

# Winners -- N.Y., Flint and Akron

By Joseph Hansen, Business Manager

The Big League Militant Circulation and Sales Campaign came to a smashing finish this week. Total subscriptions amounted to 2,378. In addition, 28,546 single copies of the paper were sold during the ten-week drive to widen the circle of readers of America's leading socialist weekly.

New York took the prize in the Coover League with a total of 21,013 points. Flint, with 3,964 points, won out in the Konikow League. And a score of 1,729 points gave Akron first place in the Kujac League. (One point was scored for each paper sold; 26 points for a six-months subscription; 52 points for a one-year.)

Paul of the Twin Cities won top position in the Coover League. His score of 4,428 points gave him the national championship. Emmett of Flint headed the Konikow League with 1,205 points. And Lou Cooper of Akron came first in the Kujac League, scoring 1,139 points.

These outstanding members of the Militant Army each win a trip to New York and a week's vacation, expenses paid. They will also be guests of honor at the National Militant Champions Banquet to be held July 15 at Mountain Spring Camp near Washington, New Jersey.

## MILITANT BIG LEAGUE SCOREBOARD

Branch Scores		Individual Scores	
Coover League	Points	Coover League	Points
New York	21,013	Paul	4,428
Twin Cities	18,014	Mary	2,374
Detroit	15,825	Pauline	2,225
Chicago	9,174	Ernie D.	2,067
Los Angeles	8,801	Don	2,014
Buffalo	7,616	Winifred	1,918
Seattle	6,077	Harry	1,622
San Francisco	5,466	Ernie K.	1,457
Konikow League		Jean	1,209
Flint	3,964	Chuck	1,191
Newark	2,418	John	1,190
Philadelphia	2,363	Clara K.	1,154
Cleveland	1,730	John R.	1,145
Boston	1,690	Lucille	1,120
Youngstown	1,222	Marie H.	1,111
Milwaukee	854	George	1,048
Kujac League		George	952
Akron	1,756	John	949
Oakland	1,729	Irv H.	906
New Haven	540	Bill B.	865
St. Louis	447	Konikow League	
Pittsburgh	418	Emmett	1,205
Toledo	234	Belle	865
Allentown	195	Kujac League	
West Virginia	130	Lou	1,139
		Frank K.	Oakland
			931

The campaign, sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party in behalf of The Militant, began energetically with a total of 6,162 points chalked up the first week. It ended even more impressively. After nine weeks of hard campaigning, the sub-getters rolled up 20,377 points in their final push, more than three times the score of the opening week!

New York, Akron and Seattle made their last week the best one. Detroit and the Twin Cities hit phenomenal totals, 3,105 and 3,339 points respectively, far above anything they had done previously.

Among the leading sub-getters, Paul topped the strenuous pace he set himself throughout the campaign by knocking down 576 points for the final week.

Pauline of the Twin Cities added 479 points to her previous score, gaining third place on the national score board. Another remarkable score was made by Winifred of the Twin Cities, 588 points the last week. The most sensational achievement for the week, however, was recorded by Ernie K. of Detroit — 738 points!

Two sub-getters, who had been coming close to the national scoreboard, finally made it through their consistent plugging. George of Seattle and George of Detroit, Irv H. of Chicago, a newcomer to the ranks of the Militant Army, won a place on the final score through outstanding work in the last weeks of the campaign.

We want to mention especially Frank K. of Oakland, who led the Kujac League for a number of weeks. He lost out in the end by a narrow margin. Sickness prevented him from making that final spurt needed to clinch the victory. We're all proud of Frank and wish him better luck next time.

And our appreciation for the efforts of D.C., who saw to it that

(Continued on Page 2)

First there is the inflationary spiral, which is still very much with us although the Korean boom has faded. The capitalist system, both at home and on the world scale, has never experienced anything like it, even during the two

(Continued on page 3)

Some of you know you'll be drafted into the armed forces. Perhaps you already have relatives or friends over in Korea, trapped in the muck and blood. You know that if things keep going the way they have been, we'll end up in the worst depression of all time or in another world war that might turn the earth into radioactive ruins.

Worst of all, you aren't sure what the facts are. Nearly all the papers lie. The big politicians lie. The radio lies. You feel alone, and unable to do much about things. Sometimes you aren't even sure if maybe the trouble isn't with you instead of the world.

But the trouble is with the world — the world of capitalism. You can't be talked out of the simple fact that it's getting harder and harder to get along; more and more difficult to find peace of mind.

You're not alone in feeling that way. There are millions of Americans right now who feel just like you do.

If all these people could get together somehow, would it be so difficult to make America a better place to live in? Think it over. Our country is blessed with some of the richest resources in the world. Our industries are the finest. If things were run for the benefit of the people, all of us could be well off.

With the right kind of system, we can guarantee enduring peace. The hideous waste, destruction and bloodshed of war can be ended. The marvelous benefits of science can be placed at the service of everyone. Race hatred, prejudice and bigotry can be made to wither on the vine.

All you have to do is to see the possibilities is size up America's capacity to produce. When you begin to think like that, you're thinking along socialist lines.

What stops us from building this kind of world? Only a few hundred colossally wealthy families! They are too ignorant, blind, stupid and selfish to let go their stranglehold on America. Through the power of the Almighty Dollar, they control the government, the big newspapers, the radio, movies, television, schools — nearly paper.

all the channels of information and education. That's why they can keep the country flooded with lies.

But as Abraham Lincoln said, you can't fool all the people all the time. In the long run, truth is more powerful than the lie.

That's where The Militant comes in. The Militant is published by working people just like you. They sacrifice their nickels, dimes and dollars to help make up the printing costs. They do this because they know we've got to get the truth out if we're ever going to change things.

They know, too, that we've got to start fighting. No doubt you've noticed that The Militant doesn't believe in turning the other cheek. Instead, it believes in taking up the whip and driving the money changers out of the temple! You've got to fight to save the innocent victims of Jim-Crow frame-ups. You've got to fight to win freedom.

To mobilize the mighty power of labor and put the working people in charge of the destiny of our country, we've got to pitch in — body and soul. To save ourselves from perishing in an atomic war, we've got to find each other, close ranks, and then push ahead all together for a socialist America.

Getting the truth spread far and wide is the first step toward organizing all the millions of Americans who want a change for the better. That's why those who support The Militant came to you among many others and asked you to become a subscriber. They brought you the truth.

Now let's get down to the next step. We want to ask you to start to do two things:

(1) Read every article carefully. Study what The Militant says. Note especially the exposures of the big-money rulers of America, and the facts about socialism as the only road to peace, progress, equality and boundless plenty. You'll find your understanding of what's happening in America and in the world will improve enormously!

(2) Pass around your copy of The Militant each week to some of your friends who may think the way you do. When they've looked over the paper and seen that it really is the one paper in this country that tells the truth and fights for the truth, ask them to subscribe.

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# Generals Fear Wide Demand To Bring Troops Home Now

## Will Economy In U.S. 'Lag' After Truce?

By John G. Wright

In capitalist circles there is a ground swell of uncertainty and uneasiness about the economic consequences of cease-fire in Korea. The prevailing sentiments are summed up by the weekly U.S. News, July 6, as follows: there will be a "letdown"; the army orders will "stay high" but there are bound to be "business changes all down the line"; many current shortages may suddenly turn "into surpluses," but one current shortage — that of customers — may linger on as "customers, now balking at prices, are likely to shop even more"; there will be some easing of prices, but, in the end everything will turn out for the best: "no real recession is in sight."

With minor variations other capitalist experts and authorities follow the same line of forecasting in which there is more crystal gazing than sober analysis; more guess-work than fact. As matters actually stand, it is too early for economic forecasts, even short-range ones. There are many unknowns in the existing economic situation than has been the case since the termination of World War II. Besides, the actual shift from the Korea boom to the cease-fire conditions has yet to be made. And the manner in which this transition is achieved will have a most direct bearing on what will then follow.

The capitalists who generally know little or nothing about the basic operations of their own system are faced with a situation in many respects unlike any other they have had to cope with before. Here is a rough outline, which makes no pretensions of being exhaustive.

First there is the inflationary spiral, which is still very much with us although the Korean boom has faded. The capitalist system, both at home and on the world scale, has never experienced anything like it, even during the two



## NAACP Convention Hits Jim Crow, Witch-Hunts

ATLANTA, GA., June 30.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People concluded its 42nd convention here today by calling for a mass mobilization to fight for civil rights legislation.

The resolution instructs its leaders to "initiate, spearhead and organize a pre-election mass mobilization early in '52 for the purpose of mobilizing every segment of national life that is honestly committed to the principles of civil rights legislation and that such mass mobilization shall call upon churches, fraternal organizations, labor unions and various other organizations as have joined in the past under the banner of the NAACP..."

The resolution points out that both major political parties "have used the so-called state of national emergency as an excuse for not pressing for the promised civil rights legislation..."

Militant workers throughout the nation have been pointing to the need for precisely such demonstrations against both major parties. However, such mass meetings, it has been pointed out, must not be twisted to tie the Negro people again to the same parties who have betrayed them. The Achilles heel in the resolution is that the NAACP seeks only to secure such "commitments concerning civil rights as the Association deems feasible."

While the NAACP is learning to apply its power in the form of mobilizations, it has not yet learned that both major parties are instruments of Jim-Crow, and that unless and until a new major political party of labor and Negroes is launched in this country, Negroes will continue to suffer discrimination.

### TIED TO TRUMAN

But NAACP leaders are not only afraid to call for the formation of a new party of labor; they are even afraid to embarrass President Truman, who as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces is responsible for the policy of military segregation.

This was revealed when an amendment to put teeth in a resolution against army segregation was voted down. But this happened only after the leadership disoriented the delegates by calling the amendment "out of order." The amendment called for a mass mobilization in Washington.

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## Plot Bared to Keep Armed Forces in Asia and Whip Up All-Out Preparation for War

By George Breitman

The brass hats are worried by the hopes of the American troops and their families at home that the cease-fire negotiations will be the first step toward a genuine and lasting peace and the immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Korea. The bureaucrats in Washington are afraid that things may get out of hand and interfere with their plans to regiment and soak the people for preparations for World War III.

The day after Malik made his speech proposing cease-fire negotiations, "One major general commanding a United States division demonstratively notified the press on June 28 about their plans to court-martial eleven participants in a 'mutiny' staged by British soldiers on June 15. According to one officer, '10 members of the Northumberland Fusiliers, who had been out on a long combat patrol, refused to obey orders by a non-commissioned officer to go out on a work party. Then, he said, four soldiers who were called to arrest them refused to do so, and all 14 were placed under arrest. Three were released later.' On July 3 they were all sentenced to two years' detention for 'joining in a mutiny.'

Since then, grave concern has been voiced in Washington by top officials about the reactions of the American people as a whole. Secretary of Defense Marshall told a House Committee on July 2 that he was speaking "on the basis of World War II experience" when he warned that there will soon arise a "concerted demand" to bring the troops home without waiting for a settlement of the Korean conflict.

"The pressures may build up until they will be very hard to resist," he said. This means he fears that an overwhelming majority of the American people will support the "concerted demand." But Marshall insisted that they be resisted anyhow, and that full-scale military preparations be continued without let-up. "The whole idea is to leave the troops there this time while a settlement is being reached," he explained, indicating that he was talking about a settlement on Formosa and other issues as well as Korea. And that will take a long time.

The "World War II experience" really confirms Marshall's fears. The capitalist government in Washington will never forget the shock it got from the tumultuous GI's "we want to go home" demonstrations that broke out all over the world after V-J Day. It was those demonstrations, together with the help of the pressure exerted by the troops' relatives on the politicians at home, which thwarted the brass hats' plans to maintain abroad a huge military force to police the rest of the world.

Will the same thing happen again? Marshall apparently sees a strong possibility that it will. He knows the troops will become restless during a prolonged occupation of Korea, or even while lengthy negotiations are conducted around Formosa, admission of China to the UN, etc. He knows that the troops have wanted to go home all along because of their opposition to waging war against a hostile colonial people, and that they will want desperately to get out of a country where the danger exists that they may be ordered to resume such a war.

Marshall knows also that this war is the most unpopular in American history among the people at home as well as among the troops. Congress has submitted to the pressure of the administration and has complied in rubberstamp fashion with all of Truman's demands for money and men to run the war. But Congress is subject to the pressure of the people too. And the people, who never wanted this war in the first place and who emphatically want it stopped now, will become even more bitter and resentful against the American ruling class if their hopes for peace are dashed once again.

Marshall was warning the enemies of the people to alert themselves for a struggle. The same statement, however, should serve as a warning to the people themselves to prepare for a fight against those who intend to act in disregard of the wishes of the majority. The people have the power to intervene on the life-and-death questions of our time, and their power can be invincible if they use it. Marshall understands this. The people should be helped to understand it too.

By militant action to stop the war now and withdraw the troops from a situation that still threatens to erupt into a general world war, they can frustrate the schemes of the militarists even more decisively than was done by the GI demonstrations after World War II.

## WASHINGTON POST BLASTS JUDGE'S KUTCHER RULING

The ruling of Federal District Judge E. M. Curran, June 26, that James Kutcher, legless veteran, was legally discharged from his job with the Newark Veterans Administration, has aroused considerable protest in the press.

Following is one such protest, an editorial from the Washington Post, June 28:

## Notebook of an Agitator

### THE INCIDENT AT LITTLE ROCK

When I get to Heaven I'm gonna put on my shoes, And walk all over God's Heaven.

These words of exultant prophecy from the great Negro spiritual have come down the years from the time of chattel slavery in America. They expressed the longing and hope of the slave for a free and happy time in the hereafter when he would no longer be out of bounds wherever he might choose to saunter. The slave dreamed of a place of limitless expanse where he would be free to ramble. He called it "Heaven," and put his aspiration for it into the song of his own making. He would have shoes by right, like all the rest of God's children, and he would put them on and walk around wherever he pleased, walk all over God's Heaven.

The heirs of the slave would also like to arrive sometime at a place where there are no signs posted up to inform them that this and that section — always the neatest ones, of course — are reserved for white folks only, and no warning signals in blunter, more explicit terms: "Not for Colored!" or "Colored Keep Out!" Their hearts sick with hope deferred, the grandchildren of the slave still sing the old song of a hoped-for future different from the present — a future with some freedom in it.

The worst thing, to my way of thinking, the most intolerable thing, for one who has a little wild blood in his veins, is to have no freedom; to be restricted and fenced in; to have no right to do what others do and to go where others go. I am not a colored man, and haven't begun to suffer a tenth part of the brutal discriminations and indignities which are the daily lot of the Negro people in our America which isn't Heaven yet for them — not by a long shot. But I know what freedom to walk around means to a man who hasn't got it, from my time in prison.

Ask any prisoner, in any jail, what he wants for Christmas, and he will probably tell you in a telescoped phrase: "The bars." By that he means, he wants the bars out of his way, so that he can get up and walk anywhere, and in whatever direction he pleases — "all over," as it says in the yearning spiritual. He will even take it in Heaven, if you can convince him there is such a place, which is doubtful. The poet Swinburne spoke of the "good things" of freedom, the "sweet food" of freedom. I thank the poet for these words and I believe in them. And if you care for the testimony of an ex-convict, the sweetest freedom of all is the freedom to come and go. I can never be neutral in matters of this kind. My sympathies are with the prisoner, with the man deprived of freedom, every time. So any report of a convict trying to make a get-away or a Negro claiming about 10 per cent of natural rights and freedoms so long denied him and his fathers before him, is apt to attract my attention.

#### SEGREGATION IN CHURCH

It was this predilection, I suppose, that drew my eye to a small Associated Press dispatch tucked away among the advertisements on an inside back page of the New York Post. A religious colored man passed by a big Baptist revival in Little Rock, Ark., the other day and heard the sounds of preaching and hymn-singing swelling out of the stadium which had been properly consecrated and converted into a church for the occasion. Mistaking the stadium-church for the ante-room to the free and equal Heaven of his religious hope, he went in, and walked around, and finally sat down. As the AP dispatch told the story, "Last night, Joseph Harris, a Negro, entered and took a vacant seat in a section reserved for white persons." And then there was hell to pay in that heavenly revival meeting of the Baptists at Little Rock, Ark. Joseph Harris wasn't in Heaven yet, or anywhere near it, and he soon found out. "Two white ushers promptly notified him of the presence of Negro sections, but Harris was heard to shout, 'No, that is not my place.'"

## Britain Keeps Threatening Iran

Throughout last week the British continued their policy of provocation and aggression against the Iranian people in the clash over the nationalization of the oil properties formerly owned by the British monopolists.

Multiplying their economic and military threats and reprisals, more British naval units, including an aircraft carrier, have been moved into Persian waters, where the British cruiser Mauritius has been maneuvering in the vicinity of the Abadan refinery.

According to the Iranian authorities, the British have also strongly increased their troop detachments in neighboring Iraq along the Iranian frontiers. As a counter-measure, the Iranian government has ordered additional military forces to the oil fields. One observer from Iraq reported "Iranian forces concentrated all

along the shore in the Abadan area."

#### BRITISH WARSHIPS

Two more warships from the tiny Iranian fleet have been moved to waters near the British cruiser Mauritius and British shore parties have not been permitted to land.

On July 2 the Iranian Embassy in London issued a strong statement denouncing the British moves and the "threats by responsible British authorities in London and Teheran against Iran" and declaring that they were "abhorred" by the Iranian people. This statement implied that the Iranian government was considering lodging charges against the British before "competent international organizations," obviously meaning the UN.

The British management is meanwhile completing its plans to withdraw all British personnel from the oil fields. These fields and the huge refinery are now operating at less than half of capacity and the British have been threatening to cut down production to one-fifth of capacity in the next five days. Virtually all the British tankers have been withdrawn.

The Truman administration continues to play along hand in glove with the British imperialists.

#### WASHINGTON'S ROLE

Washington is now exerting pressure for a "standstill agreement" for a period of two months during which both sides "would agree to refrain from final and irrevocable decisions," a proposal heavily weighted in favor of the arrogant British.

Meanwhile Washington continues to assume the pose of an "honest broker." On July 3, W. Averell Harriman, chief presidential adviser, testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, conceded in reply to a pointed inquiry by Representative Bolton of Ohio that the Iranian people "have a right to more of their wealth of oil" than they have been hitherto receiving from the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

The Iranian people have a right not merely to "more" of their oil wealth but to ALL of it. The Anglo-Iranian monopoly has no right to it whatever. Their exploitation of Iranian oil has been, as it still is, a case of unbridled imperialist pillage.

The original "oil concession" covering roughly five-sixths of

# Stalinist Peace Fakers Hail Malik 'Cease-Fire' Proposal

### Ford Local 600 Rally



John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers receives the greetings of Pres. Carl Stellato of Ford Local 600, at this largest autoworkers' union celebrated its tenth anniversary. In his speech to the gathering Lewis called for a \$50 million labor defense fund.

## CIO HITS CONTROLS LAW, HINTS REPEAT WALK-OUT

The CIO, in its monthly publication **Economic Outlook** threatened July 4 to again walk out of the government mobilization program. Organized labor, the CIO stated,

"cannot be expected to accept" price stabilization without effective price curbs."

This follows the statement made on June 26 by Emil Reive, head of the CIO Committee on Economic Policy, commenting on the economic controls bill now before the Congress, in which he said, "If such a weak law is enacted . . . we in the CIO, at least, will have to reconsider our whole attitude toward the stabilization program."

The Economic Outlook pointed out that inflationary price rises since the outbreak of the Korean war had cost consumers \$17 billion a year — over \$300 per family.

Thus far, since the AFL and CIO returned to government boards, Congress has not made one concession to labor. On the contrary, the controls law now in the Congressional mill would drastically lower the workers' standard of living.

The action of the House cancelling price cuts of about \$5 billion which were to have gone into effect July 2, will mean that there will be no relief for low-income families.

The 20-per cent rent increase bill, will further undermine living standards. According to the new Senate measure soon to be voted on in Congress, beef prices will be "frozen" at 35 per cent above Jan. 1950 levels, 25 per cent higher than the wage-freeze level.

By Murry Weiss

The moment Malik's "cease-fire" proposal was issued last week, the American Stalinists, who falsely call themselves Communists, began to beat the drums and shout praises for this "peace plan."

On July 2, the Daily Worker said, "Soviet delegate Malik's latest peace plan, however, spoke for all humanity. That is what gave it its power." But just what is this "peace plan" that speaks for all humanity?

The Malik proposal provided for: 1. A cease-fire with both sides withdrawing to the north and south of the 38th parallel. 2. The imperialist troops remain in Korea. 3. The settlement of the differences by peaceful negotiations, presumably through the U.N.

#### FATE OF KOREA

One thing should be clear about such a truce. It does not liberate the Korean people, as Truman promised when his unauthorized imperialist invasion began one year ago. Korea is left with the complete devastation of its land, the mass slaughter of millions of its population, and the occupation of its southern half by the armed force of sixteen imperialist countries and their satellites.

The reason the North Koreans and Chinese have gone along with the terms of this armed truce is a separate matter. They are in the position of workers on strike who are forced by terror and superior force to accept the most brutal terms laid down by the boss. Caught between the enormous military might of world imperialism and the pressure of the Kremlin, with its power to withdraw the scant aid they have been getting, they are

#### KREMLIN AND U.S.

We know that only a tiny fraction of humanity wants the American troops to remain in Korea — the American people and the soldiers themselves certainly don't want that. So where do the Stalinists get off trying to represent Malik's true proposal as the voice of humanity? Isn't it more like the voice of the Kremlin masters? They call for peace and shout anti-capitalist slogans only when it suits the interests of their Kremlin masters. They preach the lie and delusion of "peace through negotiations of the five great powers." For them the interests of the workers of the world are completely subordinated to the deals of the Russian Stalinist dictators and the U.S. capitalists.

The Militant has always explained that the so-called Communist (Stalinist) Parties of all countries, are concerned only with carrying out the diplomatic interests of the Stalinist rulers of the Soviet Union. They call for peace and shout anti-capitalist slogans only when it suits the interests of their Kremlin masters. They preach the lie and delusion of "peace through negotiations of the five great powers."

For them the interests of the workers of the world are completely subordinated to the deals of the Russian Stalinist dictators and the U.S. capitalists.

#### Detroit Transit Strikers Forced To Resume Work

By Howard Mason

DETROIT, July 2 — Although their 59-day strike generated the greatest show of labor unity seen here in recent years, the Streetcar and Bus Operators, Division 26, AFL, returned to work without benefit of any gains. The two-month transit tie-up saw many promises from the local CIO and AFL leadership to hold mass demonstrations to spread the strike if necessary, but when the chips were down these militant words became just so much talk.

The officials of the Wayne County and Greater Detroit AFL Council, who "adopted" the strike, and the local union officers, permitted the strike to be dragged through the courts, placing full faith in the decision of a circuit judge, thereby attempting to destroy the militancy of the rank and file.

#### A LEGAL TRAP

Rather than challenge the in-famous no-strike Hutchinson Act outright, the AFL and CIO leaders allowed the question of its legality and application to be decided by Circuit Judge Irvin Jayne. The officers used the excuse of Jayne's ruling which held in abeyance the applicability of the Hutchinson Act to this strike to send the men back to work without one penny of the \$1.25 a day they had originally demanded from the city.

The agreement provided for negotiation of the wage question, which, failing agreement, will be arbitrated. It required considerable pressure, according to newspaper reporters, to convince the strikers to accept this formula.

The CIO and AFL joint committee was formed, apparently, not so much to cement labor unity and solidarity in action, as to draw off the feelings of militancy among the strikers and sympathetic workers in other unions, armed with a program to protect the low income majority of the population.

#### NET RESULT

The net result of the strike is that the men have returned to work without any improvements in wages and conditions, and most likely their past working standards will be whittled away by a reactionary city administration, taking advantage of the apathy following this long battle.

The spirit of the strikers ran high. Three days prior to the settlement, at the televised public hearing which heard both sides of the strike, hundreds of operators showed up to cheer their side of the story. However, even this spirit crumbled when the leadership unanimously endorsed the settlement.

His name has been removed from the critical list and the attending physicians are confident of a rapid recovery. Comrade Preis is in excellent spirits.

likely being forced to accept these harsh imperialist terms.

But it is a very different matter for a working class party in an imperialist country to hail these terms as a victory for world peace and "all humanity." Won't these cynical declarations sound like a bitter mockery to the Koreans and Chinese?

Does "all humanity" want the maintenance of imperialist troops in Korea, the continued partition of the country half under the yoke of the dictator Syngman Rhee? Is this the peace hundreds of thousands of soldiers died in battle to attain? And can such an armed truce be anything more than a short interim between episodes in one of the most ghastly wars in history?

The Chinese people — who constitute one fourth of all humanity — have learned very well the meaning of settlement of the "issues" through the United Nations. The "thieves' kitchen" of imperialism has taken great pains to instruct them in its virtues as a court of appeals for Asian people fighting against the hated foreign oppression of their countries. But they have not seated the legitimate Chinese government for peace makes understandable the wave of relief and hope that the possibility of a cease-fire aroused. But the deals of the Kremlin and the imperialists will not bring world peace. The Stalinist double-talkers can speak of the terms of the cease-fire as a great victory for peace only because they haven't the slightest interest in the fate of the Asian people or the American workers.

The reason the North Koreans and Chinese have gone along with the terms of this armed truce is a separate matter. They are in the position of workers on strike who are forced by terror and superior force to accept the most brutal terms laid down by the boss. Caught between the enormous military might of world imperialism and the pressure of the Kremlin, with its power to withdraw the scant aid they have been getting, they are

now nervous about Washington's delay in replying to Malik's cease-fire proposal, they unintentionally told the truth about the Malik "peace plan." "This (Malik's proposal) was exactly what Secretary of State Acheson, during his recent Senate testimony, indicated to be the condition of the U.S. for a cease-fire agreement." (Daily Worker, June 25.) Is Acheson's plan therefore also in the interests of all humanity, since it is exactly the same as Malik's?

After Washington decided to consider a deal, the Stalinists dropped all talk of the identity of Malik's and Acheson's true plans. In answer to the question

## CAMPAIGN WINNERS -- N.Y., FLINT AND AKRON

(Continued from Page 1)

St. Louis, despite big obstacles, won fourth place in the Kujac League.

The campaign turned out one of the most successful ever conducted by the Socialist Workers Party. This was due mainly to the significant change in political mood among working people since Truman plunged America into the undeclared war in Korea. The welcome given the sub-getters by working class families everywhere shows that the message of socialism is finding a response among those seeking a way out of the intolerable tension and danger of another world war.

Aside from this favorable objective factor, credit for the outstanding success of the campaign goes to the readers and supporters of The Militant who participated in the hawking, button-holing and door-bell-ringing. They saw the opportunity and they moved into action. During the campaign they learned a lot. Many of them, trying this type of political activity for the first time, emerged as seasoned and enthusiastic campaigners.

They took as their models those three Socialists for whom the Leagues in the campaign were named, Oscar Cooper, Antoinette Konikow and Paul Kuja. Those three, who devoted their lives to spreading the truths of socialism, would be elated at the results of this campaign and proud of the new generation who are reviving the crusading spirit of the pioneer American Socialists. A campaign like this is the kind of tribute to their memory they would really appreciate.

Out of Our Mail Bag: From Winifred Nelson of St. Paul: "Our congratulations to all of the New York members! The whole party is proud of New York. . . . This campaign is the most exhilarating, politically-important experience we have had for a long time in the Socialist movement in this country."

B. Allen of Detroit: "What a hectic last few weeks — and what spirit is coming forth to wind up this sub drive. Ernie D. now has a total of 77 six-months subs for the campaign, which seems to me to be a record all its own. Last week he told the fellows not to forget he would be over Sunday to get those subs he'd been talking about with them. But as he stopped at the bank to cash his pay check, he noticed a number of them there, so he just stood by the door as they walked out and collected the money from them for the subs. That gave him Sunday free to visit others."

Bert Deck of Chicago: "All in all we feel quite happy about the campaign. We've quadrupled our circle of readers, recruited two new members and made dozens of new friends. The spirit was good and the comrades got the definite feeling that we are breaking out of isolation."

Charles Carlson of Buffalo: "Every comrade in every branch in the country should feel very proud and justly so of the wonderful job done in this very successful campaign."

Clare Kay of Seattle: "We are proudest of the fact that every single able-bodied comrade participated in the campaign to some extent. It was not necessarily the competitive aspect that accounts for this, but a broad awareness of the excellence of The Militant and the urgent need to get it into workers' hands. In our sales talks we talked about the present crisis of American capitalism and how The Militant explains the only road out, socialism. Even many of the scoffers and cynics we ran into grudgingly admitted, 'Yeah, something's probably going to break pretty soon!'"

M.G. of Philadelphia: "The Socialist Workers Party has certainly done itself proud in this campaign. It's just an indication of things to come as the workers' discontent finds mass expression."

D. Hilsom of Akron: "This has been a marvelous experience for the party."

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Monday, July 9, 1951

### Not Peace -- But a Sword

The war in Korea is heading towards a truce. When we look at the balance sheet of this undeclared war, we get this result: American boys, armed with the latest death dealing weapons, were sent 5000 miles to kill colonial peoples and lay waste their lands. The U.S. troops didn't want this war. The American people were overwhelmingly opposed to it. The attempt to crush the Asian workers and peasants with fire and sword were unsuccessful, despite the fact that the army of American imperialism in Korea is equal in size to the Korean and Chinese armies, and superior in arms and equipment, on land, sea, and in the air.

These are the facts. A great barrage of propaganda is used to cover these facts, but when the propaganda is stripped away, these facts remain. This record of American imperialism in a foreign land is worthy of the record of a Hitler, or a Mussolini.

Now that the Korean war is heading for a truce, it is important to see whether American imperialism can be any more successful in bringing peace than it has been in waging war against colonial people in their own homeland. Truce does not mean peace, and it certainly doesn't mean peace when it is a truce negotiated by the American money-interests.

### WHY THEY MUST HAVE WAR

As an example of this fact, the stock market, and the grain commodity markets, suffered sharp drops as soon as news of a Korean truce became definite. But when the administration made "reassuring" statements to the effect that the military bases in Asia would be maintained, and that the pace of armament in this country and Europe would be continued, or even stepped up, only then did the stocks begin to rally. This is a symptom of the fact that U.S. capitalists must have the threat of war hanging continually over our heads, and must sooner or later have war itself.

One billion dollars a week is spent on war preparations. Remove this economic prop and the whole capitalist system in America collapses, literally overnight. A few weeks ago, we quoted a shrewd Ohio farmer in this column, and we find his remark well worth repeating, now that the true negotiations are on. He said: "The generals don't want the war to end. Business would go broke without it. Roosevelt pulled the same trick to get us out of the last depression."

This farmer is still absolutely right. The generals are negotiating, but they still can't end the war for good. They can end this particular war, because they have reached a stalemate, and see no future in it. But to really end war, capitalism itself must be ended.

We know they are not making a permanent peace, and have no such intentions, because they have told us so. For example, General Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, testified in the hearings on the MacArthur case, that he thought American imperialism is fighting "... the wrong war, at the wrong place, at the wrong time, and with the wrong enemy." If this implies anything, it is that imperialism is reluctant to go any further in the Korean war, but is instead seeking a more suitable war — a war in which they can better fulfill their objectives.

While imperialism may choose between wars, it cannot do without war. That is the grim fact we must face. The Korean war can be ended temporarily in a truce because American imperialism finds this particular war to its disadvantage at the present time. The Korean and Chinese forces are surprisingly strong, although mainly an ill-equipped peasantry. The main arena for American imperialism in its struggle for world domination is Europe. And the remilitarization of the European continent is far from completed. For all of these reasons, as the militarists have themselves testified in the MacArthur controversy, the Korean war may be temporarily ended. But war they must have, or they cannot survive.

### Police in N.Y. Swank Suburb Make 'Error'

On June 11 three women decided to go on a shopping tour in the solid middle class community of New Rochelle, N. Y. They did not get a chance to do much shopping. Instead, they were arrested by two detectives on the New Rochelle police force and, despite their vehement protests, hustled off to the local hoosegow on the charge of — "shoplifting."

These three women, it then transpired, were Mrs. A. A. Farro, wife of the second secretary in the Pakistan delegation to the UN; Mrs. Rahat Chhatari, wife of the alternate Pakistan representative to the UN, and her daughter Miss Nadira Chhatari.

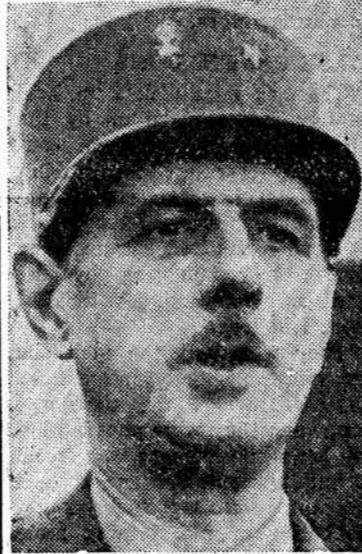
They wore their native costumes and the color of their skins happens to be "dark." Hence, explain the police, it was only natural to "mistake" them for "gypsies" and by the same token, for thieves.

Since then everybody has been apologizing. The New Rochelle authorities have extended "their sincere regrets for the humiliation and inconvenience."

Washington has likewise extended its "deepest apologies" for a "most regrettable misunderstanding."

It was "wholly unwarranted and was a violation of the rights and immunities to which the ladies ... were entitled," stated the formal letter of apology signed by Mr. Gross, Acting Chief American UN delegate.

The indignities and humiliations suffered by women, men and children whose skin is tinted black are countless and as a rule, hushed up. They are a part of the scene in the North just as in the South; and are so much taken for granted that it takes some such flagrant "error" as the one committed in New Rochelle to bring this vicious race discrimination to the surface.



Gen. deGaulle, whose party emerged as a sizeable force in the recent French elections, represents a real danger to the French workers.

His movement has all the earmarks of a fascist party in the making. Growth of this semi-fascist party is a warning to the workers to provide a militant program around which the French masses can unite.

That appears in Vol. XVII of Lenin's collected works. Look it up. And while you are at it browse around in the

### The Stalinist Peace Program -- IV

## The Theory Of "Peaceful Co-existence"

By James P. Cannon

In the politics of Marxism the tactics of the day, as well as the strategy for the long run, flow from a theory which, in turn, is a generalization of previous experience in the evolution of class society in general and of capitalism in particular. This accounts for the consistency of Marxist policy in all the stages and fluctuations of the class struggle, and rightly entitles it to the name which Engels gave it — scientific socialism. Bourgeois politics, of which Roosevelt was perhaps the most brilliant practitioner, dispenses with all governing theory and trusts to experiments, hoping always to hit the jackpot. Stalinist politics is a hybrid cross between the two. In practice it is strictly empirical. But since it claims succession to the Marxist heritage, it is always constrained to justify its actions by a "theory" invented after the fact for that purpose. The result is a simulacrum of Marxism without its living substance.

This political method of Stalinism is illustrated in its current campaign for peace. The Stalinist bureaucrats

want the imperialists of Western capitalism to let them alone to enjoy what they call "socialism" in the Soviet

Union — a "paradise" of fat privileges for the bureaucrats and forced labor camps for millions of the workers,

and a monstrous police terror to keep the others in line.

A theory has been concocted to justify this utopian wish

for non-interference, and it is trotted out on all occasions

as the premise for their peace campaign. This practice of

hooking up slogans designed to serve an immediate need

to subsequently elaborated "theory," allegedly sanctioned

by Lenin, is what is known in the Stalinist jargon as

"ideology"; and is intended to "educate" their dupes and

inspire them with conviction in their agitational sloganizing.

This "ideology" naturally had a place on the agenda of the 15th National Convention of the Communist Party of the U.S. The report on "Some Ideological Tasks in the Struggle for Peace" was presented by Betty Gannett. Following the lead given by Foster and the others, Betty hauled off and delivered the following ideological revelation as point number one:

"The possibility and necessity for peaceful co-existence and competition between the capitalist and socialist states and the fundamental principles on which this possibility is grounded, as taught by Lenin and Stalin, and as manifested in the thirty-three years of Soviet foreign policy."

### FALSIFIES LENIN'S REAL VIEWS

No, Betty, Lenin didn't teach that; and it wasn't "manifested" in Soviet foreign policy during Lenin's lifetime. Stalin "taught" it, as you say; that much of your assertions is true. All the rest is false. You are lying about Lenin.

What did Lenin actually think and teach about "the possibility of peaceful co-existence"? Well, here is what he said in March 1919: "The existence of the Soviet Republic side by side with imperialist states for any length of time is inconceivable. In the end one or the other must triumph."

That is printed in Vol. XVI of Lenin's collected works. Look it up. And, if you think that was just a chance remark, contradictory to his general line of thought on the question, here is another quotation, twenty months later, even more specific and emphatic. On November 27, 1920 Lenin said:

"We have now passed from the arena of war to the arena of peace and we have not forgotten that war will come again. As long as capitalism and socialism remain side by side we cannot live peacefully — the one or the other will be the victor in the end. An obituary will be sung either over the death of world capitalism or the death of the Soviet Republic. At present we have only a respite in the war."

That appears in Vol. XVII of Lenin's collected works. Look it up. And while you are at it browse around in the

unfamiliar green pastures of Lenin's writings for a while. You can find a whole flock of similar statements by Lenin, all along the same line and all expressing the same consistent thought — that "peaceful co-existence" of the Soviet Republic and the imperialist states "for any length of time" is not "possible," as the Stalinist falsifiers say, but exactly the contrary.

Lenin regarded the Russian revolution of 1917 as the beginning of the international revolution. He also thought the capitalist world would have the same opinion. That is why he did not expect them to let it alone and recognize its right to "peaceful co-existence." He was right about that, too; the imperialists couldn't see any room for the Soviet Republic in the world of their hearts' desire. Each side acted according to this common opinion. The imperialists blockaded the new Soviet state and hurled their interventionist armies against it. Lenin, on his part, organized the Comintern in March, 1918 to help carry the revolution into the imperialist homelands.

### LENIN AND 'PEACE' MOVES

Of course, Lenin was not against peace; or rather a truce, for that is all he hoped to get. He signed the "peace" of Brest-Litovsk in 1918 and sent Chicherin to the Genoa Conference as his deputy to negotiate in 1922. But Lenin did not deceive himself or others. He called a truce with irreconcilably hostile imperialist powers by its right name, a "respite," a "breathing space." It was Stalin who invented the catastrophic theory of the possibility of "peaceful co-existence" between the imperialist states and the Soviet Union. He adapted Soviet foreign policy to that single end, drawing the revolutionary teeth of the Comintern in the process and converting the national Communist parties into mere pressure groups in the service of Soviet foreign policy.

But life refused to conform to the theory founded on a wish. Far from being "manifested" peacefully, as Betty Gannett recites, "co-existence" has been manifested for 33 years by blockade of the Soviet Union, military intervention, the construction of a "sanitary cordon" of hostile puppet states around its borders, diplomatic outlawry — and then the terrible devastation of World War II, which brought the Soviet Union to the very brink of collapse. Since the defeat of the Nazis, "co-existence" has been "manifested" by the cold war; trade embargoes; the ringing of the Soviet Union with a chain of air bases with bombing fleets poised for attack; and the stepped-up preparation of the Western imperialist powers headed by America for an all-out war.

Lenin was completely right in his theoretical prognosis. All the experience since then, up to this moment, confirms him and discredits the contrary theory of Stalin. These facts are disconcerting to the Stalinists, and they are trying to talk them out of existence. That's just about what their frenzied peace campaign amounts to. Lit up on their own "ideological" hooch, they are even trying to talk the hard-headed imperialists out of their unreasonable hostility to an agreement. But up to now the imperialists, who think in terms of coarse material realities such as markets, fields of investment, and political guarantees to secure the investments and accruing profits, remain indifferent to all the palaver.

Convention reporter John Gates painfully records this obstacle. Repeating once again the 15th Convention refrain that "the Soviet Union stands for the peaceful co-existence," etc., he mentions the one thing missing: "There must be a will for peace on both sides to make that possible." Ay, there's the rub, as Hamlet remarked. It takes "both sides." And one side, with headquarters in Washington, goes right ahead, unconvinced by all the slogans and unrestrained by any sentiments of good will, preparing to back up by force its demands for the kind of a peace which the Soviet Union cannot give.

(Next Week: The Teheran-Yalta Agreement)

### WILL U. S. ECONOMY SUFFER A 'LAG' FOLLOWING CEASE-FIRE IN KOREA?

(Continued from Page 1) world wars. Wholesale and retail prices soared more swiftly upwards during the single year of Korea than in any other year of war or peace.

Many prices, especially of key raw materials (tin, rubber, wool, cotton) have recently tumbled, but their current levels, as well as price levels generally, still remain far above what they were before Korea. With cease-fire, there are bound to be further declines. A great deal depends on the dimensions and rate of this probable decline of world price levels. No one knows and no one can tell as yet at the levels at which prices will tend to become stabilized.

And one of the main reasons for this universal ignorance is that no one knows just how much has been hoarded in this country and abroad in the course of the unbridled speculation and "panic buying" of the last period.

#### INVENTORIES

The inventories of U.S. manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers are admittedly huge, anywhere from 15 to 25 billion dollars above "normal." The secret hoards of all kinds of goods for black market speculations are also huge, in this country as in many other parts of the world. The likelihood is that these, too, are larger than similar stocks piled up in the course of World War II, with this dif-

ference, that there are at present no scarcities in the offing as a result of world-wide havoc and devastation.

"Army orders," on which much depends, by no means operate in only one direction. A part of the existing difficulties has arisen precisely from previous army buying which has piled up unbelievable stocks. It has been disclosed, for example, that the Brass Hats have piled up coffee, by the millions of pounds, enough for more than one year's supply. On the whole, the army stockpiles of "essentials" — from pepper to cloth — are estimated to be in the neighborhood of 30 billion. There is already so much that the Army is experiencing an acute warehouse shortage for its accumulated purchases. There are obviously limits even to "army orders." This could be overlooked so long as a large-scale shooting war was on; but it comes to the fore with cease-fire.

In addition, instead of using up arms and ammunition and pushing for all-out production for a large-scale war in Korea, the Army must now stockpile arms, cease freezing models, cut-back some orders while reshuffling others, and so on. Many suppliers and shippers are bound to get "hurt" in the process.

Overshadowing everything else, is the enormous productive capacity of this country. How huge it really is, the capitalists themselves were unaware of. They were caught by surprise when in

stead of the expected shortages last year, there developed instead a surplus of civilian goods. The only actual shortage that materialized was the one least expected, namely, that of cash-paying customers.

The productive capacity of this country, wrote the financial editor of the N. Y. Herald-Tribune, "is now so great in some key products that, without the complication of military needs, it can supply the expanded civilian economy with ease. This is not a boast; it is almost a complaint. Shortages are simply not in sight, least of all — after a cease-fire in Korea. To capitalism that is not a pleasant prospect, but a terrible danger!" Shortages are the indispensable ingredients of a capitalist boom.

WORLD-WIDE PROBLEM

What complicates the situation still further are the international repercussions of cease-fire. The Korea boom was a world-wide and not a local development. Many countries, Japan for instance, became almost entirely dependent on supplying the Korea fronts for their boom. The Japanese stock-market suffered acute convulsions when the true news broke. What will happen after cease-fire to the economy of Japan and other countries?

It is questions like these that are now giving nightmares to capitalist statesmen and economists, while their stock and commodity markets keep suffering the jitters.

By Charles Hanley

The French parliamentary elections of June 17, 1951 — the first since 1946 — resulted in a complete defeat for the neutralist candidates who lost all the seats they had held in the preceding assembly. The French masses know that neutralism, pure and simple inaction between the two big blocs (U.S. and the Soviet Union), cannot solve their problems.

The Stalinists still remain the biggest single party with about 26 per cent of the popular vote, although they lost 500,000 votes compared with the 1946 elections — 10 per cent of their voting strength. This is their first loss in almost 30 years; it is a serious set-back but not a decisive one. Because of the new undemocratic electoral law, the Communist Party won only 103 seats in the new assembly compared to its former 181.

The right-wing Socialists, closely allied to the Catholic forces in numerous districts, benefited from this law, getting 103 seats, gaining in parliamentary strength despite a 500,000 loss in popular votes. The Catholic MRP has 81 seats, the so-called "Radicals" (a conservative capitalist party) gained 92 seats. Thus, the parties of the "Third Force" have 276 seats in Parliament.

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The Gaullists, headed by Gen. deGaulle, became the party with the strongest parliamentary position — 115 seats. This is true despite the fact that their popular vote was only 21 per cent of the total, 5 per cent less than the Communist Party.

DeGaulle does not wish to enter a government coalition which he cannot dominate. His party did not obtain a majority needed to govern alone. However, deGaulle says he can afford to wait, since he sees the tide turning in his direction.

THIRD FORCE

The "Third Force" (made up of all the capitalist parties except the Gaullists) is not strong enough to maintain itself in power against both the Stalinists and the Gaullists, without the help of Daladier's "Fourth Force," a group of ultra-conservative capitalists with 12 per cent of the vote and 99 seats.

This "Fourth Force" will certainly ask a heavy price for collaboration with the "Third Force." More and more the latter will have to move to the right to satisfy the demands of Daladier's party, while the right-wing Socialist Party leaders who are in the Third Force will face the restlessness of their supporters about the demands of the working class sectors of Paris and its suburbs. They scored more votes in the 5th district than a neutralist candidate, but less in Seine-et-Oise than the new "Independent Communist Movement."

The loss sustained by the Stalinists and the gains made by the neo-Fascist Gaullists do not necessarily indicate that many workers went over to the militarist party of deGaulle. The leading French capitalist daily, *Le Monde* points out that in the 1946 elections most of those who did not vote were supporters of the right-wing elements, since they did not see any party to vote for. (The Gaullists were not organized at that time.) In 1951, most abstentions were probably those supporters of the left, mostly workers, who were disappointed with the policies of the reformist socialists and the Stalinists, and so far, fail to see any other party worthy of their vote.

THE TROTSKYISTS

Owing to the handicaps forced upon them by the new electoral law, the Trotskyists (Internationalist Communist Party) were unable

## No Care For Dying Baby

By Harry Frankel

Two weeks ago, the papers carried the story of a 17-month-old boy who died while his parents beat frantically at the walls of the medical world for a doctor's care and a hospital bed for their baby. Little Johnny Waldon died a few hours after he was denied admission to Brooklyn's Cumberland hospital.

Johnny seemed very sick to his young mother and father, who live in a tiny apartment in the Brooklyn Fort Greene housing project. He seemed to be getting blue, was running a fever, and gasping for breath. His parents couldn't get a doctor, and so the father, a linotype operator and former marine, rushed him over to the hospital around the corner. After a long wait, a doctor looked at little Johnny and rapidly wrote out a prescription, telling Mr. Waldon to take the baby home. Waldon says: "I begged the doctor to keep him in the hospital and do something for him." But the doctor said that his temperature was too low, and he couldn't be admitted.

The Waldon continued to demand that their baby be admitted to the hospital, at the same time seeking an outside doctor. Meanwhile the hospital authorities called the cops. By this time, Mr. Waldon says, "Johnny was like a little rag doll in my arms. . . . And he was having such a hard time to breathe."

The cops came and one of them asked the doctor on duty in the emergency ward: "You want these two jerks locked up?" Little Johnny's life was ebbing away. At this moment, a doctor who had previously treated Johnny arrived, and after one look, ordered him placed in an oxygen tent. But it was too late. Our medical system had taken another victim. Now Johnny's older sister, Carol, three years old, asks her mother: "Where's Johnny?" and Mrs. Waldon can only shake her head.

Johnny's father says, "We're not going to keep quiet about this, I can tell you that." He is trying to find out whether the hospital or doctor who refused Johnny admittance, can be prosecuted.

This recent example highlights the scandalous medical care situation in the United States today. Each of us may at any moment be caught in the same trap as the Waldons. If Mr. Waldon succeeds in prosecuting the criminals who are responsible for the death of his baby, then the medical and financial clique that is responsible for the present profit system in medicine should sit in the prisoners dock with them.

## Britain and Iran

By Tom Conlan

To believe London, the British bear no responsibility whatever for the economic evils afflicting Iran. According to the propagandists of British imperialism, the oil monopolists have conducted themselves in an irreproachable, not to say philanthropic, manner. What they are obviously banking upon is public ignorance of certain salient facts relating to the ruthless exploitation of Iran by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. Here are just a few of these facts.

The British oil trust has just declared a 25% dividend, which comes on top of a previously announced dividend of 5% — for a total of 30%. Last year's dividend likewise amounted to 30%. A total rake-off of 60% in two years is scandalous, even by capitalist standards.

It should be further borne in mind that while the huge dividends have been pocketed, rivers of oil have been "sold" to the British navy at a fraction of the world price. In taxes alone the British government receives twice as much annually from the operations of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. as the total royalty payments to the Iranian government. If any people has been skinned alive, it is the Iranians.

The British oil company is actually a bigger organization than the Iranian government itself. Consider the single fact that by the terms of the oil concession some 480,000 square miles of Iranian territory are involved. This is more than one and half times as large as the area of Texas. It happens to be almost five-sixths of the whole area of Iran. Financially, the Iranian government depends for the bulk of its income on the relative pittance paid in the oil royalties.

This state of affairs has existed for almost half a century. What is the condition of Iran as a consequence of it? Toward the end of last March there was drawn up in the UN an economic survey of the Middle East. It reported

that the per capita income of Iran is roughly \$85 a year, or less than 25 cents a day!

The health of the population is abysmally low. Life expectancy is below the age of 30. Four-fifths of the population are illiterate. The overwhelming bulk of the people are peasants who eke out an existence, on starvation levels, from primitive agriculture and animal husbandry.

The most modern city in the country is the capital of Teheran, with more than a million inhabitants. There is no supply of unpolluted water; there is no sewerage system. Instead there is a system of open gutters, called jubes, which simultaneously serve as water mains and to carry away the sewage.

Approximately one-fifth of Teheran's population lives in a district known as Goudal or the Pit. This area is not a single pit, but rather some 25 pits created by past removals of earth for nearby brick factories. Here the natives live in underground tunnels and congested mud huts, which the N. Y. Times correspondent described, on May 22, as "rabbit warrens." The average diet consists of beans, a mouthful of bread and watery soup.

The UN economists themselves cautiously admit that there is "a striking contrast between the huge potential wealth represented by the oil reserves of the Middle East and the current benefits so far derived by the countries." This easily merits the prize as the understatement of the year.

There is nothing "potential" about the billions in oil and the billions in profits pillaged by the British from the Iranian and other Middle Eastern peoples. We have given a partial listing of the "current benefits" they enjoy. It is hardly surprising that the Iranian people are determined once and for all to put an end to this "striking contrast," that is to say, the imperialist plunder of their national resources.

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