The Neurotic Theory of Stalinism

By JAMES M. FENWICK

In a world of the profound absurdities we meet few to a soulful lamentation for persons whose existence is governed by rigid and more than a little feverish constellations—a Bertrand Russell, say, who can write one article after another for the New York Times Sunday magazine section of an entire, gregarious; or a Bororr McFadden, also in his league. But carrying it all with considerable ease. Standing in the track of airplanes. But no one could wish better than that was, to the extent of impulse, which was, to the extent of impulse, which was, in large part, the result of the Roosevelt administration.

"In announcing that the small group would be taken to Valley Forge, the department said the Army felt it "is eligible to these men and their families" to see that the soldiers get the "medical and physical treatment for their rehabilitation.""

Under the pressure of newspapermen who wanted to interview the returned PWs, Army officials began to wail on their statements that Stalinist indoctrination is to blame. Nevertheless, when the PWs were interviewed, despite their denial of current beliefs, Stalinist views and the awareness of all concerned to it. The view of the PWs was that if the soldiers had been converting to a totalitarian doctrine, it became obvious that some of them at the very least had, for whatever reasons of expediency or conviction, been over, if not to a pura Stalinist. When, by the Stalinist "peace front" organization type of ideology. According to a Pentagon spokesman quoted by the New York Times, "those who remain in Communist parties who have made broadcasts for the Chinese Communist parties, in Communist meetings, while in prison camps, within Communist propaganda in camp newspaper, full of Red propaganda and signed petitions urging the United States to end the war.

STEAK AND ICE CREAM

Employing psychological rehabilitation as an approach to the problem of Stalinist indoctrination returned PWs represents, of course, an advance over that of the Far Eastern official who was quoted as confidently stating, "There's nothing to this brainwashing that a good steak and an ice cream won't cure."

The gastrointestinal approach to the problem of the world crisis, more popular in World War II, when PWs were informed that they were really fighting for in contradiction to the Western powers was the right to blueberry pie and double rich chocolate milk shakes, was soon found in the post-war period to have little to see with the adolescent thinking and public opinion. This is not to say that the new approach is everywhere better but it is rather better old. As a motive of fact, the transferring of the problems of the soldier's ideological well-being from the viscerotrophic to the gastrohypothetical level, an old PW scores in another fashion the inability of the military in particular and the govern-ment in general to understand the phenomenon of Stalinism. What has been in practice established, in placing Stalinist indoctrinated troops under psychological treatment, is that Stalinism is a neurosis.

It is of course accumulative that in any large group of PWs there will be found a number of neurotically turn turn persons. Under conditions of the crudely regimented army life, the terror of modern warfare, and a prison life with a seemingly hopeless perspective, some

Truce Negotiations Reach Crisis Stage

By GORDON HASKELL

The Point is rapidly being reached at which it will no longer be possible to continue the current situation in the Korean war, and whether either or both sides in the Korean war are willing to conclude a truce now.

Of course, both sides have claimed that this is their ardent desire for over a year. Yet each has insisted that the other has been unwilling to meet. At the moment of writing this, however, it is evident that the differences between the two sides have been narrowed to a point where, if both sides really want to, a truce in Korea can be had on an essentially American form. It is desired. Without the Chinese, of course, real and fruitful relations between the United States and the Soviet Union are no longer possible.

The Vietnamese have agreed that those prisoners of war who do not want to be repatriated will remain in Korea. They have proposed that they be put in the charge of a commission composed of Switzerland, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Poland and India. Each of these nations is to supply one troop, for control of the prisoners. Representatives of both sides are then to have access, but the prisoners will be convinced of the merits of their different positions. After four months of this, the prisoners will be given another opportunity to decide whether they want to go home or stay in the camps. The final disposition of those who decide not to go home will be left to the political conference which is to meet to settle the future of the United Nations for Korea for the time being.

The American representatives have asked a number of concrete questions about the meaning of the Stalinist proposal. But the position is now relatively clear: the proposal meets most of the American demands, although not in a form very pleasing to the U.S. The question is simply whether the Vietnamese can be made to agree to a truce in Korea can be had on an essentially American form. It is desired. Without the Chinese, of course, real and fruitful relations between the United States and the Soviet Union are no longer possible.
Anti-Reuther Right Wing Hails Stellato Victory in Local 600

By M. J. HABWICK
DETROIT—Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, scored his biggest tri- umph against Walter P. Reuther, and the right wing of the United Auto Workers Union (CIO) by winning his first major election in eleven years.

In another election, with around 2,700 votes not yet counted, was Stellato 18,977 to 7,514 for Reuther. Stellato polled 24,282 candidate, and 2,380 votes for Pat Rine, backing the Reuther camp.

The remarkable character of the Stel- lato victory is emphasized by the con- frontation which the Reuther forces made against him. Besides a staff, the use of Reuther’s “brain-trusters,” the Prate state had ample funds. And also had suc- ceeded in winning over Bill Smed, record- ing secretary of Ford Local 600 from the Stellato group.

In the votes, it was Stellato’s highest margin of success. In terms of political battle, it signals a notable act of action at the recent UAW convention, while it may not have influenced over 10% of the delegates, certainly did make a difference in his “へんしのと” into home.

The results of this election cannot be explained by any “superiority of pro- grams.” For if anything, Stellato is actu- ally the man who has been the right wing- ership. His has no real program, no program.

NO RESPONSIBILITY

His advantage, and this account part- ly by radios, newspapers, and Pat Rine, but he has not have any responsibility for events in the UAW or elsewhere, and is thus in a position to make it.

Stellato’s success is basically a re- sult of systematic and persistent failure of disinformation and discontent among the workforce. In the end, his campaign can be expressed by the symbol to-day of “anti-international” sentiment.

The fact that Prate was a “porkhep- per” until he was put in the race by Reuther, helped point out this situation...

ISL CONTESTS “SUBVERSIVE LISTING”

Last week’s LABOR ACTION reproduced a telegram sent Attorney General Herbert H. Lehman, chairman of the New York State Anti- esther Leagues, in which its chairman, Maxey, read the new charges of the ISL, the ISL, the Socialist Youth League and the former Workers Party on list of subversion. The telegram also noted the following.

The Department of Justice has replied by furnishing the ISL with the rules of procedure issued by its April 45 which will allow listings of organizations by the attorney general in the future, as well as rules allowing the listing by the affected organizations.

It is evident from the procedure, which we will come to our readers below, that organizations which call themselves the “ISL” will have a right extended to them under this administration which we cannot fully appreciate the extent to which the attacks on the ISL will go, in its fight to further have the right to continue to conclude, the “ISL” is not charged against them of a formal hear- ing, there may be no evidence direct. The government is still unable to disclose any relevant information which it claims...
Labor Party Faces Test on May Day 53

By ALAN VAUGHAN

Last year’s May Day demonstrations were overwhelmingly anti-war. This year’s demonstrations will be more perfect, more colorful, and more successful. The national demonstration will take place on May Day with the backing of the national demonstration committee which was set up by the Labour Party in 1952. The demonstration will be supported by trade unions, youth groups, and other organizations.

In the previous movement, the Labour Party had to face many difficulties, such as the threat of violence, the risk of arrests, and the possibility of being charged with sedition. The Labour Party had to be careful not to be caught in the middle of the conflict between the government and the working class. The Labour Party had to be prepared to take action if necessary, but at the same time, it had to maintain its democratic character.

The Labour Party has been successful in organizing large demonstrations in the past. The Labour Party has been able to mobilize a large number of people and to maintain a peaceful atmosphere. The Labour Party has been able to influence the government and to bring about changes in policy.

The Labour Party has been able to build a strong base of support. The Labour Party has been able to attract people from different backgrounds and to appeal to a wide range of people. The Labour Party has been able to build a strong organization and to have a clear message.

The Labour Party has been able to use public campaigns to its advantage. The Labour Party has been able to use the media to its advantage and to reach people through the mass media.

The Labour Party has been able to use the courts to its advantage. The Labour Party has been able to use the courts to challenge the government and to bring about changes in policy.

In conclusion, the Labour Party has been successful in organizing large demonstrations in the past. The Labour Party has been able to mobilize a large number of people and to maintain a peaceful atmosphere. The Labour Party has been able to influence the government and to bring about changes in policy.

Bolshiesm

Bolshiesm in its modern form is a political philosophy that advocates the use of violence to achieve political ends. The term "Bolshie" originates from the Russian word "bolshoe," which means "large" or "great."

The Bolshiesm movement was founded in the early 20th century by a group of revolutionaries who sought to overthrow the Russian czarist regime. The movement was characterized by its use of armed struggle and its insistence on a rapid transition to socialism.

In the 1920s, the Bolshiesm movement became a major political force in Russia, and its leaders, including Lenin and Stalin, played a crucial role in the establishment of the Soviet Union. The Bolshiesm movement was responsible for many of the major events of the 20th century, including the Russian Revolution and the rise of totalitarianism in Eastern Europe.

The Bolshiesm movement has been criticized for its use of violence and for its ideological extremism. However, it has also been credited with playing a key role in the development of modern political thought and with inspiring many of the political movements of the 20th century.

Stalinist Victory

And finally, a word about the colonies. The elections in British Guiana, giving a clear victory to the opposition and the Ankara elections, both of which now have 24 seats in the new Parliament, have abolished the Turkish Parliament. With the dissolution of the Turkish Parliament, the PPF is a Stalinist party—an unqualified victory for the Communists and trade unions in food trade. The Bloc's report of the conference on Margaret is most heartening. It is a deep blow to all of us who sincerely hope that the new form of Stalinism in the BBC is a turning point in the history of the BBC.

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To the Editor:

I suppose it is not impossible that the SYL observers reported the number of supporters of the Party that they saw. After all, it is not unheard of for people to see what they want to see, and RSS has its plant which your article gives to the convention does a remarkably good job of hiding behind a veil of silence. But to strain on YPSL-SLP relations, should any SPers happen to read your report and believe it ("may be, we'll publish it when our editor lets us").

Relegating YPSL to a tall on the SYL kites ("so why not_ranges, for the first time in my life") I should, therefore, to make a few partisan remarks interpreting the YPSL convention from a standpoint more favorable to the organizational interests of the SYL.

To begin with, there is one error of fact in the article, namely your statement that "when the pacificos intoned their particular praises, they move for the last time rejected by the majority." To the contrary, everything reminding a pacificos praise was the same.

YPSL-SLP relations

More important, for the moment, is the form of YPSL relations with the SYL. You say "We have the right over whom lead (us) even sharper conflict in the last few months over the "lining up with the SLP, which is not yet in the party. As Labor Action well enough knows, neither the pro-war nor the pro-PAC war left was able to achieve a decisive victory on the last convention of the Socialist Labor Party. In the YPSL, the most radical, the Nationalist Socialist Labor Party is not revolutionarily and anti-war third party.

You say "in the YPSL and Thomanite; it does not look like the YPSL will be able to cooperate with any such group as Labor Action pretends, and that YPSL regard the present SYL-NPC with such hostility as they imply. To the contrary, we hope to cooperate with this one friendly, democratic, and leftward NPC in collusion in the YPSL. We will see if such cooperation will be a success of both parties. We do not see their success."

Conrad Fredericksen's letter is a well-documented article discussing how the YPSL is now taking place between the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Labor Party. Now we may very well be called, in so far as the YPSL is concerned, a YPSL that is the socialist labor party. In the YPSL, the most radical, the National Socialist Labor Party is not a revolutionary and anti-war third party.

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Put things over

The basis for the good relations between the SYL and the SLP is the attributed organizational political agreement, or at least lack of hostility which Labor Action's report applies to the YPSL. The difference between the war and the third camp. The YPSL, the National Socialist Labor Party is not a revolutionary and anti-war third party, but a labor-oriented and democratic socialist party. Thomanite, in its most radical, the National Socialist Labor Party is not a revolutionary and anti-war third party, but a labor-oriented and democratic socialist party. Thomanite, in its most radical, is a socialist labor party. In the YPSL, the most radical, the National Socialist Labor Party is not a revolutionary and anti-war third party. In the YPSL, the most radical, is a socialist labor party. In the YPSL, the most radical, is a socialist labor party. In the YPSL, the most radical, is a socialist labor party. In the YPSL, the most radical, is a socialist labor party. In the YPSL, the most radical, is a socialist labor party.

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Three Conferences on Academic Freedom

The conference was opened with the keynote address by Professor Robert Lynd, the sociologist of Columbia University. Professor Lynd developed his recent article on the resolutions recently adopted by the Columbia University chapter of the American Association of University Professors. He was very critical of the University policy which he considered was not favorable to the academic freedom of the faculty. He emphasized the importance of this issue and pointed out that the resolutions adopted by the conference were not the end but the beginning of the struggle for academic freedom.

The conference continued with a series of panel discussions on various aspects of academic freedom. The discussions were led by prominent scholars and experts in the field. The participants discussed the challenges faced by universities in maintaining academic freedom and proposed solutions to overcome these challenges.

The conference concluded with a series of closing speeches in which the participants reflected on the importance of academic freedom and the need to continue the struggle for its preservation. The speeches were followed by a question-and-answer session in which the participants answered questions from the audience.

The conference was a significant event in the history of academic freedom and had a lasting impact on the movement for academic freedom.
The New Crisis in the SWP

The Issue Is: What Is Stalinism?

By Albert Gates

A new and important factional struggle has broken out in the Socialist Workers Party. In contrast to previous disputes in that party, this one occurs within the authentic Cannon group itself. The party is divided over the role of the leadership of the SWP. The New York Militant has called it a "factional" struggle, and properly so, since it involves a break within the party and the question of the leadership of the party. The New York Militant has called it a "factional" struggle, and properly so, since it involves a break within the party and the question of the leadership of the party.

The Soviet Union is also concerned with the problem of the SWP, and the leadership of the SWP has been criticized by the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union has sent a delegation to the United States to discuss the matter, and the delegation has met with members of the SWP. The Soviet Union has also sent a delegation to the United States to discuss the matter, and the delegation has met with members of the SWP.

The question of the leadership of the SWP is an important one, since the SWP is an important party in the United States. The SWP is a major player in the American political scene, and its leadership has been a matter of great concern to the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union has been involved in the factional struggle in the SWP, and the Soviet Union has been critical of the leadership of the SWP.

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New Crisis in the SWP

(Continued from page 41)

drawing closer to Stalinism. He did not and does not yet care very much about what this would mean on a workers' perspective. This is a completely chauvinist SWP. Be it known only that it is disinterested.

No RECONCILIATION WITH STALINISM

The concept of ideological warfare which makes the course of the majority mandatory upon the party as a whole, is a distortion of truth without understanding it too well. The concept of ideological warfare and the diversity of its tasks, a concept which would replace the SWP.

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The concept of ideological warfare is a concept which would replace the SWP.

A STRANGE, UNREAL WORLD

We can already see in part the divisive development of the struggle. The majority, through Joseph Hansen, says that the Stalinist bureaucracy in Russia is a "re-
Korea...