For Communist Unity in the Revolutionary Class Struggle!

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEFENDING THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS AND FARMERS

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Bonus Army To Pay For Being Dispersed; Big Parade On July 4

WASHINGTON. —Upon the suggestion of President Hoover, the House of Representatives passed, on July 7, an appropriation of \$100,000 to pay railroad fare and expenses for the several thousand bonus marchers encamped here. The resolution was adopted unanimously and was transmitted to the Senate where it was immediately approved and sent to the White House.

The resolution provides that the money should be distributed in the rrm of a loan without interest to be deducted from the bonus certificates of the ex-servicemen. Thus, not only are the veterans not to get their bonus now but they are also to be made to bear the expenses of ridding the Administration of an "embarrass-

and the present Administration were violently booed but the conservative turns a cold and scornful shoulder! officials of the bonus army tried to head off the sentiment in favor of independent political action jointly with labor and the farmers and to convert the movement into a source of the m yoices, however, were not absent and their message was applauded by the weary and disillusioned men.

LABOR PUSHES ON IN U.S.S.R.

Wages Rise, Hours Fall In 1931, Year Of Capitalist Crisis, Report Shows

A rapid upward trend in wages, the general introduction of shorter hours and final abolition of unemployment were reported to the recent All-Union Congress of Trade Unions in the Soviet Union by A. Zichon, People's Commissar for Labor.

pared with 1930, and in some branchyears, it is estimated.

Statistical evidence of the ending of of workers in industry has increased 150%, and in the year 1931 reached

the figure of 18,600,000. At the same time the seven-hour working day has been generally introduced. Eighty-three per cent of all workers in industry are now reported stag elections (March-April, 1932) the to be working the seven-hour day. Sums expended on labor protection

and safety measures have increased the German C.P.; a feeling of helplessfrom 99,800,000 roubles in 1929-30 to

better labor protection have resulted mortality has sunk from 6 to 4.3 per thousand insured persons, which represents a decline of nearly 30%.

for June 1932 was almost 50% more than in June, 1931, according to figures of the International Labor Office which have just been published. The before, was needed. report also shows that the unemploy-ment normally declines substantially thausands of workers in and surroundin the Spring, it has either increased or remained about the same this more insistent demand for working Spring thruout the world compared class unity against the Fascist men-

ports that the total unemployment in to break out everywhere, not always Germany, Britain, Italy, Czechoslo- in the clearest form but effective vakia, France and Austria is now nevertheless. 11,611,744, against 7,865,698 in June, 1931. Each registered an increase, Germany adding more than 2,000,000 munist Opposition had been carrying to her 4,000,000 and Italy entering the on a struggle for the united front of 1,000,000 class. Unemployment in-creased in France from 51,354 to 315, Fascism and had succeeded in stimu-502 and in Czechoslovakia from 93,941 lating the organization of anti-Fascist

HOUSE VOTES VET Who Is Franklin D. Roosevelt?

A Few Facts About The Democratic Candidate

From the recent donkey-circus in vice Commission, Milo R. Maltbie, From the recent donkey-circus in vice Commission, Milo R. Maltbie, Chicago there has emerged amidst a completely forgot the "forgotten big ballyhoo a new self-appointed champion of the "common people", a new shining knight against "privilege"—Franklin Delano Roosevelt, lege"—Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Presidential nominee of the Democratic party. But upon closer examination the "progressivism" of this heroic crusader appears somewhat heroic crusader appears somewhat synthetic and his cloak of "liberalism" somewhat shabby and threadbare. The virtuous champion of the common poration lines between Niagara and virtuous champion of the common poration lines between Niagara and people is transformed into something New York. On the whole, W. H.

The "forgotten man", the "little ly correct when he declared: ellow", was the favorite subject of Roosevelt's pre-convention oratory; his political heart was touched at the plight of this worthy. But who is the "little fellow" in the eyes of Franklin D. Roosevelt? The small business man, the small manufactur-er, the small merchant; For Mr. Roosevelt the working man, the wage-

WASHINGTON. — About 5,000 worker, the man who possesses nothing in the world (how especially true veterans, joined by sympathizers in today!) except his power to work the city, marched here on July 4 in which he must sell to live, does not an impressive parade. After the as much exist. To the small business meeting speeches were held. Hoover man the Democratic leader at least tips his hat; to the working man he

lished against the power trust octo- From the time, in 1922, that he was pus in the State of New York? Mr. the president of the American Con-Roosevelt's head of the Public Ser- (Continued from Page 3)

suspiciously like the tried-and-true | Woodin, head of the American Car henchman of capital! | Woodin, head of the American Car and Foundry Company, and a supporter of the Governor, was certain-

"I have every confidence that

on life and affairs—for which reason I have no fear that in his approach to the problem he will bring to it either inclination or desire to destroy or hamper the many companies that for years have devoted their time and money to the development of this great

Another "New Turn" in the C. P. G.

The Sectarian Course in Collapse in Germany

A Report Of Recent Developments

among the Communist Party mem-bers and sympathizers in this country nist, Social-democratic and Socialist by the news of the latest "new turn" in the tactics of the Communist Party to emphasize with what abuse on the During 1931 the wages of industrial of Germany. Rumors of this "new part of the official C.P. press (and workers were increased by 16% com- turn" had been seeping thru for several days but when the New York es even more; they increased by 28% Times of July 5 featured the news in the hard coal industry and by that a huge demonstracion had taken 19.2% in the iron and smelting indus-try. Since 1924 the wages of indus-test against the banning of the Socialtrial workers have been increased as democratic Vorwaerts, a demonstramuch as 240%. The income of working class families has also been greatly increased by the larger number of the Party members knew no bounds. members of each family working. This is responsible for a 53% increase in family income during the past two others, with joy; but the astonishment others, with joy; but the astonishment was universal. Imagine the official Communist Party participating in a unemployment is seen in the fact that during the last two years the number fascist? paper! Something must be stirring!

The latest events can be understood only on the background of the developments of recent months. Since the overwhelming defeat in the Reichdeepest political confusion and demoralization have reigned supreme in ness and hopelessness has even begun 169,500,000 roubles for the present to permeate the ranks and the leadership. At the same time the leaders

Increased wages, shorter hours and of the Party were desperately trying to "explain things" to the Executive in a considerable decline in cases of of the Communist International, withsickness, and a sharp drop in mor- out, of course, the least reference to tality figures. Between 1924 and 1930 the ultra-sectarian political line. The Letter from Germany published in the last issue of the Age adequately describes the demoralizing manouvres thru which the leaders of the C.I. and GENEVA.—Unemployment in the of the C.P.G. have tried to conjure six major industrial nations of Europe away the specter of disaster. At any rate, it soon became clear to the burocrats that another "new turn" and a more radical "new turn" than ever

vith last Winter. ace. Rebellion against the official The International Labor Office re-ultra-left course of the C.P.G. began

For several years the German Comcartels (united front bodies) thruout

A real sensation has been created the Reich against the combined resist-Workers parties. It is unnecessary official Social-democratic press) these attempts were met!

> On June 1, 1932, just after the oust ng of the Bruening Cabinet and just before the Hinderburg coup d'etat in dissolving the Reichstag, the Nationa Committee of the German Communist Opposition issued an open letter to the Communist, Social-democratic and Socialist Workers parties and to the trade unions, vigorously urging the establishment of a united front

(Continued on page 2)

Former Dictator Welcomed "Iron Age" Figures Show By Davila, Tries To Depth Of Crisis: Pig Seize State Power Iron Also Sinks

SANTIAGO, Chile.—After he had been welcomed back to Chile by the Davila clique and after a close friend of his, Redro Lagos, was slated for the Ministry of War, Carlos Ibanez, former dictator who was ousted and exiled last year, attempted to overthrow the existing regime by a mili-tary coup d'etat but failed because of

inadequate support among the sold-iery. He is today again a refugee. The warm welcome of General Ibanez on the part of the Davila govwith Mr. Roosevelt as President stration by the latter of its break the problem of power will be tackled in the spirit I have indicated . . There is nothing of a destructive nature in Governor Roosevelt's makeup and outlook on life and affairs for which was ernment was intended as a demon-Ibanez was not satisfied with a mere alliance with Davila but wanted to get hold of the government power himself, for which his strength prov-

ed inadequate.

Meanwhile, the dissatisfaction of the masses of the peasants and workers, greatly disillusioned at the col-lapse of the radical "Socialist" prom-ises of Davila and his friends, is mounting steadily and spontaneous revolts are breaking out every day in various parts of the country, especially in the South. These revolts are being suppressed with unexampled cruelty.

Mass Outbreaks In Peru LIMA, Peru.—Mass revolts of peasants and workers, under leadership of the Communists and the Apristas (a revolutionary anti-imperialist party) are reported in the Northern parts of this country. In the important commercial center of Trujillo a ten-hour struggle took place which concluded with the insurgents taking control of the town. Troops are being rushed to the North to crush the uprising but revolts are breaking in other sections of the country as well.

This Friday, July 15 as 8 p.m., the Summer Lecture Series will begin at the NEW WORKERS SCHOOL, 228 Second Ave. Herbert Zam, assistant director of the school will speak on "THE CAPI-TALIST PARTIES AND THEIR ISSUES," the first of two lectures on "LABOR AND THE PRES-IDENTIAL ELECTIONS." On July 22 he will discuss "THE WORKERS PARTIES."

The following two weeks there will be two lectures by Will Herberg on "FASCISM AND THE WORKING CLASS," and Bertram D. Wolfe will conclude the series with two lectures on "THE SPANISH DEPOLITION." SPANISH REVOLUTION." The fee for the series is One Dollar, admissions to single lec-

tures being 25c.

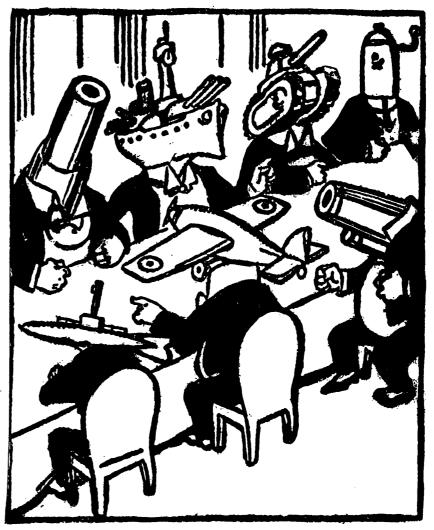
The lowest level for which there s any record at all was reached by raw steel production in the first week in July when index figures reached a national average of 12% of capacity, (Continued on Page 2)

IBANEZ FAILS IN STEEL AT RECORD Lausanne Meet Nulls Reparations If U. S. War Debts Are Dropped

Agreement Will Not Solve Reparations Tangle; War Debt Question To Be Held Over Until After Elections; Von Papen Attacked By Nazis As Election Issue

In a speech in the British House of | Churchill's criticism of the Lausanne Commons in answer to Winston

THE "DISARMAMENT" CONFERENCE



GARNER AND HOOVER STAGE ELECTION FIGHT AS JOBLESS STARVE

Hoover Demands Relief Only For Banks And Railroads; Garner Plans Loans To Farmers, Small Business Men; But Nothing For Unemployed Millions

Washington, D. C. with the misery of millions of unemployed has occupied the center of the stage here in the Capitol and in the

The matter immediately became a championed and put across by Ramcampaign issue, an opportunity for the exhibition of some of the worst tish capitalist interests who are ex-

tives, by a vote of 202 to 157, with sanne agreement directly, deliberate-35 Republicans voting with the Democrats approved the House-Senate con- negotiators for "surrendering Ger-

White House for the last two weeks. With eyes turned towards the coming Presidential elections in November ing presidential elections, great oppothe Democratic and Republican politicians have been tossing the unem-ployment relief issue back and forth with a total disregard of the interests ling down of war debts. In answer to of the jobless and the other sections the rumor that President Hoover of the population hit by the crisis. | "might consider the cancellation of The conference committee of the two Houses of Congress, meeting to State Castle issued a formal state-harmonize the Garner House bill and ment on July 9 that "there was no the Wagner Senate bill, redrafted it change in the attitude of the Ameras a compromise between the two. The ican government as expressed by Presnew bill included, however, the char- ident Hoover on June 20, 1931". In acteristic feature of the Garner bill, this statement Hoover had declared that is, the proposal to "widen the basis" of the loans of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to include debts to us" but that debts should loans to farmers, home-owners and be determined on the basis of "cap-smaller concerns. To this feature of acity to pay." The Administration the bill President Hoover immediately announced his emphatic objectaltho it seems probable that no step
tion; in his opinion, the R.F.C. should in the war debt question will be taklimit its financial assistance to banks en until after elections. and railroads!

and most irresponsible demagogy ever tremely interested in some sort of fiseen in American politics. Speaker nancial stabilization in Germany in Garner; Democratic Vice-Presidential view of the considerable British long-candidate, launched an attack upon term credits and investments in that President Hoover as the champion country. In Germany, the Lausanne of "class legislation", declaring that settlement was received with considas far as he himself (Garner) was erable enthusiasm by the so-called concerned, he was "thru with any such Weimar parties (Social-democrats, Hoover, Republican Presidential candidate, countered by hail it as the continuation and conbranding Garner's proposal as "rad-summation of their own policies. The ical" and "dangerous".

ference bill. Two days later, the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 43 marily on the so-called "war-guilt" (Continued on Page 2) (Continued on page 2)

hat representatives of the United States government had taken part in "reassuring talks" with British delegates during the negotiations. This was taken to mean that some sort of secret agreement had been reached between Great Britain and the Washington Administration for the cancellation or at least the scaling down of Allied war debts to the United States. In view of the pre-election situation this revelation is certain to prove most embarrassing to the Hoover Administration. At the same time, the German Cabinet has officially announced that it 'has had nothing to do with the

settlement, Neville Chamberlain,

Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared

'gentlemen's agreement'" and that it would "not participate in any combination against the United States."

Washington, D. C. A tremendous sensation was produced all over the world on July 8 by the announcement from Lausanne that the conference in session there had reached an agreement on the reparations question practically doing away with German reparations altogether on the implied condition of the remission of Allied war debts by the United States. The agreement was put in the form of a treaty among the interested powers and is now be fore the various parliaments for ra-According to the treaty, Germany agrees in the "final settlement" to

liver to the Bank of Internations Settlements 5% redeemable bonds to the amount of three billion gold marks (\$714,000,000). These bonds are not to be negotiated for at least three years (the estimated duration of the world financial crisis) and, if not negotiated within fifteen years, will be cancelled. Aside from that all reparation payments are waived. At the same time this treaty was entered into, a supplementary agreement (a "gentlemen's agreement") was framed that "the Lausanne agreement will not take final effect .. until a satisfactory agreement has been reached between them (the European creditor powers) and their own creditors (primarily the United States) . . . If such settlements are not obtained the agreement with Germany will not be ratified and a new situation will arise and the interested governments will confer on what is to be done . . . " In other, words, it is made clear that the remission of the German reparations is absolutely conditional upon the remission of Allied war debts on the part of the United States.

In the United States, with all questions judged in the light of the coming presidential elections, great oppo-

The Lausanne settlement was Center, bourgeois middle parties) who Nazis and Nationalists, on the other On July 7 the House of Representa- hand, while not attacking the Lau-

Stop This Hooliganism!

Friday evening, July 8, in Brownsfore be condemned. How can the
the streets in the first place and,
the streets in the streets in the streets place and the streets plac in the second place, the working class will not permit the leadership ty members. Workers, men, woname of Communism, to smash the capitalist authorities to deny weapons. It was an attack worthy whatever freedom of speech and assemblage the workers and their movement which are being terrorized and attacked.

THE smashing of open-air meeting held by the Comings by the official Communist Party (Majority Group) on disorder and riots and must therefore be condemned. How can the of the Communist Party, in the men and children, were sent scampering in wild disorder for their meetings, to engage in hooliganism very lives by the official "Commuagainst workers, and, in every nist" hooligans who brandished other way, prepare the ground for knives, iron knuckles and other

only of cossacks! These tactics of the Communist organizations are permitted to en- Party in the present election camjoy. Street meetings of the Communist Party (Majority Group), of the Trotsky group, of the I.W.W., and of the Socialist party have have been broken up by the Combeen smashed by the wild rowdymunist Party. The Communist munist Party. The Communist ism and gangsterism of the Com- Party is not concentrating on capimunist Party burocrats. It seems talism; it is concentrating on fightthat the Party leadership intends ing against freedom of speech! At that every meeting in the coming a time when there is every opporelection campaign which is not an tunity to spread Communist propaofficial Communist meeting must ganda and to organize the masses not be permitted to take place: against capitalism, the hoodlum either it must be "turned" into an tactics against workers are doubly official Communist meeting or else it must be smashed! But the meet- workers and helps capitalism very ings of the Republicans and Demo- materially. It plays right into the crats are not molested. It is the hand of reaction, giving air and munist Party burocrats and to supmeetings of minority parties and comfort to Fish Committee and the port the defense of the freedom of of the various groups in the labor supporters of the Dies Bill. It is speech for the labor movement open provocation against the worked and attacked.

The climax of Communist Party

talist authorities the excuse that

meetings just because they are not held under the banner of the Communist Party.

The members and sympathizers of the Communist Party and all class-conscious workers must protest most emphatically against these criminal, anti-working class tactics. A demand must be made upon the C.P. to stop all hooliganism, to stop browbeating and terrorizing workers meetings. A demand must be made upon the C.P. to run a real Communist campaign.

If the Communist Party will persist in its insane disruptive methods then the C.P.-Majority Group will take all necessary working class measures to put a stop to such tactics!

We call upon all workers to show in a most unmistakable manner their vigorous protest against the activities of the official Comagainst all attacks from whatever side they may come.

Stop this hooliganism! For a hooliganism was reached at an open-air meetings of working class real Communist election campaign!

THE SECTARIAN COURSE COLLAPSES

A Report Of Recent Deve apments

dressed but within two weeks each of these organizations issued its own call for an anti-Fascist united front! In particular, on June 16, the Berlin-Brandenburg District Committee of the C.P.G. addressed a communica-tion to all workers organizations in Greater Berlin, including the district committee of the Social-democratic party by name, urging a united front against Fascism and outlining a program of action substantially the same as the Opposition program with the demand: "Against the cuts in wages and in social benefits!" omitted for some unknown reason. Note that this appeal was directed specifically to the Social-democratic leaders and leading committees!

The Social-democrats met this appeal in characteristic manner, showing that whereas the official Communist opposition to unity comes from false tactics, the reformist resistance to unity comes from false principles. In brief, the Social-democrats declared that they would participate in an anti-Fascist united front with the Communists only if the latter promise to cease criticising and "attacking" them and their policies-altho, of course, the very idea of united front implies freedom of criticism for all concerned! It is clear that the Social-democratic leaders are afraid of and do not want united action; but what is more important—the united front offer of the C.P.G. has helped to make this clear to the Social-democratic masses who are increasing their pressure upon their leaders in the direction of a common struggle of all elements in the labor movement against Fascism.

Te Communist Opposition, in declaration issued on June 18, heartily greeted the forward step of the C.P.G leadership, altho pointing out certain inadequacies in the slogans and also the necessity of addressing the central authorities of the S.D.P. and of

DEBT MEET NULLS **REPARATIONS**

(Continued from Page 1) ly important Reichstag elections on

sailles system. The virtual cancellation of German reparations, as provided for in the agreement was made absolutely unavoidable by the undeniable inability of Germany to pay any more and by the great danger facing world capitalism in the catastrophical financial collapse of German economic life as a result of any further reparations pressure. In capital out of the issue, the Demo-other words, the Lausanne agreement cratic demagogue is now ready to powered to grant loans of \$500 to unwas essentially the recognition of an accomplished fact. But the stopping of German reparations payment immediately reflects itself in budgetary crises of the European creditor powers, especially France. Between 60% to 75% of what these creditor powers are supposed to get from Germany they are required to pay to the U.S. A. directly on war debts. To remit war debt payments would therefore mean a budgetary crisis for the United States, at a time when the deficit is already unprecedented. Even a mere reduction of war debt payments would put the Federal finances in a serious position. No way out is possible except by scrapping the entire system of international capitalist finance.

STEEL FALLS TO 12% LOW MARK

(Continued from Page 1) according to the well-known trade paper, The Iron Age. The June out put of pig iron, moreover, the same publication notes, amounted to 20,935 gross tons, the smallest since December 1896.

Automobile production, which was expected to attain a peak in June, declined last month from the May total These figures, some of the most de cisive indices of the country's economic life, show how extremely deep the crisis is reaching. The meaning of these figures for the millions of working people of this country is: more unemployment, more starvation, more misery!

Thirteen years after the winning of the war to make the world a fit place for heroes to live in, the command is: "Present alms!"

And one hundred and fifty years after the war whose slogan was: Taxation without representation is tyranny," we find that taxation with representation is not so hot either.

manouver of the burocrats, implying no complete change of course, is shown not only by the continued attacks upon the Opposition as "rightwingers" and "renegades" for pro-posing in time what the official Party leaders come around to when it is almost too late, but also by the fact that the "turn" is accompanied not by a frank recognition of the false and suicidal character of the anti-Leninist tactics tollowed for three years but, on the contrary, by an even stronger insistence on the correctness of the "general line." Such doubledealing breeds contusion and demoralization and makes inevitable a relapse into the old ultra-lettism in an even worse form. What is needed is a complete and radical break with the old ultra-left course and tactics and not a hesitating, uncertain and unacknowledged modification of excesses nere and there!

Meanwhile the Communist Opposition is rapidly forging ahead politically and organizationally. The Party members and sympathizers are openly coming to look upon it as a sort of "expert" in the situation and the saying goes: "What Brandler shouts today, Thaelmann will mumble to-morrow!" The demand for Communist unity is growing by leaps and bounds. On June 17, for example, the Charlottenburg meeting of the Friends of the Soviet Union passed, by an overwhelming majority, a resolution calling upon the C.C. of the C.P.G. to admit the Opposition into the Party your God?" and to reunite the Communist move-

The Pre-Conference Discussion

The "Americanization" of Communism

(Continued from Page 1)

against Fascism and outlining a program of immediate action.

Then a curious thing happened, quite different from what had occurred previously. The Communist Opposition received no official answer from any of the organizations addressed but within two weeks each of Communist and labor movements in this country and with the struggle of the Communist Opposition, are un-der discussion. Articles should be under 750 words..-Editor.

Fort Wayne, Indiana. In a book review in the Age re-cently, X.Y.Z. points out the necesity of explaining our ideas in a language that the American workers can understand. This problem is more im-portant than ever today when there are great chances of entrenching our movement among workers that used to stand on the ideas of 100% Americanism. Every day, the econ omic crisis is creating prospects for our movement, workers realizing the necessity of a profound social change but to whom our ideas stand as something imported from abroad, with no application here.

As pointed out in this book-review this is to some extent inevitable. But to some extent it is also our own fault. The remedy must in the final analysis be level-headedness and common sense on the part of our agita-tors. In his article "Dizzy with Success" of two years ago, Comrade Stalin spoke of those that started a collective farm by tearing down the church bells. A similar incident hap-pened where the writer is located, when an ardent supporter of the official C.P. approached a worker to make

This is an extreme case but it seems The many months of hard and sactuation tendency to start with any letter but of reconstruction in Russia and the rificial work of the German Communist Opposition are beginning to tell! closely to a terminology that is able to reconstruction in A. There is a tendency to stick too possibility of a very swift transition here.

by Harry H. Conner

solutely necessary for stringent, theoretical discussion, but that has no place in our daily propaganda. Some even seem to think that a correct terminology is more important than correct ideas. Successful agitation means to some extent to say the same thing ten times in ten different ways. Our propaganda has been too mechanical in repetition of formulas and phrases.

Whenever attempts have been made to popularize our ideas, it has been done in ways that appeal more to emotion than to reason. This has made the final goal of our movement fade somewhat in the background so that most Party members know very little about it. The Siamese twin of the present ultra-left course is to see a final goal in the "Red" union, in noisy street demonstrations, in demands that are proclaimed as "revolutionary" because they are ridiculous, and so on.

While our group has been doing ex-cellent work in demonstrating the correct tactics in the struggle for immediate demands, we should also see it diate demands, we should also see it as our task to clarify the question of struggle for power and what to do when we have it. The official Party has failed to do so even tho they may have put "proletarian dictatorship" in the constitution of the T.U.U.L. We must explain to the American workers, in clear, understandable terms, what a workers government will do in America and how it will be organized. This should not be done by mere references to the Soviet Union, but by pointing out the differences between the U.S.S.R. and America and the consequences of these differences. For instance, the limitation of the franchise in Russia, and the lesser likelihood of such limi-

It should not be overlooked that there is quite a current of "savior" ideas among the workers at present. It is wrong to believe that all workers must go thru a period of reformism before they can see the necessity of overthrowing capitalism. But many workers will never take to

words like "proletarian dictatorship", or even "soviets". Recently, an S. L. P. man on the soap-box was asked about the differences between his party and ours. He answered: "There is an immense difference. The goal of my party is government thru an industrial council elected by the workers, while that of the C.P. is proletarian dictatorship." He knew that none of the non-party workers in the audience would know what "proletarian" meant, but that the word "dictatorship" would stick with them. He also knew that few Communists ever took the trouble or even were able to point out that a "proletarian dictatorship" is nothing but govern-

power to the Soviets!" He knew that proletarian dictatorship plays the same part in the science of revolution as the Latin names in the science of botany. It may be said against this that we do not expect do expect the may be a botanist, while we do expect the may be a botanist, while we do expect the may be a botanist, while we do expect the may be a botanist, while we do expect the may be said against this that we do not expect the may be a botanist, while we do expect the may be said against this that we do not expect the may be said against this that we do not expect the may be said against this that we do not expect the may be said against this that we do not expect the may be said against this that we do not expect the may be said to the do expect the masses to turn revolu-Let them, however, start with A!

ment thru councils elected by the

workers.

With the VORKING

MORE EXPULSIONS IN THE Y.C.L

expelled from the Young Communist themselves.

found it necessary to purge them-selves of all comrades who had reputations for fighting burocracy."

against these expulsions.

The leadership of the Party, working closely with the leadership of the Reader." We are quite willing to publish this article, as well as all others by members of the Communist groups, but we must insist, for obvious reasons, that these articles be signed. If the comrade who sent the letter will inform us of his name, his contribution will be published in the AGE.

We are quite willing to publish this article, as well as all others by members of the Communist groups, but we must insist, for obvious reasons, that these articles be signed. If the comrade who sent the letter will inform us of his name, his contribution will be published in the AGE.

Preparations for the next war are steadily proceeding. The youth of the country are being carefully trained for it. Eight Citizens Military Training Camps have been opened in the Second Corps Area for the month of July and 3,300 young men, living in New York, New Jersey and Delaware, have, within the last week left for the camps. Y.C.L., have stated openly their designed. If the comrade who sent the letter will inform us of his name, his contribution will be published in the AGE.

Recently in the Chicago district a of all viewpoints in the Communist number of Young Communists were movement, before definitely aligning

League. Many of these comrades have been members of the Young Communist League for a number of years and have proven, thru their devotion and activity in the League, their right to membership.

This new outbreak of expulsions should be a serious warning to all members of the Young Communist League. The policy of reprisals and expulsions of comrades who voice opposition and differences to the incorporation of the League leadership. This new outbreak of expulsions These comrades maintain that their expulsion is in the main due to their determined struggle against burocratic methods in the Y. C. L. They point out that the League has suffered serious losses; "the failure of the League's last two shock plans, threatened the burocracy so that they found it necessary to purge them-

cussion of issues.

The Youth Section of the Communist Party (Majority Group) vigorously protests against the expulsions of these comrades from the Young Communist League and calls upon the membership of the Y. C. L. to demand a stop to these expulsions and the reinstatement of all expelled comrades into the League.

C.M.T.C. CAMPS OPEN WITH BIG CROWDS

Thruout the country, thousands of young workers are being sent into the C.M.T.C. Many factories, controlled by the biggest capitalists, are ready to grant their employees "vacations" for a full month so that they can attend the camps.

In the schools, the Reserve Officers Training Corps is doing the job of preparing the student youth for the next war.

Unemployment, low wages and poverty are important factors in forcing many young workers into the armed forces.

The need for wide-spread anti-militarist agitation is evident.

THE COMING Y.P.S.L. CONVENTION

In the week-end of July 23, the Young Peoples Socialist League will hold a national convention in Cleveland, Ohio. It will be the first national convention since 1928 and so its BAR U. S. WORKERS

Behind the reason given by the Post Office Department for the suppression of the American Freeman is another one unavoyed the post of political resonance of the proceedings will be all the more important. The question of organization and the adoption of political resonance of the proceedings will be all the more important. The question of organization and the adoption of political resonance of the proceedings will be all the more important. where the "Militants" abandoned The suppression of the American their position for Thomas's liberal

> Now that Hoover has proposed to cut some ships that America hasn't necessary and British experts claim

PLAYING POLITICS WITH MISERY

(Continued from Page 1) the unions and not limiting the united to 31. Hoover immediately announced whole situation is that none of the

the campaign as the two capitalist parties would like to have it: conservatism versus radicalism. The Reservatism versus radicalism. The Republicans under Hoover are out consciously to emphasize the conservatism of their platform and candidates, with the object of consolidating all the "conservative elements" and binding together even more closely the Republican party and the decisive sections. The Republican party and the decisive sections of the lower middle class elements and to the richer farmers. But the masses of the workers and of the poor farmers, who have no security of any sort for loans, are completely "forgotten" by the self-advertised champions of the "forgotten man", Roosevelt and Garner! Of course, question. In Germany too, the whole publican party and the decisive sections of the trust capital. On the "radicalism" of Garner does not other hand, the strategy of the Democratic party seems to be to couple as-surances of "sanity" and "modera-The Lausanne agreement offers no tion" to Wall Street with meaningless real solution of the reparations and demagogic appeals to "progreswar debt tangle because such a solu- sivism", with the obvious purpose of tion is impossible without a radical and thoro scrapping of the whole Verand discontent among the farmers

Following the certain veto of the is planning to introduce a "compromise" bill acceptable to the Administration. Having squeezed the political drop it!

the unions and not limiting the united front offers to the local organizations. The Opposition declaration also appealed most vigorously to the Central pealed most vigorously to the Central campaign.

The couphle over the relief bill whose situation is that none of the proposals about which there is such a battle, holds out any real relief to the millions of unemployed workers and their families. The Hoover policy is couply and admittedly a policy. ampaign.

The squabble aver the relief bill icy is openly and admittedly a policy of aiding big capital only, especially the campaign as the two capitalist the railroads and banks. The Garner plan would make possible some assistance to the lower middle class ele extend to the proposal of Federal unemployment relief and insurance, the only way of meeting the great emergency in an even partial man-

> WASHINGTON. - With the support of the Railway Labor Executives Association, the organization of the officials of the railwaymen's unions. Garner-Wagner bill by President and of the American Federation of Hoover (Congress will not be able to Labor, a bill is being introduced by override the veto), Speaker Garner Senator Costigan (Colorado) and Representative LaGuardia York) for the establishment of a government organization, a United employed workers to buy necessaries.

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ANOTHER "MILITANT" FABLE EXPLODED!

The Militant of July 9 contains an article headed "An Admission of Bankruptcy" and dealing with the resolution of the National Buro of the C.P. Majority Group on the International Communist Opposition Conference. Far be it from us to attempt to discuss or answer any of the astounding contentions in this article which is written in inimitable Shactmanese. One point, however, we cannot pass up. The Militant writer positively insists upon finding deep differences between the German and the American Opposition on the question of the recent unity drive of our group. He even quotes a section of a recent resolution of the German Opposition (published in Gegen den Strom, organ of the German Opposition) by which he hopes to prove his point. But he does not by any chance quote from Gegen den Strom, No. 4, February 13, 1932, in which the letters, resolutions, etc. of our unity drive are translated and published. Introducing this material is an editorial foreword in which we read:

"The movement took place in full Party publicity. The membership of our American group as well as the international center of the Communist Opposition were kept informed of every single step. The National Committee of the C.P.G.-O. completely approves the steps undertaken by our American com-

Well, what about this?

MOSCOW.—A plan to send an American unofficial commissioner to the U.S.S.R. as a preliminary to negotiations for the diplomatic recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States, was proposed to the Soviet officials here by Colonel Frederick Pope, New York industrialist. Altho no official declaration has as yet been made by the Soviet authorities, it is understood that the plan is regarded with favor.

Colonel Pope's negotiations are, of course, conducted by him formally in his "private capacity" but there is no denial that he is in touch with the American State Department.

P. O. BARS 'AMERICAN FREEMAN'

of all copies of the June 25 issue of position of the millions now unempublished by E. Haldeman-Julius at Girard, Kansas, was ordered by the Post Office Department on July 1. According to Horace J. Donnelly, Post Office Department Solicitor, this lion, the Rhode Island rebellion, the action was taken under "regulations armed struggles of the American barring from the mails all published workers in 1877, etc —the Post Office matter advocating treason, insurrec- Department considers a paper saying tion or forcible resistance to any law of the United States." The issue in question contained an editorial in which it was declared that Americans ed with their own historical tradi-

FROM POLITICS

Post Office Issue Slave Ruling

WASHINGTON .-- An order to prevent Federal employees from engag-ing in any sort of political action against those members of Congress who voted for salary cuts and other legislation affecting their interests, was issued on July 7 by the Civil Service Commission. The action was taken in connection with the circular issued by the Railway Mail Associa-tion in Minnesota, including a tabulation of how the members of Congress of the State voted and carrying the statement: "It is entirely proper that you should remember your friends on election day." The Civil Service Commission ruled that such action was "inaproper" under Rule No. 1 of the Civil Service and that "all members of the Federal employees organizations would be held responsible for the activities of their officers." The Post Office Depart-The Post Office Department had warned all its classified emplovees the week before against any activity in the coming campaign.

The insolence of these orders is

ositively breath-taking. Everyone knows that the appointed jobholders are the key men in the political campaigns of both big parties but the ivil service employees are not to be permitted to exercise their most elementary rights as American citizens!

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"Short Stories Out Of Soviet

"Social Implications Of Art," by Diego Rivera.

WASHINGTON.—The destruction of past generations, if placed in the so as "unmailable." Our rulers do not seem to be very anxious for the American people to become acquaint-

another one, unavowed: the publica- lutions will be the most important tion in this paper of a series of ar- problems considered, coming as it does ticles exposing the slave-trading ca- on the heels of the S. P. convention reer of Herbert Hoover.

Civil Service Board And Freeman is one of a series of systematic attacks upon the radical press guage of the maturity of the "Miliof this country, especially upon the militant labor papers. This attack class struggle. was started two years ago with the banning of the Revolutionary Age. It is necessary for all elements in the labor movement, for all progressive built, Baldwin proposes to cut some forces, to unite in the defense of free-that American naval experts think | dom of speech against the vicious at-

tacks of the reactionary government! they don't need. Special Lecture Series

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The Story of Fascism in Italy

Mussolini Takes Power

by Alfa

This is the third article in the series "The Story of Italian Fascism," by Alfa.—Editor.

The March On Rome

The May 1921 elections gave the Fascists only a few deputies, among them Mussolini. On the other hand the two workers parties scored a big triumph, the Socialist party polling 1,550,000 and the Communist Party 292,000 votes. In the Avanti Serrati boasted: "The proletariat has buried the Fascist reaction under the deluge of Red ballots" But the 1921 elec-tions also stimulated the Fascists. It was not long after that all of the loose Fascist organizations were consolidated into the Partito Nazionale Fascista (National Fascist party) An alliance was made with the Nationalist party, a reactionary group remarkably similar to the German Hugenberg party, the Deutschnation-ale. Two years later both parties were merged.

By 1922 the Fascist terror had grown so great that the May Day demonstrations were actually interfer demonstrations were actually interfered with. In fact the Fascists felt themselves strong enough to declare, in September, 1922, thru the mouth of Mussolini: "We raise our eyes to Rome. Our program is simple: We want to rule Italy!"

At the same time the Fascists undertook the armed seizure of Tyrol. The Tyrol adventure really constituted a rehearsal of the March on

stituted a rehearsal of the March on

This long awaited march was initiated on Oct. 28, 1922. Some scores of thousands of Fascists descended from various parts of the country upon the capital. A good section of the blackshirted bands were heavily armed; all of them carried formidable weapons of some sort.

In the course of this march the Mussolini cohorts seized the actual power in many parts of Northern and Central Italy. The burocracy, the police and the leading military circles either openly supported the

King and informed him that the employers and their organizations were standing solid behind Mussolini and that the King should act in the light democratic revolution in these countries that the King fact!

of this fact! Meanwhile the government sank (martial law) but it was soon forced their own domains. to recognize that its agencies no longer obeyed it when it came to a matsign the decree of martial law

wrote warningly yet reassuringly in the colonial masses. A classic example of the Popolo d'Italia: "The people in feverish attempt of Great Britain to Rome (the government and the King. -Alfa) should understand that the solution of the crisis is still possible at this time within the bounds of orthodox constitutionality but that tomorrow it will be too late . . . Fascism will not misuse its victory." The bid was accepted. On October 26 Mussolini was made Premier in conformity with all the technicalities of the Constitution, altho, of course, he could not command more than a small fraction of Parliament.

The new Cabinet was a coalition The Fascists had six-Mussolini himself, Stefani, de Vecchi, Federazoni, Giuriati, Gentili; the Social Democrats (not the Socialist party, but a bourgeois party of that name!) four-General Diaz, Admiral Thaon, de Cesaro, Cernazzo; the Conservatives, one-de Capitani; the Democrats, one-Rossi; and the Popolari (the clerical party), two—Cavapzoni, Tangorra. The Socialist deputy, Baldesi, one of the outstanding trade union leaders, was called upon by Mussolini to enter the Cabinet. He agreed, but owing to the protests of the lower ranks of the Fascists the offer had to be with-

the official Communist estimate of Fascism, it is interesting to note the declaration of the well-known Italian crisis is the fact that it lays the ob-Communist leader, Terracini, soon after Mussolini's seizure of power: "It letarian revolution. The crisis enis all . . . a ministerial crisis We completely reject any interpretation abilities of international working class of the events in question as a coup revolt against the bourgeois order. d'etat or a revolution . . . It is simply an episode in parliamentary life." A more fundamental and more fatal revolutionary international labor error could not be imagined. But at movement is to be found in the weakthat time the Communist International quickly corrected this serious mistake of the Italian Communist leaders periences and disillusionment of a and a proper estimate of the signifi-

In view of the current vagaries in

replaced the original attitude. From now on events moved fast indeed. On November 17 Mussolini presented himself to the Parliament, in strict accord with the Constitution, and received the required vote of confidence of 306 to 116. One week later the same Parliament, by a vote of 275 to 90, invested the Fascist leader with dictatorial powers. It is clear that behind these parliamentary mummeries was felt the decisive pressure of the black-shirted hordes on the

cance of the Fascist overturn rapidly

streets. Professor Bernhard, writes very appropriately in his book "Das System Mussolini":

| Great Street | Professor Bernhard, writes very appropriately in his book "Das System | Cies of the ruling class, but to doubt the enthusiasm. In popular articles (for example, Ladies Home Journal, June | Professor Bernhard, writes very appropriately in his book "Das System | Professor Bernhard, writes very appropriately in his book "Das System | Professor Bernhard, writes very appropriately in his book "Das System | Professor Bernhard, writes very appropriately in his book "Das System | Professor Bernhard, writes very appropriately in his book "Das System | Professor Bernhard, writes very appropriately in his book "Das System | Professor Bernhard, writes very appropriately in his book "Das System | Professor Bernhard, writes very appropriately in his book "Das System | Professor Bernhard, writes very appropriately in his book "Das System | Professor Bernhard, writes very appropriately in his book "Das System | Professor Bernhard, writes with the efficacy and worthwhileness of the latest with the efficacy and worthwhileness of the latest writes with the efficacy and worthwhileness of the latest writes with the efficacy and worthwhileness of the latest writes with the efficacy and worthwhileness of the latest writes with the efficacy and worthwhileness of the latest writes with the efficacy and worthwhileness of the latest writes with the efficacy and worthwhileness of the latest writes with the efficacy and worthwhileness of the latest writes with the efficacy and worthwhileness of the latest writes with the efficacy and worthwhileness of the latest writes with the efficacy and worthwhileness of the latest writes with the efficacy and worthwhileness with the efficacy and worthwhileness with the efficacy writes with the efficacy writ The German Nationalist writer,

"Mussolini, a man with a sense irony, used these parliamentary manouvers were won for anti-parliamentarian Fas- | possibilities of existance, rendering it

the astounded Senate with the compliment: 'In the Senate I see a firm foundation of the nation.' 'I do not regard the Senate, as do the petty democrats, as a useless institution but as a power in the State, as a reserve of the State... The youth of Italy for whom I speak, regard the Senate with the deepest respect

How Could the Coup d'Etat Succeed? background of the whole drama are the profound social convulsions of

cism. Very effective was the parliamentary veiling of the dictatorship; it made a very favorable impression upon Italian economic life. . . In Paris and in London the realization came that a new power fear of the working class, and generating mystical hopes of a "savior"

class into confusion, pessimism and

the feeling of impotence and destroy-

ed its confidence in its leadership.

Fascists, taking careful note and playing upon every mood and need of the masses, but actually hiding (4)

Consequences Of The World Crisis

INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS OF CRISIS

by Jay Lovestone

ces of the Crisis", by Jay Lovestone. -Editor.

This crisis will sharpen and hasten the political maturing of the antagonisms against the capitalist system in the colonies and make more acute and more explosive the relations, more complicated the entanglements among the big imperialist powers, themselves. The worsening of the economic conditions in the colonial and semi-colonial It is significant that Mussolini's general staff included Gino Olivetti, general secretary of the employers association. Heading a group of big industrialists, Olivetti went to the King and informed him that the employers and their organizations were tries. As a result of this crisis the developing native bourgeoisie will not into ever greater discredit. It at- only be less capable but less willing tempted to declare a state of siege to hight for capitalist democracy in

At the same time the bourgeoisie of ter of proceeding against the Fascists. The King himself refused to cign the degree of martial law. on October 29, 1922, Mussolini pacious appetites at the expense of the colonial masses. A classic examfeverish attempt of Great Britain to strip India of gold, to strip India of the gold it took the Hindu people centuries of work to obtain (but not own!), only in order to help British imperialism meet certain international obligations and bolster up its currency-the dethroned pound sterling. This intensified pressure against the colonial masses will, of course, bring violent repercussions in these countries, make the social relations there still more unstable.

It is obvious that the danger of a new world war is aggravated by the crisis. The extension of state capitalism means the automatic and simulaneous increased preparation for war. The need for smothering the growing liscontent at home because of the owered living and working standards, the need for new markets, drives the imperialist ruling cliques to war as a way out. The inherent contradictions of the system sharpened by the crisis afford an ever more fertile soil for the seeds of a new world war. Increased nationalism flowing out of the desperate attempts of each nanonal ruling class only feed the hatreds and fan the flames of war amongst the big powers.

Finally, the most significant of the social consequences of the present jective basis for the international prohances the possibilities and the prob-The soundest and strongest objective basis for the growth of a victorious ties. ening of the capitalist system as a social and economic system. The exgreat mass of the population during istic parasites. His father was an the crisis will have far-reaching ef-fects in this direction. Then, the president of the Delaware and Hudsimultaneous successful construction of socialism in the Soviet Union gives positive bend to this development, a bend in the direction of being in-spired by the Soviet example. What Roosevelt was Assistan is happening now is, that on a world

different capitalist countries.

This is the final article in the ser- capitalist system itself. It is true ies "Economic and Social Consequenthat in the past crises also debtors ces of the Crisis", by Jay Lovestone. yelled for the cancellation of debts, bankrupt farmers fought for the abolition of mortgage charges or changes in the currency system. Yet, in the past crises in the United States there was not noticeable any tendency to question, to doubt and to oppose the capitalist system as a social and eco-nomic order. Professor Bonn very properly underlines the significance of

> "For behind every one of these earlier criscs stood the fact that it had been brought about by the too rapid opening up of a new and over-rich West and would be summounted by the rapid colonization of a still richer further West. To-day, such a West no longer beckons . . . the system seems no longer equal to this task and quite spontaneously the question and quite spontaneously the question arises in thousands of hearts and brains: Is the capitalist system really any longer instified if in the richest country in the world it is incapable of shaping an order which shall guarantee to a comparatively sparse population, admittedly industrious and capable, a subsistence consonant with human needs developed by modern technique, without millions being from time to time reduced to beggary and to general conomic and social system wards?" (M. J. Bonn, "Prosperity—human feeling in the richest country in the world it is incapable of shaping an order which shall guarantee to a comparatively sparse population, admittedly industrious of the murderous capitalist system, which is destroying the lives of millions being from time to time reduced to beggary and to general conomic and social system which sides the conomic and social system to time reduced to beggary and to dependence upon soup kitchens and casual wards?" (M. J. Bonn, "Prosperity—human feels that is ever-lasting," was the pronounce-is continued to the statement of Dr. Bevans of Chicago, 80,000 physicians who make \$15 a week cannot afford. According to the statement of Dr. Bevans of Chicago, 80,000 physicians who make \$15 a week cannot afford. According to the statement of Dr. Bevans of Chicago, 80,000 physicians who make \$15 a week cannot afford. According to the statement of Dr. Bevans of Chicago, 80,000 physicians who make \$15 a week cannot afford. According to the statement of Dr. Bevans of Chicago, 80,000 physicians who make \$15 a week cannot afford. According to the statement of Dr. Bevans of Chicago, 80,000 physicians who make \$15 a week cannot afford. According to the statement of Dr. Bevans of Chicago, 80,000 physicians who make \$15 a week cannot afford. According to the statement of Dr. Bevans of Chicago, 80,000 physicians who make \$15 a week cannot afford. According to the statement of Dr. Bevans of Chicago, 80,000 physicians who make \$15 a week cannot afford. According to the Statement of Dr. Bevans of Chicago, 80,000 physicians who make \$15 a week cannot afford. According to the New York Time of the New York Time of Junkers Life," pages 151 and 153).

On the European working class the ollapse of American prosperity has already had a decisive and significant effect. One does not hear so much talk about "Ford against Marx," about Fordism as a solution for capitalist ills and disasters. The European ruling classes are no longer sending delegations of experts and hand-picked la bor officials to investigate the cond tions in the United States and bring back glowing reports putting forwar the United States as the model. Or the American working class the collapse of prosperity has not yet had such a marked effect. Rather, the effect shows itself first in the heart but not yet in the head. Still, with this objective basis, the effect will also travel to the head in time. Such a consequence of the crisis will prove warld-shaking.

WHO IS FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT?

(Continued from Page 1) struction Council, a powerful labor-

hating building trades employers association, Roosevelt never failed to show his profound opposition to the just claims of labor to life and freedom. Directly and thru his associate, Lieutenant Governor Herbert H. Lehman, he has persistently intervened in labor struggles in this State, always to the advantage of the employers. The needle trades workers of New York City could tell a sensational tale of Roosevelt's "labor" activi-

Franklin Delano Roosevelt is no newcomer in politics. He springs from the aristocratic Roosevelt stock all wealthy landowners and capitalson Railroad and president of the Lake Champlain Transport Company. He has inherited his father's wealth,

Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of Navy under Woodrow Wilson. In scale, without exception, the economic this capacity he showed himself to be crisis is preparing the ground for a an extreme jingo, an unashamed imradicalization of the workers in the perialist. His mission was to drive the American people into the world Particularly in the United States slaughter to safeguard the invest-there is a growing, tho still vague and ments and financial interests of Wall confused, tendency to question not Street and to this mission our "pro-only the economic leadership or poli-gressive" hero addressed himself with

Salutsky Joins the

The peculiar role of L. D. Trotsky the annointed leader of the self-styled "Left Opposition," as a sort of com mon center for various centrist, "left' reformist tendencies, groups and par-ties developing in the world labor movement, has already been noted in these pages. In the Socialist Workers party of Germany a veritable Trotsky-cult has been initiated. The P.U.P. of France cleverly utilizes the don the realization came that a new power had to be dealt with.

"Mussolini's clever parliamentary tactics were shown most clearly in the astounding way in which he played off one Chamber against the other. Whereas he poured the most bitter contempt on the members of the lower house, he greeted the astounded Senate with the compliment. In the Senate Lees a ferm founds.

fear of the working class, and generating mystical hopes of a "savior."

(2) The heavy defeats of the working class, and generating mystical hopes of a "savior."

(2) The heavy defeats of the working class, and generating mystical hopes of a "savior."

(3) The heavy defeats of the working of a mame of Trotsky as a revolution mask for its opportunist actives. John Middleton Murry, the disconsistency of a new brand of "Communism willing to allow Trotsky to be with the proletariat as the savior of society, but also threw the working.

The Advance the official savior.

The Advance the official savior. name of Trotsky as a revolutionary mask for its opportunist activities. John Middleton Murry, the discoverer of a new brand of "Communism," is willing to allow Trotsky to become the head of his new "Fourth Interna-

The Advance, the official paper of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, is edited by J. B. Salut-Of decisive importance was (3) the sky-Hardman, once a Communist, elaborate and previously unmatched now the lackey-spokesman of the resystem of social demagogy of the actionary Hillman clique.

In the July 1932 issue (vol. xviii. no. 7) we note, on page 10, Ludwig Lore's review of "Rebels and Rene-Let us summarize now the complex of social conditions that made possible the Fascist triumph. (1) At the the organic alliance of Fascism with gades," full of the most fulsome praise of Trotsky, and, on page 13, an arbitrary triumph. (1) At the triumph whose political agency it ticle "Trotsky on Anti-Fascist Unity," developed. (5) The planful and systematic extra-legal terror became a writings by Trotsky in the Militant. war and crisis, uprooting the petty bourgeoisie, robbing it of its very (Continued on page 4) writings by Trotsky in the Militant. In addition, scattered references to Trotsky in a variety of places.

Can it be that Salutsky and the Advance are joining the Trotsky chorus in harmony with their political friends in the rest of the world?

1917), he advocated universal conscription. He supported the "big navy" elements as vigorously as he could (New York Times, January 27, 1917). As late as May 1932, when Roosevelt was already parading as a "liberal", he "congratulated" Representative Collins of Mississippi because in drafting the War Departcause, in drafting the War Department appropriations bill, that gentleman did not reduce any of the Nation-The American Medical Association is an organization of about 85,000 physicians and surgeons out of 160,000 in the U. S. A., whose purpose is supposed to be to fight in the interests of the physicians, to preserve the "high ideals" of medicine; to fight against various charlatans and al Guard activities!

Roosevelt has turned his hand to everything—to everything reactionary! He even has a record as a colonial tyrant. When, in 1914, the United States Marines invaded Haiti, pillaged the National Bank, and placed that island under martial law and the state of the state this new attitude when he stresses Wall Street control, it was Franklin D. Roosevelt who directed this invasion from Washington. He has repeatedly boasted of his "good day's work" in drafting the new Haitian Constitution which stole the country to mit many handed cit were. from its people and handed it over, bound hand and foot, to the United States bankers! A fine record for a "liberul!"

It was Franklin D. Roosevelt who

achieved the questionable fame of cases must be paid in advance. Thirlature. The "present economic and not go to the city meetings, which social system" which enslaves millions o'clock. The element which does come for the benefit of a few greedy profiteers, the "present economic and social system" which condemns millions to starvation and misery for having produced too much of the good things of life, the "present economic and so-cial system" which offers millions Third, the gener of the flower of youth to slaughter feels so low in the presence of those and destruction in war—this "pres-\$50,000 and \$15,000 sharks (they ent economic and social system" is with their meager \$1,500-\$2,500 a recommended to us as "everlasting!" year) that he hardly ever opens his was placed in a large barrel, which

"This is not radicalism," says the one open his mouth in presence of he had refused to work. Some said Omaha World-Herald of Roosevelt's such giants? So he becomes passive he had complained of illness when or"liberal" posing. "It is sound Amer- and finally drops out altogether. icánism. It is the wisest conservatism." True enough!

"He (Roosevelt) is badly infected to the conventions, and the leading out, prisoners testified. He walked with weasel words," very appropriate body of the A.M.A., consist of the about the stockade in this manner ly remarks William Allen White. men with the gold-touch, the high-"When he seems to be going well as fee, the high-salaried men (men a progressive or a liberal, he checks hired by insurance companies paying was placed, barrel and all, inside the himself with a string of 'althos', 'buts' 'on the-other-hands' and 'on-the-contraries'" A typical and dangerous medical "union" is different in this and Maillefert rolled onto the ground demagogue!

No, Roosevelt is not the friend of of rich people who have connections labor. Labor has no friends except high up and become chiefs of hospitthose who openly and consistently de- als with splendid offices in central fend its interests. And such are not parts of the city (they are the leadto be found in the ranks of the two ers of the A.M.A.) and the poor praccapitalist parties.

Labor's only friend politically is an independent party of labor, winning that about 80,000 physicians are not the support of the farmers as well. Such a party would really be in a position to defend the interests of the masses of the people and to challenge as the two parties of big business. For is the 80,000 poor practitioners who is the 80,000 poor practitioners who is the 80,000 poor practitioners. the formation of such a Labor party, do not care to belong to the "union" basing itself on the organizations of with the rich sharks, whose interests the workers and the farmers, all real- are not identical at all with theirs. ly progressive elements in the labor movement must strive!

In the elections this year, the only party really challenging the domina-tion of Wall Street is the Communist Party. In spite, therefore, of that party's temporarily false tactics it in the name of the "high ideals of and policies today, no worker who medicine." You think that this is has the interests of his class at heart, the voice of the medical profession? can do other than vote for it. Vote Communist! Vote for Foster and Ford!

Resting On Its Accomplishments The arms parley, having rested all winter, is now planning to adjourn of two evils. But the rich grabbers for a vacation all summer. By the are against it and the poor fellows fall they hope their arduous labors are just laughed out and ridiculed if will be no longer necessary in the they ever dare to defend anything face of coming war. Readers who like this. Look, please, at the finan-would like to see what its accomcial report of this organization and plishments have been to-date, should you will see what a power they are take a good-sized zero and peel the to yell down anything that may hurt rim off. What is left is the answer.

Fascism on the Threshold of Power

Grand Chorus! Nazis and the Papen Regime

by August Thalheimer

Berlin, Germany.

It is an old truth that the subjective perienced statesmen." And the last views, purposes and expectations of levy of "statesmen" that the German is to be defeated—and defeated in the bourgeois politicians are not infre- bourgeoisie can raise before it surren- only way in which it can be defeated, quently quite different from the real consequences of their conduct. That derived the same of the derived the deri the actual role of the von Papen govists: this corresponds thoroly to the ernment is limited to the immediate political traditions of the German preparation of the Fascist coup d'etat, of the dictatorship of the National-Socialists, whom Bruening brought to the threshold of power, does not in geisie, just on the eve of the march the least alter the fact that this government pictures its own future quite otherwise. General von Schleicher, who, as leader of the Reichswehr, is the true head of the present regime, is said to have prophesied for it a duration of four years. Schleicher, Papen and the others are evidently dreaming of a Presidential government, a Reichswehr dictatorship, ready, of course, to collaborate with the Fascists but only as an auxiliary force. The Deutsche Allgemeine Zei-

We publish below another instal-

ment in the series "Medicine and the Working Class", by Medicus.—Editor

fight against various charlatans and

quacks in the medical field; to issue

weekly and monthly magazines (about eight of them in various spe-

Some of these are: First, dues are

\$25 or \$30 a year, which in most

consists of the so-called "professors"

and consultants, who gather their

\$25 and \$50 fees in no time. Hence

they are always the leaders, the dele-

Third, the general practitioner

So it comes about that the local so-

them tens of thousands of dollars a dreaded sweat box.

cieties of the A.M.A., the delegates

year) and big real estate men. This

tioners who work so hard and can't

do not care to belong to the "union"

The Socialization of Medicine

the socialization of medicine in the U.

ly thru its nine periodicals against

No! If ballot were taken the general

mously vote for it, altho realizing that

under the present system even social-

ization of medicine would be greatly

hindered. Yet they think it the lesser

practitioners would almost unani-

Take, for instance, the question of

A. The A. M. A. fights vehement-

Medicine And The Workers

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

by Medicus

on Rome, to raise to power some government and the Nazis, we must "right-thinking" general to keep Mussolini and his black-shirted bands in as our point of departure the question their "proper place"!

But just as the Bruening tight-rope stunt came to disaster in the end, so will the speculations of the von Papen group fail in attempting to set limits to the Nazi thirst for power. Since the von Papen regime, in contrast to that of Bruening, is dependent upon the toleration of the Nazis for its very life, it lacks much of the tung, which must be considered as the manouvering possibilities at the dismouthpiece of the new regime, openly posal of the former. This is imporstates that Hitler must provide the tant for the working class because it

The gross earnings of only one journal, The Journal of the Ameri-

can Medical Association, a weekly, are \$1,774,000. Deducting expense,

stupendous sum of money these days!

THE FLOWER OF OUR

CIVILIZATION

We publish, word for word, a news

thur Maillefert, 19-year-old New Jer-

The sweat box where Maillefert

in wooden stocks, was inspected by

Captain George Courson and Solo-

mon Higginbotham, guard, indicted

for first degree murder, are seeking

All told how on June 1 Maillefert

Maillefert, unclothed, was put in the

harrel with only his head and feet

until nightfall, being fed one piece of

bread and some water. That night he

Next morning the box was opened

food. He gnawed his way out of the

barrel, and ran naked through the

woods but was captured with blood-

The "gunmen" all testified he ap-

peared weak, hardly able to stand,

and said he lay on the ground while

the stocks were constructed about

his ankles. The convicts all told how

Captain Courson, aided by Higgin-

bothom, had placed the heavy chain

Two trusties were detailed to place

the boy in the sweat box. The chain

was fixed over two rafters in the

hox by a trusty and the convicts went

to the dining hall to eat.

sey youth, in a prison camp.

(they release on bond pending their trial.

Judge Gibbs.

mouth at meetings. Really, how can was on exhibition in court, because

respect from an ordinary union: it in his barrel. It was raining. No

consists of two classes, the rich, sons one remembered whether he received

hounds.

about his neck.

The Relations Between Von Papen And The Nazis

In order to make a proper estimate of the relations between the von Papen as our point of departure the question of majority in the coming Reichstag. Most decisive is, and particularly for a government that gives up all pre-tense to a parliamentary existence, the extra-parliamentary relation of forces, of which the parliamentary relations can only be a distorted reflection. General von Schleicher is reputed to be the inspirer of the "concentration of the middle," i.e., of the regrouping of the bankrupt bourgeois "middle parties." Very obviously, the Papen-Schleicher clique is aiming to create the lead to the block which together with the Naa block, which, together with the Nationalists and Nazis, will yield a parliamentary majority but which will, at the same time, provide a counterpoise to the pretensions of the Hitlerites. But these calculations are bound to fail; the flight of the voters from these "middle parties" will not cease and von Schleicher will have as little success with his fancies as Bruening had with his "new concentration to the right."

Outside of the Nazis and their Storm-Troops, the only extra-parliamentary support of the new government is the Reichswehr and perhaps too, the Stalhelm. But the Stalhelm has already been far outdistanced in the competitive struggle in the camp of Fascism while, as far as the Reichswehr is concerned, the Groener incident made clear enough the decisive now to produce it. They do not influence of the Nazis in it. The care much for the poor physicians, vague and half-formed speculations of vague and half-formed speculations of \$0,000 of them, who, according to their incomes, cannot afford to pay \$7. They are immediately cut off the subscription list. The assets of the Association amount to \$1,770,000—a the dreams of the petty bourgeois the dreams of the petty bourgeois German philistine.

It is also an illusion to imagine that the von Papen government can be anything but a prelude to a Fascist coup d'etat. It can be nothing else-unless the working class acts to prevent such an outcome. But such item in the New York Times of July a coup d'etat would put a speedy end

Nazis will "completely expose" themselves thru their support of von Papen. It is supposed that the Fascists was found dead, hanging by a chain will lose their influence among the about his neck and his feet encased masses thru their toleration of the von Papen government, just as the Social-democrats suffered thru their toleration of the Bruening regime. But very significant points of difference are lost sight of. Whereas the Social-democratic party stood under the pressure of Bruening, it is Hitler who exercises pressure upon the von Papen regime. Whereas, for the sake of toleration, the S.D.P. had to stifle every form of extra-parliamentary activity, even the most modest, of the ocialist workers, every action of the rade unions against the capitalist ofensive, the Nazis are beginning their toleration of von Papen with the relegalization of the Storm-Troops, i.e., with an extra-parliamentary offensive of the Fascist terror gangs. Just as the Nazis have shown themselves quite able to combine the dirtiest lackey service to capital with the most shameless anti-capitalist phrases, so will they prove themselves capable of aiding the government to issue emergency decrees while at the same time disclaiming all responsibility for them. This is already clear from the attitude of the Nazi press to the new decrees. From this it follows that, lowever, true it may be to emphasize the responsibility of the Nazis for the measures of the von Papen regime, it must be equally clear that an exposure of the Nazis, their discrediting in the eyes of the masses, cannot come automatically out of the new situation, Active measures are necessary. And among these measures is in the first place the independent extra-parliamentary action of the working class against the offensive of capital, against the emergency decrees, to provide the masses the clearest practical evidence that the Nazis are in reality a slimy tool of the capitalist offensive!

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa.—The emnants of what was once the Farmer-Labor party movement of this country completely discredited themselves and cast a shadow over the whole movement by "nominating" No!
Would a bedbug starve because there are too many lumberjacks in his there are too many lumberjacks in his Presidential candidates. Coxey has already accepted the nomination but nothing has been heard from Huey Long.

Huey Long is notorious thruout the country as a loud-mouthed Democratic demagogue and ridiculous poitical clown whose hatred of the laoor movement was amply demonstrated when he was Governor of Louisiana. It is of course obvious, that he will decline the nomination with contempt. "General" Coxey is only a memory of the old Coxey's Ar-

When the box was opened about half hour later the prisoner found strangled to death. Would A Jackass Starve?

Would a jackass starve because h

stands up to his belly in grass?

Would a monkey starve because h was surrounded by too many cocoanuts?

Would free and independent American citizens starve because they raised too much to eat? Sure! Can't you see 'em do it?

From the American Guardian.

to overcome a 'heap of difficulties.' ' ' '
The parliamentary parties covered themselves with ridicule, parliamentarism was seriously discredited and many friends

HERBERT ZAM

SPEAKS FRIDAY EVENING, July 15 at 8 p. m. "CAPITALIST PARTIES" - 228 2nd Avenue

Workers Age

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Saturday, July 16, 1932

THE NEW WORKERS SCHOOL

THE conditions in which the labor and Communist movements find themselves today in this country as well as internationally makes revolutionary working class education and propaganda of even greater significance than under ordinary circumstances. The blind and unthink ing faith of the masses of the workers in the fundamental postulates of the capitalist system is beginning to be shaken. A vague stirring, an uncertain groping towards something new can be felt on every side. But who is there to show the way, who is there to bring fight out of darkness? The ideological impotence of the official Communist movement, its sectarian sterility in thought and action, renders it powerless to counter the demoralizing demagogy of the bourgeois "progressives" of the type of Roosevelt or the crass reformism of the "Socialists" of the type of Thomas. Even in the advanced sections of the working class confusion reigns supreme. To the gross revision of Marxist fundamentals by the Socialists has now been added the revision of revolutionary strategy and tactics by the official Communists. At a time when theoretical firmness and clarity are well-nigh a matter of life and death for the working class movement, confusion, uncertainty, even skepticism are spreading ulmost today. It was reconstituted as capiunchecked.

The Communist Party (Majority Group) early realized that one of Any analysis of Southern agriculturist the cropper. He has nothing, no in all—probably an understatement. its great tasks in this present crisis of Communism was to hold aloft the fact. banner of revolutionary Marxist theory in spite of all difficulties, to do its share in counteracting the confusion injected into the advanced section of the working class by the reformism of the Socialists and by the sectarianism of the official Communist leaders, to contribute to the consolidation of circles of class-conscious workers equipped with the world-upheaving doctrines of Marx and Lenin. It was to carry out these tasks that far exceed in value those of any other the New Workers School was founded three years ago. The success of expanded at an astonishing rate in the last thirty years (1900-1929): acreage, 84% (corn 3%; wheat, only a few classes, meagerly attended. The second year too saw only one term but with a larger number of classes and a considerably increased attendance. In the third year, which is now winding up, there were all expanded at an astonishing rate in the last thirty years (1900-1929): helped to open the way to its trible the last thirty years (1900-1929): acreage, 84% (corn 3%; wheat, 20%); bales, 47% (bushels corn, 5%; wheat, 30%); value, 165% (corn 150%; wheat, 130%). The attendance. In the third year, which is now winding up, there were all characteristic economic forms of an ultra-left policy. The 1922 Party Congress, under the in-fluence of Bordiga, decided that the developments. The government did only as an economic united front on two much itself proceed against the working class as utilize the Raccieta which, of course, amounted to a ree school in the short period of its existence has been slow but gratify- ed States, but the cotton culture has ready two terms, a fall term and a spring term, which were very successful, several hundred students attending the various classes each term. It these two terms, every class originally scheduled was given and completed; not a single one had to be abandoned for lack of registrations.

The remarkable success of these two terms in the third year spurred The remarkable success of these two terms in the third year spurred was smashed in the Civil War, the the administration of the school to an experiment and a special summer the slave economy, began to fall apart course of six weeks was arranged. To the pleasant surprise of the instruc- or were broken up and there emerged tors and friends of the New Workers School, this summer course turned ings were much smaller in size. "Durout to be a tremendous success. An average of over fifty students took each of the three classes given and, what is even more significant, the from about 400 acres to 230; while majority of these students, over sixty percent in fact, were not members the number of freeholds embracing a of the Communist Party or of any of the Communist groups. Indeed, 1000 to 570,000. In the next thirty the success was so great that at the end of the summer term there was a the Potomac and Ohio River line big demand on the part of the students for some educational work during and Louisiana" (Board, The Rise the rest of the summer before the opening of the regular fall term. The lecture series advertised on another page of this issue is the result. On passed into the hands of new owners: July 15 will begin a series of lectures which will be continued every Friday evening for six weeks. "The Presidential Elections and the Workers," "Fascism and the Working Class," and "The Revolution in Spain" will be the subjects discussed; to each of them two evenings will Spain" will be the subjects discussed; to each of them two evenings will ownership has had the most serious social and political consequences in the South; but we cannot go into extensive support from the friends of the New Workers School.

The experiences of the New Workers School certainly indicate that the present crisis has made a large number of workers think seriously, has made them hungry for knowledge. These workers are not yet Communists but they are willing to listen to what the Communists have to say. A Communist school which endeavors to meet this situation not in a narrow sectarian spirit but on a broad basis, leading the workers who are as yet groping towards Communism step by step, can play an important role in the development of real workers education and in the building of a mass Communist movement in this country. The New Workers School has addressed itself to this task and has already traversed some of the road in fulfilling it. Its staff, administrative and teaching, is working hard to push it ahead and its circle of supporters is constantly broadening. The schedule for the coming fall term, to appear soon. will be more extensive, more interesting and more complete than ever. It will have something of significance for every worker who wishes to know more about the world he lives in and of the historical role of his class in it. On the basis of its ideals and aspirations, on the basis of past accomplishments, on the basis of its program for the future, the New Workers School appeals for confidence and support!

Slavery in the "Land of the Free"

Economics of Southern Farming

by Will Herberg

It is remarkable what ignorance Negro farmers in the South and of no fertilizers, not the least control quate understanding of American so-cial and political life as a whole, certainly not the least comprehension of the so-called "Negro question", is

In his "History of the American Working Class", A. Bimba writes, with the assurance bred of pure ig-

"The Southern States were defeated in the Civil War . . . The mode of living had to be reconstructed on a new basis. In place of big plantations cultivated by slaves came the bourgeois system in agriculture with modern machinery driven by steam and elec-

Nothing more false can be imag-ned! The precise opposite would be far nearer the truth. The Civil War Southern agriculture as a whole entered upon a period of decay. But it was reconstituted not as large-scale talist agriculture operating on the basis of pre-capitalist economic forms, penetrating them and subjecting them to its influence in innumerable ways.

Cotton Is King! Cotton is still the foundation of Southern agriculture and, to an extent, of Southern economic life as a whole. "Cotton is still king of the countryside," writes Smith (North America, p. 241). Not only do American exports of manufactured cotton commodity, not only is cotton the sec-ond largest crop in value in the Unitto cultivate and gather in, which requires an extensive application of labor for relatively long periods of time but which does not involve much capital, machinery or scientific tech-

When the slaveowning aristocracy a system in which the individual holding the decade that followed the elechundred acres or less rose from 330,doubled in every state except Arkanof American Civilization, vol. ii, p. 269). To a large extent too the land of Northern capitalists here and there, of better-off white farmers more usually, but typically of the commercial bourgeoisie and petty bourgeoisie of the towns and cities. This change in the relations of land this matter here.

To a considerable degree, and not verlooking, of course, certain gradual and hardly noticeable technical changes, the mode of production has remained essentially the same thruout. Smith (p. 239) certainly over-simplifies but is substantially correct

"Before the war the plantation of a thousand acres had its ownfields, drove his mules, picked his the Serrati group to the Communist cotton. After the Civil War they were free Negroes but most of them did not move away. They usually lived in the same cabin, drove the same mule which belonged to the same white man, grew cotton in the same fields." Even talk about crop diversification, technical improvement and the use of more scientific methods of production, is of recent origin, while all

ture under ultra-modern American

serious attempts in this direction are

bound to shatter before the incredi-

and misconception prevail in certain hundreds of thousands of white farm- over his own conditions of production. and misconception prevail in certain circles of Communists, who usually pride themselves, as Marxists, upon a concrete understanding of economic and social conditions, about the actual economic relations in Southern agriculture. The acute cotton crisis and the vague stirrings of the cropage agriculture. The acute cotton crisis and the vague stirrings of the croppers in the deep South have now focussed general attention in this direction but the problem has always been of major importance. No adequate understanding of American soquate understanding of American soqu are some variety of share-croppers.
Share-cropping is essentially a pre-there is the interest charge, which capitalist form, a very backward form a report of the Department of Agrieconomically and a very degrading culture once calculated as 19.1% to of the so-called "Negro question", is possible without a fundamental grasp of the main features of the Southern agrarian economy.

Southern Agriculture After The Civil War

Civil War

Civil War

Capitalist form, a very backward form a report of the Department of the "animated culture once calculated as 19.1% to serfdom" (Lenin). And yet, while agriculture is retreating in the general scheme of Southern economy and while tenancy, as a whole, tho gain invested capital (tools. fertilizers, of man's conquest of the "animated culture once calculated as 19.1% to surface the "animated maps" of Hendrik Van Loon, but without the effeminate scrawls and curlecues and uncertain lines hat so often weaken the Van Loon drawings.

"What Time Is It?" is the story of man's conquest of the measure-

for the cotton belt:

Total Farms Owners Tenants Tenants Croppers 103,929 158.326 83,360 74,960 262,901 237,631 144,234

operated by tenants, 8%; farms operated by cash-tenants, 49%; but farms did indeed transform the character operated by share-croppers inoreased of Southern agriculture but in almost by 36%. In the State of Arkansas, exactly the opposite direction from the number of farms operated by that indicated by Bimba. The old cash-tenants fell from 30,405 in 1915 slave-plantation economy did indeed to 9,078 in 1920, while those operated disintegrate; as a matter of fact, by share-croppers rose from 76,861 to 116,921. In Mississippi and in other states the figures tell the same story. Tenancy in the cotton belt presents mechanized capitalist agriculture, a the most variegated forms; not only stage that has not been reached even is there the difference between the cash-tenant and the share-cropper, but there are differences among the share-croppers themselves. Just above the agricultural laborer, and in fact merging with him in many cases,

operated by owners, 10.5%; farms

Total farms declined 9.6%; farms usually bought by the landlord at perated by owners, 10.5%; farms very low prices, since the cropper is perated by tenants, 8%; farms opering no position to market his own crop. The complete economic and social subjection of the cropper to the landlord, as of serf to feudal lord, need not be emphasized here nor need be the inevitable impoverishment and degrada tion that this relation generates.

Cash Share-

101,932

Most croppers are semi-proletarians hiring themselves out as farm laborers when they can or else, where the development of industry permits, going into town to get a job in the mills for a few months. The cropping system is prevalent on the bigger planta-tions in the deep South. Woodson estimates that there must be at least 40,000 plantations in the South with five croppers each, making 200,000 (Concluded in the next issue)

The Story Of Italian Fascism

MUSSOLINI TAKES POWER IN ITALY

by Alfa

culture in the South are adapted to cotton, a crop which is relatively easy to cultivate and gather in which a able to "restrain" it when "its work was done." (7) This attitude of the government greatly facilitated the systematic penetration of the State apparatus by the Fascists. Every-where the Black-Shirts strove to get hold primarily of the key positions in the apparatus, particularly the po-lice. Bonomi ordered all Fascists to be cleaned out of the State apparatus. Mussolini thereupon began to construct a sort of dual, illegal government apparatus side by side with the legal one, depending for its power upon friendly government offi-cials and upon extra-legal terror. It came to the point where the executive organs of the State would apply to the direttori (leaders) of the Fas cists for instructions as to which gov ernment orders should be carried out and how this should be done! (8) Nor must we, finally disregard the serious errors of the working class movement as a factor facilitating the triumph of Fascism. The general un-derestimation of the Fascist danger ("It's all a lot of big talk!"), the demoralizing reformism of the Socialist party, and the syndicalism of the trade unions, the weakness and inexperience of the Communist Party, all played their part. The confluence of forces made the Fascist triumph relatively easy, almost inevitable . .

Demoralization In Labor's Ranks In all this period the Socialist pary was torn apart in bitter struggle. After the splitting-off of the Communist wing, a very sharp conflict broke out between the outspoken re-formists (Turati, Treves, Modigliaer, its white foreman or two, and ni) and Maximalists (Serrati group), many families of Negroes, who lived in cabins near the mansion. The very eve of the Fascist coup to an-Negroes worked the master's other split and to the affiliation of

It was at this time that reformists played their last card. In August 1922 the Turati wing of the Socialist party without the consent of the party-leadership, reached an agreement with the trade union heads for a general strike with the object of forcing the acceptance of the Socialists in the government! The general strike was utterly unprepared, organizationally and politically, and it failed miserably. The like international connections in the cialist party." Fascists naturally took immediate adble backwardness, impoverishment vantage of this situation and unleash-days too that she formed closer rela-and helplessness of Southern agriculed a bloody campaign of terror tions with the Bolsheviki and with the ed a bloody campaign of terror tions with the Bolsheviki and with the defeated.

against the demoralized labor move-revolutionary Socialists of other coun
By a v ment, so that the defeat of the workers was transformed into a decisive

jection of the united front as such in the critical political situation. As the Arditi del popolo movement (popular movement against Fascism) began "neutral" in what it called a "partisan struggle." Actually the government was fostering Fascism, hoping to be ers to have nothing to do with them, to arise spontaneously, the party leaders to have nothing to do with them, since "Communists cannot cooperate with non-Communist organizations"! Very soon the C.P. began the organization of its own defense groups. In such a situation the isolation of the Communist Party proceeded apace...

> Funny that the daughters of the last revolution should be such bitter enemies of the mothers of the next

Proponents of beer-for-taxation women by proposing 4% beer and it." then marking it down to 3.99.



WHAT TIME IS IT? by M. Ilin illustrated by N. Lapshin, translated by Beatrice Kincead. J. B. Lippin-cott Company, Philadelphia, 1932. BLACK ON WHITE, by M. Ilin,

The author of these fascinating children's books is M. Ilin, the engineer whose stirring story of the Five-Year Plan ("New Russia's Primer") has but the hungry bystanders dian't become a best-seller among American adults. It also was originally a book for Russian children.

The author is one of a group of writers whose dramatic popularization of science, history and Soviet life for Russian children and for workers and thruout the world.

The two books are enriched by the simple, vivid drawings of another of the group, N. Sapshin. The drawcurlecues and uncertain lines hat so accounts have been cut from \$10 a figures, share-cropping is rapidly increasing, both relatively and absocreasing, both relatively and absocreasing, both relatively and absofigures, share-cropping is rapidly increasing, both relatively and absoluted lately. The following table pictures the conditions for Alabama, typical devances to the cropper. What is and stones, roosters and oil lamps, and some conditions for Alabama, typical devances to the cropper. What is and stones, roosters and oil lamps, and some conditions for Alabama, typical devances to the cropper. What is and stones, roosters and oil lamps, and some conditions are conditions for Alabama, typical devances to the cropper. left to the cropper, if anything, is candles and sand, pendulums and springs, pocket watches and chronometers and the latest achievements of the astronomical observatory. The absorbing story is linked up with the child's natural desire to make things himself if it be only a sundial or walking stick shadow-clock and to penetrate the mystery of the family clock or watch and find out how it bismayed, Whate'er May Betide." He

> "Black on White" does the same thing for man's long struggle to communicate and preserve his thoughts and knowledge by means of the chisled, written or printed word. Oral tradition, knot and bead writing, picture records, the evolution of the alphabet and the Chinese hieroglyphic symbol, the origin of numbers, writing materials, book making, are subjects of explanation and anecdote that should prove exciting to any child. Both books represent the determined effort of Soviet education to equip the

> present-day child or adult, not merely with the end-result of man's long struggles for the domination of external nature and his own nature but with the mastery of the process by which the result was arrived at.

Their simplicity is the result of thoroly digested and assimilated re-Their comprehensiveness is refreshing after the thin dilution of knowledge which is felt necessary by American writers for child-minds. There are no adventitious wise-cracks or patronizing airs. The story is full of human interest because underlying it is a genuine interest in humanity, a sense of wonder at the achievements What's news about that? ask 50,of man, of confidence in his possibili-

ties, of fun in the scrious game of life.

None but a "civilization" sick with the fatal rupture between theory and practice, between producing and consuming, could ever have fancied that ized than his predecessor of a few thousand years ago because he can press a button and make a bulb light up. Only where the man of today masters the process by which the button and bulb effect their "wonder" and relieve the conquest of electricity does the cumulative achievement of the race become his individual heri-

eriority in treatment, but rather to the Supreme Court bench. the nature of the subject matter. Nevertheless, the books make good gifts to the boy or girl who has not grown too old to wonder and glory in the achievements and activities of man and in many houses Junior will Roosevelt." But two pages further con is an editorial which says: "There find it hard to get at his gift until on is an editorial which says: "There is not one wild nostrum or disturbing

Klara Zetkin - - - 75 Years Old! -

On July 5, 1932 Klara Zetkin was quired an enviable reputation in Marxseventy-five years old! Over twothirds of this period, half-a-century at least, has been devoted to the international struggle for the emancipation

Klara was born in 1857 of middle class parents and received a good education. In Leipzig, where she was attending a teachers training school in her twentieth year, she came into contact with Russian revolutionary exiles and with the German Social democratic movement. It did not take long before she had thrown herself heart and soul into the new cause.

Klara immediately became identified with the revolutionary women's movement with which she has maintained her contact until the present day. Already in 1892, on her return from a stay in Switzerland, she be-came editor of the Socialist women's paper Gleichheit. This paper soon became a power in the political life of the country.

The country of the socialist women's calling of a convention next year to form a "liberal party", were the main decisions of the country.

emburg and Franz Mehring, under the banner of revolutionary international- of the league, attacked the platforms ism. She helped in the formation of the illegal revolutionary Socialist circles and finally of the glorious Spartadark days of the war. It was in these

In spite of the fact that a good deal

ist circles for the depth and power of dom in the Republican platform is her theoretical capacities. Franz Meh- concentrated in the amphibian plank ring dedicated his life of Karl Marx that walks in the water and swims on to her as "the inheritor of the Marx- dry land. Listen to this on the Negro ist spirit"! The path she had taken years be-

fore the war led her straight into the Communist International upon its foundation. In the ranks of the world Communist movement she has fought until today. In spite of old age and ill health she stands today, as always, in the front ranks of the struggle for the liberation of mankind!

CLEVELAND. - The support of the Socialist party candidates in the coming presidential elections and the decisions of the conference of the gro," as the cat has befriended the League for Independent Political Ac-When the war broke out Klara took her stand, side by side with her close friends, Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Lux-July 9-10, 1932.

Dr. John Dewey, national chairman and candidates of both capitalist parties. The support of the Thomas Maurer slate, it was declared, does

An attempt to put the conference on record for prohibition repeal was

By a vote of 47 to 8, the conference adopted a resolution championed | zles. by Dr. Dewey declaring its intention Economic Relations In Agriculture

victory of Fascism.

The typical status of millions of The Communist Party operated on Victory of Fascism.



Trying Pussychology on the Jobless On the advice of a "noted psychologist," Boston is giving its jobless music on the Common to cheer them up during the depression. The orchestra conductor played gay tunes cheer up. The psychologist explained that "gay music outrages the feelings of sad people.'

Now the orchestra plays sad music but still the ungrateful wretches re-

fuse to cheer up. How would it do to try pork and beans instead of music? or jobs? or peasants as well, is making Soviet beans instead of music? or jobs? or "text-books" famous among educators unemployment instracte? But, of course, that wouldn't be psychology, would it?

The Courts In Danger

Federal judges have refused to come to New York this summer from other districts because their expense day to \$6 a day. The expense account is paid in addition to their fat salaries. Looks mighty like a judges' strike. Some one ought to issue an injunction against them and call out the troops to prevent a strike against wage-cuts. How'd you like to scab on a striking judge at \$15,000-\$25,000 a year plus \$6 a day for expenses?

Who Wouldn't Be Optimistic?
That venerable skinflint, John D.
Rockefeller, on his 93rd birthday is 'not worried about the depression.' Worry, he says, poisons the system. His favorite hymn is: "Be Ye Not has lived thru seven major depressions and gotten richer in each one. "Prosperity has always returned, and will again. And now on this, my birthday, I desire to reaffirm my belief in the fundamental principles upon which this country has been founded—liberty, unselfish devotion to the common good and belief in

It's easy to be optimistic in the face of the depression if you're 93 and have so much money you can't spend it, or can't even count it. And besides, old tightwad has discovered that words are even cheaper than new dimes for unemployment relief.

Myth 2nd

Presidential candidate Roosevelt has gone on a yachting trip. His boat is appropriately named "Myth 2nd." The first Roosevelt myth was bad enough!

No sooner did the donkey finish braying in Chicago then the campaign to make donkeys of us all began in

A fair sample is the Times head-line, "Wife Prepares A Supper" 000,000 wives. The answer is found

apron and the butler cooked the eggs.

Now that the nominee's wife has proved her democracy by putting on an apron, her husband will prove he's a farmer by posing with a rake in his gardener's garden.

Samuel Untermyer, Tammany corporation lawyer, "declares people will These two books are inferior in win with Roosevelt in death struggle dramatic interest to "New Russia's against high finance." Which means Primer"; that is not due to any in- that Sly Sam is making sheep's eyes at

> The New York Times, that palladin of the "people," joins the "death strug-gle against high finance" with the news proposal in the whole list. In the natter of economic and financial policy, the Democratic platform is fully as sound as the Republican." Let not thy news columns know what thy editorial page saith.

> > That Darkeneth Counsel

Don't get the idea that all the wis-'The Negro: For seventy years

the Republican party has been the friend of the American Negro. Vindication of the right of the Ne-gro citizen to enjoy the benefits of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is traditional in the Republican party, and our party stands pledged to maintain equal rights and opportunities for Negro citizens. We do not propose to depart from our tradition, nor to alter the spirit or letter of that pledge."
This from the party of lily-white

outhern Republicanism! "For sevenmouse. Seventy years of "vindication" of the right to be Jim-crowed, disfranchised and roasted alive. " do not propose to depart from our tradition." The platform-makers have developed language as an instrument to conceal thought.

The two big party conventions have demonstrated that the art of framing a political platform is really the art f framing the electorate.

The adoption of such platforms is tribute to the public's interest in mystery stories and cross-word puz-

We mean cross and double cross.