

Schorske, in the chapter 7 "The Constitutional Crisis: The Swing to the Left, and the Division of the Radicals" points out that, on Feb. 4, the government published the long-awaited supposedly electoral suffrage reform Bill, which was very poor, and on Feb. 6 the SD mobilized quickly in opposition, so that throughout the year of 1910, they had 370,000 workers engaged in stoppages, as well as the political demonstrations, and it was this inter-relationship between politics and economic questions that RL considered a pre-revolutionary situation and wrote her article, "What Further?"

This reference (p. 180) is even better spelled out on p. 182, where Schorske shows that Vorwärts, in reporting RL's speech at a Frankfurt mass mtg, had struck out one ~~XXXX~~ sentence which was reported by all others. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ The papers had said of RL: "The speaker evoked the enthusiastic approval of the participants when she advocated propaganda for the Mass Strike." When the editors returned this to RL she then sent it to Neue Zeit, whereupon Kautsky withholds it, because of a paragraph where she agitates for a Republic. KK writes a serialized article, "What Now?" in which he advocates the return to parliamentary tactics, and KK says that when reaction is as strong as it is, they should follow the strategy of attrition".

On p. 192, where Schorske speaks about RL submitting a resolution "that the fight for suffrage in Prussia can be waged to victory only through great determined mass action in which all means must be employed, including the political general strike if necessary." (Protokoll of 1910)

Part IV on "The Deepening Crisis, 1911-1914" begins with Ch. 8 on the Morocco crisis, which began on July 1, 1911 when the cruiser Panther was sent to Agadir in Morocco. Hermann Molkenbuhr, who was a paid sec'y of the Executive, was ~~XXXX~~ the one who said there would be no war. RL, as a member of the Int'l Sec't received a copy of this letter to Huysmans, which showed he was more concerned with electoral reforms than any fight against the imperialists, whereupon RL published it with a sharp denunciation on July 24, in the Leipziger Volkszeitung, and this began the attack on her for indiscipline. In addition to this, there was also "a secret circular" on the question of moderating the attacks, and again there was a leak. On p. 202, "the leaders tried to turn the Morocco affair into the Luxemburg affair."

"disloyalty, indiscretion and indiscipline"

1910

Handwritten scribble

Handwritten initials

Handwritten note: "Molkenbuhr" and "H. W. H. B."

Handwritten asterisk

Handwritten note: "that VII is just one more sign"

Handwritten note: "both of her..."

Handwritten note: "her..."

Handwritten number: 14258