THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEFENDING THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS

ISSUED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY (Majority Group)

WORKERS OF ALL

COUNTRIES

UNITE

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Vol. II. No. 39.

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

WORLD COURT

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

Hoover has expressed great satisfaction with this decision of the Executive Council. The Executive Counshowed its complete bankruptcy in the present economic crisis in so far as the interests of millions of far as the interests of the interest of t

The Executive Council showed real uncasiness over prospects of mass unrest and revolt that will grow out of the terrible misery of the jobless in the coming winter months.

The cowardice of the leaders of the A. F. of L. was markedly displayed in the manner in which they handled the wage-cut imposed on the workers on the government's boulder dam job. All the council could propose on this wage slash put over by the Floover administration itself was a feeble appeal to Deportation Doak, the Secretary of Labor, who has been working overtime breaking strikes by whole-sale deportation of militant workers.

A committee of the Paterson strikers was heard. A weak endorsement was given but no steps were taken to give tangible support to the strik-

ATTACK NEGROES IN RACE RIOT

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

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

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

PATERSON WORKERS! This Is YOUR Paper

It tells about your struggles!

It defends your interests!

It stands for a solid front of labor

against the bosses!

READ IT!

SPREAD IT!

SELL IT!

Send In Your Stories, **About Your Strike** Experiences!

A. F. L. HEADS FOR Free M. N. Roy From Claws of British Imperialism!

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

Confirmatory information has come Lenin said: thru about the arrest of Manabendra Nath Roy, outstanding Indian Commu-nist and leader of the national-revo-lationary movement, and of a group of revolutionaries working under his influence. The arrest test influence. The arrests took place to-wards the end of July in Bombay and Lucknow. All are charged with "waging war against the King."

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

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

international opinion is sufficient to hold the bloody hand of British imperialism and to force the freeing of Comrade Roy,

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

In the years 1914-15 he took active part in an attempt at insurrection. The insurrection was crushed by British mercenaries and Roy was forced to flee the land. He went to China, WASHINGTON.—In spite of the 27, 1916, held incommunicado until to Japan and to the Philippines and fact that the section on the Mooney-there came into close contact with the national-revolutionary movement. In the year 1916, after eager study in Commission report, was omitted in Mooney was held alone in a battle-contact with the properties he approximately the section on the Mooney quests, refused counsel.

3. Third degree methods. Rena American he approximately the section on the Mooney quests, refused counsel.

and was its secretary. In connection with this he went to the Soviet Union where he took leading part in colonial work and became a member of the jury in the original testimony.

munist International he worked in the Colonial Commission and prepared supplementary theses of which

FIVE OIL FIRMS ARE MERGED

Form New Huge Trust To Rival Standard Oil

Terms under which five huge petrocum companies are to be merged into years of negotiations. The companies Henderson, are: the Sinclair Cousolidated Oil LONDON.—The efforts of Prime

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

The forces of capital are constantly uniting, consolidating, merging . . But the workers remain far behind, in the budget" should come from a dras-scattered, unorganized, impotent. In the oil industry, which is now mon-bor organizations, the backbone of the opolized by two huge trusts-the Labor government, are very unwilling to Standard Oil and the new Sinclair have these services reduced because that

When will the workers learn from clas interests and fight for them!

dividing the nation into oppressors and oppressed permeates our entire thesis, not only the thesis signed by me but also that submitted by Comrade Roy. This thesis of Conrade Roy is written because of the contract of the c primarily from the standpoint of India and of the other great Asiatic peoples oppressed by Great Bri-tain and is therefore especially important for us.'

Comrade Roy described his long cars of activity in the revolutionary movement in his foreword-to his work, Revolution and Counter-Revolution

the revolutionary movement in the feat any unemployment relief legislator some time I played a not in significant role in the activities of the Communist International in these regions. Already before the organization of the Communist In-Mexico and participated in the

PICK GIFFORD FOR

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1931.

Hoover Names Labor Hater To Head New Commission On Unemployment

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

In the statement announcing the appointment of Mr. Cifford, it is indicated that the unemployment situaion is expected to grow far worse "This book is the result of long revolutionary activity in my own native land—India—and in China. I have been closely connected with Gifford committee to forestall or defined that the country of the committee to forestall or defined committee.

Walter S. Gifford is the head of the these regions. Already before the organization of the Communist International, I had been in China. Dutch India, the Philippines and light upon the class character of our Mexico, and participated in the revolutionary movements of those countries. The chapters of this (Continued on Page 2) government that it appoints the worst

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

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

America, he announced his adherence to Marxism.

From 1917 to 1919 he was in Mexico, taking part in the revolution. He founded the Communist Party there to Marxism the form the famous labor case. Among the famous labor case and find the famous control of the famous labor case. Among the famous labor case and find the famous labor case.

these are:
1. The failure to grant a new trial in the face of the admission of per-

MCDONALD FAILS IN BUDGET PLAN

Tories, Trade Unionists Both Reject Scheme

the Labor government has resigned and that MacDonald has formed a "coalition government", i.e., a government basing itself openly upon the two capitalist parties, Liberal and Conservative. It is rea single unit of world-wide scope with ported that MacDonald and Snowden assets over a billion dollars, have been will be expelled from the Labor Party substantially agreed upon after two and be replaced in leadership by Arthur

Corporation, the Tide Water Asso- Minister MacDonald to work out a ciated Oil Company, the Prairie Oil scheme for balancing the budget which and Gas Company, the Prairie Pipe would be acceptable to all parties ran Line Company and the Rio Grande into great difficulties when the Conserinto great difficulties when the Conservative leaders rejected his plan because "it does not go far enough to effect econ-omies in the budget" and when, on the other hand, the Trade Union Council protested against the plan because "it

goes too far in its economies."

The crux of the whole problem is the juestion of expenditure for social welfare services, especially unemployment relief. The Tories insist that "economies Labor government, are very unwilling to merger—there is not even a serious would breed resentment among their trade union organization of the work- members. The MacDonald ministry is anxious to make the cuts demanded by the Liberals and the Tories but it certheir exploiters? Organize—consolitainly hesitates to berak with the date—amalgamate! Recognize your labor organizations. The situation is still l at a deadlock.

ment upon evidence and on events during the trial," President Wilson's Federal Commission, reporting on these cases in 1918, said: "An attinist International.

Roy worked very closely with Lenin. At the II Congress of the Community International to California case were arrested on July Mooney were tried in an international to counsel. The five defendants in the California case were arrested on July Mooney were tried in an international to counsel. ing atmosphere of guilt."

> 5. Inducement of false testimony Witnesses Oxman and Maedonale were wined and dined by the prose cution. Another "witness." Alice Kidwell, wrote a letter to her husband in the penitentiary, saying:-"I know I am needed as a witness and they are helping me by getting you out. They told me to write this to you and put your name on the Both Reject Scheme calendar and you will be home in a few days." Rigall, whom the late Oxman tried to suborn as a perjurer testified he was entertained, given money and coached to say that he had seen Oxman in San Francisco.

6. "Unfairness of the trial judge during trial." In the trial of Oxina for subornation of perjury "Eye Wit-ness" Oxman was asked if he had been in San Francisco on the day of the bomb outrage. The trial judge refused to allow the question. Oxman answered truthfully he would have admitted he was ninety miles from San Francisco at the time he swore he saw the defendant plant the

7. "Appeals for conviction on improper grounds." These trials abound in evidence introduced to try the defendants on their records as labor agitators, rather than guilt of mur-

8. "Inexcusable use of inadmissible evidence." Epsoni salts, belonging to defendant Ed Nolan's sister-in-law and stored in his basement, was seized by the police in a warrantless raid and an alleged State "expert" testified on the stand that the powder was an ingredient of a high explosive used in

bombs.
9. "Failure to furnish list of State's witnesses:" Oxman was "sprung" as a surprise witness and it was his testmony alone, the perjured, that convicted Mooney.

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

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

800 AT BIG JEWISH STRIKE MEET

in the coming winter months and Lifshitz Discusses Issues And Tactics Of Strike

> PATERSON. - Nearly 800 workers were present at the very successful and enthusiastic meeting of Jewish silk strikers held here on Wednesday, August 19, under the auspices of the amalgamated ! (Continued on Page 2)

vicinity are holding firm. Their enthusiasm, militancy and determination are the outstanding characteristics of the strike led by the A. F. of L. amalgamated unions. The picket lines are large. Their work is effective. They are led by a well-trained and courageous group of picket captains, chosen from the ranks. In a short period they have been so effectively trained in the struggle that the workers on the picket lines follow with implicit confidence their leadership and direction. The police, tho they have repeatedly tried to break up the picket lines, have failed. This week thirty-three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same that they came back to the same three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same three pickets were arrested in Paterson. But they came back to the same three pickets in that neighborhood, were released on \$10 cash bail. Their trial comes up this week. Those arrested are the following:

Victor Aplinus, Charles Rosiello, Frank Sparine, Gus Malone, Vincent Melill, Morris Kalinsky, Nestor Chijo, Anthony Mallamoi, Paul Lewis, Alton Rubenstein, John Passer, Thomas Morgan, Daniel Zack, Alton Rubenstein, John Momoco, Martin Kardin, Morris Nelson, Samuel Cohu, Samuel Seradzky, Sarafene Gus Paterson, Paterson, Paterson, Paterson, Paterson, Paterson, Paterson, Paterson, Paterson, Pa the strike led by the A. F. of L. amal-

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION TO THIRD DEGREE



BANKERS FOR REVISING YOUNG PLAN: GERMAN JOBLESS CRISIS LOOMS

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

meeting in Basle to consider the German crisis over short-term credits has proposed that steps be taken in preparation means the end of the Young Plan which tical and economic conditions especially was even more short-lived than the Dawes

The decision of the bankers assumes special importance since the chairman of the commission is Mr. Wiggins, head of the Chase National Bank, the largest bank | ter will see the army of the German unin the world. Mr. Wiggins reflects the lemployed mount to seven million. position of the biggest Wall Street bank- | ers on the Young Plan and the debt ques-

tion. This can be taken as a safe indication that the United States government will soon be prepared to re-examine the its suppression of working class papers, whole question of debts and reparations. Practically every Communist paper in the Under these conditions it appears also cere country has in recent weeks been hit by

The international bankers commission [international conference of the principle capitalist powers to reopen the whole question of war and peace settlements. This will lead only to further unsettlefor a revision of the Young Plan. This ment and instability of the general poliin Europe.

At the same time the economic situation in Germany is growing more critical. Reliable authorities maintain that there is every likelihood that the coming win-Fascists are continuing their savage attasks on workers organizations and meetings in the main industrial centers of Germany.

The Prussian government is measuring tain that there soon will be called a new the "emergency press decree,

The silk workers of Paterson and | place the next day, their forces augmented because two of the shops joined the strike and one of the bosses already settled with the union. The thirty-three strikers, picketing the Barnut and other mills in that neigh-

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

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

On Thursday, August 20, the leaders of the National Textile Workers Union attempted to disrupt the strikers mass meeting. They came to the hall, about 75 strong, backing up a romunitee which, they claimed, represented the Allentown strikers. They demanded that the committee be given (Continued on Page 2)

SILK STRIKERS **ASK RELIEF**

Amalgamated Unions Issue Appeal To All Unions And Labor Bodies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The bitter resistance that was manifest-

man Party today, is a very encouraging

sign in the struggle to overcome the crisis

ELECTIONS IN GERMAN

METAL UNION

In Germany elections are now going

on in the German Metal Workers Union (D.M.V.), the largest and most

important union in Germany. The elections are not yet over but certain

significant lessons can already be

1. Only a very small fraction of the membership of the D.M.V. have

cial Communist Party sunk. A Party

which claims a membership of 200,000,

which received 4,600,000 votes in the

metal workers elections! A Commu-

On the other hand, the Communist

Opposition, without resources, weak

in numbers, fighting against gigantic

Communist movement, as the only

force able to challenge the Social-

in the Comintern.

We have received the following information from reliable sources:

ation from reliable sources:

In the leading committees of the Soviet
The right-about-face decision of the and German Parties to the gross nation alist deviations that are ruining the Gor-Committee of the Communist Party of Germany to endorse and support the Fascist referendum for the dissolu-tion of the Prossian Diet, was accomplished only after bitter resistance of leading elements in the C.C. and among the functionaries. When the category cal instructions came from the E.C.C.I. as a bolt from the blue, the C.C. was thrown into consternation. Only a few days before Koenen had declared:

"Any one who votes for the Fascist referendum is voting for open Fascism for the most open brutal dictatorship. The Stalhelm referendum is an oper incitement to war, is open war preparations, is new wage cuts, in more mass misery

Heinz Neumann and Remmele ap participated in the elections, a certain instructions. Muenzenberg and others supported him. At first the C.C. refuseed to accept the instructions and the control of Germany today. peared as the champions of the E.C.C.I. down the instructions several times. The place so far, especially in Thuringia, antagonisms in the C.C. became so sharp the strength of the various elements is that a physical fight actually broke out approximately as follows: Social-approximately as follows: Social-democrats, 60%; Communist Opposi-Neumann with considerable vigor so that tion, 35% and official Communists the latter was knocked unconscious covered with his own blood. Finally, under the pressure of the E.C.C.L., the change of line was carried. But Thachnann positively refused to defend or champion the last Reichstag elections, cannot get new policy in public.

Of course, the E.C.C.I. decision was a mere formality. The matter was not decided in the E.C.C.I. but in Polburo the trade unions is a Communist Parof the Central Committee of the Comply without real connections with the munist Party of the Soviet Union, Here masses, too there were sharp differences of opinion. Stalin champoined the new policy of supporting the Stalhelm referendum. A big minority of the Polburo was against the proposal. On a final vote Stalin's position carried by only one vote!

800 AT BIG JEWISH STRIKE MEET

(Continued from page 1)

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHILE ORDERS YEAR'S MORATORIUM

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

SOCOLOFF & FLAMM

Clothing Company, Inc.

CORRECT CLOTHES

For Men and Young Men 101-103, Stanton St., cor. Ludlew St. New York City.

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

33 PICKETS ARRESTED

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

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

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

DOHERTY AGAIN

The same day, a hundred Doherty workers picketed the Doherty mill in Clifton. These are only about eleven left working in the mill, out of 1300 workgradually

Henry Doherty is worried. A week protest threout this section. Bigger picket lines came down and smashed the po-Mice terror.

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

If the workers fell for that, Doherty would get six lawyers, and find a law that you have to picket in two's stand-

odds, appears as the savior of the ing on your head.

The workers gave the proper answer

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

"VICTORY"

Silk Strike Snapshots

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

THE POLICE CHIEF HANDS OUT APPLESAUCE

have to give up in despair!

After the attempt of the police to break up the Doherty picket line on Wednesday, a committee of strikers, led by Montross, went up to the police chief by Montross, went up to the police chief is doing the same. They are very much lice action. The police chief is pretty lice action. The police chief is pretty lice action. The police chief is pretty lice action. But when the workers shut down the But when the workers shut down the whole matter be put over until the whole matter be put over until who knows how the constitution are the whole matter be put over until the whole matter much under the weather since the brutal attack of last Tuesday which brought a storm of protest, even from a num-ber of liberal capitalist papers. He com-plained of his hard lot. "I'm tired of being Doherty's errand boy." He may ers, and even these are being taken out be tired, but the elections are coming and he wants to appear friendly to the strikers-right after beating them up. ago, the beating up of the picket line But his admission of being Henry Doher didn't, help him. It caused a storm of ty's errand boy, fired or otherwise, makes ty's errand boy, tired or otherwise, makes clear who controls the police, the courts and the government in these United States.

ACTIVITY AGAINST THE STRIKERS

When the 33 workers came back from

tions of the capitalist courts and police. I grow the weaker their light against the bosses, the louder becomes their vituperation and name calling against the A. F. of L. amalgamated unions.

Twice during the week they attempted the floor to demoralize the meeting.

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

THE GOVERNORS FIGHT FOR PROFITS

Paterson silk strikers who see the daily activity of the police to break the strike and out wages read with great interest this week how Governor Murray of Texas called out the troops in the East Texas oil fields to shut down oil wells and force up the price to \$1.00 a at the meeting of our local. In the days at the convention, which is yet

But when the workers shut down the nills to raise their wages above a starvay tion level, this is a "crime", "peace and order" are disturbed, the workers must be ed end of defeating the strike by withholding help that the miners of withholding help that the miners of

THE NEED FOR RELIEF

With the starvation wages prevailing in Paterson before the strike, the workers are all in the direst need of relief to continue their splendid struggle. In the the August 12 Daily Worker is a second week of the strike we had cases deliberate manufactured lie against of women strikers who came to the relief kitchen which prepared the noon-day THE N. T. W. U. INCREASES ITS for the picket line, and appealed for food We don't care to know her and we not for themselves, but to take home to judge her purpose by the article. But children who were starving at home, we do know Brothers Peter Gallia

when the 33 workers came back from A fenet commander with Ben Glow as and Londway and Lond So far from ceasing, the disruptive acreers on silk workers against wage cuts. Sup which contains everything except the tivities of the National Textile Union port the Paterson Strikers Relief Com- truth. to Donerty's orders-mass violation, have increased. An empty kettle makes mitted Enlist your organization among What is the truth of that meeting That is the way to answer all the injune the most noise. The smaller their lines those giving funds in the relief drive. The meeting of the Plains local or

To the Daily Worker, to the relief the U.M.W.A. was held on July 30,

the local who were present at that meeting, want to declare that the article written by Dorothy Ross in the August 12 Daily Worker is a Brother Gallia. We don't know the writer of that article and her purpose. children who were starving at home, we do know Brothers Peter Gallia
A relief committee with Ben Gillow as and Tom Myerscough as good fighters

What is the truth of that meeting

ANTHRACITE MINERS PROTEST LYING **REPORTS IN "DAILY WORKER"**

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

Dear Brothers:

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

In the Daily Worker of August 12, this local were willing to give to their striking brothers in the soit coal field." We, the undersigned members of

FREE M. N. ROY FROM BRITISH CLAWS!

rect experiences and information and upon contact with the most important personages of contemporary China, "Sun Yat-sen was already known

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

outstanding Marxist writer on colonial questions, His books, Revolution and Counter-Revolution in China and India, are accompanied by innumerable articles of fundamental character dealing with the problems of the colonial revolution and allied

For many months previous the little clique that calls itself the "official Communist Party of India" had been fact that the situation and sementary there are not what they should be, the bosses have failed to demoralize illegally in India. These "100%-Continuities" declared that the "renegade munists" declared that the "renegade the

> The International Red Aid, organized specifically to defend revolution-ary and class war prisoners, refuses to do anything about the arrest of Comrade Roy. "Let the renegade rot in prison?" is what a responsible of-ficial of the German Red Aid remarked, The Red Aid is ready to help German Fascists but can do

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

near 5th Ave.

Club Dinner served from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. — 55c

Dining Room

Since 1915

THE TRUTH ABOUT SCOTTSBORO

by Hollace Ransdell

(Continued from last issue) Mrs. Ressell, a neighbor of the Prices, claims that Victoria is a "bad one" and has been in no end of scrapes with mar-She was reported to be the cause of the separation of a Mr. and Mrs. brities, such as the mayor, the sheriff, the Luther Bentrum, and was rumored to lawyers lounge and chat democratically have received the attentions of a man named George Whitworth, until his wife threatened to kill her, and Victoria hurriedly moved out of the neighborhood. One morning after the Scottsboro trial Mes. Russel said she saw her lying drunk out in the back yard with a man asleep on her lap. Mrs. Russel is also authority for the statement that Victoria's mother was a notorious for her promiscuity in

her day as Victoria is now. or exaggerated, they give some idea of the social background of both the plaintilfs in the Scottsboro case. Leaving out of consideration the matter of conflicting and untested evidence upon which the Negro boys were convicted, and assuming what has by no means been proved, that the Negroes are guilty of the worst that has been charged against them, the question of whether a monstrous penalty the girls themselves feel to be slight, can certainly be raised.

WHY THE BOYS WERE HATED Scottsboro-A Typical, Respectable Southern Town

Scottsboro, the country seat of Jackson county in Northern Alabama, is a charming Southern village with some 2,000 inhabitants situated in the midst pleasant, rolling hills. Neat, well-tended farms he all around, the deep red of their soil making a striking contrast with the rich green of the hills. The cottages of the town stand back on soft lawns, shaded with handsome trees. A feeling of peace and leisure is in the air. The

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people on the streets have easy, kind faces, and greet strangers as well as each other cordially. In the Courthouse Square in the center of the town, the village celewith the town eccentrics and plain citi-

Strolling around observing these things, it is hard to conceive that anything but kindly feelings and gentle manners toward all mankind can stir the hearts of the citizens of Scottsboro. It calls "Fascist" unions, Comrade Bril came as a shock, therefore, to see these limit was of the opinion that these pleasant faces stiffen, the laughing mouths unions are carrying on a policy of These stories are typical of the sort that circulate continually among the mill grow narrow and sinister, these soft eyes these policies should be fought. tain indisputable facts about the strike and then made clear the tasks of the mili- Ruby and Victoria cone. Whether true tion was mentioned of a fair trial for Convende Reilliam uses in factor of the tion was mentioned of a fair trial for nine young Negroes terrified and quite Suddenly these kindly-looking mouths were saying the most frightful things. To see people who ordinarily would be gentle and compassionate at the thought of a child—a white one—in the least trouble, who would wince at the sight of a suffering dog-to see these men and women transformed by blind, unhas not been exacted for an offense which reasoning antipathy so that their lips parted and their eyes glowed with lust for the blood of black children, was a sight to make one untouched by the spell of violent prejudice shrink.

> gentlemen, who was absolutely convinced in his own mind that he had done every thing to give the Negroes a fair trial, gave himself away so obviously at every other sentence he uttered, that any per-son with mind unclouded by the prejudice which infected him could have pointed it out. The other officials and citizens with whom I discussed the case also made it disconcertingly clear that they regarded the trial of the Negroes and the testimony given at it, not as an honest attempt to get the truth, but as a game where shrewd tricks were to be used to bring about a result already decided upon in the minds of every one of them. They all wanted the Negroes killed as quickly as possible in a way that would bring no disrepute upon the town. They therefore preferred a sentence of death by a judge, to a sentence of death by a mob, but they desired the same result, and were impatient with anything that slowed up the conviction and death sentence which they all knew was coming regardless of any testimony.

They said that all Negroes were brutes and had to be held down by stern repres-sive measures or the number of rapes on white women would be larger than it is. Their point seemed to be that it was gro that any white woman was able to escape raping at Negro hands. Starting with this notion, it followed that they could not conceive that two white girls find riding with a ground of Negro hands. only by ruthless oppression of the Nefind riding with a crowd of Negroes could possibly have escaped raping. A Negro will always, in their opinion, rape a white woman if he gets the chance. These nine Negroes were riding alone with the two white girls on a freight car. Therefore there was no question that they raped them or wanted to rape them, or were present while other Negroes raped them—all of which amounts to very

The Lessons of Experience

Robert Brilliant, member of the Communist Party, organizer of the intriers fraction, who joined the Com- that they should present proper cremunist Party in 1929 to fight the "splitters" of the Party (meaning the "Lovestoneites") has now come to the conclusion that he is something of a "Loyestoneite" himself!

In the Executive Council of the union of which he was a member in 1930 and also part of 1931, he carried on a struggle against the wrong trade union line of the Party. On the question of the reactionary Internationals in the needle trades, which the Part)

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

When Comrade Brilliant raised his objections he was excluded from the Party fraction without a hearing. The trial judge, A. E. Hawkins, a dig-nified, fine-looking gray-haired Southern and demanded a hearing but was re-

-A Needle Worker.

much the same thing in southern eyesand calls for the immediate death of the Negroes regardless of these shades of difficult up workers in order to break ference. As one Southerner in Scottsboro "We white people just couldn't afford to let these niggers get off because of the effect it would have on other

In answering the question then, of why

ordinarily kind, mild people are aroused to such heartless cruelty against the boys who have done them no harm, and if their case were fairly investigated quite likely would be found to have harmed nobody clse cither, one is brought up against the ugly fact that these pleasant people of the South, the Civil War notwithstanding, are still living on the en-slavement of the Negro race. And this brings one to a second ugly fact, that when this is so, the subjugating race cannot afford to have any regard for decency, honesty, kindness, or fairness in their treatment of the black race. These traits are exclusively for relationship with their own people. The thing that stands out above everything else in their minds is

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PATERSON WORKERS HOLD FIRM

(Continued from Page 1) the Loor. When credentials were rious charge of attempt to kill, asked, none were forthcoming. -The $^{\circ}$ committee claiming to represent the Allentown strikers was then inforced dentials to the joint action committee meeting in the afternoon and that they would be given every opportunity to explain their mission, after which the committee would decide whether they were to be given the floor at the

strikers mass meeting. This they re-fused to do but instead organized into i block to crash the inceting. Budenz informed the meeting of the decision relative to this so-called "committee of Allentown strikers." There was thenderous applause and three cheers for the strike.

The picket committee prevented the block from crashing the meeting and they were politely but firmly escorted be fought to the bitter end. from the hall. The strikers, after this meeting, formed their picket lines giv-On Wednesday, the night before, a Jewish mass meeting of the strikers had been held in Roseland Dance

Lifshitz was the main speaker. The unity manouvers of the Na tional Textile Workers Union reported in the last issue of the Revolutionary Age have been definitely abandoned. The N.T.W.U. leaders openly state this in their strike bul-letin when they brand as fakers the rank and filers of the amalgamated A. F. of L. unions, who had insisted that they stop their disruption and

Hall; nearly \$00 were present. Benj.

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

slander first as a step towards unity.

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land the four workers held on the se-The workers are out on bail. The

picketing of the Doherty mill has not ended on account of this frame-up. It continues. Doherty can't break the strike by any frame-up. The strike cases, about 58 in all, vill come up this week. In the mean-

time the authorities are, without any pretext, jailing and fining pickets of the National Textile Workers Union This action, especially of Judge Free-man's court, is to be most sharply condemned. The workers of the amalgamated unions insist upon the ight of all workers to picket and to, nduce workers not to scab and to come out on strike.

The attempt to stop picketing will

committee that the terms of the setworkers are back at the looms.

The bosses are frantic. They tried to use the Allentown situation to discourage the strikers. In spite of the

for labor in the fierce struggle against at hand, even denunciations to the the brutal, rapacious attacks of the police!"

NEW APPEAL UP IN **SCOTTSBORO**

Defense Lawyer, Basis Of New Plea

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

ANTI-CHURCH OUTBURSTS ALL OVER MEXICO

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

committee of the striking miners in 1931. When the meeting was in prothe soit coal field and to the workers gress, Myerscough asked for permispress: local on the relief of the striking miners in the soft coal field. He was We, the members of the Plains, Pa, allowed to do so and delivered his need union of the U.M.W.A., want to about our statement to you for public motion to give \$100 from our treasury. Brother Gallia supported this motion. The chairman of our local ruled this motion out of order. Then Brother Gallia out up a fight against the ruling of the chairman, questioning him why he didn't put the motion to a vote and pointing out that our 1931, there appears an article signed local had given out donations before. the next meeting. As befits their made, especially at this convention, kind, he offered a means to the desir-replied: "The constitution and the present convention will be discussed at our next meeting." When the chairman refused to put the motion to a vote a collection was made among the members present

> situation, the collection was over \$10, In closing we want to say: No working class movement was built on the basis of lies but on the basis of facts and truth. (Signed) Barco Bulla, Sam Luchetti, Peter Gallia, Lorenzo Filippini, Jno. Haczuwski, Ernest Lirrone, Pietro Staniscio, Tomas Gallittu, Victor Derubis.

and, in spite of the unemployment

(Continued from Page 1)

the Communist Opposition.

Comrade Roy is well known as an questions .

After the first triumphant notice, the bourgeois press has become deadly silent on the arrest of Comrade Roy. The Social-democratic press is silent as well with a view to the guilt Settlements are proceeding. A check Donald. The official Communist Paring a splendid example of control and up is being made by the general strike ty press is just as silent for petty factional reasons—since Roy is an lements are lived up to. Over 1500 outstanding leader of the International Communist Opposition.

Insanity of Roddy, First is dominated by the same anti-labor clique spirit.

> British imperialist hangmen! Long live international solidarity!

PALACE

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The Soviet Union and Its Bourgeois Critics

USSR and World Revolution

by Jay Lovestone

lies, the land of the proletarian dictatorship, is the base, the center of inspiration of international social revolution. The gigantic successes in Socialist construction in the Soviet Union are tremendous help to the world revolution. This help is not at the expense as some "friendly" bourgeois critics would have it, of the world proletarian revolution. Were it not for the great victories scored by the Soviet proletariat in Socialist construction, the false, sectarian and adventurist policies of the Comintern in the capitalist and colonial countries would, by this time, have reduced the Communist International to a mere memory. Again the Soviet Union has been a lifesaver for the international proletariat.

Special Historical Role of the Russian Revolution

When the Russian proletariat snapped the chains of Czatism and broke the less oprooting of remaining capitalist ele-shackles of capitalism it was not merely a ments in the Soviet Union. victory for the Russian workers. The Rusproletariat and would usher in a new epoch in world history was long ago evident to Marx and Engels. Lenin always understood and emphasized this special role of a working class victory in Rus-Thus Engels, in the 1890 preface to the German edition of the Communist Manifesto and Marx and Engels in their preface to the Russian Edition of 1882, wrote of the "Russian revolution sounding the signal for a workers revolution in the west, so that each becomes the com-

And before Kautsky breathed his las in Marxism, he wrote in February, 1904:

"There is no doubt that the economi development of Russia is far behind that of Germany or England and that its proletariat is anich weaker and less mature than the German or the English. But all things are relative, including the revolutionary power of a class." (Our emphasis)

Then Kautsky used all the abilities at his command to emphasize the special reasons that made the Russian proletariat such an extraordinary revolutionary force" and to point out why it is that "the Russian laborers (are) a much more vital political factor than the English." Even after the defeat of the Russian revolution in 1905 Kautsky could still write (January, 1906):

"The Czar has the power to lay his matry waste but he never more can

govern it.

"In any case the Russian revolution is far from being at an end. It cannot end so long as the Russian peasants are not satisfied. The langer it continues the greater will be the unrest of the masses of the workers of Western Europe, the nearer the danger of financial catastrophes, and the more probable that on era of armie class struggles will begin in Western Europe."

It was for this reason that Kautsky in The Road to Power waxed eloquent:

"It is certain that we are entering upon "It is certain that we are entering upon a period of universal unrest, or shifting of power, and that whatever form this may take, or how long it may continue, a condition of permanent stability will not be reached until the proletariat shall have gained the power to expropriate politically and economically the capitalist class and thereby to inaugurate a new era in the world's history."

"Itappy he who is called to share in this subtime battle and in this glorious victory."

Of course, today, Kautsky speaks an entirely different language. He has for-

gotten and betrayed the tongue of the proletariat and has adopted the ideas and the language of the bourgeoisie. But how prophetic and accurate were Kautsky's remarks uttered a quarter of a century It was left to Lenin to give us a com-

plete analysis of the international character and significance of a revolutionary victory in Russia. Thus in What's To Be Done, Lenin wrote in 1902:

"History imposes upon the Russian Marxists an immediate task, the most revolutionary of those which devolve upon the proletariat of the various countries. The accomplishment of ruis task, that is to say, the destruction of the most powerful bulwark of European and Asiatic reaction, would make the Russian proletariat the vanguard of the international revolutionary proletariat."

In 1915, Lenin developed these ideas

still further:
"And it we succeed the revolutionary the conflagration will encompass Europe; the European worker, unable to tolerate the bourgeois reaction any longer, will rise in his turn and show us how things should be done; and then the revolutionary inpulse in Europe, will react upon Russia and wil reduce the duration of our revolution to few years."

But Duranty and many bourgeois

theoreticians all of a sudden find the Russian revolution assumes a purely national turn and discover, under the cover We give a yell, and what a substantial yell of their invention of "Stalinism", an we give. The walls shake. What a powabandonment of the world revolution.

Says Duranty: "It does follow, however, that the theory of 'Soviet Socialist sufficiency', as it may be called, involves a certain decrease of inbe called, involves a cortain decrease of interest in world revolution—not deliberately, perhaps, but by force of circuinstances. The Staliniat socialization of Russia demands three things, imperatively—every onnee of effort, every cent of money, and peace. It does not leave the Kreinlintime, cash or energy for 'Red propaganda' abroad, which, incidentally, is, a likely cause of war, and, being a force of social destruction, unust fatally conflict with the five-year plan, which is a force of social construction." (New York Times, June 18, 1931—Our emphasis).

Inseparability of Russian and International Revolutions

Duranty operates on two premises, one as false as the other. These are: First, "Red propaganda", agitation and activities for the overthrow of capitalism, are

The Union of Socialist Soviet Repub- | ble experiment" that is bound to lead | back to some form of capitalism or other, This line of argument is utterly worthless. There can be nothing more con-

structive today than the destruction of capitalism, which is already in its most destructive and decadent period—the period of imperialist war, toblessness, starvation. Then, if it were not for the years of "Red propaganda" in Russia, the Soviet Union would not be in existence today. If it were not for "Red propa-ganda", the Soviet Union would never have gotten to the stage of the Five-Plan, for the imperialists would then have had a free hand to wage war unitedly against the U.S.S.R. Besides, one of the greatest stimuli and sources of inspiration for "Red propaganda" in the capitalist countries is the success of Sohalist construction in the Soviet Union.

Purthermore, Duranty certainly cannot forget the fact that the Five-Year Plan itself is a systematic, energetic, ruth-

Obviously, it is folly to separate the in-terests of the Soviet Union, the interests world-shaking victory won by the cu-tire international working class and all the world's colonial masses. That a pro-tire international masses. That a pro-complete each other. There is no such complete each other. There is no such "Soviet nationalism". This is a pure fabrication of the worst enemies of he international Communist movement. he Soviet Union, the entire world proletariat. Lenin placed this question very well when he underlined that:

"Ten to twenty years of proper relations with the pensantry and victory is guardi-teed on a world scale (even if proletaring revolutions which are growing are delay-ed); otherwise, we shall have twenty to forty years of the torture of White Guard

Lenin was right. A victory in the U. S. S. R. is necessarily and automatically a victory for the working class on a world scale. The success of Socialist construction in the U.S.S.R. is of unimited international import and is bound to serve as the mightiest stimulus for the development of a victorious proletarian movement throot the captalist countries. Of course, the more the proletarian mas movement is developed in a particular capitalist country, the more powerful a role do the Soviet Union's existence and achievements play in the speeding up of the process of Communist victory in Table

The basic interests of the Soviet pro-

eturiat and of the working class in the apitalist countries are fused and indivisble. If the projetariat in the capitalist countries did not support the Sovie Inion, intervention would come rapidly enough and the Soviet Republic would be overthrown. If failure or disaster were to befall the Soviet Union, it would spell he blackest defeat and darkest reaction for the workers and oppressed colonial masses throout the world for very many years. Should the international prolestarian sympathy and support for the U.S. S. R. grow, then the growth of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union, the Socialist victory, would be speeded up tremendously. If the Soviet Union moves forward with seven-league boots in its drive for Socialist construction, the Socialist victories achieved go a long way towards strengthening the proletarian positions of battle against international capi-

(Concluded in the next issue)

A Paterson Picket Writes:

WE GO TO PRISON FOR STRIKING

by Edward Wright

An average street in an industrial town is a powerful yell and "Solidarity Forin New Jersey. But one thing is signify ever cant about it-it lies between Paterson and Clifton.

the Clifton side, scores of vicious looking brutes, dressed in blue, with drawn clubs is no need of being serious and talking and gats are ready for a murderous attack politics all the time, especially when ir and gats are ready for a murderous attack on the strikers.

In Clifton there is a silk mill, Hen-ry Doherty by name. The whole town of Clifton is owned and ruled by H. Doherty. The courts and the police take their orders from His Holiness, Doherty, himself. Doherty once said: "There shall not be any picketing in front of my mill" therefore, the police chief of Clifton yells out: "Any striker who will walk across to Clifton will have his head split!"

In complete defiance of the threat, he strikers led by Louis Budenz and Ch. police say. Slowly the strikers push on out. Like hungry wolves the clubs of against us? the beasts in blue find a temporary resting place on strikers heads, backs, noses, ankles—anything that is in the way. A woman tries to save her child. She is

Shicks! Yells! More and more swinging clubs coming down in a loud sickening thud. The class war is on. The bosses against the workers, the police against the strikers.

Unarined, the strikers gloriously with-stand the bloody police attack. Fear-lessly they resist. Fearlessly they march on, on, on to Clifton.

The strikers have won. The defeated police retreats. In a second the strikers ine is formed again, two by two.

Forward to Clifton! Forward to the Dohetty mill!.

A patrol wagon follows the line! Having picketed the Doherty mill from one end to the other, fifteen strikers leading the picket line are arrested.

It is about 12:30 when we arrive from the police station. Our ties and belts are taken away. Those of us who wear suspenders feel much more comfortable. Outside it is pouring. What a relief to

The singing begins. Typical working lass songs: "Solidarity," "Hold the "Hold the class songs: "Solidarity," "Hold the Fort." And we sing again and again. erful voice we have! For we do not sing for ourselves, we sing that the scabs may hear us; we sing that other strikers may hear us; we sing that the workers of the world may hear us. One young striker is somewhat dispirited. He is worried about his wife. He asks if he can call up, which is, of course refused. He feels bad that he is in jail. He can't understand why he was arrested. After all, what did he do? Why should he have been arrested just because he was picketing? We talk to him. He understands.

And it is he now who sings and shouts louder than any one of us. As time rolls on, insatiable hunger makes itself felt. We elect the chairman of the strike committee, Freedman, whom we have given the name "Why" to take our orders. Roast chicken, nic thick steaks, kosher ham, beer and ice in conflict with the Five Year Plan which cream. While talking about the food we consists of agitation and activities for the would like to eat, our lawyer pays us a construction of Socialism in the U.S.S.R. visit. Thru the bars he tells us that we Second, "Red propaganda" is destructive are charged with disorderly conduct and because it aims to destroy capitalism; the that our bail is set at \$200 each, while Five Year Plan is constructive because, Budenz is charged with atrocious as Duranty believes, it is a sort of a "no sault and battery and that his bail is set

A street. Nothing unusual about it. | for \$500. Our answer to this frame/up

We are at last given the food supplied by the union which the police had pur-On the Paterson side masses of strikers posely held back from us. We eat, and stand, in high spirits and determined. On eat, and eat. The period of telling 'stories", and what stories begins. There jail. Later on we take up the question of sleeping. We are fourteen and there are only five cots. It is decided to take shifts, a couple of hours each. But out discussion on this important matter is interrupted. Our bail having been furnished, we are released until the following morning to stand trial.

The arguments during the trial center upon the extent of the powers of jurisdic tion of the Clifton courts. Our lawve moves that our case be referred to the county court. The prosecuting attorney, S. Zimmerman, approach the Clifton side. pale, thindipped, wearing glasses and No one pays any attention to what the with a low metallic voice, fights the mo-Who is the prosecuting attorney forward. And suddenly the battle breaks Who is this man fighting so viciously Who is this defender o law and order? None other than the personal attorney of Henry Doherty!

Much to our surprise we win our point. thrown bodily across the street by a fast sock across her back. A striker has his from \$200 to \$25, is now increased to rulers! \$100 cach.

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

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

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

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

of the system, have the highest respetc

From the German Opposition!

Berlin, August 1, 1931. Dear Comrades:

We have just received your cable money order from New York for \$100. Dear comrades; I hardly need to

tell you how encouragingly your act of solidarity has affected our com-We are still a small group rades. numerically. But the fack of material resources is our weakest point. Of our membership fully two-thirds are out of work-most of them, for over a year. You can imagine what discry this means for our comrades.

We are up against the greatest dif-ficulties to maintain the Arbeiterpolitik. At our recent National Conference the question of the continued existence of the Arbeiterpolitik as a daily came up for serious discussion. The comrades from all districts declared that our daily must be preserved at all costs; the belt must be lightened a little more. That these were no mere empty words is shown lieves in "rugged individualism". He is by the fact that, within five weeks, no longer sure whether he believes in our total has not only been reached

but even surpassed.

Our political influence is growing by leaps and bounds. If only we had he necessary resources to publish eaffets and other material, our influence could be registered as a decisive factor. The C.P.G. leadership is sinking from day to day. From their "programmatic declaration on and social emancipation national and the fraternization with Fascist officers, they have now progresed to participation in the Fascist referendam!

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

The Social-democracy continues to he bitter end its treasonable coalition and toleration policy in connection with the bourgeoisic. The policies with the bourgeoisie. The policies of the C.P.G. leadership drive the rebelling oppositional elements in the Social-democracy back into the arms of the traitorous leaders.

The whote burden of work falls

upon us. We show the German proctariat the only way out, the revoutionary way out. We are gathering all our forces to lead the workers, disillusioned with the anti-labor policies of the Social-democracy and the insane policies of the C.P.G., on to the right road. We are striving to awaken in the working class a confi-dence in its own revolutionary power and to organize the proletarian united front, which alone is able to achieve liebknecht and Luxemburg, we carry on our struggle!

With Communist greetings, Communist Party of Germany (Opp.) Heinrich Brandler.

nished. Again we dress and undress. Before leaving we give all our cigarettes away to the fellow prisoners. And as we go out, as we walk across to the court house to sign some papers, again we cheer, and sing.

We feel great. We know it is not the first nor the last time we'll be arrested. We know many more workers, thousands of them, will be arrested for fighting for the workers cause. We know it is a special honor for a striker to be in fail. We know that as long as capitalism exists, as long as the bosses are the rulers, will have no rights, they will be murderously beaten up, thrown into jail, de-ported and cold-bloodedly murdered.

But we also know that our time will othe. We know that the day is not very far distant when we workers will smash the power of the bosses and the police, when we will be free, when we will be the

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104 FIFTH AVENUE

A Review of Stuart Chase's 'Mexico'

Men - Machines - Mexico

by Bertram D. Wolfe

MEXICO, by Stratt Chase. The Macmil- | but moribund existence. How he wishes | the skin-tight, stuffed sausage charge Ian Company, New York, 1931.

America is spiritually and physically depressing. The machine under the profit, system turns out an overwhelming flood of trashy things, of shoddy ware, adultrated products, things intrinsically ugly Life is bleak, harsh, cruel and colorless. Its law is the law of the jungle (with apologies to the jungle). Until the depression, to the superficial observer, it retained outwardly fair. The crisis came like a knife cutting into the rosy peel and showing the goodly apple rotten at the core. Hence the American intellectual has become restless.

He is no longer sure whether he no longer sure whether he believes in the myth of prosperity. He doubts the profit motive as an adequate incentive to human society. He doubts Henry Ford and mass production. He doubts Hoover and engineering. He doubts Rockefeller and philantropy. He is frightened by the machine, and no longer knows whether it is a boon or a curse. The billion odd horsepower developed by the three leading electrical nations

suddenly appears to him like a horrible nightmare, "A Billion Wild Horses"* on a stampede threatening to trample the ife out of mankind. Terrified, he turns questioningly to

Soviet Russia where they are building planned economy and mastering the ma-chine; or to Mexico or India where they are vainly, but to his superficial view successfully, evading the machine. He

he might "go native" with the Mexi-Life under capitalism in imperialist cans—not really of course, but second hand, vicariously, as a sort of a vaca-

It was in such a mood that Stuart Chase visited Mexico, "Having just completed two moderately exhausting if not exhaustive studies of life in the machine age, ... I wanted to rest and I wanted to see paintings of Diego Rivera and the land where there is "no time sense", i.e. no modern capitalism. (From the "forword")

A First-Rate Guide Book

As a guide book Stuart Chase's Mexico is a first rate book. He took his vacation with gusto, as he usually does. He spent five months in the country. Щe did a good piece of research, besides reading up on the land, its history, its sociology, its art, its politics, and sum-marizes with skill and clarity most of the best that has been written on Mexico. Greening and Redfield, and Beals and Terry, Gamio and Tannenbaum and Anita Breener and Beenal Diaz del Castillo, are all distilled into their quintessence (without removing any of the impurities) to make up many of his pag-Indeed, if the reader were to ask which single book he should read on Mexico to get a bird's eye view of its life, people, arts and problems I should recommended Stuart Chase's as the best Others are better in special fields but no one is so comprehensive.

There is an eager and thirsty sensitiveness to the rich colorfulness of the Mex looks longingly towards Mexico where ican popular arts, altho the author's medieval handicraft and fiesta, color and taste is not always discriminating, as popular arts, still prolong their bright when he takes the braggart ugliness of

The Indian Communist Opposition At Work

THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT IN INDIA

by S. K. Vidyarthi

June 26, 1931.

Jing the leadership of the Congress. The The Trade Union Congress is expected to meet in the beginning of July. Altho the Communist General Secretary and the Socialist way out of the capital- the the Communist General Secretary and ist chaos. In the spirit of Lenin, the Fascist President are united in their esforts to have the session, they may be still compelled to postpone it. The trade union movement at present is split up into no less than four groups and the official Communist tactics have contributed much to this chaotic situation. disregarding the wise counsels of the forces working for unity, the Trade Union Congress does meet, it will be a fraction meeting. Many unions, which still re-main formally affiliated to the T. U. Congress, will not attend the session. The few attending will, in their turn, be divided into two groups fighting for the possession of the carcass of the Congress. Foreign comrades will find it very difficult to understand the present chaotic condition of the Indian trade union move ment, unless they know a little of the history leading up to it.

> The 1929 Trade Union Congress Session The last session of the T. U. Congress took place in 1929. The movement was still united and the Communists had been extending their influence very successfully. During the two years pre-ceeding, there had taken place a number of great mass strikes involving hundreds of thousands of workers on the railways, mines, cotton, jute and from industries. The Communists had taken a considerable part in the leadership of those great struggles. The seven weeks general strike of the Bombay mill workers was completely under Communist leadership. Another strike of 80,000 railway workers was also under Communist leadership, until it was simply thrown away by ultraground of such a rich experience of mass struggle, the Trade Union Congress afforded the Communists a splendid opportunity to consolidate their influence. The Communists, however, were still in the minority. Only two large unions were completely under their leadership. In many other important unions, reformist influence, tho weakening, was still strong. The tactics of united front were never more applicable. The reformists tory for the workers. But the workers were in a disadvantageous position. They could not possibly oppose the policy of longed fight. They were not at all fit militant mass struggle, if the immediate to take up a new struggle immediately. problems of the movement were placed in the forefront. Yet, they were still too strongly entrenched in a large number of unions to be completely driven out of the leadership of the Congress. The leadership still had to be shared with them for some time during which their position would be further undermined preparatory to their final elimination.

The Communists with their influence still very unorganized, acted like swellheads. They miscalculated the relation of forces and made an open bid for captur-

ly and vitally affecting the movement. The Communists forced a premature split on a secondary issue. It was participation in a commission appointed by the government to investigate into labor conlitions and to recommend legislation. The reformists had already accepted seats on the commission. They were not prepared to give in but they could not be deeated by the left wing under Communist influence. The balance was held by the turesque that they carry back-breaking nationalists who had entered the trade burdens on their backs. Their poverty is union movement for their own purposes, heroic "sales resistance". He is inclined formists in trade union matters. But at that moment, boycott was the nationalist cloth, policy so they were against participation goats. in the Labor Commission. The Nationalst-Communist combination outvoted the eformists who retorted by splitting away from the Congress. To secure the sup-port of the Nationalists, the Communists had agreed to share the spoils of victory. A nationalist leader with reactionary in less does he understand that the machine inations became the president of what remained of the Congress, while the general secretaryship went to the Communist candidate. Such a team, of course, could not possibly function for an useful pur undreamed of scale. pose. It was the outcome of the worst kind of opportunism, which always lucks behind ultra-leftism.

fight took place not on issues immediate-

The Insune Policies of the "Loyalites"

Presently it was discovered that the cformists had not at all been beaten. On the contrary, they had come out of the fray unscathed with a solid block of the best organized unions behind them. The Pascist Communist combination broke down as it was bound to. One union after another left the Trade Union Congress. Some joined the newly formed reformist Trade Union Federation, while others remained neutral. Then the Communists managed to cut the branch on Their strong which they were sitting. Their strong-hold was the Textile Workers Union (Red Flag Union) of Bombay. They destroyed this union by driving it to a second general strike in 1929 on very flimsy issues. The provious general strike had just been concluded with partial vichad been thoroly exhausted in the prolonged fight. They were not at all fit The second general strike, demanding the he writes: reinstatement of a few victimized workers, therefore ended in a crushing defeat. The trade depression had set in. The owners welcomed the strike as the pretext to close down the mills. Tens of thousands of workers were thrown out of jobs. Hunger drove the rest to work on terms dietated by the employers. The morale of the workers was completely broken. The union was destroyed. The membership dropped from 82,000 to less than one thousand!

On the top of this debacle of their ultra-left policy, the Communists had the rump Executive of the Trade Union Congress pass a resolution calling for a country-wide general strike preparatory to armed insurrection which should set up the Soviet Republic of India! It sounds incredible-but it was a fact none the less. The call of course fell flat, but more unions repudiated the resolution and left the Trade Union Congress, which was reduced to a general staff without army. Now the reformists went over to the offensive. While the Communists had been ruining their position, the reformists had consolidated theirs. With a majority of the unions supporting them either directly or indirectly they came out advocating unity of the trade union movement, and demanded the expulsion of the (Continued on Page 4)

costume, ugly symbol of all that is brutal and showy and blatantly tasteless in upperclass Mexico, and thinks he sees in it color, gayety and human dignity. He would blush if he could hear what the great illustrator of his book, Diego Rivera, would say after hearing those lines translated. And have cause to ponder his taste corrupted by the very machines he deplores, if he should hear Guzman saying: "The charro . . . stands for the der gradation of all cultural values" (in his The Eagle and the Serpent).

"There's no accounting for tastes," yet we can chalk up on the credit side the eager appreciation of arts and crafts, of color and music and dance, of fiesta and leisure and gayety, of the subordination of things to their uses and the needs of men. For all this appreciation of Mexico is really a critique of the bar-renness of capitalist "colture" and "civ-ilization" in the United States, of its colorlessness and joylessness, of its debasing of the arts, its turning leisure into a curse called unemployment, gayety in to a "racket", and subordinating men to things and replacing human relations by the pitiless cash nexus. Too late; the apologists of capitalism are discovering that the "dark" or middle ages had their virtues and that capitalism has left mankind temporarily the poorer for destroying them.

Utopian Economics

But that is to the good in Stuart Chase's book only in so far as it is a negative critique of capitalist "colture". In so far as the book involves positive solutions (and Chase did not set out to write a guide book but a sociological treatise), the solutions are hopelessly utopian and reactionary.

Beware of the machine! he bids the Mexican people. Don't industrialize! Continue to carry back-breaking loads on our backs! Beware of interdependence! Preserve your local economy! Beware of specialization and division of labor! (Yet the very arts and crafts, the blankets and pottery that Chase so much admires are the product of specialization and interdependence and are produced for exchange).

This is futile worship of the past and f a past already in full decay. But it is "decaying with such charm," writes Chase (page 5). It decays with charm if you don't look too close and if the decay is not eating into your body and soul. Chase does not look too close, and he is charmed. He glorifies the chronic undernourishment, unsanitary housing and rags of millions of the Mexican folk as "glorious wantlessness." He finds it pic-These latter are no better than the resito worship, as do enraptured maiden lady missionaries before Ghandi's loin splaning wheel and scafaring

He does not have the faintest inkling of the fact that Mexico has started on the path of incorporation into modern capitalism and machine technique and that once a land has started with the machine it must go thru with it. Still paves the way for a higher socia in which leisure and the arts and human relations and the domination of men over things will be restored on a higher and

And Childish Politics As to the "politics" of the book it is

even more childish than the economics and sociology. He is readily confused by the phrase-heroes of the Mexican revolution and, following Beals and Gruening and Tannenbaum, he believes that revolution has marched steadily towards greater "Indianism" since 1917 and that Obregon and Calles are the saviors of the revolution, whereas they are men who have castrated the agrarian and labor laws. And he swallows whole the myth that Morrow of the House of Morgan, who went down there to finish the job of corrupting the government and completing the sale of the revolution, was a champion of the Mexican people against American capitalism. He even finds that Samuel Compers, who acted as labor agent to debauch the Mexican Federation of Labor, went to Mexico "to strengthen the new movement across the Rio Grande." But then what can you expect of a man who is more terrified by the machine which has positive possibilities for manking than by imperialism which has nothing but negative. He is his own best critic when

"I found it difficut to become overheated as to American imperialismold style--in Mexico . . . A greater danger to my mind lies in the invasion

of gadgets, ideas and habit patterns." Mr. Chase is swallowing comels and straining at gnats. When he went to Mexico he saw only the arts and crafts and not the advancing machine and the brutalities of machineless exploitation. In Soviet Russia he sees only the machine and not the preservation of the arts and grafts and cultural autonomy, nor the subjection of the machine and nature to the expanding spirit of man. If he could see deeper he would tell the Mexicans:

"Do not fight the machine, fight imperialism and exploitation. Master the machine and it will produce plenty and leisure and life abounding. Do not fol-low the United States, follow the Soviet Union. Then you will preserve your arts and crafts and the color and joyousness in your life and raise them to new heights

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

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

Economic Week

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

wer output decline was again more than seasonal. Car loadings maintain their downward course, Brokers loans have risen slightly but the stock market made no headway. The bankers are much worrie d over the huge rise in the gold stock in the country, now almost five billion dollars. Wage-cuts are multiplying. The steel industry is more and more setting the pace in wage reductions now. Steel production continues extremely low,

with the much-heralded seasonal swing upward not in the least visible. Price levels are running very weak, with leading commodity prices sagging. Bonds, particularly railway bonds, are in very poor shape. The European situation remains acute. In England the financial position of the Labor government is extremely difficult and serious political repercussions of world-wide significance will soon Revolutionary Age Assn., 63 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

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DISASTER IN THE COAL FIELDS

▲ NOTHER first class fiasco! Another major disaster! One more splen-A did opportunity to organize workers, to strengthen the left wing movement, to bring thousands of workers closer to Communism, thrown away this writing, the wage-cutting drive of recklessly! This is the story of the much-heralded National Miners Union strike in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio.

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

Months ago we urged the adoption of proper tactics for the coal situation by the Communist Party and its auxiliaries and departments (the new unions). Months ago we warned that what has happened would happen. We were scoffed at and denounced in the true "Third Periodish" fashion. then a determined, successful fight is Now, as usual, after it is too late, the "Daily Worker" is compelled to admit that it is necessary to have "a plan for re-organization of the Western Pennsylvania strike, amounting to new tactics . . . The new tactics are made necessary by the fact that at present . . . 30,000 of the 40,000 miners government on the working class. It who went on strike during the last week of May and the first weeks in June is entirely possible so to develop the have gone back to work." The "Daily Worker" goes on to warn against the danger of "isolation and blacklisting out of the industry of the most active unionists." ("Daily Worker," August 15, 1931.)

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

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

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

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

A worker writes us, exposing the whole swindle:

"A big splash was made in the 'Daily Worker' about the strike in their brothers, fellow-workers and comrades ten, fifteen and more years Provance and Rock mines near Masontown . . .

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

"But this is not all. The N.M.U. organizers were frantic here in movement when what has happened order to send as many delegates from this section there as possible; in Paterson to date would have been therefore July 14 and 15 were spent visiting various mines and inditherefore July 14 and 15 were spent visiting various mines and individual miners there who were persuaded individually to go to Pittsburgh | we had then had amalgation of some 'National Conference' and to represent several hundred miners, miners unions, if thousands of workers had who did not know anything about the conference or what it is about. | gone out on strike, if militant picket

"These, comrades, are the facts and if you will apply them to the been organized among the workers in other mining sections then you can have a clear picture how the dele- the American Federation of Labor gates to the National Conference of the N.M.U. were elected and whether they represented over 100,000 miners."

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

GERMANY

Fascism or Communism?

SPEAKER:

JAY LOVESTONE

Editor, "Revolutionary Age"

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

LABOR TEMPLE

ND AVENUE AND 14TH STREET ——

\dmission:-15 Cents

The Paterson Strike and the Communists

What About Paterson?

by Jay Lovestone

full significance of the strike of seven thousand textile workers in Paterson, ing the workers, in practice, in everythousand textile workers in Paterson.

week, has extraordinary importance because of the special conditions under which it is being fought. Today, we are in the midst of the most severe and far-reaching economic crisis the United States has yet experienced. At mensions as to make it, in every likligood, the most dangerous assault on workers in many years. The wagecuts ordered by the Paterson textile bosses are part and parcel of the general concerted campaign of wage-reductions instituted by the bosses thruout the country.

Potentialities of the Strike

If we can build an effective mass struggle here, it we can rally general labor support for the textile strikers, Paterson can become the first battle in a general campaign of resistance of labor against the present country-wide attacks of the capitalists and their role in this crisis that the heroic and victorious struggles of the textile workers played in the 1921 crisis. We must repeat the history of ten years ago when the textile workers in the Pawtucket and Blackstone Valleys and in Lawrence, thru the very tenacity and determination of their struggle, administered the first important setback to the bosses in their autilabor drive.

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

It is fortunate that such a coming to grips with the employing class should come in Paterson, so rich in splendid labor traditions, so renowned for militant working class resistance to capitalist exploitation and tyranny. The young workers in the present struggle will certainly live up to the

Chaos and the Left Wing

There was a time in the left wing in 1921 during the textile strikes. If lemonstration and mass parades had unions, how much praise would have been showered on such militancy by the left wing movement!

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

We are confident that the great mass of workers in Paterson, textile workers and other workers, will understand this reaction of the T.U.U.L. as one of confusion, misleadership and self-deception. We can only say to crisis. The rising movement is for the the T.U.U.L. that merely styling one-present known as the "Roy Group" in self "left," yelling revolutionary contradistinction to the dec phrases, or slinging mud does not the ultra-left adventurers. make one a left winger. It is militant action against the bosses and not noise and abuse against striking work- | Flag Union, from the leadership of which

ers that makes one a left winger. It is in this strike that the sectarian out by the workers themselves. In the tactics of the Party's new trade union course of a few months the union some-line are appearing in full bloom, even what recovered its position. In the name more clearly than in previous strug-gles in other fields. Hence, for us group captured the initiative in the camthere is a real opportunity at hand paign for trade union unity. In a manihere. It took us years to wipe out festo, the desire for unity expressed from a certain malodorous reputation with various sides was supported but it was which Communists had been afflicted pointed out that unity would never be reain the trade union movement-the lized so long as it remained a vague conreputation of being irresponsible and ception. A concrete platform of unity disruptive. It took us years to build was formulated. The manifesto, main-up confidence amongst an appreciable tained that unity was possible on the renumber of workers, particularly in jection of right reformism and left secthe trade union movement, to the effeet that Communists are constructive, responsible, are builders and not of class struggle and as such can never destroyers of labor organizations. have for its object the reconciliation of

In this strike, as in all struggles in which the Communist Party and detailed program of immediate action. Im Trade Union Unity League have par- mediate demands of the workers were ticipated within the last two years, the clearly formulated. A ceaseless militant workers have been given every reason struggle for enforcing these demands to conclude that the Communists now was maintained to be the function of the pursue an irresponsible, destructive trade union. The platform disapproved line: But with our group, so deeply of sending delegates to Geneva or of af-involved in the Paterson strike, openly filiation with Amsterdam. Finally the and energetically coming forward insuggestion was made that the proposed

It is still too early to evaluate the every activity and struggle of the against wage-cuts and for decent The struggle, now entering its sixth day work, what the vanguard of the working class really is.

We have a chance to show that the vanguard of the working class is not a collection of self-appointed individuals who believe or call themselves "saviors of the working class," but is an organization of those workers who actively show in devotion, in sac rifice, in example, in coming forward on the picket lines, in strike committees, that they are worthy of confidence and leadership.

Communists and Communists

In this strike we have an oppor tunity to show to the great masses of workers that there are Communists and Communists, that there are Communists with false tactics and Communists with correct tactics. By ener getic carrying out of our trade union policy we can make it clear to thou sands of workers what the Communist movement really stands and fights for.
In the Paterson strike we have reached what is so far the most advanced stage of our struggle with the Party burocracy over their sectarian tactical line. First, we had to utilize (as we still must) every opportunity to differentiate ourselves from ultraleftism, to clarify the issues in the Party ranks, primarily thru discussion. From this we advanced to the struggle in the mass organizations for the adoption of correct policies, for the rejection of ultra-left policies by dominating the National Textile those mass organizations. Now we Workers Union who have transformare in a position where we can, thru ed the whole struggle into one of experience, in action, convince great charitable relief. The relief muchistruggle against the exploiters. Here the fighting front of the textile strik we appear not only negatively but ers. positively and concretely. Here we have a chance to deal crushing blows that we can strengthen the lines of to sectarianism, to adventurism, to the strikers, that we can help build union splitting. In this fashion we mass union, that we can lay the basis can win the support of Communist for developing a powerful left wing Party members and sympathizers, and group in the ranks of the workers can interest and win for Communism and our Communist position great victory of the workers, masses of workers. That accounts Thru popularization of for the discuptive, desperate and Party leadership has reached the low-

Our Tasks

What are the tasks of our group in gles of the American labor movement the strike? First of all, this is not tary strike, defensive in character, in many a year.

(Continued from Page 3)

The Communist Opposition Begins

Work

ed itself in the movement. It has since

succeeded in checking the offensive of

the reformists, in re-establishing Commu-

nist influence in the trade union move-

ment, and in laying the foundation for a

united Trade Union Congress on the

platform of class struggle. The new factor represents the Communists who re-

ject the bankrupt ultra-left sectarianism

and make for a functioning Communist

Party so organtly needed in the present situation of a maturing revolutionary

contradistinction to the decimated sect of

Already a year ago our group took up

the reconstruction of the Bombay Red

the official Communists had been driver

tarianism. Having laid down the prin-

ciple that the trade union is an organ

capital and labor, the platform contained a

At this juncture, a new factor assert-

working conditions. The struggle is task of building Socialism, of reconstructbeing waged on the broadest basis that any Paterson strike has had in years. This is particularly important because it comes at a time when practically the entire labor movement. is the tasks falls to those who are giving paralyzed and disunited.

As Communists we have some sim-

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

In the campaign for relief we must leave no resourses untouched. W must be careful to avoid the costly mistake of the ultra-left sectarians masses of workers of the correctness pery is a supplementary, auxiliary of our policies on the field of actual machinery, is an important section of

It is thru such constructive action This is the best guarantee for a ful

Thru popularization of the correct Communist tactics, thru acquainting reckless methods of the official Party thousands of workers with what we burocracy in its struggle against us in as Communists, stand for the Con-Paterson. It is in Paterson that the munist Party (Majority Group) can come out of this strike not only with enhanced prestige but also with the est level in its entire fight against us. knowledge that it has served as an inspiring, unifying and driving force in one of the most important strug-

The comrades must rally full force advocates the proletarian dictatorship. workers but for the entire working posed of the native capitalist class, The Paterson struggle is an elemen-I class, now in its most critical position

tionary task of the moment." They did

go about this "supreme revolutionary

ciation to the police, which they actually

did, and did not make a secret of it! Still

the rise of our group could not be stop-

ped even by the discrediting of the "royal followers of the C. I." The "rene-

gades" are destined to save Communism

in India as well as in other countries, in spite of the 100% loyalites. "The encomics of the C. I." will re-establish the prestige of the C. I.

(continued in the next issue)

by S. K. Vidyarthi

ing practically no bona fide union af "Roy Group" was "the supreme revolu-

BOOKS

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

In his latest novel, Boris Pilnyak points out quite correctly that the tremendous ing human life and all its relationships, naturally falls to the young and honest in both mind and body-to the ones of enduring passion and faith. In short, their best and all to the building of the new life.

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

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

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

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

connected with the building of this dam -is distinctly, faultlessly drawn. characters stand out in perfection. makes you know each person and you follow them about their round of life with cagerness and sympathy and admication for their human weaknesses or nobility, as the case may be.

But the general plan of the book is most interesting of all. Its technique, its sureness, is a definite contribution, particularly because it comes out of the Sov bread line. ict Union, where there has so far been so little time for leisure and literature.

Every one reading any book brings the corner, but I didn't catch the name his class point of view in examining it. and any work of art or literature. even the most narrow mind cannot fail to evaluate the artistry of Pilnyak and certainly must realize his vision as well, ---R.

A rapid differentiation inside of the forces that combined to overthrow the Ibanez regime is now in the a strike for Communism or the prole-tarian dictatorship. Nor is this a strike for the R.L.U. program which strike for the R.L.U. program which course of development, especially with the professional elements and the students, is committed in favor of Juan Eesteban Montero for president. The left wing, embracing the various working class groups, some advanced THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT IN INDIA peasant elements, and radical petty bourgeois, has fixed upon former President Alessandri. The Montero session of the Trade Union Congress "Communist" and anarcho-syndicalist

Communists as the condition sine qua should be postponed, pending an ener, organizations. non. Completely out manouvered, the getic campaign for unity. Nine unions! The "Communism," which is Communists planned to convene a session of the Trade Union Congress. This form of unity. A committee was set up represents a peculiar mixture of revealed the property of the control of the Communistic planned to be quite strong in Chile, In the U.S.—destroy 1/3 of the cotton would have completed their isolation and to conduct the campaign. Feeling them, obtaining the property of the cotton crop. In the S. U. (Soviet Union)—incompleted the property hard communication and to conduct the campaign. handed the movement back completely to selves in a hopeless minority, the officinism), anarcho-syndicalism and petty the reformists. But the Trade Union cial Communists quietly dropped the plan bourgeois radicalism. A ideological-communist quietly dropped the plan bourgeois radicalism. A ideological-ly firm Communist movement has reason that it existed only in name, have declared that relentless war upon the not yet developed.

MANILA.—Great resentment is being manifested in these islands at the anti-Filipino agitation now rampant in California. In the Filipino Legistask" in right carnest. For "destroying those enemics of the C. I." they were ready to use any means including denunlature and in the press, Speaker Manuel Roxas has declared that only independence will give the Philippine Islands the power to retaliate.

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

BETWEEN

EDDIE CANTOR'S FIVE-YEAR PLAN

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

Talk Prosperity

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

The Moratorium

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

The Plan

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

The Experts

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

* * *

The Crisis "The only thing we're suffering from", aid Babson, "is overprediction." "Statistics show that there's more money on deposit in banks today than ever before. The only reason depositors can't get it is that the banks are closed."

"Many businesses are better off than ever-take red ink, for instance. And the biggest thing in year is bread. Why. they're giving it away free! Whenever four men get together on a street corner, it used to be a merger, now it's a

"The President confided to me before of the street."

Sweet Charity

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

going up to the man. I'll contribute something myself. And may I know who you are?"
"I'm the landlord."

One-Third Off or One-Third On? With winter coming on and millions coalition includes the Conservative, Board has no other solution of the capitalist crisis than to order the "immediate talist crisis than to order the "immediate ties. The Alessandri supporters are plowing under of every third row of cotfound in the Democratic, Socialist, ton now growing!" Such is capitalism's solution of mass poverty and the inability of the exploited masses to buy the things they have produced and so badly need In the U.S .- destroy 1/3 of the cotton crease the cotton crop by one-third. A dramatic symbol of the difference between capitalism in decay and Socialism in con-

Blessed Are The Peacemakers

struction.

Admiral Hussey has given a really admirable explanation of the relation between "peaceful" diplomacy and war. We pass it on to our readers:

'The unarmed forces, meaning the policy pursued by diplomacy and governments, start wars; then the armed forces stop them."

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

Farm Board Saves the Churches

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

Ramsay's Lobster March Ramsay MacDonald, his majesty's "la-

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

Our Hero President "President Gives Up Sunday Dinner at Rapidan to Rush Back to the Capital For Debts Talk".—N. Y. Times head-

Now our president is a real hero! But how many dinners will German and American workers have to give up in return for Hoover's noble sacrifice?

Cotton and the Comintern

If the Comintern tries to settle its crisis
by expelling every third member, why can't the Farm Board settle the cotton Cor. 27th Street crisis in the same way?

FALL OPENING New Workers School

- REGISTRATION, WEEK OF SEPT. 14. -

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—B. D. ₩.