ISSUED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY (Majority Group)

WORKERS OF ALL

COUNTRIES

UNITE!

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Green Fears for Capitalism

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

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

In its annual report submitted to the convention, the executive council of the A, F of L. presented two programs on unemployment one a long-range program and the other an emergency gram. In both, the council declares flat-ly against legal (compulsory) unemployment insurance or government unemployment relief as "paternalism" and an "im of the dole upon the proud spitit of the American working people. The long-range program provides for 5-day week and shorter workday (provisions for the readjustment of wages not indicated!) the "maintenance of the wage structure and wage standards", the structure and wage standardy, the "spread-out" system to "guarantee employment", the prohibition of child labor, "planning", etc. In the emergency program the main provisions are: "each of the 3,000,000 employers to take on two additional workers, thus absorbing 6,000,000 idle," public works, raising of the chool are strengthening of public the school age, strengthening of public

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

employment agencies, etc.

In his address opening the convention on October 5, William Green warned the capitalist class of this country that un-less the misery of the American working masses is somewhat alleviated, the "existing social order and the capitalistis system" will be endangered. In order to save the capitalist system, Mr. Green urg-

coal miners here on September 29. The attack of the police upon the miners took place as the result of the attempt of the police to disperse a parade which the mayor had banned.

MANCHESTER,-A huge crowd o unemployed workers demonstrated here on October 7 in protest against the cut in unemployed relief. The police brutally attacked the crowd but could not dis-

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

Special!

Special! A NEW SERIES

"Europe As I Saw It" Quincey E. Doyle

Quincey E. Doyle is the assumed publicist who recently toured Europe and the Soviet Union along with a very important delegation. He will write a series of six articles for the Revolutionary Age giving his impres-sions and conclusions. These articles

1. "THERE IS A SANTA CLAUS!" "IT WON'T BE LONG NOW!"

"COCK OF THE WALK" (France)

"TWILIGHT OF EMPIRE"

(England) 'A STILL BORN REVOLUTION'

(Spain) "LOOKING EASTWARD AND WESTWARD"

(The Inevitable Struggle)

VANCOUVER, B. C. — The dread too far." Mr. Green also declared that pectre of wage-cuts, unemployment and he believed the program the executive council of the A. P. of L. proposed would 'save the situation."

The extension of the Hoover moraorium for several years, the revision of the inter-allied war debts and reparations, and a "rectification" of tariff lines, were advocated by William Green speaking at a luncheon of the Vancouver Club on

The case for government unemployment insurance was championed in a resolution presented to the convention by Plorence Curtis Hanson of the American Federation of Teachers as well as in the speeches of the fraternal delegates of the British Trade Union Congress, E. Wolsteneraft and J. Beard, who vigorously de- aid are being given to the reactionary fended the British "dole" system and the feudal militarists in the Manchurian area, poplicies of the British Lahor Party.

According to the report of the execuve council, the membership of the A. F. of L. in the year ending August 31, 1931 was 2,889,550, a decrease of 71, 146 as compared with the previous year. These figures are certainly padded, being based on per-capita figures and not upon actual membership. The decline in membership was actually more precipitate.

Nanking Threatens War On Japan If Manchuria Is Not Evacuated

The latest developments in the China-Japan crisis are the following:

1. The Nanking government, thru Chiang Kai-shek, has announced that unless Japan "heeds the demands of the League of Nations" (i.e., unless it evacuates Manchuria) China will "resort to

2. The United States State Department announced that it would "support the League of Nations" in the China-Japan affair, i.e., that it would actively intervene to force Jappan to desist in its plans of converting Manchuria and Inner Mongolia into open colonies.

ed by certain Mongolian princes under the patronage and with the support of Japan, according to reports from Peiping. new state, a Japanese puppet state, will soon be erected, it is believed. Huge carloads of arms and substantial financial aid are being given to the reactionary

SANTIAGO, Chile.—Juan Esteban Montero, conservative candidate, emerged victorious in the presidential elections here over the radical candidate, Arturo Alessandri. The whole bourgeoisie is delighted with the result and is already pre-paring to take advantage of its victory for a planned offensive against the work

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEFENDING THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS

SHANGHAI. — An "independence" movement to embrace Inner Mongolia and parts of Manchuria has been launch-

Jacquard Shops Settle in Paterson; Workers Resist New Offensive of Bosses

Plain Goods Manufacturers Meet And Plan New Attack On Union; Workers Fight Back; Gitlow Condemns Rumors As To His Stand On Compromises

Paterson, N. J. Last week the most important jacquard

save the capitalist system, Mr. Green urged the shops settled. The shops which settled tidelinerase in wages and in all shops as the Ortega and Meyers, the Empire, the Arcola, the Leonard, the Borenstein and the shop committee. The proposal different from that shops with an increase in wages and the shop committee. If any proposal different from that was introduced at the mass meeting by Brother Muste on behalf of the general will a committee. Gillow stated then it hops settled. The shops which settled

While most of the jacquard and plain goods shops are settled, many shops, and important shops too, are out on strike. These shops are being picketed daily in order to bring them into line and make them settle with the union.

In the plain goods the workers are now on the watch. The plain goods manufacturers recently held a meeting at which they discussed the advances made by the A. F. of L. amalgamated unions. They came to the conclusion that unless steps were taken by them immediately o break down the conditions won by the workers, the union would get a strong grip upon the industry and would, at the first opportunity, press for more demands in the interests of the workers. As a result of these conferences of the basses, a number of firms took the initiative in lowering the prices. These shops have been called out on strike immediately.

The leader of the bosses, Irving Zissblatt lowered prices in his shop following the conference. The shop struck immediately against the cut and the workers are picketing militantly and determinedly, to prove to the bosses the such moves will not be tolerated but will be fiercely resisted. The number of such shop strikes are increasing, which makes the mainten-

ance of large picket lines and the con-tinuation of relief most necessary. A relief conference was held of the Paterson labor organizations on Friday, October 9, at which plans for an extensive relief drive were mapped out.

A number of rumors have been spread lately to the effect that the settlement policy of the jacquard shops was initiated by Benjamin Gitlow. Your correspondent took the initiative in interviewing Gitlow concerning this matter. He stated, that the proposal came from Garrett Norda and the Jacquard executive and that it was not initiated by him. He stated furthermore that in speaking on the jacquard situation at the meeting of the general strike committee, he had emphatically stressed, when discussing the situation in the jacquard shops, that the general strike committee should make settlements only

when the following requirements were

1. In the lower paid shops a substan

strike committee, Gitlow stated, then it

did not meet with his approval. Gitlow further stressed that he had always fought against the early compro mises made, such as the giving up of the signing of the agreement in the jacquard shops and later in the plain goods and a number of compromises on prices made in the plain goods. He emphasized, however, that these compromises made inevitable some compromise proposal on the hasis proposed by him to get settlements in the jacquard situation so that the workers could get back to work and union

organization he maintained in the shops. He further stated that it was very ridiulous for those who had been responsible for these unnecessary compromises, which had weakened materially the situation, now to try to justify their action by stating that "even Gitlow saw the necessity of the need of compromise in the jacquard situation." Gillow stated it would have been better for those who are now trying to justify themselves in

(Concluded on page 2)

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Extraordinary Member Meeting

of the NEW YORK ORGANIZATION

C.P.-MAJORITY GROUP Time: THURSDAY, OCT. 15. Reporter: JAY LOVESTONE

> GOOD STANDING will be admitted

Only members in

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

The most recent developments in the German situation are:

"National Opposition", compos ed of the National Socialists (Fascists) the Nationalist party (Hugenherg), the Steel Helmets (Fascist veterans association) and the Peasant League was formed at an impressive conference of all national-Fascist forces held on October 11 at Bad Hatzburg in the Fascist province of Brunswick. This conference was attended, among others by Hjalmar Schacht, the financial expert, General von Seeckt, and Princes Eitel Friedrich and August Wilhelm.

2. This all-Fascist conference took place immediately after the hour-and-a-quarter secret conversation between Adolf Hitler, head of the Nazis, and von Hinden-burg, President of the German Republic and honorary President of the Steel Hel-

3. Two days previously Chancellor Bruening formed his new cabinet. There were several changes: in the Ministry of Commerce, now held by the head of the Chemical Trust; in the Ministry of Justice, now held by the extremely reactionary Kurt Joel; in the Ministry of the Interior, now held by the head of the Reichwehr, Goener; and in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, now held by the Chan-

BERLIN.—The whole Bruening cabiret, which has maintained its existence for eighteen months thru executive decrees under Article 48 of the Constitution, has resigned and the Chancellor is busy at work constructing a new cabinet 'more in line with the demands of the existing political economic situation." This is everywhere taken to mean that preparations are being made for distinct shift to the right in the new cabinet, with the probable inclusion of some Fascist elements in more or less open form.

As the last act of the defunct cabinet,

the new emergency decree, giving the government the most far-reaching powers so far, was passed. The decree provides for more wage-cuts, further slashes in unemployment relief, and vicious police measures against the "incitement of class hatred", i.e., against militant class struggle activities.

Activity Group Candidates Draw Big Votes

At the elections in Cutters Local No Amalgamated Clothing Workers, re-cently reorganized by Hillman, there were significant results:

The Activity Group which comprises the most and best conscious left elements has been on the job working for some time for a clean, militant union. When they recently called a meeting of the cutters and only 200 were expected, fully 600 workers turned up. But Irving Plaza did not permit the meeting to continue because of fear of pressure from Hillman's G. E. B. Then, an effort was made to have the meeting in Rand Schoo which likewise refused unless the G.E.B gave permission for holding the meeting Despite these handicaps, the Activity Group made a good showing in the local

The Hillman burocracy in arranging the elections saw to it that its candidates occupied the first places in the voting machine. Yet the Activity Group can didate, Morris Siegel, was elected with vote of 201. John Petrone, an outstanding lighter in the ranks of the cutters, who was placed by the Hillman crew last on the voting machine, received 195 votes. Henry Pearl, of the Activity Group, was elected to the New York Joint Board.

The Communist Party group refused to participate in the broad progressive left united front and ran its own candidates who made a very poor showing in vot-

His Holiness, the Pope, is worried. He writes: "Their cries of distress move our paternal heart. The want of so many families and of their children, if not provided for, (threatens to push them--which may God avert-to the point of exasperation." The Holy Cat has been let out of the Holy Bag. His Holiness is not disstressed by poverty—"for the poor ye shall have always with you." His paternal heart is distressed by the fear that the masses may be driven to "exasperation." His heart is distressed by the spectre of sroletarian revolution.

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

LAWRENCE-This city, the country's argest textile center, was practically parayzed on October 6 when, after a day if intense strike activity, 23,000 workers n the big woolen factories were but on strike in protest against a forthcoming 10% wage reduction. Six big mills were completely shut down and operations were discontinued at two more.

siggest companies, the American Woolen Company, the Arlington Mill and the Pacific Mill. The first walkout occurred on October 5 at the Wood Mill of the American Woolen Company and the next day four plants of the same company, the Wood, Ayer and Washington mills in the city and the Shawsheen Mill, just outside of the city limits, were struck, dreds of millions of dollars when many of with 13,700 operatives out. The Pacific the smaller financial houses and manu-Mill workers were next to quit and early began, there has already been lost over on the afternoon of October 6, the 5,000 a billion dollars thru bank failures. workers of the Arlington mill went out.

United Textile Workers, the A. F. of L. A small number are following the lead of the National Textile Workers Union, is the way it was put over. The plan has the T.U.U.L. union.

A.F. of L. Against Jobless Insurance Japan-China war bloc of fascist 23,000 strike in Hoover Plans to Aid Banks, but Nothing for Starving Workers

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

The walkouts on October 6 hrought to occor, to take care of slow or frozen a climax the week of unrest following assets. This huge credit pool, fully back-the announcement of a 10% wage-cut, ed by the government, Hoover hopes, officitive October 13, in the city's three will serve to release ten times its equiva-plagest companies, the American Wool- lent in purchasing credit. Wall Street's financial magnates to a man have hailed this plan. Many bank failures are ex-pected this winter. Likewise, the real estate market, it is reckoned, will see a nummortgage failures in the coming months.

The bankers feel that with this gov-ernment support they will be spared hunfacturers go to the wall. Since the crisis

The Hoover plan is nothing new in The big majority of striking workers the United States. Similar action was take are fighting under the leadership of the en by the Federal government during the Linited Taytile Warkers, the A.F. of L. 1907 panic, when the Aldrich-Vreeland Act was passed by Congress in 1908. The only thing new about the Hoover plan already set into operation without Con-

THE ELEVENTH COMMANDMENT—"KEEP OUT"!

KEEP OU

BRITISH ELECTIONS ON OCT. 27; NEW

PARTY LINE-UP; LIBERALS SPLIT

National Bloc Hit By Lloyd George Liberals And Labor

Party; I.L.P. To Run Independent Candidates;

Labor Faces Hard Election Struggle

More than 100,000 government employees, with their wives, children and friends have completely compromised

A complete realignment of parties will at the Maxton wing of the party, the In-

Conservatives as the dominating force, of defiance of the left wing and declared that the Simon wing of the old Liberal party the I. L. P. would when necessary, run its

oming elections.

The Labor party is in a difficut posi- Labor party is certain to prove a serious

own candidates.

be the feature of the coming elections. dependent Labor party elements.

sympathizers, took part in one of the

greatest and most impressive demonstra-

tions ever staged in London, in protest

against the wage-cuts instituted accord-

National government.

ng to the "economy program" of the

LONDON .- October 27 has been set

hy royal decree as the date for general

elections to the House of Commons fol-

lowing upon the dissolution of Parliament

on October 7. The new Parliament will convene on November 3.

The National bloc will consist of the

(led by twenty two members of the old

House of Commons), and of the desert

ers from the Labor party, MacDonald and

his friends: The Lloyd George wing o'

the Liberal party has issued a bitter de-

nunciation of the Simon group for agree-

ing to general elections and for continu

ing in the National bloc. The spokesmen

for Lloyd George have issued an appeal

for a reorganization of the free-trade Lib-

eral forces to put up candidates in the

tion. Unquestionably, it has gained great-

lly in popular sentiment and in support

coming elections.

themselves thru their substantial agree

ment with the traitorous course of Mac-

Donald. The Henderson leadership is a

leadership that can only stille the energies

of the Labor party. Instead of throwing

off this leadership the Scarborough con-

ference of the Labor party, just held, act-

ed to tighten it by passing a motion in-

structing the party to put forward only such candidates as "accept and act in

harmony with the standing orders of the

Labor party", i.e., with Henderson's

return, Maxton officially announced the

Furthermore, the fact that in a large

number of districts the usual three-cor-nered fight (Tory-Liberal-Labor) will pro-

bably be replaced by a struggle between

the National bloc and Labor, will help

diminish the Labor representation in the

House of Commons, even the popular

vote may not suffer, since in many cases

Labor victories in the past were plurali-

ties and not majorities. The pessimistic

(Continued on Page 2)

hourgeois policy. This motion was aimed

WASHINGTON, D. C. gress having a chance even to consider After months of conference with the it. It has come into life solely thru an niggest bankers Herbert-Hoover, Presidagreement between the head of the execudent of the United States, has come out two department of the government and with a new "relief plan." There is to the leading bankers. In Washington, he established a revolving credit of \$500, no one hides the fact that the plan is "program which the banking leaders of the country are sponsoring" and that it omic side, represented by the principal banks of America."

The new Hoover board is expected to olay for industry, and finance the role the War Pinance Corporation played during the 1921 crisis in the hard-hit agriculturper of heavy hankruptcies due to first al sections. The War Finance Corporasame today-converted many short-term oans to farm associations into long-term obligations and thus enabled the banks to stay liquid. The new national cor-poration, while privately set up by the banks, will ultimately be merged with a government corporation, very fikely with the Federal Reserve Bank. The bankers clearing houses are to be the cornerstones of Hoover's newest "relief" plan.

This plan will help the biggest banks gobble up the smaller and weaker ones. The Pederal Reserve system will also be evised so as to compensate the banks for he heavy losses some of them have had as a result of the stock market crash. It is almost a certainty that the Federal Reerve will soon be empowered by Congress to rediscount municipal and state government bonds as well as the bonds of "first class" industrial corporations. This will take off the hands of the big:

gest banks lots of frozen assets.
The Federal Land Bank stock is to be increased by another \$60,000,000 and thus the banks which have been hit by the extreme depreciation of the Federal Land Bank honds will be substantially

compensated.
Finally Congress is to "create a new government agency patterned along the lines of the old War Finance Corporation with ample funds to meet any legitimate demands of bankers who may call upon it for assistance."

The entire Hoover plan is a brazen insult to the millions of starving, jobless workers, for whose relief not one cent is provided. The whole Hoover plan is ust one triumphant song of Wall Street's biggest financiers and money lords. was put across without even going thru the pretense of consultation with the so-called "representatives of the people" in Congress and by throwing to the winds every semblance even of the hollowest de-

The national convention of the Amer ican Bankers Association at Atlantic City has greeted Hoover's plan with great joy. The stock market speculators have already reaped a new harvest thru the momentary spurt in response to the Hoover plan for bankers relief.

TORONTO I. L. D. **FOR ROY**

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

A resolution demanding the immediate rlease of Manabendra Nath Roy, famous Indian Communist leader, now on trial in Cawnpore on the charges of "waging war against the King", was unanimously adopted by the conference called in the city of Toronto by the Canadian Labor Defense League. The resolution was in-troduced by W. Moriarty. A similar resolution was adopted by

the city of Toronto. A strong resolution demanding the re-

the local Labor party organization in

lease of M. N. Roy from the British prison dungeon and calling upon the Inernational Labor Defense to organize a broad campaign for the freedom of Roy was adopted by Branch 118 of the Workmen's Circle in Philadelphia.

A very well known American liberal, returning to America, reports a conversaof M. N. Roy. He appealed to Gandhi to do something to save Roy from death or a long term of imprisonment. Gandhi replied that he "was very sorry but could do nothing. Arrests are going on in spite of the promise of the government, but what can be done?"

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

WHY ENGLAND WENT OFF THE GOLD STANDARD (London Times Weekly, Sept. 24,1931.)
"... Regretable the this step may be, it had become unavoidable. Since the

middle of July more than 200,000,000 pounds had been withdrawn from London chiefly, it should be noted, on foreign accounts. These withdrawals have been met out of our reserves of gold, now reduced to 133,700,000 pounds, and out of the 130,000,000 pounds of credits recently raised in France and the United States. During the last few days of last week the withdrawals of the foreign balances increased so greatly that the government had no option but to suspend the working of the gold standard. . . . "

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

"It is a matter of supreme national orgency that a government should be in power with a reasonable expectation of life and a mandate to use every means of defense against calamity."

FRENCH IMPERIALISM TO SAVE ENGLISH

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

"It is not necessary to explain to the French people that in subscribing to the bonds it is defending the capitalistic sys-tem and peace and that it is contributing to the return of prosperity, for the nation already understand this."

PRAVDA UNMASKS KELLOGG PACT

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

IMPERIALIST BOUQUETS FOR MACDONALD

(J. L. Gazvin, in The Observer "Ramsay MacDonald showed brilliant moral courage, unsurpassed in British history. He set an example which secures him honor and affection while he breathes the fame that never dies.

"With his eyes wide open to risks as tan in time of peace, he faced them withextreme as any national leader ever yet out doubting or flinching, like a man of out doubting or flinching, like a man of not all. We add: (8) no single shock men. In a moment, for the sake of one plan was completed; (9) the ideological great perilous duty to be dared and won. he staked his all—the leadership of his burneracy is the prevailing system; (11) party, his whole career, his political life the National Committee has proven entireand associations dearer for thirty years to a high-minded, warm-hearted man than his personal life. We say: 'Thank God for him!' When democracy ceases to throw up leaders capable of that height of courage and honor it will be time to despair of democracy,"

MACDONALD'S SPECIAL ROLE

It is not only better that he, as former the pre-Convention discussion prevented Labor Premier, should execute unpoputhe League membership from arriving at lar measures of economy. It is better that a clear understanding of the situation and he should lead the Government in the wider field. Mr. Baldwin, tho without great initiative, has sound instincts which the "leadership" it incapable of solving. But since the situation demands Mr. MacDonald may find a way of trans. great initiative, has sound instincts which Mr. MacDonald may find a way of translating into action.

.... The cheerfulness with which the rank and file of the party have greeted the rupture between their leaders is a reflection of the relief they feel at the fall of a Government whose unhappy career has so bitterly tried the enthusiasm of its supporters. . .

FRANCE FEARS CRISIS (From declaration by Henry Berenger,

former Ambassador to Washington.) "Our fiscal charges have reached the limit and cannot be increased without peril to our industries. On the other hand, the balance between our receipts and our expenses is menaced by the failure of Germany to pay her reparations. "Finally, the economic crisis places in

peril the most productive of our indirect

CAPITALISM IN DESPAIR (Lord Hugh Cecil of London, September

"Capitalism is the only ship to be

DECAY OF PARLIAMENTARISM (Germania, Berlin.)

"The measures taken in recent months by the White House to fight unemployment and the financial crisis really represent an unusually marked inva-sion of Congressional competence and

indicate that in America, too, significance has begun shifting between legislative and executive functions. "The United States, too, has confirmed the experience that the parliamentary machine-which on the other side of the

Atlantic works with particular awkwardness is unequal to the new tasks and breathless speed of contemporaneous hist-try in the world finds itself compelled to what is still the best consolidated country, in the world finds itself compelled to face Congress with accomplished facts for subsequent constitutional approval.'

REVOLT IN THE CHICAGO Y. C. L.

LEAGUE MEMBERS BRAND BUROCRACY AND BANKRUPTCY OF LEADERSHIP

From The Statement Of Satir, Andras And Gould

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

September 14, 1931 Some time has passed since the expulsion of Norman Satir from the Young Communist League and now another leading member of the League, Ruth Andras, has met the same fate. The burocratic ma-chine is all set for another move which will expel a third Y.C.L.'er-who, like the other two, was a member of the District Buro until July-Nathan Gould.
No honest-thinking League member can

remain passive in the face of this situation. Anyone who take a stand on our expulsion without first studying our stand is acting in a manner entirely opposed to

the whole spirit of Communism Our expulsion is the organizational expression of a political system that prevails in the Y.C.L. maintained by the present haste and cagerness for compromise so "leadership," which is like a parasitic carly in the strike, was bound to greatly growth thriving on the very life-blood of the League . . . The League officialdom be better to admit this rather than to try hus asked us to renounce our staind. We to justify mistakes made by rumors and cannot renounce it because we are convinced of its correctness and we challenge the District burgeracy to . . . come out and discuss these and other charges with us before the membership. The only answer of the League has been expulsion of the comrades who made the charges, without in any way disproving them.....
Our charge against the National Com

mittee of political bankruptcy is by far the most serious charge ... The "leader-ship" will forgive any criticism providing it does not touch the "leadership." But once the "leadership" is touched with some criticism, immediate political annihilation faces the comrade who makes it today . . . It is but necessary to read the Y.C.I.

letter to the National Committee . . . This letter is a most scathing indictment of the existing "leadership." . . . According to the Y.C.I. letter: (1) The League has been absent from the economic field; (2) the League has not formulated youth demands; (3) the League has no shop nuclei; (4) no anti-militarist work; (5) no opponent work; (6) crisis in sports and Pioneers;

(7) League is still isolated. The logical conclusion to all these weaklevel of the League is at its lowest; (10)

even then the gains were microscopic . The National Convention has failed to give a proper analysis and solution to the burning problems facing the League, for (The Manchester Guardian Weekly, a full and correct analysis would mean August 28, 1931)

"Mr. MacDonald has an opportunity. ship." . . The shameful suppression of

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

We quote here two paragraphs of our statement to the membership meeting on

"The bankrupt leadership is only able to maintain itself by the reign of faith which they have instituted in the League. This spirit of 'faith' which is very much akin to that of the Cutholic church is offe

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111 W. 31st St. Telephone CHickering 4.1600 of the things that is eating away at the roots of the League. For basic criticism is suppressed and is supplanted by blind

The National Committee can do

no wrong,' is the spirit that prevails," Leadership -- this is the sorest point in our League today. We have shown above the complete bankruptcy of the District and National "leadership," But it is also necessary to understand how members rise to the leadership. Contrary to all Communist logic, it is not the most politically developed comrades, who can independently take a position on any question, and who are most fit for leadership by political development and day-to-day practical experience, who rise to leadership. Quite the contrary. Only those who are politi-cally dishonest, opportunists and careerists -who will agree with everything that the higher bodies propose, who will never take an independent stand on any question -who rise to leadership. Anyone who takes up an independent stand-who does not agree 150% with everything said and done by the higher "leadership"-seldom rises, and if he does, he is sooner or later

JACQUARD SHOPS

bushed down or out. . . .

(Continued from page 1) this way to recognize the fact that their wrong statements.

On Friday evening, October 16, a mass meeting of the broad silk department of the Associated Silk Workers will take place at Carpenters Hall. This meeting

WORLD JOBLESS REACH PEAK

Situation At End Of June Worse Than Last Winter

WASHINGTON. - Unemployment reached record figures last Winter and the decline in prices being less than usual, the situation at the end of June was the worst for any mid-year in history, R. M. Stephenson, chief of the Buropean section of the Department of Commerce, said:

"It is generally expected," he added. "that European unemployment in the coming Winter will surpass even last Winter's figures.'

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

In France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, the Netherlands and Switzerland, which were little affected until last Winter, the unemployment situation is now becoming serious, Unemployment in England in August passed 2,800,000, the highest total yet recorded. In Germany unemployment, which was just under 5,4 by the end of June, and began to increase again in July,

is the first organization meeting of the or, the strike committee sent a long disunion. It will elect an executive board for the department. The workers de-manded this meeting because they know that now the organization of the union must be constituted and the gains of the strike consolidated, if the union is to become a vital and important factor for conditions in the industry.

Help Wanted! The New York Times carried the fol-

lowing ad:
Wanted general manager for expanding storage and moving business: executive type, must estimate on storage, furniture moving, do crating, packing in warehouse, drive van, hoist and carry planos.—2604 Times" But what'll he do in his spare time?

The Stage and Screen

\$1--CHAMBERMUSIC--\$1 Six Fri, Eve. Concerts: Oct. 23, Nov. 21

(Sat.), Dec. 4, Jan. 8, Feb. 12, Mar. 11. Gordon String Cornelius Van Cliet Quartet Trio ussian Symphonic Budapest String Choir Quartet Brosa String Musical Art Quar-Quartet tet

\$1-ARTISTS RECITALS-\$1

Six Sat. Eve. Concerts: Oct. 24, Nov. 28 Dec. 26, Jan. 30, March 5, April 16, lischa Levitzki Charles Nacgele Benno Rabinof Yelly D'Atanyi Micczysław Munz Cornelius Van Vliet

Wash, Irving H. S., Irving Pl. & 16th St For subscription to each series of six concerts. Both series \$2. Mail orders to People's Symphony Con-certs, 32 Union Square (STuyvesian 919687). Also on sale at Gimbel Brothers and Wanamaker's.

SEE SOVIET RUSSIA AT WORK AMKINO PRESENTS 5 YEAR PLAN A TALKING PILM IN ENGLISH ACME THEATRE 14TH ST. AT UNION SQUARE

DANCE RECITALS Six Sat. Eve. Dance Recitals, Oct. 31st. Nov. 14th, Dec. 19th, Jan. 2nd, Feb. 20th, Mar. 26th.

The Ted Shawn
Dancers
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THEODORE DREISER'S

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THE GROUP THEATRE PRESENTS

House of Connelly

By Paul Green

Under the Auspices of the Theatre Guild 45th St. & 8th Ave. Evenings 8:30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Penn. 6-6100. MINERS STRIKE IN THE ANTHRACITE

U.M.W.A. OFFICIALS TRY TO BREAK STRIKE WHILE T.U.U.L. HELPS

A Letter From The Anthracite

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. October 1, 1931. den Coal Company miners was ended to-

night when the general grievance com-mittee voted 70 to 32 to have the men return to their posts. The grievance committee acted, it de-lared, "upon the assurance of Interna-

clared. tional President John L. Lewis that the grievances would be adjusted as soon as the men return to work."

. Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Vice-President Philip Murray and Sec retary Thomas Kennedy, of District No I of the United Mine Workers of Amer ica, together with the other district offlicials, gathered a few individuals from the local unions and took them to Harrisburg, Pa., claiming for themselves a ma jority of miners "willing to work" instead of striking against rotten conditions and wage-cuts. They asked Governor Pinchot for police protection for this fake "ma-000,000 in February, fell only 1,000,000 jority"—which was promised to them by Pinchot.

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

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

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

olutionary committee of action" is disruptive. It plays into the hands of the coal company. These people say: "The strike is not for the betterment of condition of the strike, the followers of the socalled "revolutionary committee of ac-

The National City Bankı Shows the Way

The September letter of the National City Bank is of tremendous importance to the entire American working class. The National City Bank is the second largest bank in the world and as such represents the most powerful capitalists in America. The bulletin issued by the bank is read carefully by bankers and inin America. The bulletin issued by the time is ripe for a general assault upon bank is read carefully by bankers and in the standard of living of the whole work dustrialists, for it not only gives a survey of economic conditions during the all but the blind. We shall soon hear the month but also foreshadows the policies of tomorrow.

In the September letter, the bank reviews the financial situation in Great Britain. It gives as the fundamental factots making for the crisis: (1) a loss of markets due to the development of home production and (2) "the relative" high cost of British goods, due partly to failure to thoroly modernize industrial equipment and methods and partly to the comparatively high labor costs attributable to trade union resistance to readjustment of wages in line which lower prices" (emphasis ours). Reading on we find: "Altho a reduction of money incomes in keeping with a decline of prices would not have involved any sacrifices of real income or lowering of the standard of living of British workers, the attitude of British labor has been consistently opposed to any concessions in this regard, with the inevitable result that production costs have been kept up and have tended to be higher than those of competing goods. The fact that British labor is so strongly unionized has been one important reason for this inelasticity in the wage level and the effect of the dole has likewise been to prevent necessary wage adjustments to meet altered conditions by diminishing the compelling influence of unemployment!" (emphasis

What is the significance of the above quotations? British capitalists are told that they must cut wages, abolish the dole and smash the trade unions which stand in the way of wage-cuts. Only by these means can they recover their former position on the world market. The words of the National City Bank are not meant only for British capitalists but more specifically for American capital-We shall soon hear the following from the American capitalists: "If the com-paratively high labor costs of Great Bri-

I tion" when they are forced out on strike by the picketing, do not take part in the The strike of the 27,000 Glen Al. struggle but stay home, play games or sleep during picketing hours. This is true also of the leadership of the "revolutionary committee of action": What crime would it be if Webber and others

would go out on the picket line? The Communist Party (Majority Group) is making considerable headway in winning the sympathy and confidence of the miners because of its active participation in the struggle and because of its correct tactics.

The leadership of the strike as it stands oday has many weaknesses. It has not enough confidence in the strength of the miners and is weakening under the pres-sure of the burocrats at the head of the U.M.W.A. If more militant action is not taken against the strike-breaking rules of the District and International and certain local officials who are openly acting sa agents of the company, and if the com-mittee does not go to the entire member-ship of District No. I to get their sympathy and spread the strike, the strike will not succeed, the company will tri-, umph, the militant miners will be driven out of the industry and a general wave of wage-cuts will follow.

An Anthracite Miner.

EXPULSIONS BEGIN IN SPARTACUS CLUB

New York City Martial law has been established in the Greek Workers Club Spartacus (under control of the Communist Party) in New York City and a wave of expulsions has iegun. Some months ago, a Greek work er was not allowed to join the club because he was a "Lovestoneite". Now ex pulsions have been initiated against the group of Trotskyite sympathizers who are members of the club. The former secretary of the club, Koumoundoureas, has already been expelled and more ex-

Only 100%-loyalite "Communists" ue to be permitted to be members of "Workers" Club.

pulsions are promised.

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

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

Good News for Pacifists

be the new slogan of the Socialist party

Our readers should note that the Lon don Naval Dis? armament Treaty pro-vided for the building of so many new tions. It is Maloney's last desperate at cruisers that none of the nations have PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY CONCERTS tempt to get himself into office." This been able to build up completely to the is just the argument used by the District "disarmament" program. They will not is just the argument used by the District "disarmament" program. They will not officials and the coal company to demorable the miners. Naturally with this estimation is a tremendous sport during the remain-

> tain must be cut, surely the wages of the American workers must be cut. Are not the American wages the highest in the world? Must not readjustments of wages in line with lower prices also take place in America? Must not the wages of the American worker be lowered to meet lower prices on the world market? If the labor unions stand in the way of wage-cuts, smash the unions." The report means that the big bankers feel that the propaganda of the necessity of wagercuts in "keeping with the decline of prices" sweep the country. It will receive the open blessing of the great engineer in the White House. The National City Bank is the oracle and her worshippers act quickly upon her advice!

MASQUERADE BALL given by the BORO PARK WORKERS YOUTH CLUB

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The Stage and Screen

"5 YEAR PLAN" FILM NOW SHOWING AT ACME THEATRE

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

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

'AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY" BY THEODORE DREISER AT HIPPODROME

The Hippodrome this week continues the Times Square run of "An American Tragedy" the screen adaption of Theo-



IN DREISER'S DRAMATIC STORY Phillips Holmes and Sylvia Sidney who play the leading roles in Theodore Dreis-"An American Tragedy", showing this week at the Hippodrome.

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

Rose's Sixteen Midgets, Bud Harris, with Tom Brookins and Paul Harris, Al Abbott, Lee Gresham & Gladys Blake, Prim-rose Seman, the Maccus Brothers and the Carlton Sisters and the Rieflenbach fam-

"EAST OF BORNEO" AT CAMEO THEATRE

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

FOR WORKERS AND STUDENTS

The People's Symphony concerts will give a series of six chamber music concerts on Friday evenings and a series of six artists' recitals on Saturday evenings. The schedule for the Chamber series is:
Oct. 23, Russian Symphonic Choir; Nov.
21, The rosa String Quartet; Dec. 4,
Cornelius Van Vliat Trio; Jan. 8, The
Budapest String Quartet; Feb. 12, Musical Art Quartet; Mar. 11, Gordin String Quartet.

The Artists' series includes the follow ing musicians: Oct. 24, Mieczysław Munz, pianist; Nov. 28, Benno Rabinof, violinist; Dec. 26, Charles Nacgele, pianist, Jan. 30, Yelly d'Aranyi, violinist: Mar. 5 Cornelius Van Vliet, cellist; Apr. 16 Mischa Levitski, pianist. Both series take place at Washington Irving School, Stud ents and workers may secure each series \$1, or both for \$2, at the People's Symphony office, 32 Union Square.

DANCE RECITALS FOR WORKERS

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

BRITISH ELECTIONS ON OCTOBER 27

(Continued from Page 1) randicap to it in the coming elections.

The decision to hold general elections within three weeks was generally wel-comed by British industrial and banking interests, in view of the practical certainty that in the new government the Con-servatives would be the dominating force and Tory policies would be carried thru.

In his initial election appeal, Ramsay MacDonald, who only recently was the head of the Labor party and who still claims to be a Socialist, warned the na-tion of the "danger of revolution" un-less a "stable government was established." Financial panie, social distress "and per-haps even a revolution", Mr. MacDonald declated, unless the National bloc was returned to power.

And this was once a "labor leader"!

The "Remedy" of Public Works

by Jay Lovestone

(Continued from the last issue)

Deferring "Prosperity" and Hastening Crises

The public works theory of deferring construction in so-called prosperity days for depression days flies in the face of the facts of capitalist economy. The ups and downs of the development of capitalism, even in its organic stage, even in its stage of upward development, let alone today in the present stage of capitalismthe period of decay-doesn't come at arithmetically regular periods or with uni-form intensity. The basic feature of the crises of capitalism today, in the period of decay,-as distinct from the cyclical crises of the organic period, the period of the growth of capitalism-is that each crisis is succeeded by a much more intense crisis. The element of uniformity of intensity is not only entirely lacking in the the crises today but each crisis only serves to prepare the ground for worse crises, the cumulative effect of which brings on the crisis of final collapse. No plan providing for "the deferral of publie construction work for a fixed numher of years and then for its execution at the time of the anticipated recrudescence of depression" can even approxi-mately estimate the time of beginning, the duration, or the intensity of the crisis. That contracts awarded for public works the investigations made by Wesley the period 1919-1924.

These capitalist planners, in advocating very little public works construction during periods of rising economic activity, pottray their ignorance of the workings of capitalism when they artificially and arbitrarily separate the construction industry from general economy. None of the public work advocates ever answer the question of what jobs are to be given in prosperity" days to those building trades workers who become jobless because of deferred construction.

What is more, the deferred public works construction must be substantial to play any role at all in a crisis. This would mean, let us say, at a minimum rate of a billion dollars a year. The National Buro of Economic Research is correct in pointing out that such a withdrawal "may well have the effect of precipitating or hastening a decline in business." deferred public construction is no stabilizer is further shown by the fact that all industries privately owned will continue to run amuck—as they have always done -in their production schedules during so-called prosperity times. Furthermore, during a crisis it is very difficult for capitalists to secure credits for their private industries. If during this time, the government is to go into vast expenditures for public works construction, naturally, it will have to draw on the country's credit supply and thus make it still harder for the capitalists to operate their private industries. The thus narrowed credit facilities will force them further to curtail operations. This means that the added jobs on public works would in every likelihood cause a reduction of emplayed workers in other industries. It hard for private capitalists to get credit Mr. Silas H. Strawn categorically stated anyway and that there talist enterprises would actually not limit their credit chances. This is true only to a limited extent. The opportunity of of investing in the government tax-exempt securities appears, especially during crisis, as a much saler investment, as much more secure and atable source of profit and interest, than does the

A Remedy Which Does Not Even Alleviate

chance to invest in any private capitalist

industry going down hill and subject to

all the elements of the crisis.

But it is ridiculous to speak of deferred public works construction as something new, as a "remedy" of any sort. The problem for the capitalist governments has been not one of deferring construction but rather one of catching up with public works construction. The National Buro of Economic Research tells us that:

"The testimony is overwhelming that nearly all local and state governments in this country are always far behind in their programs of permanent improvement . . The facilities for all these purposes are in general (already, J. L.) so far below the physical requirements of the prevailing situation, that it would be hard, if not impossible, to persuade public authorities to hold back one or more projects to meet a future eventuality of general employment."

Usually, about two years of negotiations and preparations are required before any construction work begins. Hearings, wire-pulling, issuing instructions, manipulations, making blue-prints and such other hokum devour the months as the jobless workers starve, waiting for jobs on public construction projects. We find that at most 30% of the Federal, state and municipal work planned last Fall is today out of the blue-print stage. In the last four fiscal years, from 1929-1932 in clusive, Congress allocated \$407,897,940 for public buildings, extensions, con-structions, etc. in Washington. Of the nearly 800 construction projects thus contemplated only 57, valued at \$25,000,000, have so far been realized. Obviously, particularly under capitalism and its whole governmental system it takes a very long time to initiate mass construction. Therefore, this "plan" fails even to operate during a crisis, let alone meet the crisis when the crisis is felt most acute-But this remedy not only doesn't help the workers today; it even provides additional hardships and suffering for them tomorrow. This new mass construction is done on credit. Soon this will have to be paid for by the working class Mr. Gifford, are Pierre S. Dupont, Fred

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

The building industry has been one of the main props of "prosperity." In times of crisis it is precisely this prop that falls and falls badiy, as is evident today and as was shown in the role of the building trades as a force for revival after the 1921 crisis. Actually, therefore, even if public works were increased during a crisis it would serve to fill only part of the whole big gap in economy occasioned by the sharp decline gripping the building industry as a whole. We the building industry as a whole. find that for the first seven months of 1931 the rate of contract awards per average calendar day was only \$9,200,000 as against \$13,200,000 for 1930, \$16,100, 300 in 1929 and \$18,200,000 in 1928. This year the public utility corporations, which have been hit relatively little in the crisis, reduced their construction by 15% from 1930.

The whole public works scheme takes it for granted that workers of any industry can be transferred about at the snap of a finger and fitted just automatically into the construction industry. There is no reason to assume that a jobless textile worker or shoemaker can immediately and public utilities are not sensitive to fit in as a hod-carrier, painter, or struc-the trends in business is fully borne out tural iron worker. Public works even on the grandest scale require only certain C. Mitchell and Simon Kuznets of the kinds of laborers and only a limited num-National Buro of Economic Research for their of them. Unemployment today emher of them. Unemployment today embraces all kinds of workers and runs into many millions. What is even worse, the whose "plan" of deferred public works orgets the new and decisive fact in unmployment today- the fact that not only unemployment as such a permanent phenomenon but that there has developed an army of permanently unemployed, millions of workers permanently thrown out of economy and pauperized by the capitalist ownership and control of the

labor saving machinery is labor-displac-

ing machinery.

All the boasts made about public works as a remedy are worthless. Without any stimulus for so-called "relief" reasons, here has been expanded annually on pubic works about \$3,500,000,000 a year. Thus, even in "normal" times these expenditures have been taking up about one-third of the total expenses for all private construction. Even as an immediate relief measure, public works have failed. In 1927 Germany abandoned this 'plan". In 1922 Victoria and Vancouvdropped this scheme as useless "for the alleviation of unemployment and de-pression." The National Buro of Economic Research, in its report on the ques-tion "Planning and Control of Public Works", correctly estimates this plan as

"remedy" for unemployment and as a 'stabilizer" of economy by saying: "Historically, increased appropriations for public works were generally invoked during periods of depression and memduring periods at expression of periods of creating work for unemployed. While there has been long and continuous experience with this device, there is no evidence that a substantial proportion of the unemployed were ever absorbed in the process. However considerable public ex-penditures for this purpose were, they were always too small to produce an ap-preciable effect on the prevailing levels of unemployment. These measures, also, in the form in which they have been universally practiced, have given tise to new and unanticipated evils that have done much to discredit this particular solution

of the unemployment problem.

"The increase in the value of public works as a direct solution of the unemployment problem has historically proved a failure. This method has failed to absorb a substantial proportion of the unemployed. It has led to the undertaking of works not really required by the government and to great waste in the administra tion of the job. The method of the 'pros-perity reserve' involving as it does the retardation of public works has produced

The American Dole System—For Whom?

CHARITY RELIEF AND TAX REFUNDS

by R. Macklin

Our magnanimous government has at Fisher and Owen D. Young, three powto the unemployed at all but rather to favorites of the boss class in the form of juicy contracts? Oh, yes! Mr. Hoover has also arranged for direct relief by creating a Federal Unemployment Relief Committee which is to coordinate the work class that it was entitled to and was to expect aid at all times, and that is "preposterous." The workers are never enitled to anything unless their labor is the basis for exploitation for profit.

Function of the Relief Committees

But what is the function of these relief committees? They are to make heartrending appeals to the "generous heart" of the American public, and thus collect a few paltry dollars, and perhaps place some of the unemployed into jobs here and there. The American worker must ndeed be grateful for the deep concern he master class shows for his distressed ondition! But when he compares the composition of these "relief" committees o that of the directorates of the cororations that have initiated the present vage slashing campaign that is spreading like wildfire thruout the whole of Ameriican industry, when he recalls that the government has been handing out billions to capitalist interests in the form of subsidies and billions more directly in tax refunds, when he compares all this to the paltry drops of charity the bourgeoisie is about to give him so benevolently, then the American worker can only find room in his heart for fierce resentment and rage and resolution for desperate strug-

Wage Cuts and Charity

On September 22, wage-cuts were ansounced affecting over a million workers and many more announcements have been coming forth every day since. Mr. Hoov-"mortified" and er declared himself 'keenly disappointed" at such action. A few days later the man he had appointed as chairman of the Federal Unemployment Relief Committee, Walter S. Gif ford, came out against wagercuts, "despite the fact", as he stated, "that the cost of living had gone down because of lower prices." Of course, it behooves these gentlemen to speak in such manner n view of the role they are affecting-But for brazen hypocrisy it can't be beat or this very Mr. Gifford, besides being he president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., is also a member of the directorate of the U.S. Steel, the first to announce the wage-slash. The New York Times tells us that "it is understood that the decision to cut wages made by the directorate of the U.S. Steel Corporation was reached unanimously."

last noted the miserable plight of the erful figures in the General Motors Core growing army of unemployed. It points poration. Messrs, Gisford and Young with pride to the program for public (author of the Young Plan for the furworks involving the expenditure of hun- ther enslavement of the German working dreds of millions of dollars. What does class) are also members of the New York matter if the bulk of this does not go City Emergency Relief Committee, which in its composition comes very close to being a board of directors of American capitalism. On it are two members of the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, namely, Thomas W. Lamont and Thomas Cochran. The U. S. Steel Corporation is represented by four of its eleven diof similar local city and state committees rectors, including Myron C, Taylor and all over the land. Of course, no appro- Geo. F. Baker; General Motors, by six played workers in other industries. It priations are set aside for the purpose of its directors, including its president might be said that during a crisis it is That would be a "dole"—a terrible thing. Alfred P. Sloan, Jr.; and Wm. C. Potter represents the Bethlehem Steel Corporawould develop a feeling in the working I tion. Many other giant corporations are well represented, including utilities, railroads, shipping interests, mining, etc. I have just confined myself to mentioning those mighty capitalist units of exploitation that have taken the lead in the most monstrous wage cutting campaign of all times and their connection with Mr. Hoover's "relief" committees. These committees are really collectives of the most vicious enemies of the working class. and are really consciously created instruments to effectively block any legislation for federal and state unemployment in surance. There is no doubt that the inangulation of this so-called intemployment relief campaign is nothing but a sham and a cloak so that the government role in the smashing down of the workers living standards may not be too apparent.

The master-class takes heart at the amounting to 10% and upward. It is calculated that the U. S. Steel Corporation, alone will save some forty million dollars per year. Immediately the capitalist press translates this into \$4.50 per share of stock. Hundreds of millions of dollars. are to be transferred from the already impoverished masses directly into the pockwith much gusto that it all means a turn to the better and the beginning of the end of the depression. Very plainly the viewpoint of the ruling class is that the end of the depression for them can only be accomplished thru the further depression of the living conditions of the great

mass of the American workers. The reaction of the leaders, of the American Federation of Labor, the Greens, Wolls, Ryans, and Fagans, is characteristic. Instead of taking steps for immediate mobilization for militant resistance to wage-cuts, we find these labor leaders just politely shocked and fearful lest the workers will become more radical. The smashing of the already low livng standards to new lows does not concein these gentlemen, for, min! you, the nost striking argument they can muster against wage slashing is that it is inopportune, poor business tactics, and wil delay prosperity. The doubled-up fist of a united working class will prove a much better argument.

* * * Income Tax Refunds

The very evident collusion of the govmagnates in the further enslavement of

Big Scandal In Cooperative

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

1. Did or did not the secretary of the Bronx Workers Cooperative colony, put in, on March 10, 1931, a request to the which the city took from it for opening the streets?

2. Why hasn't this matter been report ed to the board of directors of the Coopcrative.

3. Did the municipal government award the Bronx Workers Cooperative colony \$40,000 on July 21?

4. Why wasn't this reward ever report ed to the board of directors or to the membership. 5. Why wasn't 60% of the city apprais

I of the above-mentioned land taken at once in order to pay the worker credi-tors—the gold bond-holders? 6. Why is it that instead of answering

all these questions asked by the worker at the last membership meeting at the Cooperative, only abuse and slander were showered by the official mouthpieces at those workers who revealed the above scandalous condition? The forthcoming issue of the Revolu-

tionary Age will answer these and other uestions at length.

Watch for startling revelations.

Frederick Douglas Interracial Forum Opens

The Frederick Douglass Interracial forum, now under the auspices of the Frederick Douglass Interracial Club, will open its second forum season on October 18, at Howland Studio, 1660 Fulton St., Brooklyn, at 4 P. M. Robert W. Bange nall, Director of Branches for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will speak on "The Struggle of the Negro for Equal Rights."

The Frederick Douglass Interracial Forum will continue its work of bringing colored and white people together for he purpose of arriving at a common understanding of the problems facing both races. The forum management feels that such an understanding will go a long way towards breaking down those barriers now dividing the two races and conribute to the realization of complete racal equality for all people.

An interesting series of topics by well known speakers has been prepared. These include "Black Justice"—"The Negro in America, The Jew in Russia, Two Solutions to the Racial Question"—"The President Preside ent Crisis, Its Causes and Effects"---"Unemployment and the Negro"—"Do We Need a Planned Economy?

The forum meets the first and third Sunday of each month at Howland Studio, 1660 Fulton St., Brooklyn, at 4 P. M. Admission is free.

ejection of genuine unemployment insurance as a "dole", are really pouring more salt on the already deep wounds of he working class, especially in view of the continued eagerness of the government to dole out billions yearly to capitalist interests. Leaving the question of subsidies for later discussion, let the worker contemplate just now the fact that since 1917 more than three billions of dollars (made public) of income taxes have been refunded to favored corporations and in tem, workers fired and rehired at lowdividuals, \$98,000,000 of which went to ered wages, speed-up, cuts in individual the labor-hating H. S. Steel Corporation About \$200,000,000 has been handed back to the coupon-clipping class during this depression period, and of this \$33, 000,000 went to the U.S. Steel Corp. only last year. Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, vigorously defends these refunds on the basis that "too much" has been paid in. He juggles the figures so that it would seem that only 2.8% of the excess profit tax has been refunded whereas in reality it amounts to 11%. How mistakes can be made involving tens and hundreds of millions is beyond the most fertile imagination. It is well to note here that Wayne Johnson, a lawyer, is demanding a fee of five million dollars from the U. S. Steel Corporation for supplying the legalistic trickery that gave Andy Mellon the "moral" basis to make such a handsome gift as \$33,000,-000. Mr Mellon does not neglect himwide-spread announcement of wage-cuts, self either. His American Aluminum Company, (which just announced a 10% wage-cut) was also refunded over \$3, 000,000. In passing it is well to remark that it is the Mellon controlled Pittsburgh Coal Company that has just taken the

lead in its field in wage-cutting. Space does not allow the listing of the amazing gifts the government has been ets of the compon-clippers. They declare presenting the exploiting class. Suffice it to state that there is hardly a member of the government relief committees who has not big interests in industrial and financial concerns which have received huge sums in income tax refunds It is hard to resist the temptation to mention that only a few months ago almost \$17,000,000 was handed back to the es tate of Payne Whitney. These refunds are only a small portion of the excess profit tax which is in turn only a small portion of the net income returns of corporations and individual capitalists smounting normally to over \$35,000,000,-000 yearly. The real income is impossible to calculate, because the faking and minimizing of net income returns has become a huge business in its own right. It would be conservative to state that anywhere from fifty to a hundred billion. dollars surplus-value is wrung out of the toiling class yearly.

And for all this the American working class is to get on its knees, thank the lord and hang out its tongue to be fed by an eye-dropper with a charitable concoction watered with pious phrases and crocodile tears. To a single ghost of a dead ernment with financial and industrial exploiter—seventeen million dollars, to They realized that the method of piecemore than ten million living unemployed meal strikes would be disastrous. How-On the Federal Relief Committee with the worker, is bitter enough. But the | —crumbs of charity. To the rest of the ever, when it was found that this strike Ar. Gifford, are Pierre S. Dupont, Fred sham relief measures undertaken and the working class—wage cuts.

Kautsky "Defends" the Russian Revolution I

On the Agrarian Revolution

by Bertram D. Wolfe

eries of articles dealing with the problems aised in the recent work of Karl Kautsky lolshevism at a Deadlock, published by the Rand School. Further articles in the series will appear from time to time in uture issues.

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

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

Naive young Socialists, eager to be-ieve that the "Socialist" International eally fights for Socialism, were delighted ith the declaration. Less naive and more aperienced workers, accustomed to the fatal chasm between the words and the deeds of the leaders of the Social-democracy, asked anxiously: "What new man-ouver are the MacDonalds, Vanderveldes, Blums, Kautskys and Hillquits planning against the Soviet Union?" Now Karl Kautsky, leading theoretician of the Second International, succeeds in dispelling all doubts of even the most naive of youngsters. He has written a book to explain the meaning of the above declara-

His Bolshevism at a Deadlock is avowed y a footnote to the Manifesto of the Secand International quoted at the beginning of this article. It sets out to answer two related questions: "What counter-revolu-tion are we afraid of?" "What revolution do we propose to defend?"

Oh, that's easy! says the innocent work ng class reader. The revolution we propose to defend is the Russian revolution. "October" revolution, the revolution of November, 1917, that gave land to the culture is awful rough on the kulaks.

aign in the steel industry with a bang.

he first master stroke was the headling

the Daily Worker of September 26

"Smash The Wage-Cut Drive! Organize and Strike." Simple isn't it?

The Wage Offensive

The announcement by the U. S. Steel

Corporation, the largest in the world, of

he 10% cut in wages marks a decisive

change in the tempo of the slashing of so-called American living standards. From

the pious promises to President Hoover

not to cut wages coupled with indirect

wage cuts in the form of the stagger sys-

American industry, in their desire to shift

more speedily the increasing burdens of

the economic crisis on the shoulders of

the workers, now openly slash wage standards. These new methods of the

bosses place the issue in the sharpest

form before the workers, offering the most

splendid opportunity for struggle since

It must be established from the start

that only if the entire forces of the Amer-

ican labor movement are mobilized, can

effective action amongst the 600,000 steel

workers be gotten. But already the Party

has announced that the Communist label,

the T.U.U.L., is going to "independently

organize" the movement against the wage

cut. It must be remembered that the steel

industry is national in scope and highly

centralized and the labor policy of the so-

called "independents" is completely dom-

inated by the Steel Trust as was shown

in the 1919 strike. To achieve success

support must come from the A. F. of L.

unions. What is the line and strategy the Communist Party has outlined to fight

this labor-hating Steel Trust? "We shall

encourage" says the call for the confer-

ence issued by the T. U. U. L. to or-

ganize the steel workers, "and organize

department and local strikes and try to

win departmental and local demands. At

the same time we shall use every effort

to spread and broaden these struggles into

strike struggles in the decisive mills thru-

The Pigmy Piece-Meal Policy

the strategists of the present sectatian trade

union course, instead of working out a

line of tactics in the steel industry which

is national in character in order to suc-

cessfully cope with the gigantic trust, has

conceived a policy comparable to the pigmy strength of the T.U.U.L. The

policy of striking plants piece-meal is no

policy at all but is a dismal attempt to

make the best out of the fact that the

narrow forces of the T. U. U. L. alone

cannot need the situation. It appears that

the Party (Foster) has forgotten every

thing that was to be learned from the

1919 steel strike, of which Foster was

the leader. At that time, the line of

strategy he proposed, "was to make a

hurricane drive simultaneously in all cen-

ters. . . . at once" ("The Great Steel Strike", by William Z. Foster, page 21).

So we find that Foster, together with

out the entire district.'

epartments and mills, the

the 1919 steel strike.

The Sectarian Trade Union Line At Work

THE PARTY AND THE STEEL "STRIKE"

by J. R.

The Communist Party started its cam | plied, because of the shameful lack of

(p. 32):

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

Wait a minute! says the learned Kautsky, "But it's not so simple to decide

sky. "But it's not so simple to decide which manifestations in Russia we are to regard as revolutionary and which as lage correspondents, the village rally-

The Agrarian Revolution

"I was very much surprised," writes Kautsky, "when some time ago a member of our Party expressed to me his enthusiasm regarding the socialization of agriculture which is now being carried out in Russia." The good Kautsky's heart is grieved to find that a German Socialdemocratic workman should be inspired by an achievement of the Russian revoution. He hastened to "correct" him. "My position is not that the experiment will probably fail; it can be said with full confidence that it will fail-that it must fail." (page 29). Such touching 'confidence''

Kautsky Feels Guilty

Upon Kautsky's aging spirit weighs a deep sense of guilt—maybe he started the Russian revolution!!! "It is quite true that ideas which I had previously developed were used when Russian Kolkhozi-collective farms—were introduced." (Nobody would ever have suspected you if you had only kept your mouth shut, old

"Many other ideas of mine have also ocen put into practice but I am not air

vays pleased about it" (page 29, 30). Why is the old fellow not pleased that his ideas" are being put into practice? First, because they are being started in backward Russia and not in Kautsky's fatherland. Second, because they should have waited with their agrarian revolution, even in Western Burope perfect condiions, do not exist and intensive work is equired in order to improve them. Third, because the collectivization of agri

employing over 100,000 workers. Only

vas the strike call issued. Says Foster

"In the face of such suppression of con

impossible for our scanty forces to captur

Pittsburgh for unionism by a frontal at

before attacking it. The outlying steel districts that dot the country and states

around Pittsburgh like minor forts around

a great stronghold were first to be won.

Then the unions, with added strength, were to make the big drive on the citadel

This plan offered tremendous short-

omings as compared to the first one,

because of the fact that it delayed ac-

tion for several months. Elsewhere in

The Great Steel Strike Foster points out

how the Steel Trust tried to provoke in-

dividual plant strikes and how the strike

committee used every effort to prevent

this disintegration of energy. But, of

course, in the present situation, apparently

the Steel Trust will not have to use as

much energy in pursuing their former pol-

icy. They will find an ally in the stupid trade union policy of the Party. Of

course, it may be claimed that Foster re-

viewed this question hastily before he

had a chance to mature a Communist

point of view on the question. We will

quote from his pamphlet written about

1927, eight years later, and one year be-

Party was inaugurated, Organize the Un-

compel the steel workers to strike in cer-

tain localities before the national organi-

moralize the movement before it got well-

tics, forcing the attack post to stand fast

mobilize the rest of the workers to sup-

under the severest pressure until we could

organized (page 28):

(meaning Pittsburgh).

Therefore, a system of flank attacle

The Gentle Kulak

For Kantsky the kulak is not the exloiter of landless peasants, the village usurer, the dynamiter of collective farms, the murderer of Soviet officials and vilcounter-revolutionary" (page 58). The simple reader is puzzled. But Kautsky does not leave him long in doubt.

The kulak's wolfish face becomes lamb-like when retouched by Kautsky loving pen. The kulaks are "all those peasants who have not yet been com-pletely ruined and still have something to lose" (page 53). And what "crimes" are committed against these poor rich fellows! "Wealthy peasants are outlawed, not on account of their deeds but on account of their possessions" (page 52). What a pity! Wealthy peasants are being "reduced to beggary" (page 52) by those who "have nothing to lose." The world turned upside down!

Kautsky does not blame the kulak for ighting tooth and nail against the collectivization of agriculture. The collectives "are not an advance towards a higher form of economic organization but a return to the old seridom" (page 54) Only the destitute and entirely ruined peasants enter the collective farms willngly and they are precisely the persons who have proved themselves to be the most unskilled and incapable of work." (page 54). (Yes, reader, this is a "Socialist" theoretician talking!)

Socialism Detsroys "Initiative"

But now, they are destroying rugged dividualism. "No one will put up ndividualism. "No one will put up arge costly buildings or provide machinry unless he can expect to reap the ob-vious advantages. That is one of the vidus advantages. reasons why the system of confiscating the means of production in order to convert them into communally owned property is economically so damaging and wasteful" (page 61). (And this was once a Socialist!!!)

The "Real" Agrarian Revolution

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

The Real "Counter-Revolution"

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

"It is against this counter-revolution hat the peasants (read "kulaks"--B.D.W.) are rising.

So! The cat's out of the bag.

whatever organizational sentiment will The outlying steel arise. It is indeed pitiful to see the present self-styled "leaders" of the workers in the Party jumping from the frying pan into the fire. In the textile industry, which is decentralized in comparison to the steel industry, offering possibilities for work in certain localities, there the Party has for over two years (1928-30), issued broadsides to the workers calling upon them to prepare for general strikes instead of carrying on the possible day-to-day work. In the steel industry, where only a national campaign will get results, lo and behold! the Party strategists come out for plant and departmental strikes. shadow-hoxing methods of the Party would indeed be comic if so much were not involved.

Realizing the need for support of the miners and railroad workers, the Party leaders proceed to solve the problem by announcing "we shall work in the closest relationship with the National Miners Union and the Railyway Industrial League." And so the biggest union in the mining fields, the U.M.W.A., and the powerful independent and A. F. of fore the present trade union line of the L. unions in the railway industry, are disposed of. Ever so simple, isn't it?

To be sure the only form of union "This was the policy of the Steel Trust that can effectively mobilize the steel in the 1918-19 campaign. Gary tried to workers and keep them is an industrial union. The burgeratically controlled craft organization, the Amalgamated Aszation had been completed, by discharging sociation of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate thousands of them. His aim was to de Workers, as now constituted, cannot foot sociation of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate the movement before it got well the bill. Neither can the so-called T. U. We bitterly resisted these tac U. L. "industrial" union operating on a departmental and local basis do it. The bankruptcy of the Party line is dramatic cally brought to the fore in the feeble at-

Steel has shown the way for the hosses But in the coming struggles, the Party of shifting the burdens of the crisis to is going to "encourage and organize de- the shoulders of the workers. Steel can partmental and local strikes." Of course yet show the way for an effective strug-the intentions are honorable. But such gle of the already overhurdened workdiffusion of the workers forces will not ers. Only by courageously meeting the "spread and broaden these struggle into situation, by adopting a program of trade

"Broadening the Strike"

strike struggle in the decisive mills" but union unity, can the Communists hope to

apport the various A. F. of L. offi cials offered the strike committee, even then, the method of piece-meal strikes was not resorted to. A different strategy was worked out comparable to the strength of the organization committee. They began by building sentiment for the organization drive and then the drive was started in the Chicago area, where coniderable support of the state A. F. of was to be had. Thousands of workers flocked into the union. These work ers were ont immediately struck but were eld in line until the other workers, were to ward off the counter-revolution and prought into the union fold. As the save the threatened revolution in Rusworkers flocked into the union the strike sia?" (page 64). committee turned its attention to the Pitts-

"Which side must we take if we want

burgh area, the heart of the steel area, collectivization of agriculture and liquidawhen the workers had been aroused and village—that's the counter-revolution. partially organized on a national basis. The resistance to collectivization and a longed-for kulak-fed peasant rising against the Soviet government is what Kautsky's enfecbled old eyes are straining stitutional rights and in the face of all themselves to see. And that is the "revother staggering difficulties it was clearly olution" which Kautsky and the Executive of the Second International would support! was decided upon. This resolved itselvinto a plan of literally to surround the Pittsburgh District with organized posts

tempt of the Party to face this gigantic situation.

strategy, altho correct, could not be ap will drive into the ground and destroy measure up to the situation.

Revolutionary Age

Organ of the National Council of the COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A. (Majority Group)
BEN GITLOW, Secretary

Subscription rates: Foreign \$3.50 a year—\$2.00 six mos.—Domestic \$2.50 a year; \$1.50 six mos.; 5 cents a copy.

Vol. II, No. 46,

October 17, 1931.

VOTE COMMUNIST!

THE municipal elections in New York this year are of great significance people for freedom from colonial slavnot only to the workers of this city but also to the masses of the ery is an outstanding feature of contemcountry as a whole. For New York is not just a city as any other; it is the porary history. It is a great event of this economic, social and political heart of the country. The dominant inter-ests in New York City are to a very large extent decisive in the councils the proletarian world revolution. Thereof the ruling class of the country as a whole: New York is the home of fore, you cannot be indifferent to what Morgan and of Rockefeller, of the great railways and the giant banks. In Shappening in this country. Nor, will Wall Street are gathered the countless leading strings thru which the life of this nation, in all its phases, is manipulated.

The elections in New York will therefore reflect very accurately the great issues facing the country today. The economic crisis, constantly growing unemployment, nurderous wage-cuts, mounting mass misery, rise growing unemployment, nurderous wage-cuts, mounting mass misery, rise active support of the workers of the world of the Labor government. before the masses of the city population, the workers and the lower naddle classes, as a nightmare of horrible proportions. And, as if in scorn- and to overthrow it. ful mockery of the grinding suffering of millions, a picture of the most revolting and shameless corruption, penetrating every department of municipal government, involving the two big parties, linking up the city govcipal government, involving the two big parties, linking up the city government, involving the two big parties, linking up the city government, involving the two big parties, linking up the city government, involving the two big parties, linking up the city government, involving the two big parties, linking up the city government, involving the two big parties, linking up the city government, involving the two big parties, linking up the city government, involving the two big parties, linking up the city government, involving the two big parties, linking up the city government, involving the two big parties, linking up the city government, involving the two big parties, linking up the city government, the big business interests and the underworld, has been unrolled freedom is now carried on by the Labor before our eyes. Mass misery and corruption—the fine flowers of capital- government of MacDonald. The advent ist government in the greatest city of our country.

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

Only the Communist program offers any hope to the working masses. The Communists call for a STRUGGLE for the most pressing and most immediate needs of the masses as well as for the complete eradication of prisonment. Being given to individual that inhuman and insane social system that has brought the world to the brink of ruin and disaster. But the very strength of the Communist case half a dozen such "conspiracy cases" are and of the Communist "way out" brings into bold relief the suicidal folly of the present sectarian course that dominates the Communist Party. At standing under the shadow of the gala time when the unity of labor on the industrial field—trade union unity lows. -and on the political field-a Labor party movement-are the burning needs of the moment, the official Communist Party maintains its road of splitting, dual unionism and blind sectarian isolation. In fact, it is no exaggeration to say that the Communist Party leaders are doing their bestfrom the viewpoint of the objective effects of their policies, of courseto cripple and to undermine the power of mass appeal of the Communist leaders of the labor movement including a large number of Socialists and left trade

Nevertheless, of all the parties in the election contest in the city, the only party that stands for the workers first, last and all the time is the ing under orders of the Russian gov-Communist Party-in spite of its fundamentally false tactics and methods. Communist Party—in spite of its fundamentally talse tactics and methods. That is why the Communist Party (Majority Group) has decided again tablish this charge. All the evidence done and done quickly to free Tom to reiterate its policy of endorsing the candidates of the Communist Party proved that the accused had connection Mooney, our heroic fighter. in the present election campaign in New York City. Certainly it would be with the international working class or united ranks of working class organizafar better if the C. P.-Majority Group were in the position itself to hold aloft the banner of Communism in this election campapign, so that to the fundamentals of Communism could be added correct Leninist tactics and themselves uncompromisingly against inplatform. But our organizational position is manifestly such as to exparties in the field with tickets, the Communist Party alone stands on the basis of the proletarian class struggle, however bad and harmful its tactics may be. That is why we call upon the workers to: VOTE COMMUNIST! clude such a possibility. Facing reality therefore, we declare that of all workers and peasants. The charge against

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OCTOBER 18, 4 P. M.

ROBERT W. BAGNALL

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People,

"THE STRUGGLE OF THE NEGRO FOR EQUAL RIGHTS?

A Voice from the British Dungeon

Revolutionary Age Assn., 63 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. JAY LOVESTONE, Editor B. D. WOLFE, Associate Editor WILL HERBERG, Managing Editor ALBERT BELL, Business Myr. Stand by the Indian Revolution!

by Manabendra Nath Roy

We publish below the appeal recently working masses of the whole world.

CAWNPORE, August 20, 1931.

The gigantic struggle of the Indian era of revolutionary upheavals. Its outperialism has set in full motion its for midable machinery of coercion to crush the striving of the Indian people for free-

Comrades: You must know that imperialist policy of sabotage and suppresan all-around attack upon the workers

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

Besides, hundreds of national revolu-tionary youths were tried for "conspiring to wage war against the King." fighters for national freedom are usually condemned to death or long terms of im going on and scores of heroic youths are

The sweeping attack delivered upon tish Labor government, went beyond the Communists. Practically all the militant tant organs of class struggle, declared creation of a revolutionary mass party of the case is evidently to cripple the workers and peasants movement.

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

Having tricked the leaders of the Na To Tom Mooney tional Congress to surrender and liquidate the mass movement in the name of peace, imperialism has recovered its positions to some extent. Consequently, it truce concluded with the Congress is wantonly violated. The government has insolently refused to consider even the most moderate demands of the Congress. So the "Constitution" for the autonomous government of India will be worked out by the representatives of the British bourgeoisie with the representatives of the I nate the Arrangements Committee made most reactionary sections of the Indian a very serious mistake of a fundamental upper classes. The Labor government political character which is contrary to will have the responsibility of foisting upon the unwilling Indian people this fraudulent brand of "self government" which will be only a thin gilding of the chains of colonial slavery of the Indian

It is a foregone conclusion that the dom and have done my utmost to help issued by Manubendra Nath Roy to the Indian people will not accept this imperial the young Indian proletariat come for dictation quietly. The country is like a seething volcano. India is having more than her share of the world economic of political activity. From behind the crisis owing to the pauperization of the masses by colonial exploitation. It is toomic depression is fast developing into a figuratic revolutionary political crisis. The next stage of the movement for national liberation is bound to burst the bounds of Gandhism. It will be revolutionary mass struggle for the conquest of power. In his situation industrial and political organization of the working class becomes paramount necessity. People who recogsize this historic need and are determined to fulfill it, are not wanting. But they are the first target of imperialist attack and this attack upon the vanguard of

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

ward to play its historic role creditably.

Now I shall be removed from the field prison bars I appeal to the workers of the world to help the Indian people in ally bankrupt. Consequently, the econ their struggle for freedom. The inune diate thing to do is to condemn the im-perialist policy of the British Labor government and demand the expulsion of MacDonald and Company from the labor movement. These agents of predatory imperialism should no longer be allowed to prostitute the name of the working class. Nor is the British Labor party alone to blame. The entire Second International is responsible for the crimes this moment when the world crisis of capiof its British section,

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

(Concluded in the next issue)

Only Working Class Unity Can Free Tom Mooney!

In Anthracite

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

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

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

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

Tom Mooney has shown the way. We rust not let go unchallenged the crime a large number of Socialists and left trade committed against every working men in unionists were arrested together with the the failing of Mouncy for no other rea-Communists as "Bolshevik agents work | son that that he was a brave fighter for the workers against the bosses. Thruout ernment." In the court the police failed the country workers are more and more Only the open the prison door for Mooney.

We, the undersigned organizations, call upon you to join with us in a determ-ined effort to rally the workers for the

Let every working class organization in the Anthracite Join in a mighty united front, in a powerful movement to win the immediate release of Mooney from Jul. Slovenian National Benefit Society,

Branch 204, Slovenian National Benefit Society, Branch 447. International Labor Defense, Luzerne

Branch. Communist Party U.S.A. (Majority Group)

Workers Sick and Death Benefit So ciety Fund, Branch 140. Workers Sick and Death Benefit So clety Fund, Branch 34, Anthracite Federation of Slovenian Benefit Society (SNPJ).

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

Letter of Ben Gitlow

We publish below the letter sent by Benjamin Gitlow, for the Communist Parhas again gone over to the offensive. The ty (Majority Group), to the Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee and to To Mooney himself concerning the recent New

October 1, 1931.

. . . In my opinion those in charge of the conference and those who domi the very spirit and intent of the call which you issued for a united front .

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

Free Mooney Conference ted a crime against the working class.

Their policy of extreme conceit and contempt for all other elements in the labor movement does not help in developing effective mass action on your hehalf and in opposition to the capitalists. In spite of the fact, keeping in mind the abuse, slander and calumny which is being hurled against everyone else in the labor movement by the official Communist Party, nevertheless, it was a fundamental mistake to meet the exclusion policy of the Communist Party with policy of exclusion of the Communist Party and I. L. D. by the Arrangements

> At the meeting of the Arrangements Committee the proposal which I brought in was a proposal which did not white wash the Communist Party and I. L. D. nor was it a proposal which placed the Arrangements Committee in a bad light before the masses, particularly the left wing masses. It was quite the contrary. My motion was: "That when the Communist Party and

ts auxiliary organization publicly admit that they had made a mistake on the Mooney united front and in the event of the movement.

The trouble was that the majority of the Arrangements Committee were so dominated by an anti-Communist bias that they did not see the necessity and value of the move which I proposed. Their action makes it possible for the BIG HARLEM SECTION Communist and left wing which follow part of the official Communist Party on the ground that those representing the other organizations were victously antagunized to the Communists and in spite of the call of Tom Mooney decided to exclude them from the movement.

Had my proposal been adopted, it would have placed the responsibility upon the side of the official Communist Party and have won many members of the official Communist Party to fight for All proceeds are to go for the Revolugenuine united front and to mobilize I tionary Age.



ANCE, by George Y. Sokolnikov and Associates. Stanford University Press, Stanford University, Calif. 1931

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

The book is a collection of essays by prominent Soviet economists, most of whom are of the newer generation of competent government functionaries.

The material was prepared just at the start of the operation of the Five-Year Plan. But it is really indispensible to an understanding of the why and wherefore of the Five Year Plan, its problems, difficulties and achievements. Precisely at talism stands out more clearly than everas an international credit crisis, when the most powerful bourgeois governments are confronted by terrific budgetary deficits, the student of finance and economy can find in these pages considerable factual son strike is over, when it says: 'During evidence of the superiority of Socialist the strike, the militancy . . . etc. system over the capitalist system of pro-

Economy", certainly shows not only the on, won, lost or anything about it. May proletation basis of the government's polities you can enlighten me, cies and tasks in the Soviet Union but "I believe the N.T.W.U. had a Naries and tasks in the Soviet Union but brings out very clearly the capitalist basis. of the politics of all capitalist govern-

The Hoover plan for a credit pool can be all the more easily understood by ex-amining the working of the Soviet gov-

criment budget financing in contrast.

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

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

many left wing forces for the movement You must realize that as a Communist. it was impossible for me and for the organization I represent to give official sanction to the step of exclusion by the a leaflet which declates: majority of the membership on the Arrangements Committee. However, we will continue to participate in the conference. We will do everything in our power to make October 10 meeting a success, because the movement for your liberation must be given full support and we hope that in the future this error may be cor rected so that we can take our place in responsible leadership movement to de doing so, they would be welcomed into velop it on a much broader, more militant and effective basis.

> Fraternally yours, COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A (Majority Group) Benj. Gitlow, Secy

On Saturday evening, October 17, 1931, a banquet will take place, arranged by the Harlem Broax Branch of the Communist Party (Majority Group) at 364 East 170 Street, Apt. 1-H (Jerome Avenue line, 170th Street Station).

The arrangements committee promises a good chicken dinner. Various games are also arranged. Ticket is one dollar

New Workers School Forum

63 Madison Avenue, cor. 27th St. — Entrance on 27th St.

SUNDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 18, 1931-8 P. M.

BERT WOLFE

Director: New Workers School

"ONLY SAPS WORK"

A study of the social basis of racketeering

Admission: 25 Cents

> Next Sunday Evening, October 25, 1931 FRANK L. PALMER Editor, Federated Press, and Author, "Spies in Steel"

SMASHING THE LABOR SPY

How the industrial spy operates and how to combat him.

Questions and general discussion. — Get on our mailing list for future events.

Admission: 25 Cents.

"GET THE SUNDAY NIGHT HABIT"



Puzzle: Find the Strike!

Our esteemed contemporary, "Jorge", olyumist and member of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker, has at last given the ow down on the Party's imaginary strike in Paterson. Jorge's "Red Sparks" (col-umn of October 7) has made a real contribution to an understanding of the Paterson situation-like a stream of water playing on a muddy sign. In case you missed it in the Daily, here it is:

WANTED: INFORMATION

"'Dear Jorge,' writes a comrade from

T see by the papers that Bill Murdock is still national secretary of the National Textile Workers Union. This is interesting to me, as I am an organizer for that union, but way down South. I had thought he might be still in fail, or deported by now.

"'And speaking of mislaid strikes, as you did the other day, I see a little story on the second page of today's Daily Worker, which implies that the Paterthe strike, the militancy . . . etc.

This, also is of special interest to

me, since I am doing N.T.W.U. work. I read the Daily Worker each week, but duction and exchange.

The chapter by A. F. Gordon, captioned: "Budget Financing of Popular have no idea if the Paterson strike is still

tional Council meeting on Sept. 5th, where undoubtedly some important maters were discussed. I would be interested to learn what took place. As I have not heard a word from the National Of-fice of the N.T.W.U. since the early part of August, in spite of repeated requests, possibly you can let me have a few facts. ' Firstly, we don't know, either, what has become of the Paterson strike. Maybe there never was a strike and we just imagined it. Maybe there was and may-We don't know and it be it's still on. seems doubtful whether the organizer of ... it knows, either.

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

For Bigger and Better Rackets

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

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

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

The Court of the Old Men

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

The Right To Starve

that capitalism is constitutional and is ap-

pointed for life and lives long.

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

. . . Our Songs Are Awful Rough

Priscilla writes in to the Times to inquire: "What has become of all the community singing we had during the war? Can't it be revived to sing away the Series of Six: \$1.00 | depression?"

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

B. D. W.