

THE NEW PHYSICS & THE NEW PHYSICS By Paul Mattick (rec'd'y 2/61; pub'd  
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claims no connection bet. Mxism & physical theory, determinist or indeterministic. While PM is correct in saying Mxism does not "derive" its social theory from physical process or "read" social dev. into nature, the conclusion of "no connection" does not seem to me to follow. However, the his. of how "abberation" disputes

PM's Marx-Born's "The Concept of Reality in Physics" from Bull. of Atomic Scientists, V5, 1958, p.320, climatizes the real root of the conflict bet. E&W, because it is the basis of the Marxist belief of Mxists that the world is bound to fall to them spontaneously & inevitably. (Born that in Mx's time "nothing was known of today's relativistic & atomistic physics; matter was at that time dealt with sensually perceptible properties of things which is not true.")

PM says Mx. coined the term "diamat" but used the word "materialism" to designate Hegel's dialect. Bio & primary conditions of all human existences. Hegel's dialect merely (ridiculous) deformed the point of departure of Mx's critique of cap. soc." (then he quotes Engels' LF, though later he'll blame FE for everything.) "By pitting Feuerbach against Hegel & Hegel against Feuerbach, Mx dev'd. his own concept of social dev., for which FE coined the term his. mat." Again, against Born's idea that this stemmed from the "physical determinism derived from Newtonian mechanics." (Born, p.320 Bull. On the contrary, it developed, by way of dialectics, in direct opp. to the materialism based on Newtonian mechanics.)

Then PM says that unfortunately persuasive power of diamet carried away in Engels "who spoke of its universal validity." (Q Croce who found this "amusing", Croce Lebendiges und Totes in Hegels Phil., Heidelberg, 1909 & others who if spnd it as excuse to throw out all of Mxism) "It is not the ideas of Mx but 'Mxism' as the ideology of the rising European labor movement & of the self-declared 'socialist' states of the Eastern power bloc that nourishes this anti-Mxism."

In 1st section "Marxism as Ideology", PM shows how the pre-cap. was agitation, the ques. of the primacy of spirit or nature. "Freed from religious superstitions, science devoted itself to the discovery of natural laws, & Newtonian mechanics served as the basis for a growing conviction that all natural phenomena follow definite causal rules." Urgency of this lost with est. of middle class as ruling class who did not bother to extend freedom of natural science from religion into society from religion & Q Napoleon (in Alphonse Aulard's 1901 wk. p.734) "As far as I am concerned, religion is not the mystery of creation but the mystery of society. Religion connects the idea of equality with heaven & thus prevents the butchery of the rich by the poor. Society depends on the inequality of incomes, & the inequality of incomes, on the existence of religion."

P.352: "The early materialists, or natural philosophers (Francis Bacon & Thos. Hobbes) were convinced that thru sense experience & thru intellectual activities driven

therefrom, it would be possible to gain absolutely valid knowledge of the external world. This optimism vanished with John Locke, who saw this knowledge limited by the very intervention of ideas. Immanuel Kant accepted the proposition that intuitions (the thing-in-itself) are not knowable & that empirical knowledge restricts itself to the sub-forms in which man becomes aware of the obj. world. It was for this reason that he saw the need for a priori concepts which brought order into experience & made it intelligible. Concepts of time, space, causality were inventions of the human mind & the not empirically verifiable were nevertheless necessary to science, phil., & reflective thought.

In its essential structure, the world was then a product of the idea. & just as the materialist theory of knowledge became for many materialists the materialist theory of reality, so did for many idealists the idealist theory of knowledge become an idealist theory of reality."

At which point at turn of century enter Ernst Mach who opposed both new idealism & old mat. FM Q EM (from The Science of Mechanics 1943-1927) "we cannot make up properties of nature with the help of self-evident suppositions, but that these suppositions must be taken from experience." Then PM says: ("Mach's critical empiricism supported, altho unintentionally, a rising idealistic trend in the phil. of science.")

This influenced Bogdanov who tries to combine them with Mxism, & it is this which will sent out to destroy in Mat. & Empirio Criticism. p. 354 "not mere speculation but the wk of chemists & physicists led from the atomic to the nuclear theory, to the new physics. A new phil. associated with it all real knowledge of the external world is the product of men's theoretical & practical activity in the actual world."

PM then jumps to the contention that the "specific Leninist version of Mxism" as if Mat. & E-C = Leninism plus decline of Wes. labor movement led to s-c Russia situation required an ideology pvt. cap. didn't used. & out of nowhere PM suddenly rejects also "the outdated & unreliable \*\*\*\*NB NB NB\*\* (PN refers to Korsch & Pannekok) principle of nat. self-det."

Science & Society: P. 357 "Because there is no 'end' to science & because its field of exploration are unlimited, science can choose to concentrate upon one or another. The emphasis upon a specific field & a particular direction depends upon the needs, structure, & superstructure of a particular society. There was, in the 16th & 17th c., an obvious connection bet the concentration on astronomy & the dev. of world trade. There is an obvious connection bet. the present emphasis on atomic physics & the current imp. military struggles." "In Mxist values, man is the measure of all things & science should be science for men."

Mat. & Determinism (Q V.G. Childe, "Soc. & Knowledge" 1956, p. 97.)  
Matter is now different what it was in 19th c. when it appeared as composed of atoms & the very stuff of nature or "for Marx atoms were a mental aritifice not susceptible to

ence experience, matter is now regarded as something 'in-bet.', Q  
302) the concept of Reality in Physics, p. 319); matter as given by  
our senses appears as a (PM) phenomenon, created by the inter-  
action of our sense organs with processes whose nature can be  
discovered only indirectly thru theoretical interpretations of  
experimentally observed relationships; in other words, thru a  
THEORY.

303-59) Einstein formulated the tr. of mass into energy know the  
term, matter, when it is used includes all the physical  
phenomena of which men are aware. .... Then PM Q W,  
Heisenberg, From Plato to Max Planck (Atlantic Mo-ly 11/59, p. 113):  
"All elemental particles are made of the same stuff--  
namely, energy... Matter exists because energy assumes  
the form of the elemental particles." The PM  
continues, "The material world is the world of me, quite ind. of  
the fact--scientifically or phil-ly speaking--that the old  
concept of matter is insufficient to acc't for physical reality."

304-59) The equivalence of mass & energy, or (Light & matter)  
extended the wave corpuscle duality, at last discovered  
for light--to all matter.... The application of quantum  
mechanics to the problems of atomic structure by Niels Bohr  
and Werner Heisenberg led to the principle of uncertainty, or indeter-  
minism, to the concept of complementarity... Because in their  
indeterministic, statistical, probabilistic character of  
quantum physics led to a denial of causality. Not all scientists,  
however, are willing to recognize (causality) as a fundamental  
aspect of nature. For Einstein, quantum theory in all its implica-  
tions seemed only a temporary makeshift--an expression of our  
ignorance...."

Man is measure of all science, nmp, wld  
they j. knowledge = theory, reality?

1/6 B + 1/6 C = Byous conjecture, but Concentration in ASO may  
dew j. Wald date

1/6 B - C = matter = atoms

Mach - atoms = mental artifice

20<sup>o</sup>C - matth = sense-expans

20<sup>o</sup>C - matter = "in bet"

20<sup>o</sup>C - Born = Q

Einstein = #2. mass  
matter = all physical phenomena

not energy

Heisenberg

all elemental parts

are made of STAMS-Buff, e.g. ENERGY

Plaster exists because energy assumes form of elemental parts

Properties of nature w/ help  
of self-evident assumptions  
for explanation of w/ chem  
+ physists led for  
attract to matter theory

Wald was one  
of physical phenomena

of what we are