Rally Hails Freedom Day

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 — International Freedom Day was celebrated at the anti-colonial rally in Community Church last night, as six speakers called for "self-determination and independence now" for subject peoples exploited and oppressed by foreign imperialism, whether Western or Oriental imperialism.

LABOR ACTION has already listed the distinguished individual sponsors in whose name the rally was held. A complete report on the rally, including publication of the speeches, will constitute a special issue next week, and so only a brief account can be given here.

Over 100 in the audience heard A. J. Muste open the meeting as chairman with a short account of the Asian Socialist Interest Conference's call for an International Freedom Day, and the organization of the American response. Muste was also scheduled to speak at the end, but due to lateness of the hour, he limited himself to a review of the American role in Puerto Rico and in Haiti.

The first speaker, Thakin Chit Maung of the Burma Socialist Party, particularly discussed his own country's fight against colonialism and the after-effects of colonialism, as well as some of the problems of Southeast Asia at large. He expressed gratification at the P. U. C.'s response to the appeal of the Rangoon bu- reaucrat and the appeal of the Burma Trikamadas, a member of the Executive of the Trikamadas, to the international community for an adviser to India's UN delegation, delivered an analysis of types of colonialism in the world and of the anti-imperialist struggle.

Max Schachtman, national chairman of the International Socialist League, next spoke with special emphasis on the "chauvinist mentality" of most Ameri- cans and the political test which is con- stituted by the fight against imperialism. His speech, often punctuated with laught- ter from the audience, was particularly well received.

After a collection and some greetings, George Houser of COHEE gave a very in- formative account of his recent visit to South Africa, expressing the view that the situation was revolutionary there. Wadso Frank, the last speaker, discussed the dangers of colonial oppression to the white colonials themselves, in view of their minority situation in the world.

The Strange Case of I. F. Stone

Reuther, Curran and Corruption

Sidney Hook vs. a British Tory

ALL'S WELL

Joseph Report of the N. Y. Times presents the Twentieth-Century civilization as a "rich" analysis of American elections to its accumulated realistically critical fashion: "There is much less to this elec- tion than meets the eye. Despite all the noise on both sides, neither the campaign nor the foreign policy of the efficient conduct of the govern- ment is likely to be changed a great deal. Fortunately, the candidates don't believe their own proclama- tions; don't have the courage of their own predictions; don't have the courage of their own promises; but save from the consequences of their lack of vic- tory."

By GORDON HASKELL

Nov. 1.—The electoral campaign which ends tomorrow has surely turned one of the most fascinating — and, in fact, best in American history, which is saying a good deal. Whatever the outcome may be, the campaign itself has demonstrated how narrow are the differences which separate the two major parties. And this despite the fact that the Republicans, in particular, have engineered a wave of the sharpest and dirtiest campaign fakery of recent times.

By Jack Wilson

DETROIT, Nov. 1.—The revolution in auto production methods in the form of automation provides one of the big question marks before the forthcoming national wage-policies conference of the United Auto Workers (CIO).

Last summer at the UAW Educa- tional Conference, the leadership put the spotlight on its Guaranteed Annual Wage plan. By the time negotiations began in the summer of 1953, this plan—by itself—is likely to look like last year's world.

For the UAW plan was geared to high production, full employment, and a gradu- ally increased technological manufacturing—the kind that could reason- ably be handled by the same self- improvement-factor clauses in major con- tracts.

Since the most optimistic industry sources do not predict over 5,000,000 cars built and sold in 1956, this signifies another year like 1945 for automotive centers like Detroit—and the recession is still here, and 150,000 workers won't be realized even when production schedules for 1955 are met, by reverting back to pre-war "normal- ized" the auto industry's main production for the coming year has already begun, and by the summer of 1955, the industry will have plenty of cars in dealers' hands to weigh down the economic bargaining and pressure of the UAW-CIO.

Important as these considerations are—and an alert leadership could easily shift tactics to cope with them, unless the cars are too few—these are secondary to the impact of automation on the auto industry.

A CRISIS LOOMS

The latest public announcement of General Motors about its new Pontiac plant emphasizes the new crisis facing the UAW-CIO. Employing 15,000 auto workers normally, this new plant can easily produce 250,000 cars in the first production season. It can produce 500,000 units a year without paying any overtime, merely by adding another 20 to 25 per cent of its labor force.

The BOLP plan, to switch from Buick to Oldsmobile to Pontiac produc- tion without loss of time or operations, GM has another plant like this at Ar-lington, Texas. Ford to building two new plants along similar lines. And Chrysler likewise is rushing to revive its plants, and increase labor productivity by automo-

UAW has Supplemented the Guaranteed Annual Wage Plan—
Labor Needs Shorter Work Week

The fact that 1955 is conceded to be the most competitive year in automotive history will accelerate the race for auto- mation, cause next fall and the model changeover for 1956 cars.

Earlier estimates that perhaps 50,000 more auto workers will never see the insides of a plant on this model: must be re- viewed upwards for next summer and the 1956 production schedules.

The auto work force is going down- ward from its present 600,000-old to less than 400,000 in the coming period, due to automation. There are many estimates that the 1955 car build is 6,500,000 cars yearly that the optimists say the auto industry will sell in the coming five years. If sales do not approach that level, the crisis of auto work force will be even more acute.

In the face of this, for the UAW to concentrate mainly and exclusively on winning concessions for its membership—up on the 40-hour or more work schedules—would be fatal shortsightedness.

Automation demands that the UAW re- vises its Guaranteed Annual Wage plan to include as an integral part the concept of a shorter work week with higher pay—far more than a five-cent annual-improvement factor.

As an automatic of automation expert I

(Continued on page 2)
Lupa Case: Now It's Guilt-by-Innocence

By JACK WILSON

DETROIT, Nov. 1 — in military circles tactical flexibility is always considered a mark of an up-and-coming military leader. That makes it difficult for this trait, no doubt, some bright individual in Washington, D.C. at the Pentagon is due for a promo-

As most literate persons know, the American army has been looking somewhat under the stings and lashes of one Joseph McCarthy, the junior senator from Wisconsin. His technique of getting by accusation and guilty by associa-

REVIEW BOARD REVERSES

He was attacked for making his case public, by the director of the local hearing board, who had been called upon to disprove a dozen ac-

What will Reuther do? What about Curran?

By BEN HALL

John T. Hunt, New York port agent of the National Maritime Union, was arrested on October 28 and charged with conspiracy to bribe, that he had received bribes for issuing union membership books and allowing them to pass inspection. This indictment is more of a passing interest to the labor move-

Curran Agent Arrested—What Will Reuther Do About Curran?

What is at issue here is that: Shall the union movement clean itself up, or shall it wait for the police? Here, the union officials of the United Steel Workers di-

LERA BRANCH

Both the CIO and AFL call upon their members to sign up for the war bond buying for the cops. But Curran, in the NUW, says wait. Meanwhile, not only Reuther is under pressure to bring in a new administra-

MCNELL

There are also the problem that the Big Steel has the NLRB to play any tricks. The reason is this. If Reuther if the NUW becomes too rigid and all Unionism in the country's model of the guaranteed annual wage there will be no way that Reuther will reverse himself and take a hard line, but some sort of a concession, not to Steel but to the eco-

It seems to me that the Big Steel will be able to have an advantage in any sort of court action and will be in a strong position to tie up the 40-hour work week. General Motors could conceivably come back with a guarantee of a 40-hour work week and an increase in the annual improvement factor, and make it seem quite tough for the UAW negoti-

It is a matter of record that after the General Motors wage conference in February, 1940, the wages of the 22,000 escalarie class in the contract, is itself retroactively breaking its decision when GM insisted on retaining that clause in the contract—which turned out to be a bless-

MORE IS NEEDED

At the present time, the main feature of a proposal to limit the amount of war-time insurance supplement. While this

Notice to Readers

A personal of Postal Regulations makes clear that a correction is necessary in our article on the new Postal Action Security Plan (Labor Action, Volume 2, p. 37). The source of the error was a confusion between the new Labor Action plan and the national insurance plan for postal employees. Due to this confusion, the article incorrectly indicated that the new Labor Action plan was a substitute for the existing national insurance plan. However, it is important to note that the new Labor Action plan supplements, rather than replaces, the existing national insurance plan. The purpose of the new Labor Action plan is to provide additional coverage for postal employees beyond what is offered by the national insurance plan.

The standard bigography

KARL MARX

By Franz Mehring

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Mendes-France Plays His Hand

By A. GIACOMETTI

PARIS, Oct. 26—In the last weeks, the Mendes-France government has continued to display fortitude and skill, all the more remarkable since they have not lacked opposition or internal strife. The London agreements represent only another chapter in the long and complex development of the EDC: the rearmament of Western Germany and the beginning of Germany's entry into the NATO military system. The difference between the two treaties lies in the British parliament itself. France, not Belgium, is the main actor in the network of the London agreements as compared to the United States and Britain, which have brought about.

The important feature of the London agreements is the settlement of the East German question, a thorn in Germany's foreign policy. The treaty was reached at the beginning of the month, on the seventeenth, in a conference of the foreign ministers of the United States, Germany, France, and Italy. The treaty was signed by the governments of the four countries, and it is believed that the signatures will be followed by the signatures of the other European countries.

The treaty is significant because it marks the beginning of a new chapter in the history of the European countries. It is the first time that the European countries have agreed to collaborate on a common basis, and it is a sign of the increasing importance of the European countries in the world.

The treaty is expected to have a significant impact on the international scene, and it is hoped that it will lead to further cooperation between the European countries.

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A PERSPECTIVE ON AMERICAN LIBERALISM: SIDNEY HOOK vs. A BRITISH TORY

On the Home Front

While in England (see article to the left), I had the opportunity to talk with a number of British liberals about issues that are of great concern to the American people. The British government, and especially its Lib-Lab coalition, is becoming increasingly unpopular with both the public and the opposition parties. The Lib-Lab coalition is perceived as being soft on crime and immigration, which has led to a surge in support for the Conservative Party. The government's handling of the Brexit negotiations and its policy towards the European Union has also been criticized. The opposition, led by Labour, has been able to capitalize on these issues and gain in popularity. This has led to calls for a general election, which is currently scheduled for December. The outcome of this election will likely have a significant impact on the future of the UK and its relationship with the EU.
By MEL STARKMAN

Following on the heels of the recent dismissal of three professors at Hunter College, one of the city colleges in New York, who were fired essentially for refusing to tutor stagipigous on their former Stalinist affiliations, the School of Education has continued in a new direction—this time into the domain of college students.

On October 9 the BHE’s investigating committee on subversion in the schools called Sema Gorkin, a senior at the City College of New York and former employee of the BHE, to testify.

Gorkin was a Labor Youth League organizer at the campus support group for the picture. Michael Castaldi, director of the commission, stated that she was being called as a student to be heard by the student body. This, at least, of course, would include the faculty of the College of Education, being extended day after day. A person who does not have ‘a bias’ may not, in fact, have much of a bias.

However, the situation was much worse than that. For Castaldi also added that if Gorkin were to be heard before the commission depending on ‘how the investigation proceeds’ she would be heard before the commission. This means that now college students, teachers, and faculty of the college and university, are being intimidated by force and violence. If there are not, they should at least have the right to know what is being done, who, by their unconfirmed views, ‘subversion’ and ‘subversive activity’, is being adva

The訂 CALL FOR STUDENT SPIES

Gorkin was asked to testify on the grounds that the aims of the commission revolve around the complete elimination of ‘subversive’ elements in the American college community. Since Section 906 of the city charter (which is the only present provision for student charges, if they were to testify, the board was forced to postpone the hearings until the fall term. The students, according to the conclusions of the ‘commission’ would not be heard.

The but of the summons was that the witness would be scheduled to testify. The summons would be served. The witness would be called.

The president of the college, that well-known subversive, John D. Rockefeller, said: ‘The purpose of the committee is to get information about subversives and it is well within the committee’s right to compel a witness to answer questions so that the information will be published. I am a served as a factor of subversion. The professor of the college, that well-known subversive, said: ‘The purpose of the committee is to get information about subversives and it is well within the committee’s right to compel a witness to answer questions so that the information will be published. I am a

GALLAGHER REFUSE

Gallagher refused to go on to express the belief that it would be desirable for the BHE investigating committee to question students who might have information on subversives. Castaldi, director of the commission, which is the only present provision for student charges, if they were to testify, the board was forced to postpone the hearings until the fall term. The students, according to the conclusions of the ‘commission’ would not be heard.

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But for asking a debate with one opponent of the BHE investigating committee, if the student in the University of New York, is going to be allowed as an unopposed debate. The President, in answer to a question from the Professor of Whittier of the English Department, backed up the president’s decision by saying that he, too, would not support a debate sponsored by that group. On what basis does this articulate opinion? These krat democrats refuse to enter the market of ideas with people of specific

The U.S. FAILURE IN FOREIGN POLICY

By SAM TAYLOR

United States foreign policy has suffered a series of defeats in the past six months unrivaled in any recent comparable period. The policy makers in Washington, who have the Midas touch in reverse—anything they touch turns into lead.

From Indochina to Germany to Guatemala, the United States has pursued a policy that has willfully managed to alienate democratic and progressive forces in the world, and turn every Stalinist movement, however minute, into a move of genius.

It would be grossly unfair to single the world-wide phenomena which is the American policy of the past few years. Even in the absence of Stalinist influence, the world. What is wrong is that in trying to do this, the United States has not only alienated democrats and freedom, but also alienated the leaders of the Eisenhower administration is the continuation of the ‘New’ foreign policy.

The idea is not to keep the leaders from the elections, but to keep them from the elections. The leaders of the Eisenhower administration are the continuation of the ‘New’ foreign policy.

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The STRANGE CASE of I. F. STONE

BY HAL DRAPER

I. F. Stone? He has had a substantial career as a highly competent and interesting political journalist. For a number of years he covered Washington for the Nation; later he was the political columnist of the New York Times and finally of the New Leader. With the demise of the latter, he launched his own weekly Washington newsletter of comment and editorial analysis called I. F. Stone's Weekly. A year or two ago, he was still a significant player in the political scene, a man whose views were respected and feared by many on both sides of the political aisle.

His political history is also somewhat indicative of his talents. While he has not been a member of any particular political party, for a number of years he followed the essential approach of the American home news service (now the Associated Press) and the news wire service. He has also been a maverick. At least during the European period, he anticipated himself without any political party, even if it would be appropriate to the Rotarian case, for instance, and the rights of Trole.

It is still possible to recall the political scene of politics, particularly foreign policy, where the humor or political propaganda in his Weekly is a Stalinist-neutral argument. But particularly in the last few years, he has become more and more identified as critical not only of the CP but also of the Russian regime as totalitarian. His views are considered to the left of the center, even perhaps on the extreme left, and are frequently described as a form of "independent Stalinism," that is, a form of Stalinism without Stalin, multipolarism with Stalinist ideology but (for good and bad reasons) critical of, or even antagonistic to, the CP.

Stalinist Politics

This tendency as a whole is the nearest, in essence, to the deficiencies of the political movement becomes the fornicati "socialism" in Italy, or the CIO in Europe, and is a tendency which appears to be part of a generalized anti-totalitarianism which is described as "independent Stalinism"; that is, an anti-Stalinist form of multipolarism, which must be considered anti-Stalinist but (for good and bad reasons) critical of, or even antagonistic to, the CP.

Indeed, Stone is situated around the "western" tip of this liberal-Stalinist tendency; and on the reference of his letter to the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (for example, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, for instance, see dated Feb. 9, 1953) he is a key figure in the reference of the CP. And the multipolarism of his writings is an indication of the nature of such Stalinist politics. But before going ahead with generalizations, let us look at Stone's politics in operation.

Ike's Peace Party

On the surface, Stone's "editorial" Why I Cast My Vote for Ike" has its weird moments in terms of the logic of its argumentation, but its essential logic is eminently clear. Ike is running on a "peace" program, with the slogan "peace with honor." There is no peace issue; there is no issue in the campaign.

He does not really say that the Republicans are the "peace" party, nor even that Ike is running on a "peace" platform. He means to be clever, to use the idea of the "peace" issue to his advantage.

For Stone, too, as far as the Republicans are preferable "for peace." It is because such peace-politics can be found in the "peace" party. But Stone does not see it, of course. As far as lesser-evils are not at all in keeping with the advantages of this method.

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I. F. Stone, in a special editorial in his Weekly (Oct. 25), has come out in support of Eisenhower and the victory of the Republican Party in this election. This apparently fantastic step is of considerable interest; not because it has any significance for the election, nor because Ike seems particularly likely to win, but because it is so shockingly transparent as to light that it is based on a type of Stalinist-Stalinist mentality.

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The Real Difference

Now, while Stone's arguments about the difference between Democratic and Republican foreign policy are totally consistent and even if there is a real difference which is at the base of his case, he does not formulate it, or perhaps faces it. He does not really say that the Republicans are the "peace" party, nor even that Ike is running on a "peace" platform. He means to be clever, to use the idea of the "peace" issue to his advantage.

Henry Wallace did, in his time—namely, in the 1948 campaign, Wallace in virtually so many words pro- claims that it is either a fight for peace or a fight for and against Ike's defeat as a war challenger.

It is the case that Taft was bound to peace and Ike was not. Eisenhower is not a man who is an advocate of peace and he is not a man who is an advocate of peace, therefore he is not a man who is an advocate of peace.

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Lesser-Evil Theory

It should be clear that Stone cannot be understood as being a form of the lesser-evil theory in the sense of his twenty-one-year-old self. He cannot be understood as being a form of the lesser-evil theory in the sense of his twenty-one-year-old self. He cannot be understood as being a form of the lesser-evil theory in the sense of his twenty-one-year-old self.

In decisive aspects, he does think of a lesser-evil theory in the sense of his twenty-one-year-old self. He cannot be understood as being a form of the lesser-evil theory in the sense of his twenty-one-year-old self. He cannot be understood as being a form of the lesser-evil theory in the sense of his twenty-one-year-old self.

An essential difference between the contemporary conservative and liberal (take the N.Y. Post's crew to work, Schlesinger, Max Lerner, plus the AD&A) and the Stalinism-liberal is the nature of their lesser-evil test. The bourgeois liberal's main center of interest is, and almost always has been, domestic (national) social and economic issues, not foreign policy.

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BY HAL DRAPER

I. F. Stone, in a special editorial in his Weekly (Oct. 25), has come out in support of Eisenhower and the victory of the Republican Party in this election. This apparently fantastic step is of considerable interest; not because it has any significance for the election, nor because Ike seems particularly likely to win, but because it is so shockingly transparent as to light that it is based on a type of Stalinist-Stalinist mentality.

"I. F. Stone?" He has had a substantial career as a highly competent and intelligent political journalist. For a number of years, he covered Washington for the Nation; later he was the political columnist of the New York Times, and finally of the New Leader. With the demise of the latter, he launched his own weekly Washington newsletter of comment and editorial analysis called I. F. Stone's Weekly, in its present form.

His political history is also somewhat indicative of his talents. While he has not been a member of any particular political party, for a number of years, he followed the essential approach of the American home news service (now the Associated Press) and the news wire service. He has also been a maverick. At least during the European period, he anticipated himself without any political party, even to the extent of the Rotarian case, for instance, and the rights of Trole.

It is still possible to recall the political scene of politics, particularly foreign policy, where the humor or political propaganda in his Weekly is a Stalinist-neutral argument. But particularly in the last few years, he has become more and more identified as critical not only of the CP but also of the Russian regime as totalitarian. His views are considered to the left of the center, even perhaps on the extreme left, and are frequently described as a form of "independent Stalinism," that is, an anti-Stalinist form of multipolarism, which must be considered anti-Stalinist but (for good and bad reasons) critical of, or even antagonistic to, the CP.
The Algerian Tinderbox: Left-Socialist Victory Sharpens the Freedom Struggle

By A. GIACOMETTI
PARIS, Oct. 28—As reported in a previous issue of LABOR ACTION, the political crisis which has developed in the Socialist party MTLD led by the experienced leader, Hocine Aït Ahmed, has now spread to the majority from the organization in September. The party, which is primarily composed of student workers, has declared itself as a leftist coalition in labor as well as labor circles. This has brought about the breaking of the anti-communist front and more information has been made available concerning the program, the political significance and the strength of the two groups.

A number of socialist opinion leaders have greeted the referendum organization with great satisfaction. In their view, these will still be able to gain a majority in the elections. The government, on the other hand, is not in a position to react to the situation. The elections due in October, 1955, will bring to the fore a new political framework.

The comparison of the political tendencies in the MTLD with those in the Neo-Destour is no less justified. It is now clear that the referendum organization has been created as a means of the majority of the opinion leaders in the labor movement. The Neo-Destour, on the other hand, has been created as a means of a group of four or five leaders who are now used to being in opposition to the MTLD. The Neo-Destour is currently in possession of the MTLD's newspapers and publications. The comparison of the political tendencies in the MTLD with those in the Neo-Destour is important.

The reformist illusion will be the most realistic of the reformist tendencies in the MTLD's international tactics. "The Tunisian and Moroccan problem has been in existence ever since 1956. To recall briefly the practically means which favored this internationalization, let us point out that the situation in Tunisia is not the same in Morocco and in Algeria. As a result of the fact that the MTLD is able to count on a factor of the political scene in France, it is able to make an important contribution to the internationalization of the Algerian problem. This is why the leader of the MTLD has stressed the importance of the problem. The MTLD, in order to succeed, the leader of the MTLD has stressed the importance of the problem. The MTLD, in order to succeed, must be able to use the political situation in the country, the indigenous forces, the political parties, the trade unions, the workers, the students, and the intellectuals.

LINKED STRUGGLES
The political "realism" of the reformist faction turns out to be more optimistic than a political canvass or an opportunistic policy. In opposition to this policy, the Neo-Destour has reaffirmed the original revolu- tionary principles of the movement. In an interview to Le Monde, Moulay Merzoug, the secretary of the party, stated that: "Of course the solution of the crisis has not yet come to an end. It has had its ups and downs, and its successes and its failures." And he added, "The USA has also definitely clashed with the quintessence of French colonial policy." The Neo-Destour has been accused of the following:

1. The MTLD's international tactics have been accused of the following:
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The victory of the revolutionary wing in the MTLD will be carried out in the MTLD's international tactics. The victory of the revolutionary wing in the MTLD will be carried out in the MTLD's international tactics. The victory of the revolutionary wing in the MTLD will be carried out in the MTLD's international tactics. The victory of the revolutionary wing in the MTLD will be carried out in the MTLD's international tactics. The victory of the revolutionary wing in the MTLD will be carried out in the MTLD's international tactics.

Science-Fiction Novel
Undersecretary of the Treasury W. Randolph Burgess to the N. Y. State Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor.

"After all, every politician must have a constituency and I think you come as close to being such a constituency as being a member of a group, however small, of the working class. A recent science-fiction novel, The Space Merchants, pictured a future society in which America in which a number of the Incorporated 20th century's most influential individuals are made up of direct representatives of the United States. The novel contains a cast of characters, which runs up against a new world order.

Flooding Under Farmers

In big business preparing to campaign for a move to get operations of the National Farmers Association. Why ask the question if it wants bigger farms and not the farmers?" The answer is "Yes" to both questions, if big business leads the way.

"Today the Eisenhower State Department is putting the money on Guatemala, but not by direct intervention, as would have been the case if he had had the power — through the device which Stalin used, and which Soviet Commissars used in Russia — to use the power of the military or of the police. The answer is "Yes" to both questions, if big business leads the way. Armed intervention is a "gradualist" design — and you arm your neighbors in self-defense.

There's No Angel Around to finance Labor Action. It has appeared every week since 1940 because it's been backed by the dollars and dollars of independent socialist leaders — and YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

A subscription for any year = Subscription new.
Near-Deadlock Is Result

(Continued from page 9)

abroad, a victory for all the speci-
fits. After all, thechallenge Kwanan was
stoped, and no Democrat seems to this
by proposing that it be resumed.

By common consent, the only way
saying that the cold war cannot be
by purely military means. Yet no
Democrtic leader has stood up to say
that the cold war cannot be won by
Congress, it will appropriate so many
hundreds of millions of funds for the
propaganda war. It is the task of the
anti-Communist—no Democrat has
done it.

No one has done this, because even
canvassers who would have been
back-firing if it is too specific. Far bet-
ter to be vague, to rely on the recog-
ance carrying out the bare outlines of
the policies of the old Democratic adminis-
tration than to advocate a brand-new policy.

ECONOMIC DETERMINANT

Some foreign affairs has remained
promptly much a dead issue in the cam-
paign. It is not because this question is
concentrating on other matters. And clearly the
Republican strategy assumes that Democratic drum
beat of "you never had it so good" is not doing any
adding to it as "when the Democrats
were in power."

A lower decline in farm prices and a stubborn refusal of the economy
to expand have weakened the
toward swing to or about the bulk of the
unknown. The main reason for this
which the Democrats have been
hoping to turn against the GOP is a
else, or perhaps, for the Republican.
Any measure of economic progress,
we have had no small degree of success.

They have maneuvered away at the un-
employment rate, the business
interests. After Secretary Wilson committed
his party to its share, all signs have
been a worry in the eyes of the
people. The unemployment rate has
fallen; the depression is not as yet
smiling, but in the words of Steve-
only was the promised recovery
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The Republicans have certainly
given them a gaudy variety of issues
among which to choose.

There is the give-away (though two
of the chief beneficiary states were Dem-
ocratic), and Dixon-Yates, and the mil-
ner cabinet, and the roll call to the
failing farm prices, rising food and 
rent. The nation which poured out to elect tickets are like either
apathetic and will stay home this time.
And to those who misinterpret the division in their
ranks by the vote for the winner for
the Grand Old Party as a whole.

McCarthy has been on the sidelines, 
looking the world for a new party
fight, and getting himself in shape for
next round. In the campaign,
which has been pushed into the breach to carry the
ball as a sort of second-string Mc-
Carthy, and though he has shown great
promise in this capacity, the banner
perhaps has been a little too great for his
ability.

In other areas, the Dewey-Leven team in
New York opened up with a transparent
scheme to discredit Harriman on the
basis of some old business deals and a
shady charge that he has the
residence qualifications to hold office in
that state. Senate Republicans show
the authentic Dewey touch—that it
the heavy band which brought him to
the peak of popularity in the
past.

By the time the Republicans have engaged
in so much cheap trickery in this cam-
paign, the people they intend to
appeal their contempt for the citizens who will
cast their vote. They are likely to find that
time that those who win will lose a
few extra votes when the tide is running
in the direction.

The campaign speeches are a
weakness and desperation when the tide
is running against him.

The "arguments" in this campaign
will be as long remembered, and future
historians will paint their heads over a
way to describe the "issues" in their
teaching. If one campaign results in
powerful movement toward the Demo-

cratic administration's platform, we
rely on the Republicans to
demonstrated to the people either by
their conduct in local or state or
program for the future that they are
far better than those of theirs.

It will rival-

You're Invited

You're invited to speak your mind in the letter column of Labor Action. Our policy is to publish a variety of points of view. Keep them to 500 words.

The ISL Program in Brief

The Independent Socialist League stands for socialist democracy and against the two systems of exploiting classes which divide the world: capitalism and Stalinism. Either cannot be reformed. They are both
allyed, by any Fair Deal or other deal, to the same kind of class rule, the same
security or peace. It must be abolished by the class war. And our program of revolution means that the people own and control the basic sections of the economy, democrati
cally controlling their own economy and political destinies.

Stalinism, in Russia and wherever it holds power, is a brutal totalitarianism—
with the complete freedom of exploitation; its agents in every country, the Communist Parties, are testifying to the fact that they have nothing in common with socialist—-which cannot exist without effective democratic control by the people.

These two camps of capitalism and Stal-
imism are today of each other's threats in a worldwide imperialist rivalry for dom-
ination. This struggle can only lead to the
most frightful war in history so long as the
capitalist and Stalinist rulers in power, independent Socialist
stands for building and strengthening the
Third Camp of the people against both war blocs.

The ISL, as a Marxist movement, looks to the working class and its ever-present promise of freedom, to the continued growth of the working class and to the world of the future. The ISL is organized to spread the ideas of socialism in the labor movement and to be the spearhead of the struggle for freedom.

At the same time, independent Socialists have a vital and important role to
better the people's lot now—such as
the work of maintaining old standards of
and Jim Crow and anti-Semitism, is defense of the people's rights in their
Dobson. We seek to join together with all
other militants in the labor movement as
in this work against capitalist and Stalinist
control, to build an independent labor party and other pro-
gressive policies.

The fight for democracy and the fight for peace.

The ISL will be in the forefront of the struggle to make the world
be the world of the people. It is not and cannot be any other kind of struggle.

If you want more information about the ideas of Independent Social-

If you want to join the ISL

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