

FOR COMMUNIST
UNITY IN THE
REVOLUTIONARY
CLASS STRUGGLE!

THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE

WORKERS OF ALL
COUNTRIES
UNITE!

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEFENDING
THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS

ISSUED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY
(Majority Group)

VOL. II. — No. 25.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1931.

PRICE 5 CENTS

WALL ST. PLANS FOR NEXT WAR

To Mobilize 4,000,000 Men For World Slaughter

WASHINGTON — War Department plans for the mobilization of an army of 4,000,000 thru conscription and for the complete mobilization of the nation's industries in the next war were described on May 13 by General Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff, to the War Policies Commission.

At a time when the politicians and diplomats are talking phrases about "peace" and "international goodwill," the actions of the imperialist governments in preparing for the inevitably coming next war shows exactly what these phrases mean in fact.

In the next war, which the imperialist powers are now plotting, it will be the sons of the workers and farmers of this country that will be sent out to be slaughtered for the profit of Wall Street. The masses of the people, especially the workers and the farmers, should awaken to the grave menace of the situation right now should organize their forces to resist the danger of new world war, and, in case war does come, to use their power against their exploiters.

33 AUTHORS FOR MOONEY RELEASE

Prominent Writers Send Telegram to Gov. Rolfe

The following was sent by thirty-three prominent authors to Governor Rolfe of California, appealing for the release of Mooney and Billings:

"All the facts in the case as brought out in the Supreme Court hearings convince us that Mooney and Billings were convicted on perjured testimony and are, as trial Judge Griffin states, innocent of the crimes with which they were charged.

"We are at a loss to understand why California still imprisons men of whose innocence such clear proof has been brought out. The issue is a concern not to Californians, but to those eager for the cause of justice throughout the country."

Sinclair Lewis, Sherwood Anderson, Mary Austin, Harry Elmer Barnes, Stephen Vincent Benet, Conrad Berkovic, Heywood Brown, Howard Brubaker, Elmer Davis, Walter Prechtland Eaton, George Alan England, John Erskine, Edna Ferber, Dorothy C. Fisher, Lewis Gannett, John Palmer Gavit, Rupert Hughes, Fannie Hurst, Inez Hayes Irwin, H. L. Mencken, Edna St. Vincent Millay, Albert Bigelow Paine, Cornelia Stratton Parker, Elmer Rice, Felix Reisenberg, Edwin Arlington Robinson, Carl Sandburg, Vincent Starrett, Mary Heaton Vorse, Joshua Wanhope, Robinson Jeffers, Will Irwin, William Allen White.

The continued imprisonment of Tom Mooney on a life-sentence at a time when everybody in the country knows that Mooney and Billings are absolutely innocent of the frame-up charges against them, is a dangerous menace to the whole labor movement. The American workers must wake up! Freedom for Mooney and Billings!

FEDERAL COURT SUSTAINS BAN ON "AGE"; NOW TO SUPREME COURT

Decision Big Blow To Civil Liberties And Working Class Rights; Judge Hand Makes Decision

The New York (Federal) Circuit Court of Appeals fully sustained the decision of the Federal District Court John M. Woolsey in supporting the Post Office ban on the Revolutionary Age. The decision of this court against the Revolutionary Age now leaves only one recourse left in the courts and that is to appeal to the United States Supreme Court. This appeal is being made by the Revolutionary Age in cooperation with the Civil Liberties Union.

Commenting on the decision, Mr. Arthur Garfield Hays, the lawyer who represented the Revolutionary Age, emphasized the great significance and menace of this decision to the entire labor movement. He said:

"This decision is a dangerous precedent of which any reactionary and fearful government will make full use."

The Revolutionary Age was outlawed by the Post Office Department and this outlawing was approved by the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals of New York. The indictment by the Post Office Department and the action of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in which there sits the well known so-called "Liberal" Judge Hand, charges the Revolutionary Age with advocating the "levying of war by an assemblage of persons in force to

Boost and Build the Weekly Age! Philadelphia Moves Up

THE subscription drive is getting under way in every district. Party members, sympathizers, workers in factories who are beginning to learn the first elements of the principles of the class struggle, are answering our call.

A member of the New York District of the Communist Party writes: "I am employed for a long while. Anyhow I am sending in one dollar for the Revolutionary Age."

Philadelphia is getting into the drive with all forces and real spirit. The comrades write:

"The comrades are taking up the campaign for the 'Age' quite enthusiastically. . . .

"A decision was made at the last meeting that every comrade contribute 50 cents towards sending sympathizers the 'Age' for 6 weeks. So far we have only planned to cover organizations, expirations and open-air meetings, besides individual work. We will circulate the comrades weekly with a report of the progress of the campaign and to spur them on."

Special interest in the premium offer of a splendid bronzoid bust of Ruthenberg, the founder of the Communist Party in the United States.

From the western Pennsylvania coal fields subscriptions have already begun to come in ahead of the date set for the opening of the campaign.

The Needle Trades and Down Town Unit of New York have set their machinery into full motion in advance of the Opening date and are already running neck to neck.

The preliminary subscriptions, handed in one week in advance of the drive, already total more than 200 points. They represent subscriptions from various sections of the country. Old subscribers are hastening to renew. Some of them are asking for extension of their subscriptions in order to get the premium.

But most of the subscribers are new subscribers, workers who have either been getting the "Revolutionary Age" with some regularity or irregularity every week. These new subscribers have in every case indicated their real satisfaction with the "Revolutionary Age" as a fighting organ. The workers everywhere especially realize the necessity for rushing to the support of the "Revolutionary Age" at this time when its case is being decided in the United States Supreme Court.

No action was taken on the resolution upon its introduction; it was referred to the committee on rules.

The resolution also provides that the Board of Education "require of each pupil as a condition of his or her continuance in the public elementary schools, high schools, teachers training schools, or colleges of the city of New York an oath of allegiance to the United States and a renunciation of all and any allegiance to any other nation, flag, party or group whatsoever."

Dr. George S. Counts, professor of education at Teachers College, Columbia, sharply criticized Mr. Kiernan's resolution as a "denial of freedom of speech and of thought." Other well-known educators have joined in his protests.

The proposal of Alderman Kiernan—which does not have to be formally passed by the Board of Aldermen to be actually carried out by the educational authorities—is the newest phase of the systematic drive upon labor being conducted by the capitalist class and all its agencies in this country. The whole labor movement must unite, regardless of other differences, to protect the children of the working class from persecution and discrimination because of their pro-labor views and activities.

Izvestia Editor Changed
Comrade Krusin, editor-in-chief of Izvestia, has been removed, and replaced by Comrade Ivan Gronsok.

TO EXPEL RADICAL STUDENTS IN N. Y.

Kiernan Makes Proposal In Board of Alderman; Oath of Allegiance Included

The proposal of Alderman Kiernan—which does not have to be formally passed by the Board of Aldermen to be actually carried out by the educational authorities—is the newest phase of the systematic drive upon labor being conducted by the capitalist class and all its agencies in this country. The whole labor movement must unite, regardless of other differences, to protect the children of the working class from persecution and discrimination because of their pro-labor views and activities.

What should interest all labor is the fact that the same Judge, John M. Woolsey, who handed down the reactionary decision against the Revolutionary Age has just decided in behalf of G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers of Married Love and threw back the charge of the government that this book is obscene.

Judge Woolsey declared that this book by Dr. Marie C. Stopes should "be welcomed within our borders." Some liberals are greeting this decision as a "valuable victory" for the freedom of the press. It is interesting that this same judge bans the Revolutionary Age and repels the attack on the Stopes book!

The reason is simple. The judge fears revolutionary working class propaganda and, therefore, backs up the Post Office Department in its suppression of the Revolutionary Age. The same judge only corrects the lower officials of the government when they try to restrict the publishers who do not harm in the least the interests of the capitalist class.

The National budget in 1914 was one billion dollars. In 1931, the deficit alone will be one billion dollars. That's progress!

HARLAN MINERS ON WITH STRIKE

Workers Fight Back System of Boss Guards; Militia Aids Employers

The miners in Harlan, Kentucky, are in open rebellion against the continued system of mine guards. The coal companies, in order to break the strike, have hired a band of notorious gun-men as guards of the mining property. The striking coal miners are especially sore at the double dealing of Governor Sappington, who in order to break the fighting morale of the coal diggers ranks, made maneuvers by promising the workers that the brutal guards would be withdrawn. Nothing of the sort has happened. In his open support of the King Harlan Coal Company owned by the Detroit Edison Company (Rockefeller-Morgan Corporation), the governor has rushed the national guards into the coal fields to back up the private gun-men.

The workers answered this by 450 more coal miners joining the strikers ranks. The "fruce" has been completely broken. The striking miners, affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America, are putting up a strong battle. The town with a population of 1,530 is in great distress because nearly 75% of the population is unemployed.

The state government working for the coal companies is trying to smash the strike with outright military terror and a drive to throw the best fighters into jail.

Already 29 workers have been indicted, charged with "robbery, banding and confederacy." One coal miner is charged with murder.

W. B. Jones, secretary of the local of the United Mine Workers of America, is under triple murder indictment, growing out of the death of three deputies.

Bloodhounds and injunctions as well as gas and tanks have been brought into the field to break up the workers union known as Union Local No. 5355 of the United Mine Workers of America.

S. P. 'Militants' Collapse at City Meet; Fully Endorse Hillquit Stand

"Militants" Support Liberal Resolution On City Investigation; Virginia State Convention Adopts Left Wing Stand On Soviet Union

As was foreseen in the columns of the Revolutionary Age, the failure of the "militant" movement in the Socialist Party to make a vigorous struggle along the entire front against the leadership of the S. P. and against its anti-Socialist policies and for a policy of revolutionary Socialism has led to a decided deterioration of this movement and to the success of the efforts of the clever Hillquit bureaucracy to "kill it with kindness." This was shown at the last City Convention of the S. P. in New York, at which the "militants" had nothing better to offer than some minor differences on party centralization and a mild amendment to the city investigation resolution. The convention took place on May 9 and 10, 1931.

The value of these "militant" proposals can best be illustrated when it is noted that Morris Hillquit found it possible to support them on the first proposition and that their amendment on the city resolution was adopted by a large majority. The resolution, which is a pure Thomas liberal one and contains not a vestige of militancy and class struggle (which the leaders of the "militants" are so ready to talk about, but not to act upon) says that the S. P. will "continue to study the vital problems of city administration and functions (and) endeavor to evolve a plan of far-reaching reform designed to provide lasting foundations for a government that will be operated honestly, efficiently, and democratically for the benefit, protection and well-being of the people" (Our emphasis).

Not only did the "militants" place upon themselves the stigma of voting for such a resolution; they have become the instrument thru which the provisions of the resolution will be carried out. For, out of nine members of a committee elected to carry out the resolution, five are "militants." Perhaps now it will be clear to the rank and file of the "militant" movement that the "militants" must either follow out the logic of their fight and come over to Communism or else capitulate to Hillquit.

Here are a few more gems from this "militant" resolution:

"Lasting reform in the city government will come only when a party of clean political and social ideals, such as the S. P. organically opposed to the morals and methods of the old parties, and representing the interests of the large masses of workers, will secure substantial representation in the administration of the city with the opportunity to scrutinize and power to check its policies and conduct.

"Corruption and inefficiency are, however, not our sole or principal grievance against the administration of the city. We are even more concerned about its total failure as an agency of social welfare."

These two paragraphs, with the one previously quoted, are the kernel of the resolution. It is clear that there is not a word of Socialism in it. Literally, the word Socialism is not even mentioned! The government is characterized not as an instrument of rule of the capitalist class, but as an "agency of social welfare." The resolution wants, not the abolition of the capitalist system, but the institution of "lasting reforms."

Changes can be made not thru the organized might of the workers, not thru the overthrow of the capitalist class, but thru securing representation for some reformist party, the S. P. or some party "like" it!

The fact that the same individuals who voted for this resolution only a few months ago introduced a resolution criticizing the reformist character of the Socialist party's election campaign, that they openly spoke of the proletarian dictatorship, of the development of Socialism in the Soviet Union and of the necessity of ending the reformist role of the Socialist party, indicates the truth of the contention of the Revolutionary Age: Either a consistent and logical struggle against the reformist theories and practices as a whole and thus an approach to Communism, or back to the swamp of (Continued on page 2)

Spanish Masses Attack Church, Drive Out Priests; Zamora Turns Guns on People

Popular Hatred Against Church Flares Up All Over Spain As Bulwark of Monarchy and Exploiter of Peasantry; Civil Guard Aids Reaction

MADRID.—Four days of uninterrupted revolutionary mass activity of the workers and lower middle classes in the big cities of Spain during the last week signaled the beginning of the end of the "honeymoon period" of the republican revolution, the period of widespread rejoicings over the "new era" of "peace and happiness and social harmony" that the overthrow of Alfonso was supposed to have ushered in.

The immediate object of the revolutionary resentment of the masses is today the Catholic Church which has earned the bitter hatred of the people as the most vicious exploiter of the peasantry and as the bulwark of political and cultural reaction. The Spanish Church is reputed to own about one-third of the land in Spain and its "spiritual" character does not prevent it from being the worst blood-sucker of the Spanish peas-

antry. To the Spanish masses the church is the symbol of all they had hoped to abolish once and for all with the abolition of the monarchy.

"During the days of May 10, 11, 12 and 13, hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of Spanish people engaged in powerful demonstrations against the Church in eight of the biggest cities of Spain and in many smaller towns, in the course of which several dozens of churches, monasteries, convents, Jesuit houses, etc. were burned down and demolished.

The center of these demonstrations was Madrid, with Saragossa, Cordova, Cadix, Bilbao, Seville, and Malaga not far behind. Huge masses milled the streets, shouting: "Down with the monarchist!" "Down with the Jesuits!" "Long live the Republic!" The Civil Guard (police), who attempted to come to the rescue of the hated priests, were easily brushed aside and the firemen either refused or were prevented from putting out the flames.

The outburst of resentment against the Church was fired by the recent brazen public declaration of the primate of Spain, Cardinal Segura, urging the restoration of the monarchy. Cardinal Segura is now reported in flight to France for a conference with Alfonso.

The demand is being raised everywhere today for the expulsion of the religious orders (monks, nuns, Jesuits) from Spain. Fifty thousand of the members of the religious orders are reported in flight or hiding.

The government "attributed" the disturbances to "monarchist and Communist intrigues" and immediately proceeded to suppress the Communists (not the monarchists!)

The anti-Church mass demonstrations were finally suppressed by the republican government which declared a state of siege (martial law) in all most important centers of Spain and sent out "reliable" troops into the provinces. But it is everywhere recognized that the suppression is no more than temporary and that a new outburst of mass activity is certain to come. . . .

Another object of the mass hatred of the people is the Civil Guard (the police) which has audaciously flaunted its monarchist sympathies in the face of the people. Big demonstrations before the Ministry of Interior, which is in charge of the police, raised the demand: "Reorganization of the Civil Guard!"

In Madrid and Barcelona big strikes have broken out among the workers. On a number of battleships, especially the Don Jaime I, mutinies of sailors have broken out against the pro-monarchist naval officers and against the miserable food and living conditions. . . .

The Popular Revolution Begins

The Spanish revolution is now at a turning point. The "honeymoon period" is beginning to end. The masses of the workers, farmers and lower middle class are beginning to ask: Who is benefiting by the republican overthrow? The bourgeois-republican coalition government that has held the reins of Spain for the last month has arrogantly failed to keep its rosy promises to the masses: It has not suppressed the monarchists; on the contrary, it has allowed the monarchists to organize openly, to store arms, to prepare their counter-revolution. But it has suppressed the revolutionary labor organizations! It has refused to take the least step in land reform and in breaking up the vast estates. It has done absolutely nothing to help the proletarian masses. It has maintained the system of national domination over Catalonia and the Basque provinces and of colonial domination over Morocco. It has taken no serious step in separating the Church from the state and in tearing off the dead hand of the Church from the life of the country. And now, when the masses are showing increasing signs of disillusionment, the provisional government, in the approved style, is answering with martial law, with the bayonet and with the suppression of the Communist and the radical labor organizations!

The present Zamora government cannot last. It will give way very soon in one of two directions: either to the right, restoration of the monarchy or some sort of militarist coalition government, with some of the more reactionary ministers (like the Kerensky government in Russia in 1917). On the shoulders of the Socialist party falls the counter-revolutionary task of repressing the revolutionary mass activity of the workers and peas-

(Continued on Page 2)

THE FLOWER OF CAPITALIST CIVILIZATION



A. F. L. COUNCIL "PROTESTS" AGAINST WAGE-CUTS, BUT - - NO STRIKES

Green Declares Wage-Cut Drive "Violation" of Understanding with Hoover; Silent On Own Sell-Out Pact And On Need For Striking Against Wage-Cuts

WASHINGTON — The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor issued a "challenge," May 13 "denouncing wage-cutting policies as contributing to a continuation of unemployment" and calling upon "all workers, organized or unorganized, to resist to the fullest extent."

"Obviously the situation is serious," reads the statement. "Unemployment has steadily increased. The stress of almost two years of increasing unemployment is being more keenly felt. Suffering and distress prevail, while social unrest is steadily increasing. There are strong indications that we are facing a third Winter of distressing unemployment."

The statement then refers to recent wage-cuts launched by the Goodyear and Goodrich tire companies and to the gen-

eral wage-cutting campaign and goes on: "The policy pursued by certain banking interests and employers of labor in attempting to enforce reductions in wages constitutes a public violation of the understanding reached at the President's conference. The council holds that the action of these employing interests is indefensible both from an ethical and economic point of view."

"The executive council proposes to appeal to the workers to stand firmly in opposition to wage reductions. The council will urge working men and women, both organized and unorganized, to resist to the fullest extent any and all attempts to reduce wages and lower American living standards."

When the A. F. of L. bureaucrats are forced to speak such militant words the unrest and discontent among the A. F. of L. membership must be great indeed and mounting rapidly!

But not one word about striking! General phrases about "resistance" but nothing about the only effective way of resisting wage-cuts, by striking against wage-cuts.

Mr. Green now cries about "public violation of the understanding reached at the President's conference." He refers to the "no-strike pact" that Green entered into in the name of labor in the fall of 1929 to the effect that the A. F. of L. would stop all strikes during the crisis if the capitalists would "promise" not to reduce wages. Well, the capitalists "promised"—and immediately began to slash (Continued on Page 2)

WATCH FOR IT!

THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE "REVOLUTIONARY AGE" WILL BE THE
COMMUNIST UNITY ISSUE

Articles and material on the situation in the Communist movement today and on how the unity of the Communist ranks, in the U. S. A. and internationally, may be obtained

Every Party member — Y O U — Every revolutionary worker

MUST - READ - AND - SPREAD - THIS - ISSUE!

Norman Thomas Discovers America! II.

Mr. Thomas Fears Socialism

by Ben Gitlow

Norman Thomas may call himself a Socialist. But that does not make him a Socialist or a champion of Socialism.

The Program of Norman Thomas Now along comes Norman Thomas with his appeal. The Socialist Thomas has nothing in common with Socialism.

"If the cost of harnessing the billion wild horses to our service is a dictatorship like Communism, with the glorification of the mass mind and soul, we need have no illusions that our children's children will not have a heavy price to pay before this old world is governed by a fellowship of free men."

The "billion wild horses" Norman Thomas refers to are the machines, the means of production and distribution.

The Role of the Working Class Socialism is the recognition of the revolutionary significance of the working class as a class in capitalist society.

When the shareholders' conference opened, Weiss, as the chairman of the board of directors, began in every way possible to slander Butkus and his supporters.

The Conference When the shareholders' conference opened, Weiss, as the chairman of the board of directors, began in every way possible to slander Butkus and his supporters.

The New "Directors" It must be clear to every one, that such a conference was not legal and authorized, was contrary to the constitution of the Laisve Cooperative.

The "Free Mind" Under Capitalism The New York Graphic is an excellent example of how the free mind is being developed under capitalism.

Just Before the Conference The Saturday before the conference there took place a caucus of the Party members.

"costly" to have Socialism based upon the united thinking and agreement of the workers. Then if you will ask Norman Thomas: How about the glorification of capitalist mass control of the workers minds that leads them by the millions to slaughter on the battlefields of imperialism?

The "Fellowship of Free Men" And the "fellowship of free men?" What does that mean, which Norman Thomas prefers to Communist dictatorship?

Norman Thomas gives the answer in his book. His fellowship sees a continuation of capitalism and capitalist society.

The Wrecking Course Proceeds

THE CRISIS IN THE "LAISVE"

From Statement of Lithuanian Opposition

(Concluded from last issue) Bimba decided to seize Laisve, postpone the conference, suspend many shareholders and thus get a majority in the conference.

Bimba demanded that the directors give him (he now says—"to the Party") the addresses of Laisve's readers.

What's the Solution? Comrades, shareholders and readers! From the above-stated facts you can see that dictator Bimba's Central Bureau and its followers really want to destroy Laisve.

What Must We Do Now? Let us all carry out the following measures, if we want to save our organizations and institutions, and the whole movement from general demoralization.

The new "board of directors" consists of the worst elements who in the past were either inactive or had dropped out of the movement.

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as producers, to their desire for justice and brotherhood even more than to mere resentment against class wrong.

But the capitalists are also consumers. Norman Thomas is for a program of democracy for the workers and for the capitalists. This is not Socialism, it is liberalism.

We know that Wilsonian democracy gave the workers. Imperialist war and the Palmer regime. It did not change capitalism or rout the capitalists from power.

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Another "Good Argument" Gone Wrong!

One of the newly-discovered arguments of the Party bureaucrats to justify their sectarian and splitting trade union course is that "Lenin himself justified dual unionism when he approved of the formation of the C.G.T.U. in France!"

It is indeed true that in 1922 the General Federation of Labor in France (C.G.T.) was split and that the Communists and the revolutionary trade unionists found themselves in a new dual organization, the Unitary Federation (C.G.T.U.).

The revolutionary part of the French trade unionists is quite right in struggling against the splitting up of the trade unions and for the unity of the working class in the economic struggle against the bourgeoisie.

LECTURE COURSE

"THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE NEGRO TO AMERICAN HISTORY"

New Workers School and the John Brown Workers Club

SUNDAY AFTERNOONS AT 254 West 135th Street

Admission to Single Lecture — 25c

Instructors HODGE KIRNON — JIM CORK

Three Cornered Debate

CAPITALISM? SOCIALISM? COMMUNISM?

For Capitalism: DR. JOSEPH P. CHAMBERLAIN

For Socialism: NORMAN THOMAS

For Communism: JAY LOVESTONE

Editor of Revolutionary Age

Monday Eve. May 25, 1931

8:30 P. M.

JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER

Bergen and Belmont Avenues

Jersey City, N. J.

Auspices Jewish Community Center

Heavy Communist Election Defeat in Germany

In the municipal elections just held in Stuttgart, one of the most important cities of Germany, the C. P. suffered a heavy defeat.

At the same time the Fascists increased their votes to a total of 23,814.

With comradely greetings, Authorized Committee of the Majority of the Laisve Conference.

B. JORUBONIS

J. KUONIS

E. BUTKUS.

P. S. Send all copies of your demands to this address: E. Kreivenas, 741 McConough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Economic Week

THE downward trend is deepening and is now general. Wholesale and retail trade, output of electric power, the stock market and bank clearings are continuing to decline.

About the Workmen's Circle Convention Acts of Desperation

by Ben Lifshitz

The Freiheit is in a frenzy. For a full week, the Freiheit, in its news columns, its editorials and its special articles, kept up a barrage against the "dead Lovestonites" who have been dead and buried so many times in the columns of the Freiheit.

Why the sudden hysteria? What happened at the recent Workmen's Circle convention that has made the chiefs of the International Workers Order, the Freiheit (the spokesman of the C. C. of Communist Party) suddenly launch such reckless attacks against the committee of left wing branches that appeared at the convention and against the left wing delegate, Comrade Silber.

The Freiheit's Line of Argument

In its report of May 7, the Freiheit declares that "the appearance of this committee at the convention, these Lovestonites gave recognition to the W. C. as a labor organization."

In the same article we read: "The statements of the so-called Communists

Problems of the Marine Workers

WHAT ABOUT THE MARINE UNION?

by "Lookout"

(Continued from the last issue) This was something that the Party had not experienced before in Philadelphia.

The Party leadership had different plans. The workers had showed fight. They must therefore be ready to join the Party. Not the union and no strike!

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gave the bosses of the W. C. the proper opportunity to make a lynch attack on the revolutionary movement and on Communist leadership in the labor movement.

In his article of May 9, Salzman states that: "The reactionary leaders of W. C. somehow had no opportunity to put an attack on the Soviet Union on their order of business, so the Lovestonites came and gave them the golden opportunity to carry thru such an attack."

Does the Freiheit really believe that W. C. would have forgotten all about the Soviet Union if the "Lovestonites" had not "reminded" them? Does the Freiheit know that the W. C. leadership fully supports the line of the Socialist International and as such is in duty bound to take up the attack on the Sov-

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net Union and the revolutionary labor movement at every opportunity? Didn't the Freiheit notice the special convention issue of the Wecker where the convention action on the Soviet Union is outlined? This argument reminds us of the argument advanced against the revolutionists in Russia by the Jewish bourgeoisie and "liberals" that the revolutionists thru their attacks on Czarism were responsible for the massacres and pogroms on the Jews and the revolution-

What Are The Issues Involved? If we clear the smoke of this "attack", then the real issues become clear. In his article of May 7 Salzman states: "It is true—thousands of misguided workers are still in the Workmen's Circle."

Thus we have the established fact: At the present time there are thousands of workers in the Workmen's Circle. What then must Communists and left wingers do? Shall they remain silent on the reactionary activities of the W. C. officials? Shall they remain silent when the Soviet Union is being attacked? If they followed the course of the Freiheit and of Salzman, then the W. C. officials would be given a free hand in mobilizing all the reactionary forces in the labor movement.

Taking this into consideration, those Communists and left wingers, who had refused to follow the splitting policies of the C. P., realized it was their duty to crystallize the sentiment of the progressive and left wing workers within the Workmen's Circle. The appearance of the committee of left wing branches at the W. C. convention, therefore, had as its purpose to awaken the progressive elements, to issue a clarion call to renew and sharpen their struggle against the reactionaries of the W. C.

The International Workers Order—the New Place of Workshop In his article of May 9 Salzman speaks of "the great achievements (of the I. W. O.), that it has already in the first year of its existence shown itself a strong support for the revolutionary movement."

In the recent dress strike of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, the I. W. O. came out in the Freiheit calling upon its members to support the strike. And then it closed its eyes to the very painful fact that hundreds of members of the I. W. O. not only did not respond to the call of the Industrial Union in shops controlled by the I.L.G.W.U. but even remained at work in open shops. What did the leadership of the I. W. O. do to enforce its widely-advertised principle that the members of the I. W. O. "must support the unions of the class struggle." Not one single word of Salzman or any other leading comrade!

The I. W. O. is at present the concentration point of the Communists and left wingers isolated from the large masses of the workers who are to be found in the reformist labor fraternal societies. Those members of the I. W. O. who are members of the reformist unions have the feeling that while they must remain in these unions for the job, they can look to the I. W. O. as a place of worship where they can expiate their "sin" of belonging to reformist unions! They come to the I. W. O. as a place where it is no longer necessary to fight the reactionaries, as a place where they can rest in peace.

Fraternal Organizations and Unions The measureless confusion of the present Party leadership in questions of mass work is well shown in its attitude to unions and fraternal organizations. In line with the present twist in the "new turn" of Party policy, the Freiheit makes the pretence—it is no more than that—of continuing the work in the reactionary unions; in the field of fraternal organizations it has quite a different policy.

In this field they designate every worker in the reformist organizations as a "scab". Their policy is that of political shopkeepers, to withdraw as many individual members as possible from the W. C. without regard to the fact that they are thereby crushing the possibility of any left wing movement within the organization. Their position is that only those who are in the I. W. O. can be for the Soviet Union and that any pro-Soviet movement in reformist organizations is actually "dangerous" for that would lend them a progressive character! Is it not obvious that such a viewpoint actually strengthens the anti-Soviet front?

Political Blackmail Because of the growing bankruptcy of the sectarian line of the Party and the slow but sure headway of the reviving left wing in the W. C., the Freiheit and the I. W. O. have initiated a new campaign. (Continued on Page 4)

Revolutionary Age

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SLAVERY IN HONGKONG

THE more one sees of the "Socialist" Labor government, the more one is convinced that it is a strikebreaking, anti-labor machine of the most dangerous kind. In fact, in its zeal to serve the interests of the imperialists, it often oversteps the bounds set for its services to the boss class by outspoken reactionaries.

Take the case of Hongkong. This mighty trading center is a precious jewel in the crown of the British empire in the Far East. For many years, under British inspiration and organization, there has been flourishing here one of the most damnable slave-trafficking institutions in the world. Thousands of little girls are being sold every year in this British colony into virtual slavery, under the notorious "Muitsai system." The average price for a nine year old girl is a hundred dollars. This practice has proved so obnoxious that even Sir John Simon, infamous for his policies in India, has been forced to lodge a protest in the House of Commons—very much to the displeasure and consternation of the "Socialist" cabinet led by that peace-loving Christian soldier, MacDonald!

And it is precisely the "Socialist" and liberty-lovers of this ilk who have been hypocritically howling about "forced" labor, "convict" labor and what-not in the Soviet Union. This slavery—actual slavery—in Hongkong is administered by the British Colonial department of which the secretary is none other than Lord Passfield, the well-known Sidney Webb, for decades an authority on the Socialism of the brand of Thomas, MacDonald and the whole Second (Socialist) International.

Yes! That is how imperialism brings civilization to the "backward" countries! Wherever imperialism now plants its banners, it sows the seeds of exploitation and oppression. It becomes a force for buttressing and perpetuating all backward, reactionary, and degenerating forces. Thus, wherever slavery exists—or can be developed and maintained AT A PROFIT—especially on a more profitable basis than thru the introduction of more modern methods of exploitation there the imperialists become the main slave agents. Harvey Firestone in Liberia is doing nothing more for Wall Street imperialism than "Comrade" Sidney Webb is doing for Lombard Street imperialism in Hongkong and elsewhere—introducing, extending, or perpetuating slavery as a social and economic institution.

Perhaps the Prince of Wales will not object to a little "vulgarity" in advertising this highly-profitable business venture flourishing under the British imperial flag unfurled by MacDonald!

It is up to the British workers to wipe out this damnable shame. History has shown that the only way to wipe out such shames is by wiping out the system which breeds them and the class which maintains them and flourishes thru them. Our Russian brothers have shown the way. Let the British and American workers follow suit. Then the breadlines of New York and London and the slave lives of Hongkong and Liberia will be no more.

A "FRIEND" OF THE NEGROES!

JULIUS ROSENWALD is well known as a "friend" of the Negroes. The Negro papers fall over themselves in their ecstasy over his "fervid philanthropy" in Negro education, hospitals, and Y. M. C. A.'s. It is equally clear unfortunately that this philanthropy of his is one of the most effective ways of maintaining the cursed Jim-crowism yoke on the necks of the Negroes. But everybody ought to be able to understand the following simple facts:

1. The benevolent Julius Rosenwald owns and operates the Rosenwald Apartments in Chicago, so-called "model apartments" for Negroes. Rents for Negroes in Chicago are very high, far out of proportion as compared even with the burdens the white workers have to bear. But the philanthropic Mr. Rosenwald absolutely refuses to reduce rents on his apartments, even tho the rents on apartments in the neighborhood are falling.

2. The benevolent Julius Rosenwald is the guiding force of the big mail order house, Sears-Roebuck and Company, in Chicago. Unemployment has hit the Negroes very hard in Chicago. But the philanthropic Mr. Rosenwald absolutely refuses to employ any Negroes in the big mail order house.

Such is the charity of philanthropic Mr. Rosenwald.

About the Workmen's Circle Convention

ACTS OF DESPERATION

(continued from page 3)

giving to the reactionary forces in the American labor movement and international condemnation of the official anti-Soviet position of the W. C. and a ringing call to the membership of the organization to rally untriedly in support of the left wing in the American labor movement and in defense of the Soviet Union. We carried on this fight not only at the convention but at the two nominating conferences (1930, 1931) and at many individual branch meetings. But what are facts anyway?

Of course the progressive and left wing forces in the W. C. are still weak but the blame for this weakness lies primarily with the present leadership of the C. P. which makes effective left wing work very difficult by its policy of splitting away small groups and individual members.

Only political shopkeepers to whom the dues payments of a few hundred new members mean more than the development of a left wing in mass organizations can act in the manner of the Freiheit and the I. W. O. chiefs.

We will continue our work in the labor fraternal organizations; we will continue to mobilize the membership for the revolutionary class struggle, for Communism.

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The Crisis and the Workers

The Social and Economic Consequences of the Crisis

by Jay Lovestone

(Concluded from last issue)

10. Tendency to shatter prosperity illusions: The present acute unemployment crisis is having an important influence on the minds, on the ideology, of the working masses. The continued worsening of the unemployment crisis tends to make even the most politically undeveloped workers dissatisfied, discontented with things as they are and makes them begin to ask questions as to why things are as they are and how long things are going to continue this way. The violent bang with which the prosperity illusion, the Hoover bubble, burst, has already gone a long way towards undermining the influence and prestige of Wall Street abroad. Tho the great mass of American workers still have faith in the capitalist system to the extent of not wanting to overthrow it, to the extent even of believing that prosperity is returning soon, yet the damage done to the bosses' propaganda about stock-ownership, about the workers becoming capitalists, is great. Nowadays, one does not hear so much talk by Communists about the dynamic possibilities of the work "unemployed" (Wm. Z. Foster, July 1926 Workers Monthly) and about workers becoming capitalists a la Carver and Catechings. The rising tide of unemployment will help much in shattering the prosperity illusions of the workers.

The ominous repercussions of this developing feeling amongst the masses is evident to many of the more conscious capitalist leaders. This is to be seen, for instance, in the recent speech of Daniel Willard, father of the notorious Baltimore and Ohio Railroad class collaboration scheme. Mr. Willard did not mince words in pointing out the grave dangers to the entire capitalist system in the continued existence of a huge army of unemployed.

11. Tendency towards sharpening class relations: The existence of a vast army of unemployed by weakening the divisions between skilled and unskilled, by bridging the gap between these two sections of the working class, tends to promote workingclass homogeneity. The trend towards the concentration of wealth, the tendency towards the wiping out of the middle class, the accelerated tempo of the industrialization of agriculture, are forces making for the working class becoming a still more decisive section of society.

At the same time the organic chronic unemployment, brings about a polarization of considerable sections of the working class. This polarization lays the objective basis for a radicalization of the masses, for the increased resistance to the workers' demands for better conditions of employment but even for the very right to any kind of a place at all in the productive system. The contradiction of permanent unemployment is thus developed to a deeper and higher stage, is transformed into the contradiction showing millions of workers, the same millions, being permanently unemployed. Herein lies the basis of the sharpening of the class struggle in which the workers, with proper Communist leadership, with effective revolutionary inspiration and policies, can deal mortal blows to the entire capitalist system.

12. Tendencies generating war: Unemployment causes a severe narrowing of the domestic market. This compels the bourgeoisie to put up higher and higher barriers to a demand for home markets from competition by the capitalists of other countries. Hence, the recent marked trend towards higher tariffs. This powerful influence of unemployment is admitted by Professor Donham when he says:

"The world-wide tariff situation represents a real effort in country after country to deal constructively with major elements of change, threatening the stability of each nation. Of these, unemployment is one of the most important and every country will seek to build up new industries to take the place of old industries which are no longer capable of competing."

The increasing commercial competition, expressing itself in the rising tariff walls, affords a most fertile soil in which flourish the germs of war. Imperialist war is, after all, only the logical, the culminating, the highest and most intense form of capitalist competition.

Now, the bourgeoisie of each country, again and then is compelled to resort to open armed conflict with its competitors in the world market in order to stifle the rising revolutionary protest by the workers at home upon whose shoulders the capitalists always try to place the full burden of the economic crisis.

The Bankruptcy of Capitalism

The present unemployment crisis brings into bold relief the bankruptcy of capitalism as a social system. The development of productive forces, the development of machinery, which is supposed to be the very strongest feature of capitalism as a social system, is no longer a means of even the slightest improvement of the conditions of the masses but has become a means of their degradation. Capitalism is now looking for a way out of its crisis, is trying to go forward by retrogression rather than advance—by stifling the processes of technical growth. Capitalism now more and more, tends to become a fetter on and a hindrance to the development of the productive forces. This is true despite the fact that rationalization proceeds, the efficiency in industry or another is advanced.

The capitalist system is wholly anti-social. Horsepower today not the servant of the masses but is only a tool in the hands of the exploiters, a means for the few to exploit the many. Increased output under capitalism spells only in-

creased unemployment for the masses. Thus, increased output under capitalism means decreased input for the workers—mass underconsumption. The unemployment crisis painfully illustrates the tormenting uncertainty which is a source of the worst agony and disruption in the lives of the workers. Marx put the question as follows:

"Since, therefore, machinery considered in, and by itself, shortens the working day, whereas its capitalist use lengthens the working day, since machinery, by itself, lightens labor, whereas its capitalist use intensifies labor, by itself, it is a victory of man over the forces of nature, but, in its capitalist use, it subordinates man to the forces of nature; by itself, it increases the wealth of the producer, but in its capitalist use, it impoverishes him . . ."

In fact the capitalist system, more than any other system which preceded it, has brought extreme uncertainty into the lives of the toiling masses.

There is no way out of this mess for capitalism. That is why its economists and experts always talk of many remedies for the unemployment crisis but never find one effective remedy. This bankruptcy is dawdling upon even the most optimistic and faithful of the bourgeois apologists. The growing consciousness in the ranks of the so-called statesmen of bourgeois industry that there is something fatally wrong with a social system in which increased productivity brings increased misery and not enhanced happiness is especially reflected in the collapse of the "eternity" complex. There are an increasing number of bourgeois thinkers and teachers who are beginning to doubt that the capitalist system in the United States is eternal, who are really worried over the challenge to capitalism by the Soviet Union.

Prior to the present economic crisis very few capitalist economists and leaders would even speak of capitalism as a social system in the United States. Nowadays even railroad presidents and college professors have learned enough to recognize frankly that in the United States we have a capitalist system. They are cutting out a lot of shallow talk about "Americanism" and "rugged" individualism which has become in the face of ever-increasing breadlines, merely lengthening and multiplying, "ragged" individualism. The bourgeoisie as well as the great masses of workers, willy nilly, by the very force of objective circumstances are developing a wider outlook, a more worldly viewpoint. In the country as a whole there likewise tends to develop an understanding of the intimate and inherent connection between the breadlines in the economic crisis and the deadlines in the wars.

A Significant Historical Contrast—
 Socialist Construction
 There is a growing consciousness among large sections of the workers that

there is but one real remedy for unemployment and that this remedy is to be found in genuinely social, in genuinely planned economy—as applied in the Soviet Union. But this cannot be achieved under capitalism. Genuine social economy, first of all, presupposes the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship. It is in Russia, and only in Russia, where these prerequisite conditions have been fulfilled that we have today genuinely planned economy, especially thru the Five-Year plan. And in the Soviet Union alone of all the countries in the world we find today no unemployment.

The death throes in which the capitalist system as a world social system finds itself today are becoming daily more evident particularly thru the grave unemployment crisis and the rapid progress of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union. International capitalism is in its epoch of decay, in its final, decadent stage. There can be short-lived spurts of prosperity here and there. In some countries there can and will be momentary upward trends in economy. The errand of capitalist development—downward as well as upward—is uneven and does not proceed in a straight line at the same pace and to the same extent simultaneously in all countries. This condition does not change the indisputable fact that world capitalism is decaying and that no capitalist country is immune from this process of decay.

Today, when so many of the inherent contradictions of capitalism have been so enlarged, have been enlarged to international dimensions, deepened and magnified to a world scale, the very upward trends of production and exchange in particular countries throughout a series of forces preparing the ground for a series of successive crises, each increasing in intensity, and culminating in the final crisis of capitalism. Under these conditions the peals of economy reached in the strongest capitalist countries can themselves—as was shown in the outbreak of the present crisis—serve as the precipitating factor for a crisis which today cannot but be international, world-wide in character.

All the hopes, all the illusions, all the empty talk about returning prosperity cannot today hide the historical truth of the significant conclusion of Friedrich Engels in 1886 about the future for world capitalism:

"The signal for the onset of prosperity will not come; as often as we seem to perceive its vanishing symptoms, so often while each succeeding winter brings us fresh the great question: 'What to do with the unemployed?' but while the number of unemployed keeps swelling from year to year, there is nobody to save; the moment when the unemployed, losing patience, will take their own life into their own hands . . ."

Thru A Sailor's Eyes Labor in Spain

by R. A. MacNamee

Spain—picturesque Santa Filion, Negro streets of workers, palatial hotels, marvelous walks and drives—for the "Summer resident." Workers paid barely enough to live upon and many out of work. Cafes, gilded and resplendent for the boss class—dingy dirty wine shops for the workers.

Wine is good and it is cheap. To the Spanish worker it is a food as well as a drink. He seldom gets drunk. He uses his wine instead of abusing it.

Labor unions? "Si Senor, a few—not too much. Unions not too good. Company controls them and thru them rob the workers more than ever."

Communism? "No Senor! Quiet I beg of you! Communism is of the devil. It would take away the cork factories. It would remove those men of great wealth who pay our wages, then what would become of us? How could we live?"

"But no Senor! It is of the impossible! If the workers took over the factories and the farms what could they do? They would have no money—there would be no wages and then we should starve. No, Senor, it is better to have a little than nothing and now, at least, we live."

This was the sentiment of every man talked to in Santa Filion, in Malaga and Alicante. Few indeed were the workers found who had even an elementary idea of Communism. Many were questioned but almost every one showed fear, distrust and ignorance.

In Barcelona it was different. While no actual Communist organization was really discovered by the writer, I was told that there is a "minority" Communist movement there that is well defined and active. I found the spirit of revolt well developed but since it was upon the eve of a repub-

lican uprising it was hard to determine the exact status of the revolutionary feeling.

A Russian ship, I am told, came into Barcelona harbor. The authorities, fearing the spread of proletarian propaganda posted armed soldiers about the ship, forbidding the Russians to land.

The populace, enraged at this injustice demanded that the sailors be allowed to land. When this request was denied several hundred of them stormed the ship and brought the Russian sailors ashore despite the order. Then they held a parade. The soldiers were withdrawn.

Seville, Spain—the prettiest, most picturesque town I have ever seen. A big bustling city of beautiful buildings, magnificent parks, glittering cafes, wild women and potent liquor—for those with money.

For the worker—the same old story. Poor squalid houses, few jobs and starvation pay. Beggars, whores, pimps in abundance. Women with babies in their arms carrying an old tin can down to the wharf, begging from foreign ships the scraps from the tables.

Yes, there is a Communist movement in Seville, in Barcelona and a few other of the larger cities," said the worker who professed himself a Communist. "But," he added, "the smaller towns and the country districts of Spain are not of the Communists", and even in the large towns they are weak and poorly organized."

This same man had been told that America (the U.S.A.) was on the verge of a proletarian revolt, that the workers of the U. S. A. had organized under the new line tactics of the Communist Party and were ready to form a new and powerful Soviet of the U. S. A.

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BOOKS

AMERICAN LITERATURE AT THE CROSSROADS, by V. E. Calverton. University of Washington Chapbooks, No. 48. U. of W. Press, Seattle, Washington, 1931.

A NEW APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM OF INDIVIDUALISM, by V. E. Calverton. Reprinted in pamphlet form from Social Forces, March, 1931.

The brief essay on American literature represents Calverton at his best as a penetrating commentator on current American culture. He wields the analytical instrument of historical materialism with a clear sureness and precision that render startlingly simple the most involved problems of American cultural development. It is only necessary to compare these few pages with the standard product of literary history in this country to grasp the tremendous superiority of the Marxist method in the hands of one who is able to master it.

"American literature today is at the crossroads," declares Calverton in the opening sentence of his book. In American literature, as in American cultural life in general, he points out, the period from 1914 to 1920 was the age of revolt. The period of the nineteen-twenties set a marked change: the age of cynicism saw in. Continues Calverton:

"The altar of cynicism became the meeting place of the disillusioned. . . . The cynic became a critic. . . . by the calculation of the seen. Nothing could be done but since—since at values, since at facts, since at such an escape could not last. Cynicism can only prevail during a period of transition, when values are in a state of chaos, the old ones too unformed to challenge or compete. As soon as the old ones have been definitely forsaken, however, and the new ones have managed to crystallize, cynicism is succeeded by convictions, and a fresh era is begun."

"We live today at the beginning of such an era. The decay of the old spirit of the Twenties is present on every side, and the early signs of a new era are to be seen in various forms and along many routes. The development of the new humanism, the new regionalism, and the new individualism are but the first of these new eras in its critical form. Each of these new approaches has one element in common: the desire for a tradition. . . . The new humanism would have us go back to the classics for our tradition; the new regionalism . . . would have us go back to the local culture of the provinces for our tradition; the new individualism, the new provincialism, the new localism, would have us go back to the past for our tradition, but seek to create a new literature out of the vast, unorganized resources of the present. . . . In other words, would look forward instead of backward for their inspiration. . . . The new humanism and new regionalism, then, are reactionary in their philosophy; the new individualism is revolutionary."

This striking outline of the main roads of development in current literature and of their roots in the past is explained and illustrated in a very convincing manner in this pamphlet. But Calverton goes further: he uncovers the basic socio-economic roots of the cultural phenomena, the social forces underlying the literary history of the epoch. It is here that Calverton does his best analytical work; it is here that he shows his ability to make effective use of the powerful instrument of Marxism.

The contrast between the spirit of aimless revolt and consequent cynicism of the last two decades on the one hand and the new search for convictions and standards on the other, is of significance not merely in literature, but in the whole of American social life. A new spirit is in the air. A short time ago a Yale senior, depicted in The New Republic the passing of college "insurgency." Conformity is back in the saddle in the universities; the college man is now a "gentleman," the coed again a "lady!" The "revolt" seems to be over. And the bourgeois observers glibly explain this very significant development by trite references to the "swing of the pendulum," to "action and reaction." But it seems much more to the point to correlate the change of tone in the universities with the shifting of fashion in bourgeois intellectual life from the wise-cracking cynicism of Menckens to the classical humanism of Professor Babbin.

In this sense Calverton's analysis may well serve as the key to much that is new in modern American cultural life . . .

The inquiry into the nature of individualism undertaken by Calverton in the article in Social Forces is as different as can be in tone and content from the pamphlet on literature; yet the underlying method is the same: historical materialism. Calverton makes the absolutely appropriate point that the term "individualism" as currently used is scientifically vague and almost meaningless. What we have in fact are many "individualisms," each corresponding to a different stage in social (economic) development, to a different configuration of social forces. Calverton examines the individualism that arose with the beginnings of merchant capitalism and shows its specific characteristics, its distinction from the types of individualism that followed it. The birth period of modern individualism is traced to the altogether too little studied period of the transition from merchant to industrial capitalism. It is to the particular conditions, especially to the duration of this transition period as it has occurred in various countries that are to be traced back the specific peculiarities of the various types of individualism.

The essay as a whole is marked by striking originality of thought and lucid expression.

X Y Z.

War makes possible all such crimes and outrages. And war comes in spite of the people. When Wall Street says war the press says war and the pulpit promptly follows with its "Amen." In every age the pulpit has been on the side of the rulers and not on the side of the people. That is one reason why the preachers so fiercely denounce the I.W.W.

—EUGENE DEBS.

America First

Another figure which has risen with the depression is the suicide rate. In 1930 it reached its highest level since 1908 (after the panic of 1907). Few countries have a suicide rate even approaching that of the United States. Compare the American rate of 15 per 100,000 with the Greek of 1.7 per 100,000. In New York the climb has been steady: 1920—676 suicides recorded. 1922—791. 1924—829. 1926—904. 1928—1,183. 1929—1,255. 1930—1,402.

America holds 'the world's record in homicides, gangsters, maternity death rates, suicides, bank failures, billionnaires, swindle schemes, the world's biggest national deficit, graft scandals, increase in lunacy, and callous starving of the products of its colossal wealth. These are the famous American institutions which Hoover calls "ragged individualism"—fine spiritual values." Think of them when you listen to the Fourth of July orator.

England Gives In

Every one knows that British-made clothes and other goods last many years while American goods are made to wear out as soon as possible.

Now comes the Prince of Wales with self-interest. "We used to sell our goods," says His Highness, "mainly on their quality and durability. Today the majority of the people desire goods that won't last so long. They have gotten the habit of looking forward to replacements as immediate improvements and new invention come along. There is no reason why we should not turn out such goods . . ."

The New Spanish Ambassador

Salvador De Madariaga, the new Spanish Ambassador to the United States, is the author of several memorable remarks on the Monroe Doctrine.

"Some one has said of Liberty that it divides down from precedent to precedent. The Monroe Doctrine broadens out from precedent to precedent. The Monroe Doctrine is a dogma. Like all dogmas, you get punished for questioning it. It is based on the theory of the infallibility of precedent and the immaculate conception of America's foreign policies."

A Rose By Any Other Name

In British-controlled Hongkong little Chinese girls are sold into slavery at \$100 each. When reported in the House of Commons, Lord Passfield (Sidney Webb), "Labor" colonial minister, defended it as: "A Chinese system of adoption of young girls!"

A Perfect Alibi

Fly the poor business man. Rome C. Stephenson, President, American Bankers Association, declares bankers and business men are not in favor of wage-cuts but "economic forces" overpower them and make them cut wages. Sounds like a good excuse for a second-story man to try on a judge: "I don't help it, Judge, economic forces overpowered me."

Reducing the Army

Hoover is out to cut down expenses in the army. He plans to "dispose with the cavalry by mechanizing it." Sell the horses and buy tanks! After that he'll save shoe leather by buying airplanes. Ain't engineering grand?

Our Deductational System

Tests administered to graduates of city elementary schools reveal that more than half cannot read, spell or compute. Then Alderman Kieruan proposes to kick all Communists kids out, believing that the schools are powerless to kick Communism out of them. It seems the schools can neither put knowledge in nor knock sense out. "The finest school in the world," says Mayor Walker!

A Formula For Proving Anything

"Of both faith and science the only altar is God. Therefore the Vatican Council has been able to proclaim that there is no contradiction between faith and science."—Pope Pius XI.

A Bargain

The U. S. Government bought land from Marshall Field for a new post office worth \$4.55 a square foot at \$17.50 a square foot. And knackers deny that America is the land of opportunity!

Permanent Unemployment No Emergency

The New York Times takes comfort for the present unemployment figures in New York out of the fact that about one-half is "permanent" unemployment. Funny what a well-paid editorial writer can find comfort in!

Thomas's Way Out

Rev. Norman Thomas has shown America the "Way Out" in a new book. The title is too conservative. It should be "Way, Way Out."

An Innocent Question

How come that William Zebulon Foster read his debate with Muss? He never read a speech on any subject before. Ask Stachel, he knows.

—B. D. W.