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in the Socialist Party

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The Deptember issue of the Socialist ppoal contains a series of ertitles by the Cannon-Goldman Trotsky faction of the Gocialist Party which reveals the typical hodge-pddge contrist position of these blacksliders from revolutionary Marxisn. Contrism is able to criticize Reformism from the left, presenting a non-Mervien position clound in Marxian phraseology. The typical method of centrism is to deal with several Marxian concepts and errors of oppission leave out the DECISIVE factors of the question under consideration, cr present in one article both the Merxian position and the non-Merxien position. A whole series of paragraphs presenting Marxien concepts will have the heart out out by throwing in a sentence, clause, or prazeraph, which states the opposite.

The outstanding example in the September issues of the Socialist Appeal is the article by Trotsky on, "The Lessons of Spain". The article correctly criticizes the Teoples Front, certain aspects of the question of the workers independent control of the armed forcess and the fact that the dafense of the Republic is a defense of capitalism.

Dut the article forgot to mention one word about the ROAD TO POWER for the Spanish workers. One cannot deal with the lessons of Spain and leave this out. The article forgets to mention one word about the ROLE OF THE TARTY. One cannot Speak of the lessons of Tpain and ignore this question. Many other lessons are ignored, such as the agrarian question, right of self-determination, international relations, etc. etc. Such an enalysis by Trotsky today in the period of civil War contradicts his analysis of several years ago, on the granish Revolution.

Trotsky ordered his Spanish section into the SP. Fersen and a handful entered the Socialist Party. The mer-

bership voted down the Executive for entry so Min and Andrada stayed with the membership and formed the PCUM with the Mourin group. That has frotsky to say about this. This is part of the question of the role of the Perty. Trotsky is silent on this, as he is silent on the question of the road to power. Such "LESSON" are valueless to the Spanish workers today and the French workers tomorrow. Trot. sky presents a centrist position on this vitel question of the hour. This is the roults that flow from the non-Marxian New Turn of the ICL.

Consider the second article in the Socialist Appeal on, "The Revolution and Counter-Revolution". The article Says Dual Fower exists in Catalonia, Dual Fower also exists in Madrid, not so clearly developed. Only elements of Dual Fower and not Dual Power really exists. Nowhere does the article speak of the positive clements or the negative elements of the ENDRNO dual power. Nowhere does the article deal with the relation of the "Dual Power" to the State power of the Exploiters.

The article speaks of independent proletarian action and the need of independence from the Peoples Front, and criticizes the Communists for their treachery, but nowhere does the article deal with the equally treacherous rele of the Socialist Party.

The best way to confuse a conrade on what is meant by Dual Fower is to have him read this article. It is another piece of Contrist trash.

The third erticle in the Socialist Appeal is an article wagainstw the labor party by the outstanding theoretician of the American Trotskyltes, non other than James Durnham. Para-Grath after paragraph presents correct creanents against the Tabor and Farmor. Labor Party, even doing so far as te say, "To sum up: A Labor Party, then, like any other reformist party, is not merely non-revolutionary, but ANTI- REVOLUTIONARY. It is a device for preserving capitalism, not means for its overthrow. It is a nighty obstacle in the path of the revolutionary novement, not a boost forward. Under such circulationces, to ask whether it is a wrivals to the revolutionary party, or whether revolutionists should wopposes it is childish. Of course, it is a rival, of course, fovolutionists must oppose its fut it is naturelly. a different kind of a rival from any bourgeois parties proper, and requires different kind of tactics of opposition.* The list sectonce of this quotation elready opens the door t. what Burnham add. First, he leaves the impression that _ Labor Party is not a bourgeois perty. It is a special type of bourgeois party, and as a bourgeois party is governed by the same PRINCIPLE consideration that governs revolutionists acticu toward other bourgeois parties. even though the EACTICS ney be differont. To omphasize the tactics, leeving out the DECISIVE question is a typical centrist tride

Upon this premise Burnham continues. "This year, however, with a still small but growing, strong, militant and revolutionary membership, the gocialist Party in Minnesota can correctly give woritical supports to the Former-Labor condidates, with no risk of losses and many prospects of gains from such a tactics.

This one sentence overthrows every correct point, no matter how clumsily formulated, previously made in the same article.

Burnham continues, ***95** disin: In the elections this year in this country, circumstances indicate imperiously a direct open revolutionary campaign thru the organization and for the condidates of the Socialist Party, in spite of the fact that the American Labor Party has entered the field*. This faker, and centrist Trotskyite forgets to inform you that Thomas, whom the Trotskyites are supporting in 1936 is not running upon a revolutionary election platform. Thomas is running upon a election platform of REFORMISM. Such a miseducators must be driven out of the labor movement.

In the same article other arguments for stacticals support of the Labor and Farmer 1 bor Farty are presented, under chapter "Pasis for participation in Labor Party." To justify this stactics our educator tell us, "Marxists work, for example, in craft unions". To compare the work of Marxists in the ECONOMIC organizations of the different types of bourgoois parties, i.e., Labor Farty, is to ignore the APC of Marxism these centrists talk about.

He says: "The herlthy attitude of the majority of the active workers of the party is easily recognized in the decision to conduct a vigorous compaign with Norman Thomas as the party condidate." This is said in apposition to the wright wing sentiments which wanted to have a free hand to support Roosevolt. This makes Goldman a wlefts according to his article because he wants to support Thomas and not Prosevelt.

Again, we report, he forgets to mention the small fact that Themes is can paigning on a REFORMINIT ELECTION TLAT-FORM. There is nothing Marrian in this wleftw position. It is the old game of the contrist acting as the figles for the Reformists.

The present programatic basis of the Trotskyites, of the SF, can only result in the formation of a CENTREAT organization when they are expelled. The rank and file who have followed thase backsliders to Centrism, with Stocktnew as a scout in the Land of References, must retrace their steps before it is too late. They must adopt the New Los, program and join the Revolutionary Workers League and the Young Workers League.

AN AMERICAN TROTEKYITE SI BAKS - ON WAR

Review of "Socialists and the Coming War" by Jamos Burnhau - American Socialist Monthly, August 1936.

Taking advantage of the bourgeoisia *freedom of criticismy allowed him in the Jociel Denocracy, and denied him by Bolshevisa, Jones Burnhoa, of the late Workers Party, has determined to show the working cless how a men may be a Scolalist and a Communist at the some tice. Tackling the forenost question confroning the world proletoriat, the problem of war, he went to work and attempted a Marxist study of the question -- within the Bonfines of the Declaration of Frinciples of the Gociclist Party. The result of his labor is what every revolutionist night have expected, especially from en avowed "Trotskyist", namely, en article with a foundation and a frame-work of certrism stuffed with polenic egainst Stalinish and confidence in the Bocial Donocracy's future righting of its wrong views. The position of the Second International is left unscratched by his wbrilliant analvsis on wer.

NOn the question of wer we must speak the exact and whole truth. 30 says Burnham; so say we. But does he fulfill his coligation? Lat us see. after lemonting the fact that The circumstances of the (cleveland) comvention, unhappily, provented (the war resolution's) discussion from the floor: the resolution on War adopted at the Cleveland Convention taken by itself, is a confused contrist docucont. While it enalyses correctly the causes behind Imperialist War, it is uttorly vague and confused when dealing with the practical measures to struggle against it.

Futhermore, a party is not to be judged simply by one or another of its platforms, which isolated from everything else might be or is a correct platform. Marxists analyze the party through its complete program, and not that alone, it watches the actions behind it. Thus behind the centrist wer document of the SP we find the other documents all adopted at the same convention which are out and out roformist, and thereby negate the war document. The Trotskyist Burnhen refuses to see that were the war document, which he criticizes so mildly, a Marxian document, the stricture upon it is innoliately supplied by the emended resolution meinst arnod insurrection, its advocacy being inconpetible with Party nembership, and for the maintanence and strengthening of democratic institutions. But this is not all. The wer resalution has been singled out by the Trotskyites as the greal McCoyg just like a hog pushes out his cleaved hoof. But they say absolutely nothing about the agrarian platform, labor defense, trade union, nay something more fundemontal, the role of the Forty and the rord to Power. After Eurnhan onits the above points, "He proceeds to preise the official party rosition on the "decisive question". I's basis, the enclysis of wer as an integral function of capitalism, says our scholar, wis forme. And, consoquently the struggle against capitalism and for Socialism . There, pullits, Burnhan, disciple of Leon Trathing, wis indeed the heart of a copract; position on worw. Is this the wardet and whole truth? No! Every solantific Socialist (in Marxian analysis) knows that the heart of a right standpoint toward war is not the idea Bursher beasts, the opinion held by course less social-petriots before and after the world Werl

The heart of the war question is not the (abstract) struggle against capitalism and for socialism; on the contrary, the heart of the struggle against war, the axis of a Marxian cosition on the war question, is the line of revolutionary Defeatism.

The Cleveland Convention ignores this question, and so does the contrist Burnhem ignore it. Burnhem the Socialist party's stand ADDroves on the colonial question. Its policy is non-Marxien. He says nothing about the social-imperialist policies of the SP in the United States on Porto Rico. of the Social Democracy colonial policy in Spain, Belgium, French(to name only a few countries). Nor does he speculate on the revolutionary potentialities of a party which has nothing conclusive to say against its reformist brothers in Europe and elsewhere.

He does erter into a long discussion of pacifism, its impotence and treachery. He attacks the pacifists who lead lebor, like the Weldmans, and Oneals and their reformist counterparts throughout the worldw. Not a word (the exact whole truth) about Norman Thomas, Devere Allen, and other of Burnhem's conredes, nore outspokenly preachers of class and international peace then those he names. Above all he storms egainst Stalinism and its social-patriotic crimes politely omitting reference to the same size of the nP. But nowhere in his essay will the revolutionery worker discover a word about the supreme instrument of the proletariat against capitalist war. the civil war of the classes. Nowhere the clear concise phrase of Lening "Revolutionary Defeation". Nowhere the battledry of Karl Liebknecht: "The chief enemy is at home. .

The weeknesses of the Socialist wer resolution, complains our Trotekvist. are of two kinds: ambiguities in what is said, and omissions of what should be said . He sins in the same centrist style: being abiguous and turning the "struggle against cepitalism" into a "struggle for socialism", and onitting what Lenin termed whee first comdition for the revolutionary mobiliation of the proletariat and the reconstruction of the international . The ruthless struggle against socialimperialismis Lenin seid unity with social patriots is unity with the class enemy.

To leave this out is to leave the the minds of workers the worse illusions and false hopes concerning the International of Vandervelde, Illum, Caballero and Thomas. To leave this out -- is chrecteristic of centrism, the policy of fooing both the ways of Socialisa (considered as a party program) and Communian (Merxism, simultaneously. On the front question of the time Trotskyism is silent -- or gives the workers helf-truths. Nothing else cen be looked for from the tip feathers of the "Left Wing" of Social Democracy. Scientific, revolutionary Socialists nust learn the "exact and whole truth" the truth about the war and every question: That the resurrection of the Second International from its World Wer grave is a worthless dream; that it cannot be reformed or used as an instrument of revolution. The struggle for communism can only be fought out tovictory under the standard of the Revolutionary Workers League, along the line of revolutionery Communism.

Articles appearing in the next issue

of the FOURTH INTERNATIONAL **********

THE THREE POWER CURRENCY STRUGGLE (A struggle between the Pound and Dollar) * * * * * THE C I 0 and the LABOR PARTY * * * * * THESIS ON IMPERIALIST WAR * * * And other theoretical and programatic material.

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MARXIGT INTERVENTION IN AN CENTRIST ORGANIZATION

The role of the POUM in the civil war in Spain and the attitude of communists and centrists toward it, poses anew the question of the relations between communists and centrists. The concrete question that confronts the RWL is: What can we, and for that matter other communist groups in countries outside of Spain, do to help the Spanish prolotariat to croate its communist party? What can we do, and what must we do? The situation is characterized by the absence of a communist intornational and the absence of a communist group in Spein outside of the POUM, through which the RVL could work. A small communist organization in one country, not backed by a comunist intornational confronts a centrist organization in anothor country, member of a centrist international (the Iondon Bureau).

Our first task is to characterize that organization correctly. We oheractorizo the POUM as a contrist organization. Our second task is to answor the question: Can a centrist organization of its own, iso., without the existence end correct action of an independent coupunist organization outside, ovolve into a communist organization? We enswer this question enphatically withi Nol But we edd immedictely two things: firstly, that even where this independent organization exists outside it will not be the contrist organization as such, which can be brought to e communist position in program and action, but only a fraction of it; secondly, that even where no independent communist organization exists outside of the contrist organization, a communist faction can evolve within it, but only on condition that its perspective is ultimate split and formation of an independent organization.

In retrospection, in relation to the OUL we can now say that we made a irst rate error in our evaluation of that party when it was formed. We conaddred the POUL, in the International News, a Marxian party with contrist baggago carried over from the IAG and ICL. Later when we received more lettors and information we became more critical, and when it took part in the Peoples Front election, pointed out its contrist character and from then on called it a contrist organization.

To must frankly state now, that we were wrong in saying that the POUM was a Herrien organization at the boginning. At that time it had the Well inclusive party" concept, the centrist formula on Organic Unity. No party with a felse concept on the party can be a Marrien party. The Workers Barty of the United States adopted a false position on the party at its October Pienum when we said that the final evolution for nine months has new resulted in a transformation to a Comtrist Party.

It is possible to bring a communist organization which is fallind undor the influence of revisionist comcopts, back to a Marxist road, from within that organization, as Lenin has shown in April, 1917. But this is something totally different from entoring into a contrist organization in order to pransform it into a comunist organization. This concept of the Trotskyit(the RML rejects not only where applied to right-centrist (in many cases, as in the UCA and Belgiun, outright reformist) organizations, but clso in relation to leftcentrist organizations. In other words, the RVL would not approve of a small communist group in grain, if such existed, entering the POUm, in order to meforum it. Such a reform of a contrist organization the RTL regards as impossible. The task of a shall (roup of commists existing outside of the PCUM would be to carry its criticism of the latter's centrist progrem and activty into the membership of the POUL, and into the proloterist generally and to work for the formation of a communist opposition within the FOUL, giving itself the perspective of split, at the proper moment. Such a group outside, and such an opposition inside the POUM could have played a positive role before and during the civil war, even it it had been still too weak to play the role of the party. Since actually no group ind no such opposition exists the task of the ETL and similar organizations in other countries is to work for their formation, by all means at their disposal.

The position of the RAL with regard to contrist organizations of the POUL type flows from the position we have taken in the past towards cantrist organizations: the SFIO, and the SAP, the IAG, the ICL since the French turn. In each case the exis of our position has been: that the task of communists is to work, not for the conservation, but for the disintes. gration of contrist organizations and the winning of their penbers to communish, ideologically and organizationally. The building of an independent communist organization, therefore. the central task of comunists. The builling, by this independent organization, of communist factions within centrist organizations is nothing but an auxilliary tactice

To confuse the read of liquidation with that of sending a faction into a contrist organization is the path to defeat. The guiding line of the question of the role of the party is the political and organizational independence of the line lone

LEMMN ON DICTATORSHIP AND DEMOCRACY

"What then is the relation of this diatatorship to democracy ?

We have seen that the Communist Manisfoste simply places side by side the two ideas: the " transformation of the proleteriat into the ruling class" and the "establishment of democracy". On the basis of all that has been said above, one can define more exactly how democracy changes in the transition from capitelism to communism.

In cepitalist society, under the comditions most favourable to its development, we have more or less complete demooracy in the democratic republic. But this democracy is always bound by the narrow framework of capitalist exploitedion and consequently always remains, in reality, a democracy for the minority, only for the passessing classes, only for the rich. Freedom in capitelist society always romains just about the same as it was in encient Grock ropublics: freedom for the slave owners, The modern wageslaves, owing to the conditions of copitalist axploitation, are so much crushed by want and poverty that " democracy" is nothing to thom * politios is nothing to . then"; that, in the ordinary perceful course of events, the majority of the population is debarred from participating in the social and political life .

Fron * State and Revolution* by V.I. Lenin

CH-IN

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CANNON GOLDMAN ABERN FACTION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

Comrades:

Six months ago the bulk of your faction entered the Socialist Farty with the avoved purpose of "educating the leftward moving socialist workers to revolutionary Marxism. Your leadership maintained that it was "theoretically possible to reform the S.P." (June 1935 Flenum, Cannon Schachtman resolution).

The price for this entry was enormous. You liquidated a party which only a year before had been established with 1,000 members, amidst the greatest enthusiasm of the whole advanced radical movement. You gave up your program. You gave up an independent weekly paper, the New Willitant, after seven years of immense hardships to establish it. You gave up your the oretical organ, the New International. You liquidated the largest and most militant unemployed organization in the United States, the Mational Unemployed Leagues. You broke up a class struggle defense league, the N.F.L.D. You stripped yourself of everything that could identify you as a distinct political force. You submerged your identity both organizationally and politically.

And your leadership told you that entry into the Socialist Party was worth even such a price. A golden opportunity.

But your entry immediately had the effect of arresting the development of ALL the sections of the centrist left wirg. The HPPA, which only a short time ago was conducting negotiations with your leadership and planning to split, dissolved itself and went meekly into the "militant" caucus. "Leftward moving" leaders, like Gus Tyler, introduced reformist resolutions making "the advocacy of armed insurrection incompatible with membership in the Socialist Party" and calling instead for the socialdemocratic formula "m intain and strengthen existing democratic" (bourgeois) "institutions". The "militant" caucus cast overboard its draft program and revised the old Detroit right wing program - to the right.

Instead of winning sincere workers for an independent revolutionary Marxist Party, you started an influx into a reformist party, the Sodialist Party. (If such left-wingers as the Trotskyists enter the Socialist Party, then of course the Socialist Party must have become revolutionary"). Instead of weakening the reformist leaders like Thomas and Hoan you bolstered them up to the point where today the y control the whole party and all of its policies.

Moreover, what is more important than all the rest - YOU YOURSELVES HAVE BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO NOTHING LORE THAN JUST FNOTHER CENTRIST GROUPING INSIDE THE SOCIALIST PARTY!

You claim, of course, that you are for revolutionary Marxism.

1- You claim you are for a PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION IN SPAIN BUT IN ACTION

-2-

Not one of your articles, from the articles of Trotsky down to Burnham presents a Warxian position on the road to power, and the character of the revolution. Mowhere do you speck of the dictatorship of the proletariat, of the need for a Revolutionary Warxist Farty in Spain. Your Spanish comrades are still in the Socialist Farty of Spain which today is busy beheading the revolution and protecting rivate property. Instead of independent political action in Spain and on an interm tional scale you are supporting the Socialist Party - except your French section which supports the centrist F.U.U.M.

2- You claim you and your interational leader, Trotsky, are presenting the LARXIAN LINE FOR THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR.

BUT IN ACTION

Trotsky's article in the September Socialist Appeal "The Lesson of Spain", is in direct contradiction of his former correct position before the new turn of the International Communist League. It fails to present the Marxian RUAD TO POWER as the major lesson of the Spanish events. One glance at Trotsky's previous pamphlets on Spain will clearly reveal the revision.

3- You claim you are FOR ARLED INSURRECTION as the only means by which the working class can seize power.

BUT IN ACTION

Lou did not raise a finger to oppose the tyler resolution at the Cleveland Convention 'making the advocacy of armed insu-rrection incompatible with membership in the Socialist Party". AND YOU CONTINUE TO REMAIN IN A PARTY THAT OUTLAWS THE MAKALAN RUAD TU POWLEL.

4- You claim you are AGAINST SUCIAL PATRLOTISM.

BUT IN ACTION

You live in peace in the same party and international with social-patriots. Lenin once said "Unity with the opportunists (social patriots) is an alliance of the workers with their' national bourgeoisie, and a split in the international revolutionary working class.

5- You claim you have A MARXIAN POSITION ON WAR

BUT IN ACTION

You present a centrist position on revolutionary defeatism in the 1.C.L. thesis on War and the 4th interne tional. You did not raise a single objection at the Cleve land Socialist Convention to the Socialist War Position (this includes its war resolution) which is MEFORMAST, and contains such reformist gems as neutrality legislation, disarnament, maintenance of friendly relations with the other imperialists, and even national defense against an aggressor.

6- You claim you are OPrOSED TO THE PROPERS FRONT

BUT IN ACTION

You have never repudiated your comrade Zeller's position for a "Peoples Front of Action". You gave up your organ the New Militant, handed over its mailing list to the Sod alist Call and are now distributing the Socialist Call which DEFLADS the People's Front.

7- You claim you are AGAINST THE FARMER_LABOR PARTY

BUT IN ACTION

You voted for a farmer-labor party at the Washington Unemployed Convention.

You voted for it at the City Frojects Council in New York. You voted for it at the New York May Day Conference. You voted for a resolution on the Labor Farty at the Cleveland Convention which was supported by the Old Guard - a resolution which was non-Marxian.

which was non-Marxian. In the September issue of the Socialist Appeal, a member of your leading committee, Burnham, presented a centrist position on the Labor Party which is both for and against the labor Party in practice.

8- You claim you are AGAINST REFORMISM AND PARLIAMENTANISM;

BUT IN ACTION

You call on workers to vote for Norman Thomas -

who is egainst revolution

who tells workers they can solve their problems by the ballot who is running on a reformist platform which in certain

respects presents a more narrow-nationalist solution than the Republican and New Deal platforms (nationalization of industry, agrarian).

9- You claim you are UPrused TU BUUNGEUIS DELUCHACY

BUT IN ACTION

You did not raise a finger at the Cleveland Convention - or in the Socialist Appeal afterwards - against the Tyler resolution which says that the Socialist Party stands for the maintenance and strengthening of the existing democratic (bourgeois) institutions. 10- You claim you are FOR THE CLASS STRUGGLE

BUT IN ACTION

You voted for the Washington Unemployed Conference classcollaboration program of the stalinist-socialist leadership a program which is wrecking the unemployed movement and which you are faithfully carrying out. You are trailing behind the Lewis C.W.O. class-collaboration policy. Mowhere have you explained that support of that

policy means defeat for the steel workers; that to organize workers; to win strikes, to defeat the bosses, the workers must fight on two fronts, against the bosses and the Green and Lewis class-collaboration policy. Nowhere have you called upon the workers to organize themselves into progressive blocs agais t the fake Lewis leadership. You continue, irstead, to trail is hind the Socialist farty policy of full and unconditional support to Lewis and Co.

11- You claim you are educating workers NOT TO JULN THE BANKKUPT 3RD INTERNATIONAL

BUT IN ACTION

You instruct them to join another bankrupt international the 2nd International.

12- You claim you are FOR THE FOUNTH INTERNATIONAL

BUT IN ACTION

You tell workers to join the 2nd International. When you entered the Socialist Party you publicly announced you were going in as loyal and devoted members to BULLD the Socialist Party. And Schachtman, one of your leaders, calls the Socialist Party "the only Revolutionary Party in the U.D.".

It is clear from all the foregoing that your words are as foreign to your deeds as ¹marxism is to reformism. Your leadership has become branded with an indubitable mark of centrism - centrism moving to the right. To the skeptical in your ranks your leadership can point to its former ¹marxist position; to the socialist worker it can point to its centrist and reformist deeds. That is the unmistakeeble mark of centrism.

It is not a question of becoming a Marxist organization again once you have split from the S.P. Some of you are still under that illusion. But whether you split or are expelled your organization is doomed to centrism. The pressure of the centrist and right wing elements, now in your ranks forces your leadership to remain centrist (and even move towards reformism) just as the pressure from the left forces it to still pay lip service to Marxism. Whether you split of your own accord or are expelled you can not organize a perty of Marxism. You can merely organize the American equivalent of the S.A.P. of the French Trotsky group.

To retrace your steps back to Markism, it is necessary for every sincere work r in the ranks of the Cannon-Goldman-Abern caucus to break with his k adership; to break politically and organizationally with all shades of reformism and centrism, and join the Revolutionary Work rs League.

Every sincere left-winger in the Socialist Party who is coming towards revolutionary Marxism should get in touch with the Revolutionary Workers League. Unly by a sharp break with the bankrupt 2nd and 3rd Internationals and all other liquidationist ideologies and a unification of such forces with the Revolutionary Workers League can the Revolutionary Party in the United States, section of the Communist Fourth International, be formed.

> Revolutionary workers League of U.S. 2159 W. Division St. Chicego, 111.



