

THE SPARTACIST UPRISING OF 1919, by Eric Waldman, Marquette University Press, Milwaukee Wisc. 1958.

Interestingly enough, Part I, p. 9, i.e. at the very start of the background for the GSD, he notes that Bernstein, in founding the Neue Zeit stated openly, directly after Engels' death, that they were starting this new journal for the purpose of "revising" and "modernizing" Marxism. p. 40 is the report that by mid-April 1917, when USPD was founded, it was a genuine, mass organization. That is to say, there were enough anti-war people in the GSD that they broke with it. In any case, the Spartacists had their first national conference in January 1916. p. 47 is important because it shows that the revolutionary shop stewards arose, not from the GSD but from the trade unions.

Part 3 is called: ~~Chapter 3~~ "The Spartacists and the January Uprising", and Chapter 5 is "The Spartacist Uprising -- Civil War in Berlin". p. 161 quotes the vicious attacks on the Spartacists in the Vorwärts. The actual events of "Spartakus Week" (p. 171f) starts Sunday, Jan. 5. The overwhelming mass support which even Bernstein admits that they had, came in response to a leaflet calling for a protest against the dismissal of a Left police chief. That evening the revolutionary shop stewards in the Berlin USPD and Leibknecht from the newly formed Communist Party ~~XXXXXXXX~~ meet and call for the overthrow of the Ebert-Scheidemann government. The occupation of Vorwärts that printed all those slanders was completely spontaneous. Nevertheless, with the slogan "Down with the Ebert-Scheidemann government" on Jan. 6, the uprising really occurred. On Jan. 8 the government begins its offensive and the insurgents are warned that "the hour of reckoning has come". When Moske marches with the police into Berlin Jan. 11, the uprising is all but suppressed. By Jan. 13, it is suppressed.

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