Dear Yax:

The control of the co

On the Russian : ront: ID continues to contradict himsolf and even more ellringly his stupid epigones. In the latest issues of the Opposition Bulletin #82-83, Feb.-Larch-April) tiore appears an article, TALIN AFTER THE FIRMING E PERIENCE, (marked for meritten for the Bolish bourgeois press but does not state which particular journal, that's a peculiarly nove!

N.B.; heretofore we would mention either for which paper it was written,
or legve loophole notations off). After characterizing telin as provincial, narrow person san ideas who first took the ideas who Lonin, Z inoviev-Kamenev, then Bukharin, and now:

"In these conditions the only politician who could impress talin was Hitler. Ecce homo! Hitler has all the traits character asic of Italina contempt for the masses, freedom from principles, ambitiousness, a totalitarian apparatus. And Hitler also possesses that which Italin has not imagination, ability to exult the masses, boldness. Under cover of Hitler imagination, ability to exult the masses, boldness. Under cover of Hitler Stalin tried to adapt the methods of Hitler in internal politics. First it seemed all went smoothly: Poland, Esthonia, Latvis, Lithuania. But in Finand he missed firs, and not at all accidentally. The Finnish miscalculation opens up in the biography of Ital in the chapter of his downfall.

"In the days of the invasion by the Red Army the coviet press suidenly revealed the great strategicularitians the soft stalings of the invasion by the negotiations with the Saltic delegations this sare press characterized him as the greatest of diplomation delegations this sare press characterized him as the greatest of diplomation of blood, merely with the saturanthas power of the combination that shedding of blood, merely with the saturanthas power of the combination of strategy) of a genius. But it did not happen thus... Thus started the shameful war needle sly, without a clear perspectives, without material

(strategy) of a senius. But it did not happen thus... Thus started the shameful war - needle may, without a clear perspectives, without material preparations or uplifting of the morale, at a mamont when it seemed that even the calendar warned against the adventure.

to so to the front Remarkably characteristic: Stal in did not even thinks according to the example of his inspirer Hitler. The Kremlin is extremely care ul not to xixk stake his false reputation as a strategist. Moreover, face to face with the masses he has nothing to say. It is impossible even to face with the masses he has nothing to say. It is impossible ever imagine this gray figure, with the imposible face, with yellowish squirrel-like eyes, with weak and inexpressive autural voice face to face with manses of soldiers either in the trenches or on the march. The super-Napoleon cautiously remained in the Kremlin, surrounded by telephones and secretaries.

"During 22 months the Red Army exprienced nothing but defeats, su ferings and humiliation; nothing was foreseen, not even the climate. sufferings and numiliation; nothing was foreseen, not even the climate. The 2-d attack was developed more slowly but cost many sacrifices. The absence of the promised "lightning" victory over a weak opponent was in itself a defeat. To justify at least partially the mistakes, failures and losses, at to pechny'at east retrospectively the masses of the U.R to the rach invasion in Finand was possible only one way, namely, by mining the sympathy of at least part of the Finnish peasants and workers through the path of social revolution. Etalin understood this and openly declared that the overthrow of the buildeed she aim; for this he brought from the chancellery of the Kremlin the ill-starred Kuusinen. But Stalin got frightened of intervention by England and France, of the dissatisfaction of Hitler, - and retreated. The tragbonaix adventure ended with a bastard peace: in form "dictatorial", in essence, a rotten compromise.

With the help of the foviet-Finnish war, Hitler compromised Stalin and bound him tighter to his charict. With the help of the peace treaty, he assured himself the future delivery of Scandinavian raw materials. The U.SR received, it is true, on the north-mesters strategic advantages, but at what price? The prectige of the Red Army is undermined. The confidence of the toiling masses and oppressed peoples of the whole world is lost. Stalin personally came out of the whole affair fully beaten. The general feeling in the country is undoubtedly as follows: it was not necessary to start this unworthy war; and once it was begun, it was necessary to bring it to a conclusion, i.e., to the sovietization of Finland. Stalin promised this but did not execute it. That means he foreseaw nothing: neither the resistance of the Finns, nor the frosts, nor the dancers from the Allies. Along with the role of diplomat and strategist he suffered a defeat as the "leader of world socialism" and "liberator of the Finnish people." The authority of the dictator suffered an irregarable blow....

outside: but for this it would have been necessary that the Allies launch a war against the USSR. Such a war would have plated before the people of the USSR the question of the fate, not of the St !inist dictatorship, but the fate of the country. Defense from foreign intervention would have inevitably strengthened the position of the bureaucracy. In a defensive war the Red Army would have undoubtedly conducted itself more successfully than in an aggressive war. In EXEMMENT self-defense the Kremlin would have even been capable of revolutionary measures. But even in such a case it would have been a murationary measures. But even in such a case it would have been a murationary matter only of postponement (acrement). The insolvenc of the Stalinist dictatorship has clearly become exposed in the past 15 weeks. One should not think that the people, suppressed by the totalitarian hoop, have lost the ability to observe and judge. They draw their conclusions clowly but all the surer and more profoundly. The apogy of Stalin is behind. Aheac there are not a few difficult tests. Now, when the whole planet is beaten out of its balance, Stalin will be incapable of saving the instable equilibrium of the totalitarian bureaucracy.

March 13, 1940. (The translation is not smooth; but it is literal)

I have meant to see you also on other matters as I mean to quit work and leave town, but there is time yet to discuss that though I already have plans; when I get the chance of a few free moments I'll drop in to see your high self,

Com:adely, Zot