Organ of the Revolutionary Workers League of the U. S.

VOL. 1, NO. 3
NEW YORK, MAY 1, 1936

DEMONSTRATE MAY 1, AGAINST CAPITALISM

May Day this year finds capitalism on the offensive almost everywhere. Spain is the only striking exception. In the Southern European nations to avert the fate of the workers over the forced retreat in the direction of capitalistic production, the workers' Union has shown the capitalistic forces that the struggle is far from over.

The workers are on the offensive.
The ironclad peoples front politics are on the offensive. The collaborationists and social democrats—traitors to the class struggle and the political and social democrats—traitors to the class struggle and the political and social democrats in this fundamental issue have no choice but to join the struggle.

A large section of the trade union movement is firmly resolved to conduct a sustained fight for the overthrow of capitalism. This struggle will be fought on the economic and political front. The struggle will be fought by the workers of all countries, workers of all political parties, and workers of all languages. The struggle will be fought by the workers of all countries, workers of all political parties, and workers of all languages.

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FIGHTING WORKER

SPAIN

Unemployed Unite on Program of Class Collaboration

(Continued from Page 3)

merged in the class struggle, and shares responsibility with it for its betrayal." This is a clear sign that this party announced that the proletariat must struggle not only for the defeat of the counter-revolutionary forces (as though it should not also do so) but also to make the revolutionary changes: absorb the Workers Alliance, trade union unity and the other left-wing organizations of the proletariat with a view to uniting it in a Marxist programme.

If that could be accomplished it would mean a crisis in the leadership of this party shown by its participation in the immediate trade union workers' strike, its loss of ground in the error on the most fundamental question of the struggle, its loss of prestige, its defeat at the elections to the (Fourth) Communist International. It demands nothing for a new international and fills this with the content of the unity of the executive parties on the second stage of the international and itself. This theoretical error which the Revolutionary Workers League joined to in INTERNATIONAL NEWS, new forces, led to the participation of the party in the general strike. Unless it corrected, it would bring to a further crises and degeneration, and not to unification on a Marxist program.

Peoples Front in Chile

Through reports in the capitalist press we learn of the establishment of People's Front in Chile. The present coalition against the big bourgeoisie is formed by: Left-wing Parties: Radical Party (major bourgeois-opposition party); Communist Party (Stalinist); Communist Left (Trotskyist); Socialist Workers' Party; Socialist Party (Grover); and the Democratic Party. The last four organizations joined the formation of the Popular Front in 1944 to defend democracy and against fascism.

At that time the Chilean Trotskyists combined with the Communist Left and the Front de Anti-Fascistas and formed a Popular Front program. The three parties bourgeois organizations to stop the march—or in parliament? Later this piece of opportunism which was foisted on the workers gave a wider range outside parliament. The organization of the People's Front was built up after the defeat from the first error. On the other hand, the formation of the Popular Front was motivated by exactly the same considerations. The result was led the French Trotskyists to enter the French Socialists and the Popular Front to support the program of the same anti-Bolshevik tendencies. Existing Popular Fronts, such as the Cayol-Zinoviev, have come out for a popular front from the ancient.

It is characteristic of the American Trotskyists who are without doubt the boldest to have the tendency to repeat the arrest of their Chilean comrades to cover their own opportunistic course.

THE END OF THE WORKERS' PARTY

A complete contrast to our convention was the first and last convention of the Workers' Party. It was held last year. Many more than a year ago. In its Declaration of Principles and (revolutionary party) remains its organization and political independence. It is not a party of revolution but of the overwhelming majority of the social and patriotic movements and the Workers' Party and the New International. These ideas expressed in these sentences are correct. On this basis Lenin built the Third International. But shortly after the Workers' Party was formed the leadership began to put over an entirely different line: to liquidate the Workers Party into the Socialists. This has been the issue of the convention. The international labor movement is also acquiring the same pitiful character. In January Trotsky railed against this tendency to liquidate the party.

The "convention" was called for the purpose of defending the stamp on the liquidation which had been arranged through negotiations with the tail-end of the Socialists. The Socialists responded by a big meeting in Chicago on March 13.

(1) - It opened by expelling the Marxist Action Group which opposed the liquidation line of Trotsky." Can we make a similar list of the important facts in January; when Trotsky railed against this tendency to liquidate the party?

(2) - It expelled the capitulations in Stalinist terms (then the last of a continuous series of capitulations which the party is making against the Socialists to the right of the Trotskyists). All of them are say "yes" and "in." And that is the end of the convention. But they are united in one thing: a complete silence about the Marxists who partook of the convention. They are united in one thing: building the revolutionary movement outside of the opportunist organizations of the Marxist program.

The party is not to the end of the convention: only a new chapter. Already work is going forward for a Farmer-Labor Party! The American Trotskyists with the influence of the American Trotskyists; the Communists and the result that the French Trotskyists entered the Trotskyists; the importance of the organization of the party in the present world conditions. The story of their degeneration is as plain as the road. It is the same story that we found in the case of the Trotskyists.

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Cohen, Cowan, Krueger, Papcou, Shipley, Steed, Others Join League

Since the last appearance of the FIGHTING WORKER a number of previously uncommitted Marxist forces in the United States have sought to work together in a more or less united front. The Fourth International and a revolutionary party in the near future. They have come from the Workers League, the Spartacists, the Zinoviet group of the American League and the old organization of the Zinovets.

The League now stands for a lead trade union and a National League. George Papcou knows throughout the Great Lakes area and beyond for his trade union work and unswerving devotion to the revolutionary movement: C. R. Cowan; former member of the District Communist Party and National Executive Committee of the American League, etc., and others.

The full list of the League of Steel and Shipbuilding of the Illinois Central.

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VOL. 2 NO. 3


In line with the decision of our convention last year, the League now takes the initiative and begins to organize a national activity and one apparatus in the area. The League of Steel and Shipbuilding of Illinois Central was organized under the leadership of General Manager T. E. Butler.

In connection with his trip to the West Coast, Comrade Olehler made a special trip to Chicago. He is stopping over in Chicago to work with the League. Olehler was born in New York, and has been active in the communist movement there for a number of years. He is the former organizer of the League of Steel and Shipbuilding of Illinois Central. He was born in New York, and has been active in the communist movement there for a number of years. He is the former organizer of the League of Steel and Shipbuilding of Illinois Central. He is a member of the League of Steel and Shipbuilding of Illinois Central. He is a member of the League of Steel and Shipbuilding of Illinois Central.

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