

Revolutionary Age

For Communist Unity in the Revolutionary Class Struggle

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Unite Against Bosses' Attacks!

Capitalists Preparing Big Wage-Cut Drive and Union Smashing Campaign
Workers Must Unite their Forces!

For Revolutionary Unity!

In an appeal to the Communist Party of the USA and to the Communist League of America (the Trotskyites), the National Council of the Communist Party of the USA (Majority-Group) calls for the establishment of a united revolutionary front to meet the attacks of reaction against the Communist movement and to mobilize the working masses in a broad united front against the growing attacks on the labor movement. In spite of the fact that the letter was sent on July 26 (almost one month ago) not a word has yet been heard from either of the two groups to whom the letter was addressed. We hope that the pressure of the honest revolutionary workers in both organizations will be enough to break down the opposition of the leadership to united action and will help us realize the united revolutionary front which is so necessary at the present moment.

The letter follows in full:

Communist Party of the U.S.A.
Communist League of America

Dear Comrades:

We appeal to you for cooperation in setting up a united revolutionary front as a basis for rallying the working masses to determined resistance against the rapidly growing menace of capitalist reaction in this country.

The proceedings of the Fish Committee are enough to convince every Communist and every militant worker that a powerful attack is being planned by the capitalist government against the Communist movement as a preliminary for a general offensive on all fronts against the labor movement as a whole and against all organizations of labor. It is now clear to everybody who has eyes to see that the most intense campaign is being made as a basis for the leading role the USA is playing in the preparations for an imperialist attack upon the USSR. On every field, in every direction, we are facing the most bitter attack of capitalist reaction witnessed in years, of which the Fish Committee "investigations" are only the public manifestations.

In the face of such a situation, the revolutionary movement in this country finds itself weak, demoralized and divided. It is clear that the capitalists and their agents are exploiting this division in the revolutionary ranks for their attacks upon the labor movement. Surely it is the duty of all elements of the revolutionary movement to disappoint the enemies of our class by putting up a strong united front against reaction, by coming forward as one to challenge the attack of the bosses and their government, by forming a united basis for the development of a real broad united front of labor which alone can defeat the vicious plans of the exploiters. At no

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ON GUARD!

Prepare Against Wage-Cuts!

Every day brings increasing indications that a systematic, concerted and nation-wide wage-cut drive is being planned by the employers and that preparations for this drive are already in progress. The Revolutionary Age called attention to the preparations for this drive exactly two months ago (June 15, 1930 issue, No. 15) and warned the workers against it. We then said: "A wage cutting drive on a national scale is being launched with terrific impetus by the biggest employers of labor before Thanksgiving Day. The open shoppers are preparing a fierce drive to cover simultaneously every industry in every section of the country." Since the above was written the preparations for this drive have become so intense and the workers so discontented that some of the biggest bosses have been forced to try to hide their wage-slashing by announcing "opposition in general to wage-cuts during the depression." And the very next day, President Green, was compelled to proclaim once more his faith in Hoover's hollow promise that wages won't be cut. It is clear to every worker that when capitalists talk a lot about peace, they are preparing for war and the war danger is most acute. The same can be said for the loud talk of the bosses and their labor lieutenants, like Green, about there being no danger of wage

cuts. When the bosses say that there will be no war on wages, it is only another sign that feverish preparations for a war on wages are going on. We can now positively state—and we challenge denial—that the United States Steel Corporation and the General Electric Co. will be two of the banner-bearers in the national wage-cutting and open-shop drive. There is every likelihood that the railroad worker will be especially marked for assault. More light is let in on this problem now oppressing every worker in a very lengthy editorial written by the "Socialist" Walter Lippmann for the "liberal" New York World of August 4 when it says: "... their (prices) decline during 1930 has been so drastic that a readjustment of wages seems to be inevitable. . . . This, in effect, is a re-echo of the clamor for all wage-cuts which was heard eight years ago." We again sound the alarm to all workers and repeat our previous warning: "The road to capitalist prosperity is the road of reckless wage-cutting. . . . The danger is terrific. It is not yet too late to beat back the encroaching enemy." Let's unite the workers against the boss drive and wipe out the open-shop and wage-cutting offensive of the exploiters and oppressors of the working class.

The Attack on the Labor Press

On Wednesday, July 30, 1930, the case of the United States Post Office Department, in the person of John J. Kiely, Postmaster of New York, against the Revolutionary Age came before the U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York, Justice Woolsey presiding. It will be remembered that in the early part of May of this year the Post Office Department announced that the first six issues of the Revolutionary Age were "unmailable" on the ground that they contained "seditious" and "treasonable" material. Therefore the Revolutionary Age was denied second-class mailing rights and the "unmailable" issues barred from the mails in any form. Realizing that this attack on our paper was merely the signal for a general offensive of reaction upon the labor press, we determined to resist this attempted ban of the government and to fight back with every means at our disposal. With the aid of the Garland Fund and the Civil Liberties Union we reprinted the January 15, 1930 issue (No. 6) of the Revolutionary Age verbatim as part of the July 15, 1930 issue (No. 17) on the ground that if the former contained any "seditious" material so would the latter. We presented the July 15, 1930 issue to the Post Office of New York for mailing, whereupon it was refused mailing in any form. It was on this basis that the case came before the United States District Court.

* * *

The case opened on July 30, 1930 after it had been postponed from the day before in order to give Mr. Charles H. Tuttle, United States Attorney, the opportunity to present the case in person.

In his attack upon the Revolutionary Age, that is, in his argument to prove that our paper should be suppressed, Mr. Tuttle first of all called attention to the challenge to the Post-Office Department and the U. S. Government that had appeared on the front page of the July 15 issue. "Said printed challenge," declared Mr. Tuttle, "does not mince words with respect to its defiance of lawful constituted authority in the government of the United States, nor does it hesitate to declare its revolutionary purpose," a declaration which Mr. Tuttle proved by quotations from the paper. The United States Attorney then proceeded to link up the present case against the Revolutionary Age with the case of Gitlow in 1919 who was sent to prison, as Mr. Tuttle explained, for "printing and distributing in a publication known as the Revolutionary Age portions of the Left Wing Manifesto which contains a declaration of communistic principles and advocates policies and procedures similar to those contained in the complainant's present publication" (i.e., in the Revolutionary Age today.) "The similarity is evident from the passages quoted. . . . The present Revolutionary Age is a revival of the publication involved in the Gitlow

Tammany Graft In New York

The greatest city in the world's greatest capitalist country presents a glaring spectacle of corruption and governmental filth unparalleled in the black annals of America's "pure democracy." New York has had its Tweeds and Murphys. But alongside of the Walkers, Smiths, Whalens, and McCoeys of today, the corrupt bosses of yesterday were the purest saints and angels. The stench of "democracy" in the world's wealthiest city has become so stifling that even the jazz-mayor Walker has been forced to talk in apologetic tones on the radio. A glance at but a few of these "achievements" of the new Tammany-Hall reveals: A sewer scandal in the Boro of Queens, the powerful Democratic Judge Mancuso's being caught red-handed in the City Trust Bank scandal of filching and fleecing thousands of workers, the case of Magistrate Vitale in the Bronx, the graft and corruption of Chairman Walsh and Dr. Doyle of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the crookedness of Mr. Cooley and Mrs. Coughlin in the

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Revolt in China Grows

In spite of all the contradictions and confusion with which all the news from China is hidden in the capitalist press, it is clear that the repeated successes of the peasant revolutionary armies (the Communist armies) have ushered in a new stage of the Chinese revolution. The armies have made great progress in driving out the militarists and Kuo-min-tang cutthroats from large areas and are freeing millions of peasants from the rule of these murderous oppressors. Wherever these armies penetrate peasant revolutionary committees (peasants soviets) are set up as the organs of political power, the land is taken over by the peasant masses; the grip of the militarists, landowners, country gentry and usurers is broken. It is reported that already about 30,000,000 Chinese peasants have succeeded in establishing soviets with which to rule themselves.

Recently the revolutionary armies have been making some progress in the direction of winning support in the industrial areas of the country. A number of small

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conviction." The "seditious" and "treasonable" character of the *Revolutionary Age*, Mr. Tuttle maintained, lies directly in its very purpose. He called attention to the motto of the publication: "For Communist Unity in the Revolutionary Class Struggle!" as proving conclusively that the paper ought to be suppressed.

In his attempt to expose the fundamentally anti-capitalist character of the *Revolutionary Age* Mr. Tuttle went back to the very first issue. In the first place he pointed out that the paper is especially dangerous because it stands for the principles of Leninism unrevised and attacks "individuals or parties who are accused of 'revising the fundamental principles of Leninism and distorting and destroying the Leninist line of the Comintern.'" Nor did he fail to call attention to the fact that, in spite of our being expelled, the *Revolutionary Age* was thoroly loyal to the Communist International, as is the world organization of the Communist movement. Then he went on to an analysis of the "Appeal to All Party Members and Revolutionary Workers," the article Ellen Dawson on Gastonia, by Jay Lovestone on the Soviet Union, all in the first issue, to an anti-militarist article in No. 5, to the article by Roy on "The Problem of Regime" in the same number, to the article on the Hoover Program in No. 7, to the article on Liebknecht in No. 6, and so on. But the very axis of his case Mr. Tuttle made the republication of Lenin's Letter to the American Working Class, which he quoted at length. The attention Lenin calls to the revolutionary traditions in the history of the American people seems to have irritated Mr. Tuttle considerably. "The purpose of publishing the Lenin Letter," the attorney for United States insisted, "is the significant thing. The letter is not reproduced as an historical fact and in no other way. The publication of the Lenin Letter was for helping to overthrow the United States government!"

Mr. Tuttle did not fail to link up the *Revolutionary Age* with the case, some years ago, of the Anti-Imperialist League and the Sandino stamps. The entire activity of the Communist movement in its best days was used as a basis for suppressing our paper. Finally Mr. Tuttle declared, as the essence of his case: "The *Revolutionary Age* is not a newspaper. It is an instrumentality of a party which declares itself for the revolution in this country. It is not a doctrinaire party but it is a party making preparations here and now, to day, in order to be strong enough so that, when the time has come, it can lead the revolution. Those publishing the *Revolutionary Age* are actually preparing the workers for this revolution now and today, actively so, with their best means."

Arthur Garfield Hays, representing the Civil Liberties Union, handled the case for the *Revolutionary Age*. He opened by declaring from the very beginning that there would be no attempt to hide the real views of the *Revolutionary Age* or of those publishing it.

"... The Communists advocate a program that, when conditions warrant, the Government of the United States be overthrown, by force if necessary, and... they believe that force will be necessary. The fact underlying this belief is that bourgeois society will never voluntarily give up its present privileges, and, that if the bourgeoisie were ever outvoted by the Communists, the bourgeoisie would then themselves resort to force. We believe this is the old Marxian doctrine and a long time was likewise the view of the Socialists... The Socialists apparently no longer accept the old theory. The Communists still believe this, however. Whether force in the future will be necessary or not depends upon conditions but, as stated, they believe it will be necessary."

Mr. Hays then went on to confirm that what the *Revolutionary Age* stood for above everything else were the principles of Lenin unrevised. There are three groups in the Communist movement—Mr. Hays explained. There are: the official group following Stalin; another group following Trotsky; and then the Communist Party (Majority Group) following Lenin.

Mr. Hays based his case upon the claim that a "view that a course will be necessary or a statement of advocacy of a

For Revolutionary Unity!

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time would refusal to cooperate in uniting the revolutionary forces be more criminal.

Bearing all this in mind, we propose:

1. That the Communist Party of the USA, the Communist League of America, and the Communist Party of the USA (Majority-Group) set up a joint committee which shall demand of the Fish Committee the right to present the point of view of the revolutionary workers of this country, the point of view of Communism, the point of view of those who stand by and defend the Soviet Union, so that the barrage of lies and slanders worked by the Fish Committee against the Communist movement in this country and against the USSR may be met and counteracted.

2. That this joint committee also have its main objective the development of a broad united front of labor against the attacks of reaction on the basis of a program of the immediate demands of the workers.

These steps we believe are the absolutely essential minimum to meet effectively the attacks of our class enemy.

With the present policies of the Communist Party of the USA we have many serious differences on questions of analysis, strategy and tactics, and it is for maintaining these differences that we have been expelled from the Communist Party. With the Communist League of America, we have not only profound differences on similar questions of analysis, strategy and tactics, but we also believe that the attitude of the followers of Trotsky on the question of the class character of the Soviet State (Thermidor) constitutes a serious deviation from the very principles of Communism. In making our proposal for united action, we do not mean that these differences should be given up or blurred. But we sincerely believe that, in the face of the most bitter attacks of reaction aimed immediately and directly upon the Communist movement, it is possible for all three streams in the re-

course of action is not and cannot be illegal unless one urges to action, which means that the conditions under which force is contemplated already exist." Since, however, the "conditions under which force is contemplated" (that is, conditions for the forcible overthrow of the government) obviously do not exist at the present moment, there can legally be no case now against the *Revolutionary Age* under the sections of the U. S. Code given.

Justice Woolsey reserved decision and asked that all documents be presented to him for study.

From this digest of the court proceedings it is clear that the attack upon the *Revolutionary Age* comes because it is recognized by our class enemy as the most "dangerous" (to the capitalist) revolutionary paper in this country. Mr. Tuttle's remarks make it quite clear why our paper was chosen as the first target for the offensive of reaction upon the labor movement of this country.

But the attack on the *Revolutionary Age* is also an attack upon the whole Communist movement and upon the labor movement as a whole. This is clear to anyone who has eyes to see. For that reason the factionally mad conduct of the official Communist Party press in maintaining a dead silence about the attack of the government on the Communist paper, or in publishing such degrading articles as did the *Freiheit* recently, is a serious crime against the entire labor movement, against the most elementary ideas of working class solidarity. But we are sure that the membership of the Communist Party and the militant workers will not be misled by the corrupt and irresponsible bureaucrats who today happen to have the Communist Party apparatus in their hands. We are sure that the Party comrades and the militant workers will rally in the defense of the freedom of the working class press against the capitalist government!

The Great Game of Bluff

Bunk Can't Hide Bankruptcy

The treatment the recent Bessemer strike received at the hands of the talented writers on the *Daily Worker* staff is a mournful example of what has happened to this Communist paper under the inspiration of the great game of bluff.

TUESDAY, August 19, 1930. Full page headline on page 1 of the *Daily Worker*: "1,500 TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE IN BESSEMER CITY" And then in two column sub-heads: "Trade Union Unity League Raises Fund for Struggle" "NT.W. Leads Fight in Gastonia Territory."

The article begins: "Under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union a general strike... broke out in Mills No. 1 and No. 2 of the American Mills..." On the same day the *New York Times* carried the news that Gillespie, the strike leader, declared that the strikers "wanted nothing to do with the Reds or with a union."

WEDNESDAY, August 20, 1930. On Wednesday the Bessemer strike had already moved down to the bottom of the first page. "Local leaders... are in opposition to the National Textile Workers Union..." "There is danger here of a repetition of the form of betrayal made famous in the Flint automobile strike..." THURSDAY, August 21, 1930. On Thursday the Bessemer strike does not seem even to deserve a headline. "It is not true, as previously stated, that the National Textile Workers Union is leading the strike," declared the *Daily Worker* today. "... The National Textile Workers Union is favored by many as leader..." etc., etc. FRIDAY, August 22, 1930. On Friday the cycle is complete. Bessemer is in the headlines again but this time:

"GASTONIA BLACK HUNDREDS BEAT UP NEW ORGANIZERS." "Bessemer City, N. C., August 21.—The Gastonia black hundred gang... attacked a meeting here of the rank and file strike committee last night..." The strikers begin to see that the local Holy Roller preacher who has been agitating for "ousting all the Reds" is not following the right policy...

And so the strike which started out "under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union," now seems to be led by a "local Holy Roller preacher"! All in four days! A perfect example of bluff on an American scale!

The Anthracite! Flint! Bessemer City! Bluff upon bluff—such is the method of the *Daily Worker* under its new administration! Why? Because the consequences of the new Party course are such that only bluff piled upon bluff can hope to hide the defeats and disasters from the membership. But the bubble of bluff must burst sooner or later—and it is the duty of every Communist to see that it bursts rather sooner than later.

CORRUPTION IN N. Y.

(Continued from page 1)

Probation Department, the open thievery by Judge Vause in the case of the Columbia Finance Corp., the huge salary raises from \$2-15,000 a year grabbed by Mayor Walker and his immediate henchmen, etc. Space doesn't permit us to continue this roll call! Corruption is inherent in capitalist politics which is only the support and buttress of the positions of the exploiters against the workers. Let the Republican gubernatorial aspirant Tuttle rave a little more. It is our opinion—and we work and fight for our opinion day and night today and now and actively and energetically—that the only way to end such corruption is to destroy the system which breeds it and the machinery which operates it—the capitalist system and its machinery for oppressing the workers, the notorious strike-breaking apparatus known as the government. This is the avowed position of the Communists and all workers should endorse this position in the coming municipal elections by voting for the entire ticket of the Communist Party—the only genuine working class party in the field.

Congress Candidate Debates Communist

Wolfe-Mann Debate Sept. 26

George Hiram Mann, Republican candidate for Congress in the 17th District, Manhattan, will take part in a public debate with Bertram D. Wolfe, Associate Editor of the *Revolutionary Age*, at Park Palace, 110th Street and 5th Avenue, on Friday night, September 26. The subject of the debate is "Capitalism vs. Communism."

Mr. Mann is speaking in representation of the United Patriotic Societies, and Comrade Wolfe on behalf of the Communist Party of the United States (Majority Group). The debate marks the opening event in the fall term of the New Workers School. It is the first of a series of four big debates planned under the auspices of the New Workers School for the coming winter. General admission to the debate will be 50 cents and there are 100 reserved seats up in the front available at \$1.00 each. Tickets are now on sale at the office of the New Workers School, 37 East 28th Street, New York City. Park Palace is at 110 Street and 5th Avenue.

Mr. Mann, who is opposing Ruth Pratt for the Republican nomination in the 17th Congressional District (better known as the "silk-stocking" district), is running on a platform with only one central plank in it. Years ago the United States government defrauded many navy yard workers out of their wages, and Mann, as their attorney and champion, has been tireless in his efforts to make rich Uncle Shylock pay up. He has gone to courts and politicians and newspapers and mass meetings. Now he wants to go to Congress. But his experiences with the capitalist government of the United States do not seem to have shaken his faith in the capitalist system, of which he is a convinced and ardent defender.

REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH

Organ of YCL-MAJORITY GROUP

Issued Monthly

50 cents a year 25 cents 6 mos.

Gitlow Tour In October

In order to mobilize the members and supporters of the Communist Party (Majority Group) for the final period of activity in the election campaign and in order to mobilize all forces for our work in the trade union field, a tour has been arranged for Comrade Gitlow, Secretary of the CP-Majority Group, to begin in Philadelphia on September 13, to resume after a lapse in the Anthracite on October 2 and to continue thru October 25. The full list of dates follows:

- Philadelphia: Sept. 13-14-15.
- Anthracite: October 2 and 3.
- Cleveland: October 4.
- Pittsburgh: October 6.
- Detroit: October 7, 8, 9.
- Chicago: October 10, 11, 12.
- Minnesota: October 13, 14, 15.
- Chicago: October 16.
- Boston: October 17.
- Hartford: October 20.
- Baltimore: October 23, 24.
- Philadelphia: October 25.

In each locality he visits Comrade Gitlow will be available for three kinds of meetings:

- 1. A meeting of the local CP-Majority

REVOLUTIONARY AGE

BOUND VOLUMES

Numbers 1 to 10, from November 1, 1929 to March 15, 1930. These volumes are beautifully bound in blue buckram cloth and stamped in gold. Order your copy immediately!

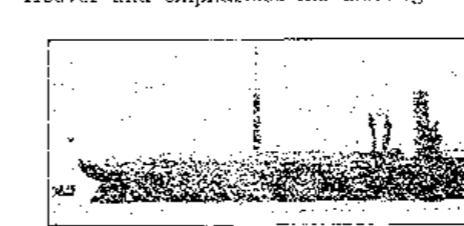
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Anti-Soviet Plot Grows

Recent weeks have seen the unfolding of a vast conspiracy in the United States against the Soviet Union. The driving forces behind this terrific campaign against the U.S.S.R. are certain big capitalist interests—for instance, lumber, manganese, coal, insurance, etc.—and their most corrupt labor lieutenants of the type of Matthew Woll. This bitterly anti-Soviet crew is working hand in glove with the notorious anti-labor Fish Committee.

For a while the machinery of the U. S. Treasury Department was working full blast against the Soviet Union. Under the spurious plea that Soviet pulpwood is convict-made, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Lowman, tried to ban some cargoes of pulpwood and manganese and even proposed a general embargo against all Soviet products. The Treasury Department made a speedy retreat when the Soviet Union indicated a readiness to retaliate by discontinuing its heavy purchases in this country. President Hoover himself led the retreat by "disclaiming" hostility to trade with the Soviet Union.

Among workers there was also a growing resentment to the proposed embargo on Soviet Russian goods especially because of the fear that the withdrawal of purchases from the United States would only aggravate the already acute unemployment crisis. Thousands of American workers are now kept busy on plows, tractors, seeding machines, oil equipment, etc. sent to the Soviet Union. Even President Green of the A. F. of L. was compelled to disavow Matthew Woll. In doing so, Green merely faintly echoed Hoover and emphasized his unmitigated



THE STATUE OF LIBERTY AS POLICEMAN

One of the Barred Soviet Pulpwood Ships Turned Away from New York.

hostility to the only workers' and farmers' republic in the world.

It is said that this anti-Soviet blockade was first prompted by an American commercial attaché—in Finland. The fact that some wealthy kulaks, swept out by the collectivization progress of the Five Year Plan, are now, like all workers, working for a living (for the first time in their lives) and are engaged in the lumber industry, is the basis for the yarn of convict labor. This is one of the clearest expressions of the international solidarity of the capitalists against the workers and their international fatherland—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

In view of Matthew Woll's leading part in the conspiracy against the Soviet Union, the CP-Majority Group has circulated labor organizations with a resolution exposing the anti-labor character of the activities of Matthew Woll and demanding his resignation from the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. The resolution also brings out the responsibility of the Executive Council itself in the conduct of Mr. Woll and demands that the Executive Council "officially and directly condemn the anti-labor views and policies" of Matthew Woll. The resolution concludes with a demand that no official of the A. F. of L. should be permitted to be a member of the National Civic Federation, the open-shop labor-hating organization of which Matthew Woll is Acting President.

Revolt Moves Left In India

Congress Forces Move Left—Prepare For Gandhi Split

A penetrating view of the situation in India, showing the sharp leftward development of the nationalist movement as well as the growing influence of the Communist Opposition in India is shown in the following letter sent from Calcutta to the organ of the International Communist Opposition, *International Information of the Communist Opposition*:

LETTER FROM INDIA

Calcutta, April 23

Dear Comrades: The "Workers Weekly" of Bombay represents the official line of the Communist International in India. From the tone of the paper you can see why little can be expected from the people connected with it. They operate with the usual ultra-left phrases which sound so strange in this country. My efforts to draw them into a discussion as to the correctness of the line we propose have not been very successful as far as the leading clique is concerned. They avoid a discussion because they know that the rank and file follow our line as soon as it is presented to them free from all malicious distortions.

In Calcutta we have made great headway. The provincial Committee of the Young Comrades League has accepted our thesis. (The Young Comrades League is an organization formed the end of last year embracing the left wing of the Nationalist Youths League under the leadership of the Communist youth.—Editor) You know that the Communist Party practically does not function as an organization. Meanwhile the Young Comrades League is the only political organization thru which the Communists can act. So the decision of its Bengal Provincial Committee should be considered as a substantial victory for us. Now that the line is broken at this very important point we can expect to push forward all over the country.

Another important thing is the result of our conversations with the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee. You know this is the stronghold of the left wing of the National Congress. The new Executive of the Bengal Congress Committee has declared its readiness to accept the main points of the program of the national revolution proposed by us. Of course this is just the beginning. We must drive our propaganda home to the rank and file before the leaders can be expected to act according to our program. Meanwhile they are carried away by the present Civil Disobedience movement and most of the people sympathizing with us and more or less under our influence are arrested. In the face of the savage persecution of the revolutionary movement it is very difficult to achieve concrete results as soon as we would like. But it is very clear that Communism will remain an isolated force in this country unless those professing it follow the line we indicate. Our task is not to make opposition because there is nothing serious to oppose. We must build up the Communist Party and lead the proletariat in the struggle for the leadership of the national revolution. The small clique that today represents the official line is politically negligible. Their tactics are not only hopeless but positively harmful.

X.

In spite of all "peace" maneuvers of the British imperialists and of the anti-nationalist elements of the Indian bourgeoisie (the attempted "peace negotiations" with Gandhi and the two Nehrus), the Indian struggle for independence continues to grow in size and militancy. The actual leadership in the struggle is in the hands of the local Congress Committee, the expression of the masses. The growing revolutionary spirit among the masses reflects itself in the sharp radicalization of these lower Congress Committees. It is an open secret that the leadership of Gandhi, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Patel and the other conservative

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Fascism Advances In Germany

The rapid advance of fascism in Germany was strikingly manifested by the dissolution of the Reichstag in the middle part of July and the establishment of an extra-parliamentary capitalist dictatorship depending directly for its existence upon the executive power (the president—von Hindenburg) and upon the notorious Article 48. Capitalist democracy is fast breaking down in Germany.

The political crisis arose over the financial plans of the Bruening government. It was the objective of the Bruening budget to shift as much as possible of the burdens of the Young Plan to the shoulders of the workers, peasants and middle sections of the population generally. The plan included a sharp cut in social insurance, the imposition of a head tax (1), of a bachelor tax, and of a number of other taxes, direct and indirect, that would strike directly at the masses. At the same time the Bruening budget brought to a focus the sharp antagonisms within the ruling classes, especially the antagonisms between trust capital and the big agrarian interests. It proved impossible for the Bruening government to put thru its financial plans in the Reichstag and secret conferences were held with von Hindenburg for the invoking of Article 48 of the Constitution which allows the president to declare a state of emergency and rule without the Reichstag. Finally, not only did the budget fall thru in the Reichstag but the Reichstag, by a very narrow margin, passed a vote of non-confidence in the ministry. Thereupon the Reichstag was dissolved, new elections called for September 14, a capitalist dictatorship established meanwhile which declared that it would put its budget thru by executive power. And thus goes the renowned pillar of parliamentary democracy—parliamentary control of the budget—when ever the interests of capitalist require it.

The dissolution of the Reichstag and the establishment of a dictatorship has greatly furthered the fascist movement in Germany. The fascists are already entering the election campaign with the slogan: "Vote the Reichstag dead!" and "Germany would be better governed without any Reichstag!" All political developments point to a great concentration of forces towards the right—in the direction of fascism—and to the great strengthening of the "National Socialists" (fascists) themselves in the coming elections.

The Communist Party of Germany, in spite of some good work in the Reichstag, has not been able, because of its ultra-left policy and its confusionism on "social-fascism" to develop a real struggle among the masses outside of parliament. The Communist Opposition has issued a manifesto calling for the support of the Communist candidates in spite of the ultra-left line of the Party, and proposing a program of immediate action leading to the preparation of political mass strikes against the dictatorship and the advance of fascism.

Burocrats Terror Against Workers

An example of the methods of corruption and terrorism used by the reactionary officials of the A F of L against all forms of progressive rank and file protest was shown recently in the case of Furniture Workers Local 1057, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. The trustee of that local was Comrade Max Perloff, a member of the CP-Majority Group. The vice-chairman was a member of the Communist Party by the name of Miller. The first trustee was a worker by the name of Goldberg. In the exercise of his duties Comrade Perloff brought before the Executive Board of his Local some conclusive proof of the corruption and scabbery of the business agent, Shootin. On July 23 the Executive Board took action and condemned the business agent, disclaimed any responsibility for itself, and decided to send a letter to the general office about the case. On July 30 took place the meeting of the Local itself. Of course Comrade Perloff was chairman of the meeting. When the Shootin matter came up the business agent answered the charges against him in the thugged burocratic manner: he and his thugs beat up Perloff and threw him out of the meeting. Whereupon Miller, the vice-chairman took over the meeting. Shootin, first trustee refused, he too was beaten up and the meeting was broken off.

The attitude of the Communist Party member towards Comrade Perloff was at first friendly but it did not take the TUUL very long to evolve the "theory" that the whole matter was a "personal quarrel" and that therefore it was not necessary to support Perloff against the reactionaries.

As chairman of his local Perloff called a meeting for August 5 to explain to the members what was happening in the union. This meeting, which was held in Stuyvesant Casino, was quite successful. On August 6 took place the regular meeting of the Local. Before the meeting opened Shootin and a special policeman stationed themselves downstairs and would not allow Perloff, Miller and Goldberg to enter. The meeting was poorly attended because of the disgust of the members. The corrupt clique around Shootin thereupon "removed" Perloff, Miller and Goldberg and elected their henchmen. The ground is prepared for the expulsion of Perloff from the Local he helped to build and of which he was the leader.

In the coming issue of Revolutionary Age Comrade Perloff will begin a series of articles, together with facts, documents and photographs, exposing the corruption of the reactionary officialdom in the furniture workers union. Every trade unionist should read this series of articles.

Campaign for 'Revolutionary Age' Grows

Philadelphia, New York Hold Labor Press Conference

The campaign for the defense of the *Revolutionary Age* against the attacks of the U. S. Post Office Department is making headway. Workers from various parts of the country are beginning to realize that the attack on our paper is only a signal for a concerted attack upon the labor press on general scale. That is why a number of labor organizations have already adopted resolutions pledging support to the *Revolutionary Age* in defense of the freedom of the labor press. Among these organizations are: The Amalgamated Food Workers of America; thru a resolution of its General Executive Board passed July 29, 1930; the Luzerne, Pa. branch of the SNJP (a Slovenian fraternal society) in a resolution passed August 3; the Philadelphia, Pa. Organizing Committee of the Independent Workmen's Circle; Branch 521, San Antonio, Texas, of the Workmen's Circle; Branch 386, New York, of the Workmen's Circle; the Luzerne, Pa. branch of the International Labor Defense, at its meeting of August 1, etc.

The revivals and supporters of the *Revolutionary Age* in Philadelphia have taken a step which should be followed by the comrades all over the country. They have organized a "Conference for Defense of Workers Press" for Sunday, August 31, at 11 A. M., at Boslover Hall, 701 Pine Street. The call for the Conference follows:

Dear Friends:

The U. S. Post Office Department, for the first time since 1921, has taken action to suppress a workers' newspaper. On May 17th, 1930, the labor newspaper, "The Revolutionary Age" was barred from the mails as "seditious" and "treasonable," and has refused to mail altogether the July 15th issue of the paper.

This revival of Burlesonism, this putting into life at this time the war-time Espionage act for the crushing of all the

militant publications of the workers, is not an accident. Again in the danger of a new world war arises the sharp form. The bosses and their government are planning the fiercest attack upon labor in this country. Unemployment, a terrific wage cutting, lengthening of hours, worsening of conditions, destructions of workers' organizations, all this is in store for the American workers in the offensive planned by the bosses. And the first move in this attack of reaction against the workers is directed against the labor press. To gag and silence the workers, to destroy their rights of freedom of press and speech, is the first step in this plan.

The *Revolutionary Age* is "treasonable" and "seditious" in the eyes of the bosses because it has called upon labor to unite its forces and to smash the offensive of reaction, to beat back the wage cutting drive, and fight against imperialist war. Every labor and fraternal organization must rally to the support of this paper to defeat the attack against the freedom of the labor press.

For this purpose we are calling a broad Conference for Defense of the Workers' Press, to be held Sunday, August 31st, at 11 a.m., at Boslover Hall, 701 Pine St., Phila., Pa. We ask your organization to send 2 delegates to this Conference. With united forces we can carry on a victorious struggle against the capitalist newspaper's suppression of a workers' newspaper.

Fraternal yours,

City Committee, Ind. Workmen's Circle.
Downtown Workers Club, Phila.
Independent Workmen's Circle Br. 95.
Workingclass Womens' Councils, Phila.
Workmen's Circle Branch, 305.
Communist Party USA (Maj. Group).

A similar conference is being arranged in New York for October 11.

ILD Sends Worker Back to Prison

Withdraws Bail From Leon Lewis As "Lovestoneite"

What the International Labor Defense has become under the regime of corrupt factionalism is shown in the most shameful manner in the Leon Lewis case.

Leon Lewis, a young Communist, was arrested under charges of assault, on March 6 in connection with the unemployment demonstration. He was immediately bailed out by the ILD and the *Daily Worker* featured his interview and article. Then it was discovered that he was a "Lovestoneite." Immediately the factional machinery was set into motion. In vain did the lawyer, Buitenkant, try to "convince" Lewis to repudiate his political convictions. Finally his address was taken and Lewis was told to await a notification to come to trial. When the trial came around, the ILD and Buitenkant deliberately omitted to notify Lewis.

It was only the next day, when Foster Bailey of the Civil Liberties Union called up Comrade Lovestone about this case that Comrade Lewis was finally notified and appeared with Buitenkant before the district attorney who agreed to reinstate bail. But the ILD absolutely refused to supply bail for Lewis because he was a "renegade." Lewis was thereupon sent to the Tombs Prison where he still is, awaiting trial, under bail of \$2,000. At a time when the assault charges were withdrawn against Foster, Amter and Minor, these charges are still retained against Lewis!

In the most shameful manner the ILD has refused to stand by Leon Lewis, who was arrested by the police at a Party demonstration. The whole weight of bail and defense now falls upon us with our meager resources. We appeal to all Party members and workers to take decisive action in repudiating the shameful scabbing conduct of the ILD and to support us in the defense of Leon Lewis. Send all contributions to the *Revolutionary Age!*

Dear Comrades:

During the March 6 unemployment demonstration in New York, I was mercilessly beaten by the police and was then thrown into prison. The ILD placed a

bond of \$2,000 and I was released to await trial at a future date. It was after I was bailed out that it was discovered that I was a supporter of the CP-Majority Group. During an interview with my lawyer, Mr. Buitenkant, (the ILD lawyer), he tried to talk me over to leaving the CP-Majority Group and supporting the present Party leadership. He stated that the lawyer's fees were being paid by the Party and therefore I should join the group which protected me! I told him that I came to discuss my case and that was all I intended to discuss with him.

A little chagrined he told me that he would notify me when I should appear for trial and that it was unnecessary to see him until I was notified. Considerable time passed, and then I received word from Comrade Lovestone that my trial had already come up before and that since I had not appeared my bail was forfeited. I had not been informed by my lawyer, Buitenkant, or by the ILD altho they had my address. I immediately got in touch with my lawyer and the bondsman and we then went to the district attorney to get my bail reinstated. I was placed in jail and told that I would be out in the morning. That was the last I saw of my lawyer or bondsman. For two weeks I have been in jail and neither Buitenkant nor the ILD has gotten to me in spite of the fact that I wrote a letter requesting certain information.

Instead of defending me, the ILD surrenders me to prison—because I am a member of the CP-Majority Group.

Comradely,

LEON LEWIS,

Tombs Prison, N. Y. C.

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DEBATE

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PARK PALACE, 3 West 110th Street

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HIRAM MANN

representing the

UNITED PATRIOTIC SOCIETY

For Communism

BERTRAM D. WOLFE

representing the

COMMUNIST PARTY (Maj. Group)

Chairman:

ROGER BALDWIN, of the American Civil Liberties Union

Auspices: The New Workers School

Admission 50 Cents

Reserved Seats: \$1.00