





# Present Political Life in China

THIS political life in China is being shaken by two events, the effects of which will be felt not only in China but also in the important neighboring countries.

These are firstly the counter-revolutionary movement of the merchants of the rich farmers and the Chinese in China, where at the present moment the leader of the national-revolutionary party, the Kuomintang, is Sun-Yat-Sen, is in power; and secondly, the conflict between the Kuomintang and the British imperialist forces in China, Chekiang and Kwansu.

**The Imperialist War Against the National Revolutionary Movement in the South**

In order to understand these events it is necessary to throw light on the facts which preceded them. At the end of August last, telegraphic communication was received from China to the effect that the government of Sun-Yat-Sen had captured a vessel with a cargo of arms, travelling from a British port in the direction of the Kwangtung province for a British commercial agent in China named Lin-Pack. This merchant and his associates, a merchants' militia, established to protect the property of the Chinese merchants in the Kwangtung province.

At a conference of this militia held in May, it was resolved to centralise all the detachments. This was a symptom of the preparations being made by the Chinese merchants jointly with the rich farmers and with the support of the British imperialists for a rising against the national-revolutionary party and against Sun-Yat-Sen.

The relative strength of the Kuomintang government, especially in the merchant forces was such that Sun-Yat-Sen did not dare disarm these counter-revolutionary detachments. Moreover, both the Kuomintang party and Sun-Yat-Sen himself, owing to his failure to understand the process of class differentiation taking place in the social basis of the national movement, did not observe the serious danger this merchants' militia represented. Sun-Yat-Sen even believed that he could gradually subordinate these detachments to himself without having to resort to violence. He thought he would be able to bring about a fight against the reactionary generalissimo being supported by the British imperialists.

Sun-Yat-Sen did not see the tactical connection between the reactionary movements of this general and the preparation being made for the rising of the merchants; and for that reason he failed to see the organizational connection between General Chia-Chun-Ming's staff and the staff of the merchant's militia.

He failed to take into account the fact that behind the whole of this counter-revolutionary movement in Kwangtung China stood the government of J. H. Hamay MacDonell; but the seizure of the cargo of arms, the boycott organized by the merchants in Canton, the note dispatched by the British consul to Sun-Yat-Sen's civil government, and finally the arrival of British soldiers and gunboats in Canton waters, revealed to Dr. Sun the counter-revolutionary conspiracy of the Chinese merchants and British imperialists.

In a telegram addressed to J. Hamay MacDonell on Sept. 5, Sun-Yat-Sen says the following: "Dear Mr. Hamay MacDonell, the chief of the Hong Kong Consulate Banking corporation has organized a detachment of so-called fascists, the object of which is to overthrow my government. This aim is to be achieved after these rebels have been hit and armed with the arms and munitions imported from Europe on board the steamship Gaff. This steamer will arrive in Canton on 10th August, and was immediately arrested by my government. Since then a state of emergency has been declared in Canton under the guise of a strike organized by rebels and counter-revolutionaries. When I decided to take measures against the rebels, the British consular chief of my government the following letter: "I have received a communication

from the commander of the British naval forces in which he informs me that he has orders from Hong Kong to the effect that in the event of the Chinese authorities bombarding Canton, he was to take measures against them."

In view of the diplomatic and financial support which the British government has constantly rendered to the Chinese counter-revolutionaries, and in view also of the fact that military forces, the Shanghai, Hankow and Hankow-Chow. Consequently the outbreak of civil war in these provinces would mean the severance of one of the most important nerves of the commerce and industry of the country.

**"SUN-YAT-SEN"**

What principally caused the British imperialists to reveal their role as instigators of counter-revolution in China, was the consolidation of the Chinese bourgeoisie side by side with the growing revolutionary temper of the masses of the poor in the towns and the countryside of southern China.

The congress of workers and artisans of Canton, with its two million population, which has held almost in unbroken continuity since 1911, is an erroneous one. Undoubtedly, the partition of China into spheres of economic influence by the imperialists facilitates the wars between the Chinese military governors. But on the part of the imperialists' lack of accord with the real strength of the Communist and Trade Workers of the Pacific, held in Canton last June, could not be taken into account by the imperialists and particularly by the British imperialism who are most interested in this part of southern China and who have the most "sensitive" colonialist apparatus in the central government of China. In spite of the efforts of the imperialists to prevent it was beginning to be possible to gradually subordinate them to Sun-Yat-Sen. In increasing the anti-imperialist movement in literally every province he begins to combine his own imperialist recently organized causing a rash- ing tide of sympathy in favor of the national liberation movement, and in the south of China, and a similar tide of hatred was set in motion against all the enslaving treaties of the imperialists which degraded and savagely exploited the Chinese people.

Apparently, the British government decided by armed force to break the movement for emancipation in China. It had nothing good for itself to expect in China in the near future, and therefore hastened to apply force, not caring what methods were used in its haste.

What has been said represents only one aspect of the question and refers to south China, principally the Kwangtung province, with its population of 30,000,000.

Events in Central and North China Simultaneously with the events in southern China a sanguinary struggle being fought out in central China, and as an incident from latest telegraphic communications, the principal forces of China are being drawn into it from the south central China and northern China, including also the three northern provinces of Manchuria. The immediate cause for the quarrel between the military governors of Kwangtung, Marshal Chi-Sun-Yang and the governor-general of the province of Chekiang, Mr. Lu-Yung-Siang, is the dispute over the administration of Shanghai, the most important commercial center in China, including also a population of over a half million, and is the most important strategic center in the China.

This steamer arrived in Canton on 10th August, and was immediately arrested by my government. Since then a state of emergency has been declared in Canton under the guise of a strike organized by rebels and counter-revolutionaries. When I decided to take measures against the rebels, the British consular chief of my government the following letter: "I have received a communication

the administration of Shanghai to long standing, but until this moment it has never led to armed conflict. This is partly due to the fact that both the Chinese authorities and the two rival provinces in the country, having an enormous population, and producing enormous revenues not only for the imperialist but also for the Chinese bourgeoisie. The most important commercial towns in modern China are also included in these provinces, such as Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow and Hankow-Chow. Consequently the outbreak of civil war in these provinces would mean the severance of one of the most important nerves of the commerce and industry of the country.

In the present case the fight of the Chinese general bourgeoisie could bring financial pressure on these generals, they are trying to remove the field of conflict from these provinces. Sufficiently strong causes must be in operation from the point of view of the imperialists, for them to permit the fight to open, directly on these territories.

It should be observed that the ideal that is an aim for the imperialist imperialists, who in 1915 obtained enormous advantages in the matter of the exploitation of China. It is also tantamount to the transformation of the anti-imperialist movement into a civil war. On the other hand, the victory of the Chih clique at the head of which are the agents of American imperialism, Tsau-Kang and Wu Pei-Fu will make imperialist economic penetration possible throughout the country. The brutal suppression of the labor movement, the shooting of workers during the Joking-Hankow railwaymen's strike in 1923, the execution of labor leaders, the shooting of the Communist students all this with the magnified tempo in the event of a victory by the Chih party.

At present when revolutionary attempts are being made in the center of the anti-imperialist movement, Macdonell, Herriot, Coultidge and the British imperialist government would like to see the full weight of reaction directed against them on the question of intervention, which is evidently being prepared by negotiations, the soul and initiator of this imperialist attack on China is at this present juncture British imperialism.

the so-called Tsuchi system, namely by military governors general. Since then China practically ceased to exist as a united empire and the imperialist principalities are at the second question, an aim for the imperialist imperialists, who in 1915 obtained enormous advantages in the matter of the exploitation of China. It is also tantamount to the transformation of the anti-imperialist movement into a civil war. On the other hand, the victory of the Chih clique at the head of which are the agents of American imperialism, Tsau-Kang and Wu Pei-Fu will make imperialist economic penetration possible throughout the country.

In the present case the fight of the Chinese general bourgeoisie could bring financial pressure on these generals, they are trying to remove the field of conflict from these provinces. Sufficiently strong causes must be in operation from the point of view of the imperialists, for them to permit the fight to open, directly on these territories.

It should be observed that the ideal that is an aim for the imperialist imperialists, who in 1915 obtained enormous advantages in the matter of the exploitation of China. It is also tantamount to the transformation of the anti-imperialist movement into a civil war. On the other hand, the victory of the Chih clique at the head of which are the agents of American imperialism, Tsau-Kang and Wu Pei-Fu will make imperialist economic penetration possible throughout the country. The brutal suppression of the labor movement, the shooting of workers during the Joking-Hankow railwaymen's strike in 1923, the execution of labor leaders, the shooting of the Communist students all this with the magnified tempo in the event of a victory by the Chih party.

At present when revolutionary attempts are being made in the center of the anti-imperialist movement, Macdonell, Herriot, Coultidge and the British imperialist government would like to see the full weight of reaction directed against them on the question of intervention, which is evidently being prepared by negotiations, the soul and initiator of this imperialist attack on China is at this present juncture British imperialism.

## PREPARATIONS FOR JOINT BAZAAR GO ON ENERGETICALLY

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A whole force of comrades is at work making the last preparations for the joint bazaar, which takes place at 100 West 4th Street, on Monday, Feb. 11, 12, 13 and 14. The bill provides the registration of all aliens and the payment of a yearly registration fee of from \$3 to \$10.

The membership of the Workers Party is working to make the bazaar a success. Branches are taking orders for collecting tickets for sale. They have gathered everything from a belt to a phonograph, and also, books, works of art—in short, everything useful that can be converted into cash.

The present outlook is that there will be at least 25 booths. The income from the bazaar will be every day—and his tricks will be interesting for many reasons—but not least, the answer to the question of the whole world is that there is a printing press at the bazaar, which will be used to print the cards and other printed matter.

# Exploilers' Paraisie Is Aim of Alien Registration

By MAX BEDAK.

DEMOCRACY is revivifying more clearly every day the moribund phlegm of its real character. The greatest importance and powers of the workers' growth in the economy are not in the hands of the open market capitalism maneuver with its political power to retain its ruling position. The government is the instrument of rule, the government. This government develops gradually and in the hands of capital in foreign lands. And at home it becomes an agency strikebreaker and an instrument for labor persecution.

In late years those strikebreaking activities of the government of the American capitalists have revealed themselves in activities against labor strikes and against labor unions in general, and also in the attempt to add the immigration policy to the list of instruments of prospective strikebreaker.

Selective immigration is nothing but an attempt to restrict prospective immigrants and assure a steady stream of meek "hands" into the United States.

But although those workers admitted into the United States may have a political passport, they do not have a political passport so that they can pass the closer scrutiny of American consular agents, yet the bitter experience of those workers in the profit mills of American capital may drive them into labor organizations, into strikes, and eventually even into the revolutionary party of the workers, the Communist Party.

The Chih clique at the head of which are the agents of American imperialism, Tsau-Kang and Wu Pei-Fu will make imperialist economic penetration possible throughout the country. The brutal suppression of the labor movement, the shooting of workers during the Joking-Hankow railwaymen's strike in 1923, the execution of labor leaders, the shooting of the Communist students all this with the magnified tempo in the event of a victory by the Chih party.

At present when revolutionary attempts are being made in the center of the anti-imperialist movement, Macdonell, Herriot, Coultidge and the British imperialist government would like to see the full weight of reaction directed against them on the question of intervention, which is evidently being prepared by negotiations, the soul and initiator of this imperialist attack on China is at this present juncture British imperialism.

immigration will be made impossible for those who do not wish to be expelled from their land by the deportation of such conditions of that sort will definitely cut out the desirability of such conditions and deprive the world of its labor power.

But it is not the final aim of this bill. The big object is intimidation of the immigrant worker so he will be deterred from the hands of the official strikebreaking agency of American labor, the department of labor. With the threat of information to open the three alien workers are to be kept out of labor unions. Fear is to

## The Role of Workers' Correspondents

The worker correspondents of the Soviet press recently held an all-Russian conference in Moscow. At this conference Comrade Zinoviev made an important speech the most vital passage of which we give herewith:

You know, comrades, the slogan originated by Vladimir Ilyich, and which became the slogan of our party at the dawn of the first revolution, was "Workers' Correspondents." This slogan has not yet been attained, although we are approaching it. It is up to the workers' correspondents of our press to help us reach it.

The worker correspondents of our press, in the way of the guard of our fortresses, the shops. Wherever they work, their task is to describe the conditions of work and the life of the workers as it really is. It is a big job.

In our peasant country it is necessary in addition that each village become if not a fortress of our party, at least one of its front trenches. And again the most responsible, the most difficult, but also the most thankable part of our press correspondents.

I am of the same opinion as Pravda, which thinks that the re-creating of worker and peasant correspondents must be entirely free, based upon volunteers. The most important consideration to us at this moment is the number. Our country is so large, it still contains so many ignorant people, that the 50,000 volunteer collaborators of press form no more than an advance contingent.

The institution of worker and peasant correspondents is now acquiring an international character. In western countries, by contrast, the laborer who writes for himself, Wall papers have made their appearance in shops in Berlin and Paris. In Berlin, their authors are tracked down, German social democracy realizes that we now possess we have in them.

The chief thing is that we have demonstrated that we know how to initiate important new steps in order to put into motion the life of the workers' correspondents. This is the first step. The press correspondent deserves to be called a practical realization of Leninism.

The Bolshevik is above all a man of the masses. The Leninist knows how to speak to the masses. The worker correspondent must become the elder brother, the guide of the peasant correspondent.

## Our Solicitor General Is Frank

By ART SHIELDS

Review of the Constitution by James M. Beck (Duck), \$100.  
Solicitor General James M. Beck reviews the constitution but he approaches the time worn hackneyed phrase "more frankness than is commonly to be expected" in the law and bench. Beck readily admits that the venerable document was drawn up by the framers in the interests of their property against what he terms the excesses of democracy.

His elderly solicitor general is a Tory of the Tories, but he has a measure of bold-faces about him. In fact he does not do without words of love for the masses. The place of the masses, he makes plain, is at the top, and he is much disturbed by the tendency of the masses to take things easier than they used to. In fact he has had to witness the conditions of the republic the founding fathers founded are badly shaken.

Beck, the great of leadership in politics today. He finds few champions in these days as when George Washington, Ben Franklin, Alexander Hamilton and James Madison sat through the secret sessions of the constitutional convention. At these times, yet all in the secret. Beck finds two moderns, who are worthy to sit with the ancients of the eighteenth century. Guess who they are? One

keep them in the factory when up for these times and the conditions of labor drive the workers out on strike. And the fear is to be kept alive by the deportation of such conditions of that sort will definitely cut out the desirability of such conditions and deprive the world of its labor power.

The Axiom bill is an attempt to make the United States the great prison camp for alien workers. It will be a great deal of the alien workers who will be deported from the hands of the official strikebreaking agency of American labor, the department of labor. With the threat of information to open the three alien workers are to be kept out of labor unions. Fear is to

## Poems for the New Age

A book of poems which will prove of interest to readers of the DAILY WORKER is "Poems for the New Age," by Simon Felshin, recently published by Simon Felshin, New York. Many of Simon Felshin's poems have already appeared in the Communist press and this is an opportunity for comrades to possess a collection of the poems by the Communist poet, a member of the Workers' Party.

The first section of the book contains revolutionary poems. The book is a different one and yet they are proud to say a distinct contribution to literature. The revolutionary poems are striking and evocative, they do not equivocate, as so much poetry of protest does. There is an ambiguity here, and yet they are not poems of propaganda, purity and simplicity. Art is shown in the poems and the book contains a cover is simple with beauty, is a rare treat.

Our Kids Are Having Fun! HCC 30th Anniversary Their Communist Message To The Children OF THE WORKING CLASS SUPPORT THEIR MOVEMENT Come to the JUNIORS' DANCE SAT. FEB. 15, 1925 Workers' Lyceum

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

# Railwaymen's Educational Work in Russia

## HOW THE MOSCOW-KALUGA RAILWAY CLUB WAS FORMED.

By VLADIMIR GAVRILOV

There were near the station Moscow two sections of a munition factory being dismantled. The workers were more than without wages and doors and the roof was damaged. In fact they were in a very bad way. These dilapidated buildings for several years the local organizations of the railwaymen and others had been using these forsaken buildings, and they had a vision of a well-equipped club on the Kaluga line. They would satisfy the needs of their large organization with its 8,000 members. At that time their club had been satisfied with very small club premises, equipped during the first years of the revolution where it was impossible to carry on regular educational work which the masses stood in such

When came 1921, and what was impossible before, became possible. They began their work by visiting all the big economic and financial departments of the railway obtaining promises of material support from the State. They opened their doors to the workers themselves. They planned out the repairs, made the estimate of their resources, brought pressure to bear on those at the head of economic departments, and once more decided that it was high time to make a beginning. The actual building operations had to be headed over to a building artist after all, for although the workers were willing to give their labor power for the erection of the club, it would have taken too long after they could only give the time after their regular working hours. The building artist decided that this would delay the necessary repairs, while the need for them was growing. They decided that all the work connected with the equipment and furnishing of the club the workers look upon as their own.

They collected furniture wherever it was possible, repaired it themselves, prepared appliances for the electric circle. At last the happy and longed for day arrived (February 22, 1922) and the opening ceremony was called the Kakhmestorf club in honor of a locksmith of that name who had been the first electric worker on the Moscow-Kaluga Railway Junction, and who had recently died. The opening session of the club members took place in the still damp hall the walls of which were decorated

with the portraits of the leaders of the revolution. This is how one more live organization came into being, a club of the ruins of the old world and by the will and efforts of those who were more than without wages and doors and the roof was damaged. In fact they were in a very bad way. These dilapidated buildings for several years the local organizations of the railwaymen and others had been using these forsaken buildings, and they had a vision of a well-equipped club on the Kaluga line. They would satisfy the needs of their large organization with its 8,000 members. At that time their club had been satisfied with very small club premises, equipped during the first years of the revolution where it was impossible to carry on regular educational work which the masses stood in such

Gradually, women were also drawn into the club, at least those who were not tied to household duties. A sewing and cutting out course was opened there, and led to the work of children and improvement of domestic conditions. The club members took possession of all the members of the club, and there were so many candidates for these circles that the workers decided to ask the administration of the railway to allow them to use another building in the vicinity for the extension of club work.

Present the Kakhmestorf club, in addition to the above-mentioned circles, ten more smaller circles, such as: a scientific organization, a circle for the study of the radio circle and others, including a radio advice circle. The club occupies three buildings. Two of which are two storied buildings connected with a covered walkway. One of the buildings is a hall with accommodation for 750 people fully furnished with arm chairs, chairs and tables. It has also a stage, enough to answer all requirements. The rooms where the study circles meet are on the second floor. Every circle has its permanent room equipped with the necessary appliances. On the same floor are the creches for the children which is under the supervision of a medical specialist. This enables working women visiting the club to devote themselves to their studies leaving their children

# Enlarged Executive Committee of Czech Communist Party Against Trotskyism

The enlarged executive committee of the C. P. of Czech-Slovakia adopted the following resolution with regard to the question of comrade Trotsky at its session of December 1933. The Russian opposition has caused considerable damage to the C. P. of Russia and also to the C. P. of the Comintern. The Russian party congress and the E. C. G. I. and the World conference have completely repudiated the reproaches and complaints of the opposition, and proved that the action of the opposition was chiefly attributable to petty-bourgeois deviations. Comrade Trotsky, as his present attitude shows, has only formally submitted to the decision of the Russian party conference and his presentation there. His struggle against the leadership of the C. P. of Russia and the leadership of the Comintern, which has continued with other means than in 1923, in the attempt by his incorrect presentation of the history of the October revolution again to shake the confidence of the workers in the leadership of the C. P. of Russia and the leadership of the Comintern, which this new challenge has now received from the party congress of the C. P. of Russia.

# MR. PICKWICK ON COMMUNISM

(Continued from page 3)

ing the British proletariat with proletarians of other countries. The Communist for Millionaires. ONCE upon a time, Bernard Shaw wrote a pamphlet entitled, "Socialism for Millionaires." In his witty reply to the Ivesia he practically repeats this pamphlet. Speaking in the name of the British socialist revolution, he says: "Unless the Russian revolution leads to British imperialism, the Russian revolution will have as much influence on its 'Western European' friends as Madagaskar has on the Russian revolution." Let the reader observe how well Bernard Shaw mimics the hypocrisy of the British bourgeoisie. When in the British house of commons one member wishes to charge another with having stolen a silver spoon, or allowing himself to be bribed, he always addresses him as "honorable friend." Mr. Bernard Shaw commands his friends, the MacDonalds and Snowdens to come out as friends of Soviet Russia, although he knows perfectly well that these gentlemen hate Soviet Russia more than they hate capitalism. His satirical notion of a Communist for millionaires is that it is possible to create a Communism and a Soviet Russia that will please Lord Curzon, is priceless. In this Bernard Shaw rises to the great heights of Swift. Recall the latter's pamphlet on trading in the flesh of Irish children. There was a devastating famine in Ireland in Swift's time and millions of children were dying of starvation. Swift was eager to help them, but how, if he simply cried, "Save Ireland's children," his proposal would probably be regarded by a few sentimental English ladies. But the brilliant satirist Swift, wrote the pamphlet in which he showed that it was very unprofitable to allow millions of children to die. He calculated how much would cost to keep them until the age of twelve months and then to cut them up and sell their bodies. Even today when we read this pamphlet, a cold shiver runs down one's neck. Bernard Shaw could not say to his deluded petty bourgeois countrymen: "The Russian workers and peasants have taken a step towards the reign of labor, towards the great new historical epoch. They are being hated and persecuted by British imperialism, but surely going throughout the world. The Russian workers in their own wayward way, are learning in Russia the A. P. of their emancipation. It does not matter for, first of all, they are opposing the Russian revolution and they will learn to make their own British imperialism, the bulwark of world capitalism, is cracking in every

# Mr. Pickwick on Communism

Bernard Shaw's Excellent Satire on British "Socialism"

By KARL RADEK.

Bernard Shaw was asked by Ivesia to express his opinion concerning Anti-Soviet relations after the fall of the labor movement. Ivesia approached Bernard Shaw as a sincere friend of Soviet Russia, evidently overlooking the fact that he is at the same time, one of the greatest satirists in the world. The result is that his reply was necessarily a valuable both from the standpoint of politics and literature. Bernard Shaw is first class satirist. He is a healthy, vigorous, and proud of the British bourgeoisie, but also in his reply, he presents an excellent picture of the poverty of thought, the philistinism and the national narrowness of views of the best of the British petty bourgeoisie.

In publishing his satire in the Daily Herald, the organ of the British labor party, and writing completely to the West when they will have thrown off their political slavery and will not need to publish anything in the West towards Communism. Bernard Shaw expressed the fear that Ivesia would not dare to publish his satire in the Daily Herald. In publishing the article in full, stated that the author is exceedingly well posted on the subject. The study of the first few paragraphs of the Daily Herald, would be an excellent introduction to the world of the British Empire. And what did the British proletariat should not expect to see Marx and Engels? Hyndman tried to make the great pretence of being a socialist, but he failed miserably. He is a creature of the bourgeoisie, but he did not think that he was a creature of the bourgeoisie. He is a creature of the bourgeoisie, but he did not think that he was a creature of the bourgeoisie. He is a creature of the bourgeoisie, but he did not think that he was a creature of the bourgeoisie.

Mr. Pickwick on Communism. The Communist Manifesto of 20 pages was a contribution to the history of man concerning not only what had been in the past, but what would be in the future. It gave a key to humanity; it helped up like a searchlight in the history of man. And you know, Mr. Pickwick, that you are a member of the bourgeoisie, and you are a member of the bourgeoisie, and you are a member of the bourgeoisie. You are a member of the bourgeoisie, and you are a member of the bourgeoisie, and you are a member of the bourgeoisie. You are a member of the bourgeoisie, and you are a member of the bourgeoisie, and you are a member of the bourgeoisie. You are a member of the bourgeoisie, and you are a member of the bourgeoisie, and you are a member of the bourgeoisie.

FOR RENT. To those who work hard for their money. I have a house to rent at all their dental work. DR. RASNICK. 645 Smithfield Street.

Do You Want to Know... what the Russian Trade Union are doing; and how the Communist Party is being hated and persecuted by British imperialism, but surely going throughout the world. The Russian workers in their own wayward way, are learning in Russia the A. P. of their emancipation. It does not matter for, first of all, they are opposing the Russian revolution and they will learn to make their own British imperialism, the bulwark of world capitalism, is cracking in every

posed the war in my Arms and the Man? If you think that I wrote for the highly respected British aristocracy, I am sorry to hear that. If you wish to know where we got our MacDonalds, look where these gentlemen get their education. The beginning of the war on "The British Empire on the Edge of a Precipice" is a theme that has been published in the United States. But these things follow understand nothing; they are as if he were a querist of the Victorian age, and fall to see that they are laughing at themselves. Mr. Wells wrote a book entitled: "Mr. Britling Sees It Through" but he could have written a better one entitled: "Mr. Pickwick Sees It Through." These similes, these intellectual cowardice and heroes of phrases, tend to ridicule the young British Communists who are striving to take possession of the only world capable of giving the British bourgeoisie and call them pupils of Moscow. Stupid asses, they fail to realize that all their lives they have been merely pupils in Sunday schools of the British bourgeoisie.

Bernard Shaw says all this with an air of authority. The author takes up the role of the hero in a petty-bourgeois comedy. He is a creature of the bourgeoisie, but he did not think that he was a creature of the bourgeoisie. He is a creature of the bourgeoisie, but he did not think that he was a creature of the bourgeoisie. He is a creature of the bourgeoisie, but he did not think that he was a creature of the bourgeoisie.

Factors Which Exist and Factors Which Do Not Exist. ATEK this brilliant gem of satirical humor at the expense of the philosophy of the "socialist" intelligentsia of England. Bernard Shaw presents in a new setting a picture which is frequently drawn in his satires. Bernard Shaw is an Irishman and therefore is better than any one else in England to ridicule the Englishman's conceit. In other words, the attitude the Englishman takes in regarding himself as the center of the world, and not having any connection with the external world and his demand that the only relation that the external world should have to England, is that of a whippersnapper and slave. In one of his dramas Bernard Shaw has called a young Englishman of good family who travels in Europe after leaving the university. It is a young man who is a member of the bourgeoisie, but he did not think that he was a member of the bourgeoisie. He is a member of the bourgeoisie, but he did not think that he was a member of the bourgeoisie.

Perhaps the reader will think that this, Bernard Shaw's satire is overdrawn. Nothing of the kind. The entire so-called "socialist" intelligentsia of England is really but a caricature of the bourgeoisie. It worships it even when it thinks it is fighting it. At the same time, the bourgeoisie in England, had occasion to take up the cudgels against a friend of Bernard Shaw, who had been invited to enter the Kremlin, and the Kremlin, as is known, is the headquarters of the Soviet government. When I asked him if he would enter the Kremlin, he said: "I could enter Buckingham Palace or Downing Street straight away, but I am not required to be looked at in no combination at all, how can one expect the formality which is required to be looked at in the royal palace in England or the premises of the British government with a view to the presence of a foreigner? If an Englishman there are two categories of facts, those that exist and those that do not exist. The latter are those which are not in the picture. In the picture of the bourgeoisie, one must bow, all the rest can be regarded as non-existent.

ing, if they desire to be recognized, let them go down on their knees before the highly respected British aristocracy, I am sorry to hear that. If you wish to know where we got our MacDonalds, look where these gentlemen get their education. The beginning of the war on "The British Empire on the Edge of a Precipice" is a theme that has been published in the United States. But these things follow understand nothing; they are as if he were a querist of the Victorian age, and fall to see that they are laughing at themselves. Mr. Wells wrote a book entitled: "Mr. Britling Sees It Through" but he could have written a better one entitled: "Mr. Pickwick Sees It Through." These similes, these intellectual cowardice and heroes of phrases, tend to ridicule the young British Communists who are striving to take possession of the only world capable of giving the British bourgeoisie and call them pupils of Moscow. Stupid asses, they fail to realize that all their lives they have been merely pupils in Sunday schools of the British bourgeoisie.

ing, if they desire to be recognized, let them go down on their knees before the highly respected British aristocracy, I am sorry to hear that. If you wish to know where we got our MacDonalds, look where these gentlemen get their education. The beginning of the war on "The British Empire on the Edge of a Precipice" is a theme that has been published in the United States. But these things follow understand nothing; they are as if he were a querist of the Victorian age, and fall to see that they are laughing at themselves. Mr. Wells wrote a book entitled: "Mr. Britling Sees It Through" but he could have written a better one entitled: "Mr. Pickwick Sees It Through." These similes, these intellectual cowardice and heroes of phrases, tend to ridicule the young British Communists who are striving to take possession of the only world capable of giving the British bourgeoisie and call them pupils of Moscow. Stupid asses, they fail to realize that all their lives they have been merely pupils in Sunday schools of the British bourgeoisie.

Perhaps the reader will think that this, Bernard Shaw's satire is overdrawn. Nothing of the kind. The entire so-called "socialist" intelligentsia of England is really but a caricature of the bourgeoisie. It worships it even when it thinks it is fighting it. At the same time, the bourgeoisie in England, had occasion to take up the cudgels against a friend of Bernard Shaw, who had been invited to enter the Kremlin, and the Kremlin, as is known, is the headquarters of the Soviet government. When I asked him if he would enter the Kremlin, he said: "I could enter Buckingham Palace or Downing Street straight away, but I am not required to be looked at in no combination at all, how can one expect the formality which is required to be looked at in the royal palace in England or the premises of the British government with a view to the presence of a foreigner? If an Englishman there are two categories of facts, those that exist and those that do not exist. The latter are those which are not in the picture. In the picture of the bourgeoisie, one must bow, all the rest can be regarded as non-existent.

Perhaps the reader will think that this, Bernard Shaw's satire is overdrawn. Nothing of the kind. The entire so-called "socialist" intelligentsia of England is really but a caricature of the bourgeoisie. It worships it even when it thinks it is fighting it. At the same time, the bourgeoisie in England, had occasion to take up the cudgels against a friend of Bernard Shaw, who had been invited to enter the Kremlin, and the Kremlin, as is known, is the headquarters of the Soviet government. When I asked him if he would enter the Kremlin, he said: "I could enter Buckingham Palace or Downing Street straight away, but I am not required to be looked at in no combination at all, how can one expect the formality which is required to be looked at in the royal palace in England or the premises of the British government with a view to the presence of a foreigner? If an Englishman there are two categories of facts, those that exist and those that do not exist. The latter are those which are not in the picture. In the picture of the bourgeoisie, one must bow, all the rest can be regarded as non-existent.