

They were not willing to do that. Now, then, some change might take place in the war situation in a month or two months or three months from now and then the Communist party might believe that it should not be in the war. Would they then advocate that they should slow down this country, that this country might be forced into a separate peace or something of that kind? A. No, I do not visualize any situation such as that ever happening in this war at all. It is purely hypothetical, in my opinion. I see no conditions that would--

Q. As a matter of fact, you did not agree with the country being at war. A. The last part -- I am speaking of the last part. I am speaking --

Q. Conditions prior to that are not hypothetical. A. No, I did not say that; I am making reference to the last part of your question, that is, if something happens they cannot take an attitude against the war. I do not see any conditions happening at all that would in any way change the position that I hold now until fascism is completely defeated, that is, our enemy is completely defeated.

Q. How do you justify yourself and the party being opposed to the will of the majority? A. I tried to explain that whole position during the whole day. It is not necessarily always the case even in a democracy that minority opinions cannot prevail. It is also part of the essence of democracy as far as I can understand it that minority opinion is prevalent and justifiable. I mean, the fact that the majority votes on a certain matter and somebody votes against it it is obligatory necessarily that the minority must submit to the will of the majority if they are convinced that the majority for instance is mistaken. Now, I am speaking in --

BY MR. SLAUGHT:

Q. Some philosophers say the majority is usually wrong. A. Sometimes they are. There have been instances in history