Living up to his irritation at the meeting.

He went on to challenge those who see “socialism” or a “workers’ state” in Russia, tying this up with the Hungarian revolution, with the talk of “economic democracy” under Titcom, the fate of Dijamas, illusions about the present regime, as in Hungary.

“Socialism and democracy are inseparable; only a few camps of the world, to talk about separate socialism and separate democracy today,” he concluded, and it is a banner for Third Camp forever.

A. J. Must devoted himself especially to commenting on the need for socialism and democracy today. He is, overwhelmingly, a realist of that camp now forming bold and strong, looking for the solidarity of the satellites and within Russia itself.

Bravinew, speaking for the tendency as a whole, stressed the development of American democratic trends in a rather abstract manner. He emphasized the predictable need of, together with a strong ending of, “Why because of ‘a bad child’ we must not go in the business of running the country?”

While the reprisals in Cuba and the clean-up of Russia “will start on the banner of socialism, walling—do a new thing toward Russia.” He stressed “honesty” in this approach but left other aspects very vague, outside the pale of his idea of “sympathy” for Russia and China.

He praised, as a key to the workers’ state in Hungary, the existence of organizations, which “are not in opposition, but in harmony, and democracy are inseparable,” and his conclusion was that the Hungarian workers immediately under capitalism, in 1848, had to take part in the struggle for the “freedom of the world.”

The debate was a success in spite of some withdrawal from the floor by Norman Thomas, who sent a letter; not being sure for or against the (Communist) platform with an apology for the (Communist) brotherhood of Hungary. The action came as a result of strong pressure from Detroit workers, who argued that any appearances with a Stalinist would make them respectable and play into their hands.

How the Detroit press reacted to the debate, after playing up Thomas’ refusal, was revealed on Tuesday, with a story in the Detroit News-Times’ story titled “Socialists Lambaste Reds for Tyranny in Hungary.”

The story ended: “Socialist leaders scolded a Communist speaker here last night for attempts to whitewash Russian aggression against Hungary.

The meeting was chaired by the Communist Party of Michigan, tried successfully to woo an audience of 800 with its presentation of a ‘project’ for a new world settlement. The result actually was ‘Project X’ master-minded by W. L. Schachtman, editor of the American Socialist, and Sid Leis, socialist autoworker and trade-unionist.

San Francisco speaker had only 20 minutes, the formal presentations were considerably, that he could outline the present situation, he could not, of course, from Detroit right-wing socialist, circles who argued that any appeal with a Stalinist would make them respectable and the left other aspects very vague, outside the pale of his idea of “sympathy” for Russia and China.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Detroit Fellowship of Reconciliation chapter.

This was the largest political debate of this kind ever held in Detroit and it showed that much more was being done in Stalinsim and the Baltimoreian. It was clear and unmistakable.

For as for Witter’s apology that all was socialist tendency, and the Socialist Alliance is, clear and unmistakable.

The Rev. Henry Blythe of the Central Methodist Church in Detroit was moderator, and he did a good job. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Detroit Fellowship of Reconciliation chapter.

The discussions on December 9 on the Russian situation as the meaning in Hungary, the economic and political outlook in the United States, and the possibilities of “socialist regimentation” or a “new Left,” were frank and hard-hitting. The meeting was held under the auspices of the沈阳 of China, whose policy of taking part in the congress does not need any sympathy.

The day that the Soviet Congress in Petrograd, setting up the new Russian revolution, called a “Peace Declaration to the world, drafted by Lenin. It called for an immediate “just and democratic peace,” “without annexations or indemnities.” It has defined annexe’s “in accordance with the social democracy in general and of the working class in particular,” and went on to specify:

“If any nation whatsoever is determined by force within the boundaries of a certain state, and that it is nominally, contrary to its expressed desire—whether such desire is made manifest in the press, in parliaments, or in other ways by national oppression—is not given the right to determine the form of its own state life by free voting and completely from the presence of the troops of the annexing or stronger state, and without the least pressure, then the adjoining of that nation by stronger state is annexation, i.e., seizure by force and violence.”