

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

PM (Mar. Born's) "The Concept of Reality in Physics" (J. of Atomic Scientists, v.8, 1958, p.320) claims it is the real root of the conflict bet. E&W, because it is the basis of the dualistic belief of Mxists that the world is bound to fail to them spontaneously & inevitably." (Born, p.319) Born that in Mx's time "nothing was known of today's relativistic & atomistic physics; matter was at that time dealt with sensually perceptible properties of things which is not true."

PM says Mx. coined term "diamat" but used the word "materialism" to designate Hegel's dialect. "Hegel's dialect merely (ridiculous, rd) formed the point of departure of Mx's critique of cap. soc." (then he quotes Engels' p.351) LF, though later he'll blame FE for everything.) "By pitting Feuerbach against Hegel & Hegel against Feuerbach, Mx dev'd. his own concept of social dev., for which FE coined the term his. mat." Again, against Born's idea that this stemmed from the "physical determinism derived from Newtonian mechanics." (Born, p.320 Bull, p.351) "On the contrary, it developed, by way of dialectics, in direct oppo to the materialism based on Newtonian mechanics."

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

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

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

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

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

At which point at turn of century enter Ernst Mach who opposed both new idealism & old mat. FM Q EM (from The Science of Mechanics, 1943 p. 22) "we cannot make up properties of nature with the help of self-evident suppositions, but that these suppositions must be taken from experience." Then PM says: "Mach's critical empiricism supported, (with unintentionally) a rising idealistic trend in the phil. of science."

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

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

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

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

ence experience, matter is now regarded as something 'in-bet.', Q
202) The concept of Reality in Physics, p. 319); matter as given by
our senses appears as a (2nd) phenomenon, created by the inter-
action of our sense organs with processes whose nature can be
discovered only indirectly thru theoretical interpretations of
experimentally observed relationships; in other words, thru a
~~relationship.~~

203) Einstein formulated the ~~term~~ of mass into energy know the
phenomena of which men are aware.... Then PM Q W.
Belief here. From Plato to Max Planck (Atlantic No. 11/59, p. 113),
"All elemental particles are made of the same stuff--
namely, energy... Matter exists because energy assumes
the form of the elemental particles." The PM
continues: "The material world is the world of men, quite ind. on
the fact--scientifically or phil--ly speaking--that the old
concept of matter is insufficient to acc't for physical reality."

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

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

1/6 B + 1/6 C = Byous conception but Concentration on a SORRY
dew of wald date

1/6 B C = matter = atoms

1/6 C = atoms = mental artifice

Nach 1/6 C = matter = sense-expans

2/6 C = matter = in tel

2/6 C = Bohr = Q

Einstein = 1/2. mass
matter = all physical phenomena

not energy

"He cannot move up
properties, nor are we help
self-evident assumptions
for explanation but we chem
+ phisicists led for
attract to matter theory"

Hence
all elemental parts
are made of STAMS-Buff, e.g. ENERGY
matter exists because energy assumes form of elements partly