he was not able to survive the glandular operation. He was forty-six years old.

A. J. Cook was one of the most striking leaders of British labor in the last twenty-five years. At an early age he joined the miners union and rapidly came to the fore. During the war and immediately after he was frequently jailed for his militant activities. He rapidly approached the Communist position and formed an important support of the Minority Movement in its early days. The great General Strike of 1926 marked the apex of his career: his political stamina could not stand the strain of such acute class struggle. A short period of hesitation was followed by a sharp retrograde movement and soon A. J. Cook, once the "most dangerous man in the British Empire," was chumming with the Prince of Wales and showering him with compliments.

Nevertheless, "Emperor" Cook will remain a prized tradition of the English working class and of the whole world proletariat!

URGES ENGINEERS FIGHT U. S. S. R.

Dean Tells U. S. Engineers Prepare Against U.S.S.R.

A call to American engineers to prepare themselves for "a time when our western civilization is approaching the most important crossroads in history, a crossroad where it is to come into more or less violent conflict with another civilization rising in the East and founded upon a radically different thesis," that is, "for a struggle with the Soviet Union, was made by Dean J. W. Barker, of the School of Engineering of Columbia University, in his annual report to President Nicholas Murray Butler. Dr. Barker declared that the advance of the Soviet Union industrially brought forward the problem of reorganizing American engineering education so as to secure "a proper balance between human and industrial problems."

LONDON.—A slight indication of the secret campaign of government retaliation against the ring-leaders of the recent revolt of the sailors of the Royal Navy against the proposed wage-cuts, came to light in an Admiralty statement announcing the dismissal of twenty-four men for "subversive conduct." The Admiralty statement makes the excuse that these dismissed men had "continued" their "subversive conduct after the settlement."

DUBOIS PROTESTS "AGE" BAN

Editor Declares Publishing Of "Age" As "Of Great Importance"

A strong protest against the action of the Post Office Department, approved by the Federal courts including the United States Supreme Court, in attempting to suppress the *Revolutionary Age* by denying it second-class mailing rights, was voiced by W. E. B. DuBois, famous sociologist and writer, leading figure in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and editor of *The Crisis*, in a letter to the *Revolutionary Age*. The letter reads:

"I should be glad to have you say to the Post Office Department and anyone else that I regard it not simply as permissible but of the greatest importance that the thoughts and beliefs of the *Revolutionary Age* receive publication and that this paper have Post Office privileges. Freedom of speech in the United States should be more than a phrase; it should include the right to say what many people do not like to hear."

Japan Resumes China Invasion Soviet Answers War Rumors

New Battles In Manchuria; League Council Called For Paris Nov. 17; U. S. Announces "Support" Of League As Jap.-American Rift Grows

COMINTERN IN WORLD APPEAL

Moscow, U.S.S.R., November 6, 1931. In a manifesto issued to the workers and oppressed peoples of the world, the Executive Committee of the Communist International calls for the support of the Chinese masses in resistance to the imperialist aggressions of Japan. This manifesto was issued on the eve of the fourteenth anniversary of the October Revolution. "This war against the working masses of China," the manifesto declares, "is a war against us (against the workers and colonial peoples of the world) and a step towards war against the Soviet Union. Organize mass revolutionary barriers against that war and for a

November 7, 1931. The crisis in the Far East reached a new and more acute stage last week after a short period of apparent recession. 1. Simultaneous news reports from Tokyo and Shanghai indicate that hard fighting has been resumed in Manchuria as the Japanese troops again took up the offensive and continued their invasion. A sharp battle took place at the Nooni River bridge near Tsitsihar. The Japanese forces easily defeated the far more numerous Chinese troops who retreated in confusion towards Angachi. Lesser conflicts elsewhere in Manchuria have been reported via Mukden.

2. Aristide Briand, French Foreign Minister and President of the League of Nations Council, will call a special meeting of the council in Paris on November 17 to "discuss the Manchurian crisis." November 17 was the day originally set by the League of Nations Council, by a 13 to 1 vote, for Japanese evacuation of Manchuria. Japan had announced that it did not regard the League decision as "valid" since political decisions of the League must be unanimous in order to be binding! Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese delegate to the League, opposed the shift of meeting place from Geneva to Paris. The Italian and German delegates joined in the protest.

3. At the same time that the Japanese invasion of Manchuria was resumed, Japanese aggression against the Soviet Union has grown sharper. In reply to the anti-Soviet diplomatic manoeuvres of Japan, Klement Voroshilov, Soviet Commissar for War, in an exclusive interview with the United Press, laid down the fundamental points of Soviet policy in the Far Eastern crisis:

a. The U.S.S.R. is anxious to preserve friendly relations with Japan and China. b. The reports of Soviet concentrations near Manchuria are nonsense. (Continued on Page 2)

I. L. D. Rejects Defence of Roy While Liberals Join Appeal; Gandhi Cabled for Aid

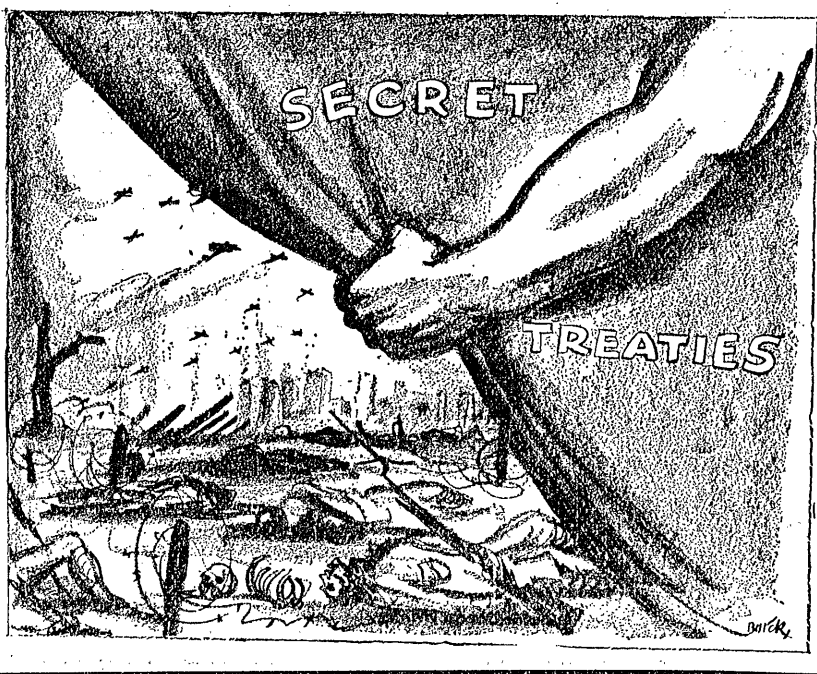
C. P. - Majority Group Delegation Met With Evasion And Refusal; Int'l Political Prisoners Committee Issues Statement On India Communist

A cabled appeal to Gandhi urging his intervention in behalf of M. N. Roy, the Meerut prisoners and other victims of British imperialist repression in India, was sent to London, where Gandhi is attending the Round-Table Conference, by the Communist Party (Majority Group) in the name of the revolutionary workers of this country. Gandhi has been appealed to several times to issue a statement in behalf of Roy but has hitherto refused. The cable follows: ROY, VALIANT FIGHTER FOR INDIA'S FREEDOM, ARRESTED UNDER SERIOUS CHARGES IN INDIA. WE URGE YOU TO ISSUE PUBLIC STATEMENT CONDEMNING ROY'S ARREST AND DEMANDING HIS RELEASE ALSO RELEASE OF MEERUT PRISONERS AND OTHER NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY FIGHTERS. WE URGE YOU TO INTERVENE IN THEIR BEHALF AS YOUR DUTY TO INDIA.

The members of the I.L.D. must realize that such conduct on the part of the I.L.D. leaders is nothing short of objective support of British imperialism. They must not allow the I.L.D. to be corrupted in this manner! The membership must force the I.L.D. to come out in defense of M. N. Roy! The following statement issued by the International Committee for Political Prisoners: A protest to the British government against the trial for treason in India of M. N. Roy, internationally known in the Indian revolutionary movement, was sent yesterday by a group of representative Americans thru the International Committee for Political Prisoners to the Secretary of State for India at London. The signers of the protest are: Professor Jerome Davis, Yale University; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor of *The Crisis*; Waldo Frank, author; Garfield Hays, attorney; John Haynes Holmes, minister of the Community Church, New York City; Prof. Robert Morss Lovett of the University of Chicago; A. J. Muste of Brookwood Labor College; Julia Lethrop, former chief of the Federal Children's Bureau; Norman Thomas, director of the League for Industrial Democracy; Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of *The Nation*; and Roger E. Baldwin, chairman of the committee. Roy was at one time active in the Communist party, but was expelled for opposing official policies. He went back to India secretly early this year and has been conducting a movement among the peasants and workers in opposition both to the British government and the official policies of the Indian National Congress. His defense committee, however, is headed by Jawaharlal Nehru, former president of the Congress. He is being defended by Asaf Ali, prominent Mohammedan lawyer. If found guilty he will be either executed or exiled to the Andaman Islands. The committee in addition is sending a contribution for the defense committee in India and circulating members of the British Parliament, urging their intervention.

AKRON, O.—The development of a commercially practicable synthetic rubber by chemists in the employ of the E. P. du Pont de Nemours and Company was announced on November 2 to the rubber division of the American Chemical Society. The new synthetic product, to be called "Duprene" in all probability, is credited with many properties of considerable commercial value.

WHAT SECRET TREATIES MEAN



TORY CABINET IN BRITAIN AS LLOYD GEORGE-LABOR BLOC RUMORED

Neville Chamberlain In Exchequer And Tories Hold Main Posts; Liberals Split Into Three Parts; Labor Loses In Municipal Elections

LONDON.—A thoroughly reactionary cabinet, composed of 11 Conservatives, 5 National Liberals of both factions and 4 National (MacDonald) "Laborites," has been selected by Prime Minister MacDonald and submitted to the House of Commons where it will surely be approved. The cabinet is completely under the domination of the Tories. The key position of Chancellor of the Exchequer is given to Neville Chamberlain, the most bitter-ender of bitter-ends, thus guaranteeing an out-and-out conservative financial policy, including tariffs. In addition a Conservative is Secretary of State for the Colonies, Secretary of State for War, Secretary of State for India, First Lord of the Admiralty, Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Labor, etc. Stanley Baldwin is Lord President of the Council. The National Liberals of both wings were given the positions of Home Affairs, Foreign Affairs, Secretary of State for Scotland and Education. Philip Snowden is Lord Privy Seal, preparatory to his elevation to a peerage. Lord Sankey, National Laborite, is Lord High Chancellor and J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Dominions. The composition of the new cabinet bears out the worst expectations of the ultra-reactionary course of the government.

The old Liberal party in three district wings has taken place. Side by side with the infinitesimal remnant that still follows Lloyd George in opposition to the National bloc, there is a group of about thirty free trade Liberals, led by Sir Herbert Samuel, which supports the National government but which balks at an extreme and immediate protectionist policy, and another group of thirty-three Liberals, under Sir John Simon, who are hardly distinguishable from the Tories. Definite signs of a bid on the part of Lloyd George for leadership of the Labor forces in the House of Commons are obvious here. The old Liberal leader does not intend to press matters. As soon as Parliament is organized, he will leave for a vacation with the hope and expectation that by the time he returns the Labor forces in Parliament will be eager for his leadership. In the leading circles of the Labor party the idea of Lloyd George's leadership of the party in Parliament is not altogether unwelcome, however personally unpleasant it may be to Henderson and his friends who are excluded from leadership because of their failure to get elected. A rapprochement between Lloyd George and the Labor party would be of very serious consequences for labor since it would

RUSSELL DEBATE ON NOV. 27

Lovestone And Russell To Discuss Proletarian Dictatorship

What promises to be one of the most sensational debates of the season is being arranged for Friday, November 27, at Central Opera House, 67 Street and Third Avenue. The subject under discussion will be: Does the road to freedom lead thru the proletarian dictatorship? The affirmative will be argued by Jay Lovestone, editor of the *Revolutionary Age*, while the negative position will be taken by Bertrand Russell, the famous British philosopher and scientist. Bertrand Russell, whose general Anarchist-Communist viewpoint is well known, will argue that altho the dictatorship of the proletariat may arise as a necessity in some countries (Russia, Poland) it is not in general necessary to achieve the economic freedom of the working class, especially in such countries as the United States. Lovestone will defend the Communist position to the effect that the only possible road to economic and social freedom to all other, freedom in the modern capitalist countries, and particularly in such an advanced capitalist country as the United States. The chairman of the debate will be Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union. Tickets for the debate will be at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. The rush for tickets is expected to be so great that all readers of the *Revolutionary Age* are urged to get their tickets as early as possible. Tickets may be obtained at the New Workers School, 63 Madison Avenue, the Rand School and at other places that will be announced later. (Continued on Page 2)

Ben Gitlow Speaks on "Labor's Future", Nov. 15 - 63 Madison Ave.

