

Bucking the War Censors

While the main theater of events is still in Europe, the War Deal is quietly tightening up its military and naval establishments in the Pacific, which is destined to become the main sphere of American wartime interests. The main body of the fleet is and has been in the Pacific for some time. Quietly and without any fanfare, the air arm is being extended across the broad stretch of ocean that leads to the markets of China. A tiny dispatch in the papers reveals that 14 navy patrol bombers flew from San Diego to Honolulu to replace an equal number of war planes sent to Manila, in the Philippines, "for neutrality patrol duty."

Just what "neutrality patrol duty" is there for Americans in waters 6,000 miles away?

The other day a Nazi submarine stopped and searched an American vessel in European waters. The newspapers made hay with the incident, smearing it in the now wearily familiar big block headlines. But when the British actually seized a cargo of alleged contraband from an American freighter, the incident was treated as an unfortunate matter of course. What business did an American freighter have anyway in trying to take a load of phosphate to Germany? This is the issue upon which Washington and London almost came to blows in the first years of the last war. But Roosevelt is pursuing a policy of non-neutrality at the war's outset far more openly than Wilson ever dared to profess until just before American entry.

Every once in a while some strutting little brass-buttons lets the cat stick his head out of the bag. Gen. Hugh Johnson is of course the champion at that but one Maj. John C. Burns, an officer of the War Department attached to the department preparing for industrial mobilization, doesn't do so badly either. Speaking of the mobilization plans, he told an Associated Press reporter that they "would require a minimum of regimentation—or Fascism if you want to call it that."

ROOSEVELT MOVES FOR WAR UNDER NEUTRALITY COVER

(Continued from Page 1)

loyal supporters of the system of capitalist-imperialism from which America's involvement in the war flows. That is why they support Roosevelt's armament program, of course in the name of "national defense." That is why, for example, Borah in his latest speech has not a word of criticism against Roosevelt's pledge to go to war in the event of an attack on Canada.

So that if Roosevelt succeeds in his plans to drag the U.S. into the war, the isolationist Congressmen and Senators will support all measures to prosecute the war "for a rapid victory."

That is why the masses in their struggle against Roosevelt's war program, in their opposition to the lifting of the arms embargo, cannot rely on the isolationists in Congress. They must organize their own independent forces to fight the pro-war schemes of the Administration, and to continue that struggle until they succeed in destroying the war-breeding system of capitalism.

(See Editorial—Page 4)

ATTENTION! NEW YORK READERS

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WPA BUILDING STRIKE IN THIRD MONTH

Ineffectual Conduct Of Strike Weakens Morale of Men

By TONY CHAPMAN
NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Beginning its third month, the building trades strike against the abrogation of prevailing wages on WPA is still officially in force in this city.

Although the Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York has not yet shown signs of calling off its still widespread stoppage, the ineffectual manner in which it has conducted the strike has already begun to shake the morale of growing numbers of strikers.

Union picketing at North Beach Airport, chief project scattered and sporadic. Depended on Roosevelt That the strike is beginning to peter out can be ascribed to the union leadership's main strategy of relying on President Roosevelt to act in behalf of the skilled workers.

The heavy extent to which the union placed its trust and faith in the good offices of President Roosevelt is indicated by this inside story:

President's Empty Promise
Prior to his cruise in Canadian waters aboard the U.S.S. Tuscaloosa, the President docked in New York for a brief, overnight stay. On August 12, a committee composed of Representative James H. Fay, Mayor LaGuardia and George Meany, President of the State Federation of Labor, went aboard ship for a conference. After outlining the union proposal for a quick ruling under section 15B of the Woodrum Relief Act favoring the restoration of the prevailing wage on projects begun before July 1, the committee received the personal assurance of the President that Attorney General Murphy would act "within the next few days."

Depending on the president's promise, the unions ceased to push the strike.

Fully one month has passed without a word from either Murphy or the President. Since

Food Profiteering Is Hint of Days to Come

Prices Rising Everywhere in America Despite the Fact That Warehouses Are Full

By B. J. WIDICK

An ominous hint of days to come in America was furnished in the past few weeks by the food profiteering racket which swept the country.

In many cities sugar could not be purchased or else it was available in such small quantities that they were negligible. "I'm sorry but we're out of sugar," was the grocer's reply to a housewife's demand for a pound. And if she did succeed in getting a pound, the price was increased plenty.

Same Everywhere
One big industrial center was "out of sugar" for two days. In another city we visited, the restaurants only a few days ago served you two lumps of sugar. None was available at the tables.

It seemed fantastic to have housewives tell us that they couldn't buy flour at some of the big stores!

This same thing happened everywhere in America. All food prices rose. And they still are going up, despite the fine talk of threats against the profiteers.

Warehouses Full
Yet there isn't any shortage of sugar, or flour or other food.

that date, the President has not been available for comment. Far from issuing a ruling in support of the prevailing wage, Attorney General Murphy has been busy prosecuting the Minneapolis WPA strikers.

Having had one month to appraise the personal word of the President himself, the feeling in union circles, as expressed to this writer, is that "Roosevelt was not sincere when he gave us his personal assurance."

"National Unity" Line
But that realization does not mean that the union leaders will press the fight for the prevailing wage at the special session of Congress. President Roosevelt's demand that Congress occupy itself with nothing but his pro-war proposals is being acceded to by the AFL officials in the name of "national unity." Here is an early example of the way in which they will sacrifice labor's needs and demands to the demands of the war machine.

The warehouses are full. The government is still paying farmers millions of dollars to produce crops or to fail to produce them.

The rise in prices was a deliberate, cheap, chiseling move sponsored mainly by large companies to take advantage of the wave of worry that followed the declaration of war in Europe.

Scandals surrounding the rise in food prices were so smelly that wide-spread protests quickly arose. And Mr. Frank Murphy, attorney general of the U.S.A., took a few minutes time out from trying to frame the Minneapolis workers to issue a blast against food profiteering.

Of course, he's too busy trying to break the spirit of the Minneapolis workers to go after the war profiteers.

The labor movement responded immediately to the new pressure against its already poor living standards. The United Textile Workers, the Akron C.I.O. council, and numerous other labor bodies are demanding a federal investigation of food prices.

Living Standards Lowered
In the brief space of two weeks the living standards of the American people were reduced between 10 to 20 per cent because of the rise in prices.

The WPA workers took another cut because the groceries bills are getting higher for the same amount of food they must purchase . . . and it was tough going before.

The squeeze play is on. War preparations mean the continuing subjugation of the union movement. No strikes for higher wages, if the bosses have their way. And at the same time, the rising prices cut down the amount the workers can buy.

The first act in the tragedy of war has begun. The food profiteering was a sort of "dress rehearsal."

RANKS DEFEND UNION FROM THUG ASSAULT

Gangsters Threaten A.F.L. Furniture Union Organizer

NEW YORK—Determined to protect his union from gangster raids and physical destruction by a clique of ruthless Stalinists in control of a rival CIO union, Joe Kitain, organizer of Bedding and Mattress Local 350 of the AFL, lives under a constant threat of violence.

During the past three weeks, the Stalinist leaders of the rival CIO union have conducted a vicious campaign of physical intimidation against members of the AFL local.

Workers have been seized after work and severely beaten and knifed.

Charges Assault Plot
Despite the fact that Sol Kitain, the C.P. Commissar, is a brother of Joe Kitain, organizer of the AFL local, the former is known to have offered a reward for his brother's hide, according to a sworn statement by Sol J. Striano, a member of AFL Local 350.

Striano testifies that on August 30, at about 4 P.M., he was called out of his shop at 297 Powell Street in Brooklyn by Sol Kitain, who said:

"Tonight I want you to bring my brother to union headquarters. We want to knock the . . . out of him. I'll give you two hundred dollars."

Striano replied, "I don't use that kind of money."

Members Fear Reprisals
Members of the CIO union, who are appalled at the gangster tactics of Alex Sirota and Sol Kitain, are unable to express themselves for fear of reprisals by the Stalinist clique.

Meanwhile, members of the AFL Local who have been assaulted and knifed are preparing legal action against certain of the Stalinist gangsters who have been taken into custody by the police.

Despite the physical assaults, Local 350 has closed ranks to protect the union and fight off further raids against its membership.

WORKERS' FORUM

IS THERE A DOCTOR IN THE HOUSE?

Editor: I am a regular reader of the Daily Worker. For the past few weeks I seem to have gone into a decline. I have already written several letters to the Worker's "How Do You Feel?" department, which is supposed to give out medical advice to readers. In these notes, I have fully described my symptoms: black spots before the eyes, especially after reading the Daily Worker, accompanied by pronounced dizziness and roaring in the ears. I am also subject to violent attacks of nausea. These symptoms began on the day the Hitler-Stalin Pact was announced, and have been getting steadily worse.

All this I fully described to the editor of the "How Do You Feel?" column, but so far I have not had any reply. My condition is getting desperate. Perhaps you can help me.

Worried Worker

MINNEAPOLIS WPA PRISONERS ASK FULLER REPORTS IN APPEAL

Editor: We are two of the arrested WPA strikers and have been readers of the Appeal for a long time.

We find it very difficult to understand why the Appeal up to the present date has not carried any material (with the exception of an editorial reprinted from the Northwest Organizer) on the arrests of about 50 WPA workers by the Federal government on the phony charge of preventing workers from getting relief.

The arrests represent a deliberate attempt by the Roose-

velt administration to throw fear into the hearts of the workers here. The magnificent response by the entire labor movement here has already resulted in the bail being cut from nearly a quarter million dollars to less than \$100,000.

The fact that William Green has issued a sharp statement condemning the arrests and exorbitant bail of these innocent and penniless workers shows that at least he recognizes the threat that this is to the labor movement. The complete absence of any story by the Appeal, therefore, is all the more surprising.

Fraternally yours,
Two WPA strikers,
Sept. 9, 1939
Hennepin County Jail

(On July 25 the Appeal devoted its main headlines and half the front page to calling upon the labor movement to defend the Minneapolis WPA workers against the impending frame-up, which was already indicated by Attorney General Murphy's preparations. The main headlines of our July 28, August 4 and 8 issues were devoted to the Minneapolis strike. The arrests were dealt with in an editorial in the August 25 issue, both an editorial and a long news story in the August 29 issue, a front page story in the September 9 issue and a front page story and editorial in the September 13 issue.)

But even so we regret not having carried fuller coverage of the arrests, for Attorney General Murphy's indictment of 103 WPA strikers in Minneapolis is undoubtedly a threat to the entire labor movement, for if the government gets away with this, it will establish a no-strike precedent against all workers in government departments or public works or work contracted for by the government of any kind.

We are asking our Minneapolis correspondents to provide adequate material to arouse the labor movement to the necessity of rallying to the defense of the Minneapolis prisoners—Editors).

NOTICE TO ALL NEW YORK YIPSELS

The International Youth Day Hike scheduled for Sunday, Sept. 17th, has been called off in order to have the League participate in the collection of signatures for the election. Yipsels should report to Manhattan & Bronx headquarters all day Sunday to be assigned work.

MANHATTAN
Cherry & Katherine Sts., Monroe & Madison Sts.—K-K Stationery Store. Near Knickerbocker Village—Villard's General Store, Essex & Delancey Sts.—S.E. Houston & Clinton. Meisel Bookshop—Grand & Attorney Sts. Clinton & E. B'way. 14th St. & Ave. B—N.W. 9th St. & Ave. D—Candy Store, 2nd Ave. & 2nd St.—N.W. 2nd Ave. & 4th St. 17 First Ave. 2nd Ave. & 9th St. (Stuyvesant Casino). Ave. B & 10th St.—N.E. 2nd Ave. & 12th St. (near Cafe Royalty). Waverly Pl. & B'way.—N.W. Biederman's—184 Second Ave. Univ. Pl. & 12th St.—N.E. 14th St. & Univ. Pl.—S.E. 14th St. & B'way.—S.E. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—S.W. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—N.E. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—1st Stand S.E. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—2nd Stand S.E. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—St. opp. Jefferson Theatre, 14th St. & 2nd Ave.—N.W. 13th St. & Ave. A. 14th St. & 8th Ave.—N. E. 33rd St. & 7th Ave.—N.W. & St. & 6th Ave.—N.E. 42nd St. & 5th Ave.—S.W. 38th St. & 7th Ave.—N.E. 38th St. & 6th Ave.—N.W. & St. & 6th Ave.—N.E. 51st St. & 6th Ave.—N.W. 51st St. & 6th Ave.—N.E. 51st St. & 6th Ave.—S.W. 704. 75 Greenwich Ave. 8th St. & 6th Ave.—N.E. 51st St. & 6th Ave.—S.W. 704. 75 Greenwich Ave. 8th St. & 6th Ave.—S.W. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—S.W. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—Stern's—South side, 42nd St. & 6th Ave.—S.E. & S.W. 42nd St. & 7th Ave.—S.W. 64th St. & 6th St. & E'way.—Candy Store, 66th St. & B'way. 72nd St. & B'way. 93rd St. & Columbus Ave. 96th St. & Cent'l Pl. West. 110th St. & Columbus Ave.—N.E. 181st St. & St. Nicholas Ave. 157th St. & B'way.—N.W. 146th St. & St. Nicholas Ave. (Wigerson's). Madison Ave. & 90th St.—N.W. Candy Store, cor. 103 St. & B'way.

BRONX
Longwood Ave. & Southern Boulevard—S.W. 171st St. & Fulton Ave. S.W. 170th St. & Jerome Ave.—S.E. 167th St. & Jerome Ave.—S.E. Burnside Ave. 151st St. & Jerome Ave. Freeman St. & Southern Blvd. 174th St. & Boston Road. Kingsbridge Rd. & Jerome Ave. East Mescholu Subway Station. 3397 Sedgwick Ave. Meclain & Grand Concourse—S.E.

BROOKLYN

Straus cor. Pitkin Ave. Tompkins 4th St. Sutter cor. Van Sinderen. Rockaway cor. Pitkin Ave. 475 Sutter Ave. Bay Parkway & 86th St. Ave. 68th St. Brighton Beach Ave. & 5th St. 80th St. & New Utrecht Ave. 1510 Kings Highway. Mead Ave. & Ditmars Ave. 9th Ave. & 4th St.

QUEENS

3023 Grand Ave. 31-10 Broadway.

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Independence of the Ukraine and Sectarian Muddleheads

By Leon Trotsky

(Continued from last issue)

My statement to the effect that workers and peasants of Western Ukraine (Poland) do not want to join the Soviet Union, as it is now constituted, and that this fact is an additional argument in favor of an independent Ukraine is parried by our sage with the assertion that even if they desired, they could not join the Soviet Union because they could do so only "after the proletarian revolution in Western Ukraine" (obviously, Poland). In other words: Today the separation of the Ukraine is impossible, and after the revolution triumphs, it would be reactionary. An old and familiar refrain! Luxemburg, Bukharin, Piatakov and many others used this very same argument against the program of national self-determination: Under capitalism it is utopian; under socialism, reactionary. The argument is false to the core because it ignores the epoch of the social revolution and its tasks. To be sure, under the domination of imperialism a genuine stable and reliable independence of the small and intermediate nations is impossible. It is equally true that under fully developed socialism, that is to say, with the progressive withering away of the state, the question of national boundaries will fall away. But between these two moments—the present day and complete socialism—intervene those decades in the course of which we are preparing to realize our program. The slogan of independent Soviet Ukraine is of paramount importance for mobilizing the masses and for educating them in the transitional period.

ois and even working-class masses of Western Ukraine are falling victims to reactionary demagoguery. Similar processes are undoubtedly also taking place in the Soviet Ukraine, only it is more difficult to lay them bare. The slogan of independent Ukraine advanced in time by the proletarian vanguard will lead to the unavoidable stratification of the petty bourgeoisie and render it easier for its lower tiers to ally themselves with the proletariat. Only thus it is possible to prepare the proletarian revolution.

How Clear the Road
"If the workers carry through a successful revolution in Western Ukraine . . ." persists our author, "should our strategy then be to demand that the Soviet Ukraine separate and join its western section? Just the opposite." This assertion plumbs to the bottom the depth of "our strategy." Again we hear the same melody: "If the workers carry through . . ." The sectarian is satisfied with logical deduction from a victorious revolution supposedly already achieved. But for a revolutionist the nub of the question lies precisely in how to clear a road to the revolution, how to render an approach to revolution easier for the masses, how to draw the revolution closer, how to assure its triumph. "If the workers carry through . . ." a victorious revolution, everything will of course be fine. But just now there is no victorious revolution, instead there is victori-

ous reaction. To find the bridge from reaction to revolution—that is the task. This is the import, by the way, of our entire program of transitional demands (The Death Agony of Capitalism and the Tasks of the Fourth International). Small wonder that the sectarians of all shadings fail to understand its meaning. They operate by means of abstractions—an abstraction of imperialism and an abstraction of the socialist revolution. The question of the transition from real imperialism to real revolution; the question of how to mobilize the masses in the given historical situation for the conquest of power remains for these sterile wiseacres a book sealed with seven seals.

Superficial Reasoning
Piling one dire accusation indiscriminately on top of another, our critic declares that the slogan of independent Ukraine serves the interests of the imperialists (!) and the Stalinists (!!) because it "completely negates the position of the defense of the Soviet Union." It is impossible to understand just why the "interests of the Stalinists" are dragged in. But let us confine ourselves to the question of the defense of the USSR. This defense could be menaced by an independent Ukraine only if the latter were hostile not only to the bureaucracy but also to the USSR. However, given such a premise (obviously false) how can a socialist demand that a hostile Ukraine be retained within the framework of the USSR? Or does the question involve only the period of the national revolution? Yet our critic apparently recognizes the inevitability of a political revolution against the Bonapartist bureaucracy. Meanwhile this revolution, like every revolution, will undoubtedly present a certain danger from the standpoint of defense. What to do? Had our critic really thought out the problem, he would have replied that such a danger is an inescapable historical risk which cannot be evaded, for under the rule of the Bonapartist bureaucracy the USSR is doomed. The very same reasoning

equally and wholly applies to the revolutionary national uprising which represents nothing else but a single segment of the political revolution.

Independence and the Plan
It is noteworthy that the most serious argument against independence does not even enter the mind of our critic. The economy of Soviet Ukraine enters integrally into this plan. The separation of the Ukraine threatens to break down the plan and to lower the production forces. But this argument, too, is not decisive. An economic plan is not the holy of holies. If national sections within the Federation, despite the unified plan, are pulling in opposite direction, it means that the plan does not satisfy them. A plan is the handiwork of men. It can be reconstructed in accordance with new boundaries. In so far as the plan is advantageous for the Ukraine she will herself defend it and know how to reach the necessary economic agreement with the Soviet Union, just as she will be able to conclude the necessary military alliance.

Moreover, it is impermissible to forget that the plunder and arbitrary rule of the bureaucracy constitute an important integral part of the current economic plan, and exact a heavy toll from the Ukraine. The plan must be drastically revised first and foremost from this standpoint. The outlived ruling caste is systematically destroying the country's economy, the army and its culture; it is annihilating the flower of the population and preparing the ground for a catastrophe. The heritage of the revolution can be saved only by an overturn. The bolder and more resolute is the policy of the proletarian vanguard on the national question among others, all the more successful will be the revolutionary overturn, all the lower its overhead expenses.

The Critic's Ideal Variant
The slogan of independent Ukraine does not signify that the Ukraine will remain forever isolated, but only this, that she will again determine herself and of her own free will the question of her inter-relations

with other sections of the Soviet Union and her western neighbors. Let us take an ideal variant most favorable for our critic. The revolution occurs simultaneously in all parts of the Soviet Union. The bureaucratic octopus is strangled and swept aside. The Constituent Congress of the Soviets is on the order of the day. The Ukraine expresses a desire to determine anew her relations with the USSR. Even our critic, let us hope, will be ready to extend her right.

But in order freely to determine her relations with other Soviet republics, in order to possess the right of saying yes or no, the Ukraine must return to herself the complete freedom of action, at least for the duration of this Constituent period. There is no other name for this than state independence. Now let us further suppose that the revolution simultaneously embraces also Poland, Roumania and Hungary. All sections of the Ukrainian people become free and enter into negotiations to join the Soviet Ukraine. At the same time they all express the desire to have their say on the question of the inter-relations between unified Ukraine and the Soviet Union, with Soviet Poland, etc. It is self-evident that to decide all these questions it will be necessary to convene the Constituent Congress of Unified Ukraine. But a "Constituent" Congress signifies nothing else but the Congress of an independent state which prepares anew to determine its own domestic regime as well as its international position.

The Road to Unity
There is every reason to assume that in the event of the triumph of the world revolution the tendencies towards unity will immediately acquire enormous force, and that all Soviet republics will find the suitable forms of ties and collaboration. This goal will be achieved only provided the old and compulsory ties, and in consequence old boundaries are completely destroyed; only provided each of the contracting parties is completely independent. To speed and facilitate this process, to make possible a genu-

ine brotherhood of the peoples in the future, the advanced workers of Great Russia must even now understand the causes for Ukrainian separatism, as well as the latent power and a historical lawfulness behind it, and they must without any reservations declare to the Ukrainian people that they are ready to support with all their might the slogan of independent Soviet Ukraine in a joint struggle against the autocratic bureaucracy and against imperialism.

The petty-bourgeois Ukrainian nationalists consider correct the slogan of independent Ukraine. But they object to the correlation of this slogan with the proletarian revolution. They want an independent democratic Ukraine and not a Soviet Ukraine. It is unnecessary to enter here into a detailed analysis of this question, because it touches not Ukraine alone but rather the general evaluation of our epoch, which we have analyzed many times. We shall outline only the most important aspects. Democracy is degenerating and perishing even in its metropolitan centers. Only the wealthiest colonial empires or bourgeois countries especially privileged are still able to maintain nowadays a regime of democracy, and even there it is obviously on the down-grade. There is not the slightest basis for hoping that the comparatively impoverished and backward Ukraine will be able to establish and maintain a regime of democracy. Indeed the very independence of the Ukraine would not be long-lived in an imperialist environment. The example of Czechoslovakia is eloquent enough. As long as the laws of imperialism prevail, the fate of small and intermediate nations will remain unstable and unreliable. Imperialism can be overturned only by the proletarian revolution. The main section of the Ukrainian nation is represented by present-day Soviet Ukraine. A powerful and purely Ukrainian proletariat has been created there by the development of industry. It is they who are destined to be the leaders of the Ukrainian people in all their

future struggles. The Ukrainian proletariat wishes to free itself from the clutches of the bureaucracy. The slogan of democratic Ukraine is historically belated. The only thing it is good for is perhaps to console bourgeois intellectuals. It will not unite the masses. And without the masses, the emancipation and unification of the Ukraine is impossible.

The Charge of Centrism

Our severe critic flings at us the term "Centrism" at every opportunity. According to him the entire article was written so as to expose the glaring example of our "Centrism." But he does not make even a single attempt to demonstrate wherein precisely consists the "Centrism" of the slogan of independent Soviet Ukraine. Assuredly, that is no easy task. Centrism is the name applied to that policy which is opportunist in substance and which seeks to appear as revolutionary in form. Opportunism consists in a passive adaptation to the ruling class and its regime, to that which already exists, including, of course, the state boundaries. Centrism shares completely this fundamental trait of opportunism but in adapting itself to the dissatisfied workers, centrism veils it by means of radical commentaries. If we proceed from this scientific definition, it will appear that the position of our hapless critic is in part and in whole centrist. He takes as a starting point the specific (accidental—from the stand-

point of rational and revolutionary politics) boundaries which cut nations into segments, as if this were something immutable. The world revolution, which is for him not living reality but the incantation of a witch-doctor, must unequivocally accept these boundaries as its point of departure. He is not at all concerned with the centrifugal nationalist tendencies which may flow either into the channels of reaction or the channel of revolution. They violate his lazy administrative blue-print constructed on the model of "first" and "then." He shies away from the struggle for national independence against bureaucratic strangulation and takes refuge in speculations on the superiorities of socialist unity. In other words, his politics—if scholastic commentaries on other peoples' politics may be called politics—bear the worst traits of centrism.

The sectarian is an opportunist who stands in fear of himself. In sectarianism, opportunism (centrism) remains unfolded in its initial stages, like a delicate bud. Presently the bud unfolds, one-third, one-half, and sometimes more. Then we have the peculiar combination of sectarianism and centrism (Ver-ecken); of sectarianism and low-grade opportunism (Sneevliet). But on occasion the bud shrivels away, without unfolding (Oehler). If I am not mistaken, Oehler is the editor of "The Marxist."

What the Sectarian Ignores
The sectarian simply ignores the fact that the national struggle, one of the most labyrinthine and complex but at the same time extremely important forms of the class struggle, cannot be suspended by bare references to the future world revolution. With their eyes turned away from the USSR, and failing to receive support and leadership from the international proletariat, the petty-bour-

JUDAS GOAT

"I think that now is the time for all good Americans to back Franklin Roosevelt in his efforts for peace at home and abroad. And I think we should . . . say for what he has done and for what he proposes to do: 'Thank you very much, Mr. Roosevelt.'"

—Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, in his daily column, "It Seems to Me." (N. Y. World-Telegram, Sept. 4, 1939)