

Work for a Workers World;
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LABOR ACTION

APRIL 5, 1948

A PAPER IN THE INTEREST OF SOCIALISM

FIVE CENTS

Government Pushes Conscription Legislation

LET THE PEOPLE VOTE ON THE DRAFT!

Letter Tells Of Meeting Trotsky Son

The first direct information in 14 years as to the fate of Sergei, youngest son of Leon Trotsky, was recently received by Natalia Sedoff-Trotsky, widow of the great revolutionary leader who was assassinated by Stalin's agents in Mexico.

A letter from a Russian non-returnee (see page 4 for text—Ed.) whose name and address are known to the editors of LABOR ACTION, speaks of having met Sergei in 1936 in an Arctic concentration camp from which he was forcibly removed after a dramatic hunger strike. Sergei evidently protested abuse by a guard while en route to Moscow and was shot in the leg. Of his fate after he was taken to Moscow, says the writer, "I have heard nothing."

In 1934 Sergei managed to get a post card delivered to Leon and Natalia Trotsky, who were then in exile in France. Since then there has been no word from or about him, except for accusations and references made during the infamous Moscow Trials.

The youngest of Trotsky's four children, Sergei had little direct interest in politics, preferring to dedicate himself to scientific work and in that way contribute to the building of humanity's future. When Trotsky was driven into exile in 1929 by the Kremlin despot, Sergei remained behind, hoping to continue his scientific work. He did not, however, reckon with Stalin's relentless hatred for anything in any way connected with Trotsky.

Just as Stalin planned for years to murder the great revolutionist whose very life represented a challenge to his monstrous barbarism, and finally succeeded in 1940, so he has pursued and hounded to death each of Trotsky's surviving children as well as NUMBERLESS colleagues and co-thinkers.

One of Trotsky's daughters, Nina, died in 1928 of tuberculosis and is therefore the only one of the four children whose death cannot be laid directly at Stalin's door, though even there the persecution of Trotsky is presumed to have affected her health.

In 1932, Zinaide, Trotsky's other daughter, unable to bear the strain of persecution and surveillance, hanged herself in Vienna, leaving behind a five-year-old son.

Though it was suicide, the hand that moved her in desperation was the hand of the barbarian monster in the Kremlin.

In 1936, Leon Sedoff, Trotsky's eldest son, who was also Trotsky's closest political collaborator, died in Paris after an operation for appendicitis. Demands for a full investigation of Sedoff's death were blocked at that time. The operation is known to have been a success, and Sedoff is known to have been in good health otherwise. Yet, the morning after the operation, he was found dead, having presumably been left without attention during the night. All the circumstances surrounding his death point the finger at Stalin's secret police. (See page 3.)

Cops Swing Clubs at UFE Stock Exchange Pickets

NEW YORK, March 30—Club-swinging cops, reminiscent of the 30s, attacked a picket line thrown around the New York Stock Exchange at Wall and New Streets by striking Stock Exchange employees with the assistance of militant AFL seamen.

For about ten minutes the cops swung wildly at pickets who were trying to block the main entrance to the Exchange by lying down on the sidewalk. Three pickets were taken to a hospital. Thirty-eight were arrested.

One woman picket described her experience to the New York Post as follows: "The cops were swinging all over the place and they hit me with a club on the head and I fell down. . . . I think I was on the ground 15 or 20 minutes and then they dragged me into a police wagon."

The UFE, a union formed only a couple of years ago, charges that the Stock Exchange, the nerve center of the world's financial trading, is pay-

The Cold War Gets Hotter!



Keep Your Mouth Shut, and Start a Presidential Boom

Who Is Ike, What Is He?

By IRVING HOWE

No one, it appears, seriously doubts that if General Eisenhower were to consent to run for President on either of the two capitalist party tickets, he would be elected by a considerable majority. Each of the two major parties hopes for his consent, the Democrats at the moment more eagerly than the Republicans, and each dreads the prospect of his commitment to the other party. Liberals want him, Southern reactionaries want him, labor leaders want him.

The New York Liberal Party and the Americans for Democratic Action, anti-Stalinist catch-all for liberals, who have been pretty much committed to Truman up to now, have begun speaking up for Eisenhower. CIO leaders, aware that Truman is a dead pigeon and that Wallace threatens to win many "protest"

votes, are angling for Eisenhower's candidacy as a way out of a desperate situation. Max Zaritsky, leader of the AFL haters union and an associate of the Dubinsky social-democratic wing of the labor movement, has openly come out for Eisenhower.

Now this is an extraordinary situation, almost unprecedented in recent affairs. Perhaps some precedent could be found when poor old Ulysses S. Grant was persuaded to run for President, even though he was something less than a mental giant, but even such a comparison would not be too valid. For when Grant ran for President there was certainly not the kind of crisis situation that would confront whichever candidate wins in 1948.

WHERE DOES HE STAND?

Here, then, is a man who himself a considerable reputation during the war as a competent general, though no one knows exactly to what degree that reputation is deserved—and only a few people have raised the question of how admirable an activity commanding an army is in the first place.

In any case, aside from his role in the war, Eisenhower has neither done nor said anything at all which could make him a national political figure. Yet we find the non-Stalinist liberals publicly begging him to run and large sections of the public seemingly ready to support him.

Why? Does anyone know where Eisenhower stands on any of the political issues of the day?

What does he think about the war danger?

Or the Marshall Plan?
Or the Taft-Hartley law?
Or the tax problem?
Or the housing situation?
Or the poll tax?
Or President Truman's civil rights program?

Or any one of dozens of other extremely important matters that face the country?

No one knows what he thinks about them, or even if he thinks

about them. Yet the hue and cry for him increases.

Is that not an extraordinary situation? Here the leaders of the Liberal Party and the ADA, who love to issue long programs full of detailed planks, are sponsoring a man who has never publicly committed himself on any issues.

POLITICAL DILEMMA

What is the explanation? Well, for one thing, the non-Stalinist CIO and AFL leaders are in something of a jam. They know their members are dissatisfied with many aspects of the current political and economic situation. They know that Truman is universally regarded with contempt or ridicule and that a large part of the labor vote can never be swung to him if he runs. And they know, furthermore, that if Truman does run, a good many labor votes will go to Wallace, not because unionists support his pro-Stalinist foreign policy, but simply because they wish to register their sense of dissatisfaction. That means the labor leaders have

to find someone who could replace Truman and enjoy popular support. Eisenhower seems about the only man to fit those specifications. So the labor leaders and the liberals have begun to moan (not shout) for Eisenhower out of sheer desperation. Program, opinion, all that is discarded. Just give us the general.

It is to this desperate dilemma that the liberals have been driven by their policy of supporting the Democratic Party at all costs. And it is this dilemma that is liable to cause no inconsiderable grief to many non-Stalinist trade unionists.

For example, in the UAW Walter Reuther has not yet spoken up about the Eisenhower boom. But all of his nation-wide political associates have tied themselves in with the Eisenhower boom. The likelihood, therefore, is that Reuther will also string along. But suppose Eisenhower continues to refuse and that Truman gains the nomination? Then, it seems, Reuther will, willy-nilly, support

(Continued on page 4)

Quill Quits CIO Council

Resigns as Head of Stalinist-Controlled Council, But Plays It Safe

By DAVID COOLIDGE

Michael Quill, pro-Stalinist president of the national Transport Workers Union (CIO) and member of the New York City Council, has resigned his post as president of the New York City Industrial Union Council and from membership in that body. Quill says that he will ask the New York local of the TWU to leave the Council. The Council is controlled by Stalinists. The chief executive officer of the Council is its secretary, Saul Mills, an old-time Stalinist.

It is anybody's guess as to the reasons why Quill has broken with the Stalinists. He is a first-rate opportunist and probably believes that Murray is a safer leader to follow than Foster and Dennis. It would be

With the Senate Armed Services Committee collecting testimony from military leaders, the move to speed legislation for some kind of conscription through Congress is gaining momentum.

The prestige of "elder statesman" Bernard Baruch, who has had a hand in planning war preparations for several decades now, was thrown into the campaign this week. Baruch called for a "total plan" of war mobilization, economic and military, including resumption of the draft and universal military training. General Electric's Charles E. Wilson added his assent.

With a national election coming up, Congressmen appear to be a trifle hesitant—about UMT anyway. Accordingly, as we noted last week, measures are being prepared for a limited resumption of the draft in an effort to take the edge off the unpleasantness of the whole business by restricting its scope at the start.

Testimony is being accumulated from all sources—except one.

All Labor Has Stake In Coal Mine Strike

By G. McDERMOTT

WEST VIRGINIA, Mar. 29—Deputies' guns, federal subpoenas and the FBI have so far failed to break the mine strike as it enters its third week.

However, the operators' government is only beginning to get tough. Wall Street's office boy in the White House intends to add another broken strike to his record. As this is written, federal marshals are seeking to force John L. Lewis to appear before the Taft-Hartley "fact-finding" board appointed by Truman.

Lewis has defied the T-H board, which actually has no legal jurisdiction, since the work stoppage is not in violation of the contract. Truman and the operators (you can't tell 'em apart) do not care about the law, however. The only law they know is "smash labor."

In the meantime, Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, largest of the operators, has announced to happy stockholders that their fat profits of 1946 were doubled for 1947. In

Tennessee, H. C. Cook, a large coal operator, is so anxious to keep piling up profits that he actually admitted that the operators were violating the contract and demanded that Van Horn, operators' pension board trustee, resign. Operator Cook points out (we were amazed, too) that the operators can even increase their payments into the pension fund without raising prices, since profits are so high.

In Northern West Virginia, attempts of strikers to close non-union mines have been met with gunfire. When pickets rushed the mine operator who had shot one of their number in the stomach while he stood on a public highway, the pickets were arrested for "conspiracy." Sheriff Hobart Spindler of Preston County, W. Va., has threatened to deputize 75 private citizens "to protect the mines." Nevertheless, most non-union mines have been closed.

In Washington, word is that FBI men are moving into the coal fields to hunt evidence for use in government court action against the UMW.

According to Truman, the protest of the coal diggers imperils the "national health and safety." For a man who is busy trying to lead the nation into a war, Truman has nerve to accuse workers of endangering the nation. As for the health of the nation, thousands of retired miners in West Virginia are trying to exist on pensions of \$8 a month at present. LABOR ACTION believes this stoppage is in the interest of the public's health, the health and security of tens of thousands of aged miners.

LABOR SUPPORT

President Truman now has behind him a reactionary congress, labor-hating courts, and a brass hat army. In short, he has political power. The labor movement will never be safe until the working class runs the Republican scoundrels and Democratic crooks out of Washington and puts political power firmly in the hands of the majority of the people.

In the meantime, the rank and file of the CIO, AFL, and Brotherhoods must stand ready to back up the militant fight of the miners. The coal operators that the miners fight are the same monopolistic leeches that feed on the rest of American Labor—U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Weir, Republic, Goodyear Tire, the Mellons, the DuPonts, the Hanna interests, and the big railroads, to name a few.

Baruch, Wilson, others of their kind are given ample opportunity to testify. Even Wallace gets a crack at testifying, against the proposals. But there is NOWHERE in all this the voice of the people, direct and clear.

We submit that the only democratic way is to put the issue to the people. We submit that the only democratic way is to debate the issue in the open, not merely in the close confines of Senate and House committees, and LET THE PEOPLE VOTE!

It is so obvious as to need virtually no restatement that the people are vitally affected by the proposed draft and UMT. Their lives, the lives of their sons, are at stake. Why, then, should they not have the right to decide? Why, then, should they not have an opportunity to speak out on the issue and voice their opinion concretely through a ballot?

In our opinion, such a move would be an anti-war move. Much of the purpose of the administration in putting forward proposals for draft and UMT is to psychologize the people into acceptance of war, its inevitability, the impossibility of doing anything to halt it.

There is virtually no organized movement against the war, except for the dangerous fraud of the Wallace-Stalinist movement. The latter is not an anti-war movement, as it pretends to be, but a movement to promote the imperialist interests of the Russian tyranny.

However, we believe that an anti-war movement CAN be built on a sound basis, if united on concrete issues, if related to the power of the labor movement, IF CLEAR IN ITS INTENTION TO SUCCEMB NEITHER TO THE ATOMIC DISINTEGRATION OF U. S. IMPERIALISM OR THE SLAVE SOCIETY OF THE KREMLIN DICTATORSHIP.

Accordingly, we believe that a move to LET THE PEOPLE VOTE ON THE DRAFT is such a concrete issue which can be promoted by the unions, by organizations representing labor and the people.

In the context of the situation such a demand is necessarily anti-war, for it stands in contradiction to the propaganda purposes of the government.

The money used for the draft and UMT can be used to the advantage of the people in multiple ways—for low-cost housing, or any of a hundred purposes. This is a consideration of great importance, but even its importance is secondary to blocking the war path of the imperialists, Russian and American.

The propaganda facilities of the labor movement are not as extensive as those of the government. But we think that the demand to LET THE PEOPLE VOTE ON THE DRAFT has enough carrying power of its own, if given a proper push, to counteract the best efforts of the Baruchs, Trumans and Forrestals.

We repeat: ours is a simple democratic demand. The people are involved, and in no small way, and on no small issue: Let the people decide. LET THE PEOPLE VOTE ON THE DRAFT.

Coming in Labor Action Next Week:

"Glen Taylor—Half-Baked Politician from Idaho"—Another First-Rate Job of Reporting by Jack Ranger.

"Of His Subsequent Fate I Heard Nothing"

Natalia Trotsky Receives Word About Her Son...

From a Russian Non-Returnee in Western Europe. Name and address known to the Editors. (See page 1.)

To Natalia Ivanovna Sedoff-Trotsky Most Respected Natalia Ivanovna... Having quite by chance recently learned your address, I, a person not known to you, consider it my duty to convey to you the information which I have on the fate of your younger son (I believe a chemist by profession) who remained in the USSR and worked, if memory serves me right, in the Scientific-Research Institute (branch) either in Krasnoyarsk, Omsk or perhaps Tobolsk, in a word, somewhere in Siberia.

him in the concentration camp of Vorkutstroy* (at that time still known as Vorkut-petchlag), situated in the Far North, in the Arctic, on the shores of the Barents Sea. He impressed me as a gentle, quiet, cultured young man but quite removed from active politics. Being of rather delicate health, he was relieved from work in the mine and was assigned to cleaning the barracks of the prisoners. During the mass hunger strike (of some 700 persons) unheard of in the history of political prisons and deportations, which lasted 104 days, your son took part in it out of solidarity. During the trial of Bucharin, Rykov, Radek and others (at the beginning of 1937**) your son, along with some prominent leaders of the Trotskyist opposition, was ordered to be immediately brought to Moscow.

As I was told later, not far from Ust-Usa or in Ust-Usa itself your son, unable to stand the abuse by the guards, either struck one of them or expressed his protest in some other way. In the scuffle that followed, one of the guards-bandits fired and shot your son through the leg. Wounded, he was carried further in the direction of Moscow. Of his subsequent fate I heard nothing.

Most respected Natalia Ivanovna! In writing this brief account to you I am moved by the best of feelings to convey to a mother the last bit of news no matter how grave on the fate of her son. I beg you therefore do not take it amiss. And if you have any later information concerning your son, I would be most grateful to learn about it. Respectfully, (Signed)

Everybody Has to Vote In Russia! -- What Do You Want? Socialism?!

By ALBERT GATES We owe a debt of sorts to the official organ of the "Cominform," entitled "For a Lasting Peace, For a People's Democracy." In its January 1 issue, it reported the results of local elections in Russia, citing figures which are both amazing and tantalizing. The elections, it wrote, took place on December 21, 1947. "Soviets of working people's deputies in the territories, regions, areas, districts, cities and rural localities of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic."

in the world. Not even the most sharply contested presidential election in the United States brings more than 60 to 70 per cent of the voters out; usually it is less than 50 per cent. No, not even Great Britain, with an even longer and more powerful parliamentary tradition, can get 98.90 per cent turnout to elections.

"99.90 per cent of the electors voted in the elections to the Soviets of territories; 99.92 per cent—to the Soviets of regions; 99.81 per cent—to the Soviets of areas; 99.93 per cent—to the district Soviets; 99.89 per cent—to the city Soviets; 99.89 to the city district Soviets; 99.87 per cent—to the Soviets of rural localities."

What does this prove? Well, it can prove that the bourgeois democracies are decadent and that the "new democracy" of Stalin is such an overwhelming phenomenon that no one can resist voting, not even the lame, the halt, the blind, the sick, the insane, etc. Yes, nothing stops a voter in Stalin's land. Neither Russian winter, snow, rain, lack of roads, nor-perish the thought—lack of desire to vote. Everybody votes!

New Japan Coalition Cabinet Doomed to Failure

By JACK BRAD The fifth Japanese government since the surrender two and a half years ago took office in Tokyo this month. The new cabinet continues the coalition of the previous right-wing Socialist government of Tetsu Katayama. The Social Democrats, the Cooperative Party and the avowed capitalist Democratic Party remain the bases for the parliamentary support of the government, although there has occurred a shift in posts marking changed relationships among and within the parties.

government formation was denounced as undemocratic. The Right, which desires a new election quickly and dissolution of the present Diet, was given the rare opportunity of appearing as the better democrats. The new government has one outstanding difference from its predecessor. It contains two members of the Kato-Suzuki centrist bloc of the SDP. This is the first time this group, which is known as the left wing of their party, has taken government posts. Kanju Kato himself is the new Minister of Labor. By contrast, the leading member of the SDP right wing, S. Nishio, is a minister without portfolio. This reflects the altered relationships in the party established at the recent national convention where the centrists were able to carry on a majority on the key programmatic questions, even though they failed to win organizational control. Indeed, the centrist victory at the convention had proved the last straw in undermining the right wing Katayama cabinet and had hastened its demise.

in the French Socialist Party following the victory of the Pivert-Mollet group. CHRONIC HUNGER At its birth the Ashida government is faced with an economic struggle by a working class impelled by direct physical needs. This problem can be stated in a few harsh figures. Since September, 1945, consumer goods prices have risen 800 per cent, with food still higher. The new fixed and legally frozen wage of government employees is 2900 yen monthly. It costs about 5000 yen monthly for a family of four for food alone, of which three-fourths must be obtained from the black market. In the last six months, prices have risen 50 per cent. Survival has been possible, in most cases, only by sale of family possessions. This source is at an end for most. Unemployment is the lot for a majority of urban workers since industry is still at 22 per cent of pre-war level. Meanwhile there has been an influx into the country of six to eight million repatriates from all Asia. Hunger is chronic among the workers.

smallest to the largest problems of the class, all have as the first requisite of their solution, struggle against the occupation. COALITION WILL FAIL Upon taking office, the new cabinet chief issued two anti-labor policy statements, rejecting pay increases and establishing priority production and threatening all attempts to interfere with it. These statements have only deepened the gulf between the government and the workers. The center of the strike is the Congress of Industrial Unions which, though it has many Stalinist leaders, is not a Stalinist organization. The Kato group has had a share in the leadership of the CIU as well as in the third labor federation, the National Council of Trade Unions. With Kato in the cabinet, the leadership of the strikes, and therefore of the labor movement, will pass increasingly to the Stalinists. The workers will be forced to break with Kato and the SDP centrists increasingly. Social Democracy, already discredited because of the government failure of its right wing, now faces the discredit of its "left wing."

cause he desires to give the appearance of maximum political stability in order to strengthen his own political ambitions. Also, a victory of the openly reactionary party would expose the entire false fabric of the occupation, since it could release all barriers to sharp and general class conflicts and consequent attempts at repression. Nevertheless, MacArthur cannot long contain the situation and an election is in prospect, preceded by the fall of the coalition.

CEYLON—Ceylonese workers protested the fake "independence" granted them by Great Britain with a mass meeting of from 35,000 to 50,000 on February 11. The meeting originally was planned to coincide with the day on which the Duke of Gloucester, brother of the King of England, was to speak at the ceremonies opening the "Dominion" Parliament of Ceylon. The Prime Minister was to unfurl a Sinhalese flag outside the building at the close of the ceremonies.

No new cabinet of the present coalition parties could have been framed without the centrists since they had held the political mandate of the convention. However, the Kato-Suzuki group had even this mandate on the basis of a resolution demanding a break with the Democrats and formation of an all-labor government together with the Cooperativists, and pushing a program of immediate nationalization, planning an anti-black market struggle. By entering the government, now headed by a Democrat, the centrists violated their own purpose and reduced it to nothing more than a maneuver for posts. They will now have to pay the piper, for Kato, as Labor Minister, must now deal with the flood of strikes which he formerly helped to organize. These events are roughly analogous to those

Complete failure of Social Democracy to alleviate a single aspect of this condition during its six months in office has forced the workers to rely more than ever on their trade unions. A wave of strikes is engulfing the country, led again, as last year, by the government workers whose wages are legally frozen. Electric power, communications workers, coal miners, tax collectors, school teachers and railroad workers are involved. New strike techniques have been evolved to meet the hostility and threats of the occupation. These new tactics, described as "piston" or 24-hour stoppages, are forced upon the workers as a result of the lessons of the aborted general strike of February, 1947. There are rumors, however, of secret inter-union coordinating "committees of struggle."

All this takes place against a background of polarization of the political right, encouraged by the shift in American policy toward strengthening of the Zaibatsu. A long stride in this direction was taken last month when 251 representatives to both houses in the Diet united to form the Democratic Liberal Party under the leadership of two former Premier whose connections with court circles and the Zaibatsu are well known. A new post-war center of political reaction has been formed. This marks the close of that period since the end of the war when the confusion and disorientation of the ruling classes on the one hand and the tremendous upsurge of labor on the other, centered the national initiative in the hands of the working class. The workers have now been thrown on the defensive.

These raids were staged on the alleged grounds that these 2,000 books were obscene and were falling into the hands of school children. The vice squad head said that the raid was staged at the request of unnamed clergymen and "educators."

BLPI Mobilizes Worker Demonstration Against Phony Independence Celebration

Such were the plans! But everything went awry before and during the event. To begin with, the BLPI (Trotskyist) contingent in Parliament called the bluff about the flag business. What the new imperialist-agency-holders had promised the masses was that the Duke himself would haul down the British flag and run up the Sinhalese flag! A little adroit Parliamentary questioning, along with a hard fight over the flag question, forced out the truth. The question was shown to be not whether the Sinhalese flag was to fly over all but whether it was to have the exclusive right to fly BELOW THE UNION JACK. In other words, Ceylon was to continue under the British flag and the whole question of a national flag was only so much eye-wash.

agreed but within 24 hours had rescinded its agreement, giving "theoretical differences" as reason. The LSSP holds the theory that Ceylon has "internal" but not "external" independence, or again political but not economic independence. They feel that the British government's independence bill is a step forward toward real independence. The police refused permission to hold a meeting until the Duke had left town. Therefore it was postponed until February 11. The time was set at 4:30 p.m. Several thousands had already gathered by that time, despite the burning sun and the fact that many work places were not yet closed. The crowds kept streaming in and even the bourgeois Times of Ceylon was compelled to state that over 35,000 attended the meeting. Eight thousand copies of a pamphlet denouncing the fake "independence" was sold in two days, although the price of ten cents for five pages was high.

The chief objective of the new "labor offensive" are an increase in the fixed wage, a sliding scale and an immediate cost of living bonus of 5000 yen. However, the occupation stands athwart their realization, since it has ordered the government to balance the budget at all hazards. It is on this issue that Katayama fell in the Diet. It is clearly impossible to balance the budget and raise wages or introduce a sliding scale, which could unbalance it in the future. Thus the workers' struggle remains fundamentally the struggle against the occupation. From the

These raids were staged on the alleged grounds that these 2,000 books were obscene and were falling into the hands of school children. The vice squad head said that the raid was staged at the request of unnamed clergymen and "educators."

BRASS RUSHES FOR CHAIRS

The BLPI decided to boycott the opening of the Parliament. The Communist Party soon announced a similar decision. The LSSP (Lanka Sama Samaj)—formed after a split in the BLPI—also announced its abstention from attending the "Kings' Speech Ceremony." The leader of the Trotskyist parliamentary fraction, Comrade Colvin R. de Silva, demanded the unconditional provision of seats for the members of Parliament whether they were going to attend or not. When the Duke of Gloucester delivered the "King's Speech," twenty-five empty chairs duly protested the independence racket!

The first hours after President Truman urged Congress to revive selective service, First Army headquarters here received 217 calls from reserve officers. Forty-eight showed up in person. All wanted to know the same thing: should they report right away for their commissions?" —New York World-Telegram, March 18.

PRIVATES RESPOND NO AT ALL

"No deluge of applicants is swamping the office of the First Recruiting Area as a result of the President's speech. Outside of a slight increase in inactive naval reserve enlistments, there has been no effect felt yet." —New York World-Telegram, March 18.

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Quill Resigns --

There is no break here between Quill and the Stalinists. Quill wants the U. S. to remain at peace but he is against "peace at any price." He believes in "peace with honor." Mike didn't say how he stands on the Woodrow Wilson slogan of "peace without victory," nor did he repeat any of his phrases of an earlier day about "the peace-loving nations getting together for collective security."

because a fight for higher wages will bring him into conflict with "certain political forces in the Democratic Party."

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NO DIFFERENCES You can have real unity of thought and action only where there are no differences of opinion in society, in politics, science and culture. That is the road of social progress. In Russia we see the real triumph of modern man, the "new" man, as is reflected in the elections. Uniformity and regimentation, as our great leader pointed out, are the pillars of the "new socialism," that which gives it strength. The objections to the new socialism, made by renegades are, as Stalin is fond of saying, "enough to make a cat laugh."