What About Marxism? Thanks!

An unusual amount of effort has been put into trying to refute Marxism, perhaps more than into any other movement of the labor movement. The persistent attacks on Marxism have often been motivated by the fear of change and the desire to maintain the status quo. The International Worker, a publication of the Industrial Workers of the World, has been at the forefront of this effort to discredit the movement.

The IWW has published a number of pamphlets and articles in an attempt to discredit Marxism. These works often rely on distorted and inaccurate representations of the movement. The IWW has accused Marxism of being a threat to the capitalist system and to the interests of workers. They argue that Marxism is a dangerous and radical ideology that seeks to overthrow the existing social order.

However, the IWW's attacks on Marxism are not just based on ideological opposition. They are also motivated by practical concerns. The IWW is a labor movement that seeks to build a stronger and more united working class. They believe that the spread of Marxism weakens the unity of workers and makes it more difficult to achieve common goals.

In conclusion, the IWW's efforts to discredit Marxism are part of a broader strategy to defend the capitalist system and to maintain the status quo. These efforts are motivated by ideological and practical concerns. The IWW's attacks on Marxism are not just a reflection of their opposition to the movement, but also a manifestation of their broader mission to build a stronger and more united working class.
The Preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World

**THE WORKING CLASS and the employing class have nothing in common. They find themselves in opposition, that is absolutely certain, during every stage of history. The employing class does not produce. It appropriates. The working class produces... It is the universal law of human history. Theemploying class does not create. It devalues. The working class creates... It is the universal law of human history.**

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the produc tion, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of the industries into fewer and fewer hands is already coming into line with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The attacks on democracy, on freedom, on the right of workers to organize into unions, and on the industrial monopoly, are of the same miserable—they all saw socialism as a means of giving significance and content to the political theory of the intellectuals the glorious role of being the active libertarians from misfits who wish to bring beauty into the life of the masses; politicians com promises with the workers; workers who are pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. More and more, the employers realized that the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers. These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in this way. It is not enough to respond to the conservative motto, "A fair day's work for a fair day's pay," we must inscribe on our banner the revolu tionary saying: **"IT IS THE HISTORIC MISSION OF THE WORKING CLASS to do away with capitalism.** The army of production must be organized in the interests of the working class, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been brought down. By organizing, by political warfare, we want to form the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.
What About Marxism? Thanks!

An unusual amount of effort has been spent by many publications to refute Marxism. LIFE magazine used an entire page to write about "Is Marx Dead?". John Dos Passos published "The Future is Now" in 1929, predating Marx. The popular novel "A Tale of Two Cities" was a thinly veiled attack on socialism. But these efforts have had little success. Many critics now agree that Marx's ideas were more correct than they had thought. The 100th anniversary of the publication of Marx's "Capital" is a reminder of his enduring influence on the world, and particularly on the working class.

IN INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Marx's view of industrialization was not one of progress. Instead, he saw it as a tool of oppression, as the working class was forced to work long hours for low wages. The bourgeoisie, or the ruling class, used this system to maintain their wealth and power. Marx believed that this system would eventually collapse and that the working class would rise up to take control of the means of production.

The Industrial Worker Expansion Committee is working to educate the public about the benefits of Marxism. They believe that this system, with the support of the working class, can bring about a new era of equality and prosperity.

IN OFFICIAL NOTICES

Chicago Membership

General membership meetings are scheduled for the first and third Fridays, at 8 p.m. at the Industrial Worker office.

The Industrial Worker is a socialist publication that aims to provide a platform for the working class to express their ideas and concerns. They believe that the traditional capitalist system is broken and is in need of a revolution. The Industrial Worker is a monthly publication that brings together writers from diverse backgrounds to discuss current events and political issues.

In the February issue, the Industrial Worker published an article by A.J. Farley, which made a strong case for the benefits of Marxism.

KNEENHIVE, Chairman GCC.

New York Re-Union

All old wobblies and new wobblies are invited to attend an important reunion of IWY members for the Metropolitan Area at Mar's, 1234 Broad St., Wednesday night, Feb. 23. The chief subject for discussion is the opening of a new hall in midtown New York, which is urged by the International Industrial Workers of the World and the National Industrial Workers of the World.

The following industries will be particularly interested because of the work they are doing: construction, transport, and general labor.

Please discuss it with all wobblies you meet and bring them along.

Cleveland Wants Wobs

To take advantage of organizing the wobbly movement in Cleveland and neighboring districts, members of IWY are invited to come out and help organize this movement and exercise some organizing initiative. If you prefer to shoot the ball, hall with no one inside. But if you have what it takes and are not work-ers, you can contribute to the growth of the movement.

Branch Secretary, 1427 W. 3rd St., Cleveland.

Houston I.U. 510

Fellow Worker Nils Moller has been chosen as the secretory of the Houston Marine Transport Workers Branch of I.U. 510 of IWY. All mail for the branch should be addressed to him at the above address.

Dr. Vacation, Outgoing Secretary.

Scabs are Scabs

NLAB Trial Examiner William H. Stiles was fined $50 by the Iowa State Labor Relations Board for violation of labor practice charge filed by Sun- laine & Co. while an examiner of the board. The money is to be paid to good use.

Miami, like Detroit, is finding that juvenile delinquency is greater.

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR

ABOLITION OF THE WAGE SYSTEM

Revolutions of a small despised lot of workers, against the rich and mighty, mean the making of an inner and even foreign politics. All this has long been the working class, and the world, and that is why they have one strong mark. Marx spoke of the increasing misery of the working class, and the increasing stress on their living conditions. His name and authority were used to justify the oppression of the working class by the bourgeoisie. Now that the bourgeoisie have been defeated and the proletariat is in its upward struggle.

Marx sees social development with a system of the toiling and struggling working class, and recognizes the theoretical form that they are, what they feel and think, the daily struggle for the betterment of their conditions of existence. Marx had to point out at least the "relative misery," as living standards lagged behind the great increase of the productivity of labor. Capitalists are driven to one crime after another. And now? Just now, that science demonstrates its power in the hands of the best minds, that scientists are brought up to the point of view in the social life. Its name and authority, that is the banner of the working class, are now pointed to Marx.

Marx's general social movement is a vital force, a logical consequence of the rise of the bourgeoisie. It is to be expected that it will be more rapid than was possible in the early stages of the working class. It is a logical and necessary force in the struggle of the working class against its enemies. You are now called upon to support Marx's ideas.

The failure of Marxism, the true humanism, is the non-occurrence as yet of the expected social revolution. Those who believe in the value of Marxism, who work for the destruction of capitalism, do not expect the revolution. They are waiting for the proper moment to begin their work.

The bourgeois society is the most important period of social and spiritual development for the working class. Marx is the most optimistic, yet he is always careful to point out the limitations of capitalism, and of the essential superiority of the economic structure of the socialist society.

True science, it is said, is dis- covered by the experiment of the masses. However, Marx saw that the natural sciences and all the sciences which are concerned with the laws, so Marxian science and its developments are the conclusion.

Marxian science is not the science of a few. It is the science of the whole working class. Marx, in his "Critique of the Goethe Hegelian Philosophy" and in his "Critique of the Goethe Hegelian Philosophy" is one of the best examples of the spirit of the times. Marx's ideas are the ideas of the working class.

Marx's ideas are the ideas of the working class. Marx was the first to make a thorough analysis of the problems of the working class, to show the weaknesses of the capitalist system, and to show the strength of the working class.
that juvenile delinquency is greater in the "overprivileged" as the judge called them than in families of below medium income.

The Preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World

THE WORKING CLASS and the employing class have nothing in common. Between these two classes a struggle must go on until one or the other is extinguished. The workers of the world must unite, and to this end the World Congress of Industrial and General Workers of All Countries has declared: "The workers of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains. You have nothing to gain but the world. Workers of the world, unite!"

We find that the centering of the industries into fewer and fewer hands is going hand in hand with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The working class must not only strike, but they must go on strike, and workers to workers. The time of the strike must be a time of united action. Wherever the workers are pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, or against workers outside their group, they should unite and strike together.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that it will not lose ground in the face of the attacks of the employing class. Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's work for a fair day's pay," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary slogan, "An injury to one is an injury to all."