COMMUNISM ON THE MARCH

We are first alarmed and then puzzled at the reports of the recent election in France. Before we think the matter over, we must come to real conclusions as to why the election should make a left swing to communism and socialism; France has long been considered as a democratic nation. Yet, as we make a closer examination of the facts, the recent election results are not so startling. In the last five years, France has been through some time had smoldering beginnings of so-called leftism. There is weakening influence of France, and at the same time, we wonder whether we can compare the situation to the case of Italy, the situation created by the final Ethiopian conflict could have been expected to lead to a similar situation among the European powers which carried a heavy responsibility for taking the matter to any definite support on a peace plan. Germany has been all too flippant with other nations and has compelled to command respect at the conference table. There are few Germans, even, who know what Hitler's next move will be. At any rate the Franco- Ethiopian conflict cannot be depended upon to stand by any peace proposal. Her success in Africa makes peace much less possible because, since she got away with murder, other nations will feel that they can too. Thus peace seems farther off than before the beginning of the Ethiopian conquest. In declaring peace, Mussolini has created a tension among the European powers which carries its own momentum to carry his thinking on world peace and his sympathy for a united European country. The neighboring nations carry over into other matters as well. It is possible that the recent flare-up of liberalism and nationalism at this time may trace to the country's recent diplomatic relations with Russia.

UNSTABLE DIPLOMACY

THE FALL OF ETHIOPIA

WHEN Dr. Pitman R. Potter spoke before the Tech Union a little over a month ago, he pointed out the recent attitude of the French toward Russia, in the form of the Franco-Russian peace pact, has had its effects on the thoughts of the voting body of France. Of course logically the mere fact that the two countries are uniting in an effort to secure a future for the Balkans, that the French may sympathize with the governmental policies of the other nation. However, it is easy to see how this plan to unification will carry his thinking on world peace and his sympathy for a united European country. The neighboring nations carry over into other matters as well. It is possible that the recent flare-up of liberalism and nationalism at this time may trace to the country's recent diplomatic relations with Russia.

League have been shattered because during the period when they were levying what they thought to be effective sanctions against Italy, it was bitter managed by subversive propaganda and more oil than has had to be available to them previously.

Now that Sullanie has fled the country and the capital flies the Italian flag, Italy claims that actions of the League on behalf of Ethiopia were an occasion for the League to capture its government has ceased to exist. In the same breath Mussolini says that he has high hopes for the future. Since he will be glad to make new arrangements and now that the Ethiopian situation is cleared up and out of the way, as far as he is concerned. We wonder whether we will take the latter move as a sign to the French toward Russia, in the form of a League of nations. Before we think the matter over carefully, we can see no real reason for the seizure of the state against the pleadings and however imminent seemed the dangers and however imminent seemed the dangers, we will see that the last hopes of the success of the

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