

MARXISM FOR TODAY

Classless-Society Must Come

By HAIM KANTOROVITCH

IX.

At the outset of his career Marx declared, "we do not proclaim to the world in a doctrinaire fashion any new principle: 'this is the truth, bow down before it!' We do not say: 'Refrain from strife, it is foolishness!' We only make clear to men for what they are really fighting, and to the consciousness of it they must come whether they will or not."

Contrary to all former Socialism, Marx and Engels did not go after new and better blue prints. They set the task for themselves to "interpret" the struggles and aspirations of the age.

Class Struggle

And what was the most outstanding fact in social life that called for interpretation? It was the class-struggle.

Armed with the materialist dialectical method, Marx and Engels perceived that the class-struggles of their time were not accidental, nor were they temporary or passing. The class-struggle theory became the most fundamental principle in Marxism, because in the antagonism of the classes, in their fight for their class-interests, Marx and Engels saw the driving force behind all social change.

Changes in mode of production, which are "in the last analysis" the causes for all other changes, manifest themselves in the forms of class-interests, class ideals and aspirations.

"The history of all hitherto existing societies is the history of the class-struggles." This declaration of the Communist Manifesto is fundamental in the Marxian view not only of the past but also of the future.

Marx did not discover the class-struggle; others had done so before him. Marx was not even the first to detect the power of the class-struggle in history, but he discovered the role of the proletariat in the class-struggle, the class that was somehow overlooked by those who did see and understand the class-struggle. In the class-struggle that is going on independent of our ideas of it,

Marx and Engels saw the "inevitability" of Socialism.

The class-struggle has reached a point where it becomes more and more an open war between the classes that are determined to uphold the existing social and economic order; and the class that is being driven by its class interests to fight for its destruction. The class-struggle has now reached a stage in its development when it is nearing its end. Class society has reached an impasse.

It can not go on much longer. It must end in the abolition of all classes; it is bent towards a classless society.

THE END.

Jail Call Sellers At Coughlin Rally

NEW YORK CITY.—While Father Coughlin was holding forth in Madison Square Garden, members of the Young People's Socialist League selling copies of the **SOCIALIST CALL** were being rounded up and herded into police wagons.

A number of the young Socialists were attacked by Coughlin supporters. A girl member of the Young People's Socialist League was assaulted by a believer in "social justice" and her copies of the **CALL** ripped to bits.

Persons vending copies of Huey Long's sheet, "American Progress," Coughlin buttons, soldiers'

poppies, and the church organ, Catholic Worker, were unmolested by the police. Peddlers of capitalist papers like the "Daily News" were also left undisturbed.

Anybody seen selling a radical newspaper or distributing leaflets outside the Garden was promptly taken into custody. Members of the Communist Party and the Socialist Labor Party, as well as members of the Socialist Party and the YPSL, were seized by the police.

CALL Roused Ire

The **SOCIALIST CALL**, particularly, aroused the anger of the policemen because it carried a front-page story on Father Coughlin's anti-union practices. Copies of the **CALL** were unlawfully confiscated by the police.