Workers of all lands, unite!

For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy!

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Political Figure of Lenin-Stalin Type

Firmly, courageously and unswervingly, the Communist and Workers' Parties fulfil their great historic role. They march in the van of the world revolutionary and working-class movement, uniting, rallying and inspiring all progressive forces of mankind for struggle for peace, democracy and Socialism. There is nothing higher than being a member of the Party which is fighting for the emancipation of the working people from the fetters of capitalist bondage, for the bright future of the peoples. There is nothing higher than the honour of being a fighter in the heroic army of Communists upholding the cardinal vital interests of their peoples under the all-victorious banner of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin.

Communist fighters in all countries are steadfastly advancing towards their great goal. Their activity, which corresponds to the aspirations of the broad masses, is permeated with confidence and profound wisdom. Communists draw this confidence and wisdom from the treasury of Marxism-Leninism. They possess a mighty ideological weapon—the Marxist-Leninist teaching—which is the peak of human thought in knowledge and in transforming the world,—therein lies the source of their strength and invincibility.

In the crucible of revolutionary struggle the Communist and Workers' Parties train cadres of political leaders of the working class. Day by day they forge the monolithic unity and granite staunchness of their ranks which not even the greatest trials can shake.

The model for all Communist and Workers' Parties is the Communist Party of the Soviet Union—the voluntary militant alliance of like-minded Communists, which has always inculcated and inculcates now in its members the spirit of unswerving adherence to its ideas, the spirit of iron honesty, principledness, righteousness and irreconcilable struggle against all shortcomings. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union perseveringly and tirelessly trains in its ranks political figures of the Lenin-Stalin type.

Fifteen years ago, on December 11, 1937, addressing a meeting in the Stalin electoral district in Moscow, Comrade Stalin in his historic speech gave a vivid portrayal of a political figure of the Lenin type. Speaking hood and slander, blackmail and provocation. The treacherous and utterly mercenary gang of Right-wing Socialist leaders, Titoites and other armour-bearers of imperialism are their docile assistants and servants.

The Communists, even in those countries where they have not yet come to power and continue to work under the heel of bourgeois draconic laws, boldly and clearly proclaim their aims to the people and wage tireless struggle for their realisation. This testifies to the powerful, inspiring strength of the ideas of Communism, testifies that imperialism is doomed.

For all who hate imperialist slavery and lawlessness the Communists are the most esteemed people. The Communists win the respect and confidence of the working people by their selfless struggle for the interests of the people, by their selflessness and honesty, by their courage and irreconcilability to enemies of the people—to enemies of peace, democracy and Socialism. Scorning persecution, going without rest, unafraid of performing mundane tasks, boldly overcoming all the difficulties and obstacles in their way, the Communists selflessly devote all their strength, knowledge and skill to the great cause of emancipating mankind.

The enemies of the working class, the enemies of Socialism not only openly fought and fight against the Communists. By double dealing and camouflage they seek to worm their way into the ranks of the working class, into the ranks of the Communist and Workers' Parties, to ingratiate themselves with them and to undermine them from within. The Tito fascist spies and assassins and all other despicable imperialist agents tried to act in this way. The latest evidence of this was supplied, over and over again, by the Rajk, Kostov and Slansky trials. The duty of the Communists is to expose, with all resoluteness and relentlessness, and render harmless all imperialist spies, provocateurs and traitors no matter how they mask themselves, no matter under what flag they act. Sharp revolutionary vigilance—this must be the distinguishing feature of political workers of the Lenin-Stalin type in the struggle against the enemies of the people.

Unity is the main condition for the strength and might of the Communist and

Peoples of North Africa Heroically Fight for Freedom and Independence

When the Political Committee of Uno began to discuss the question of Tunisia and Morocco, the colonisers in the French Government, supported by the Right-wing Socialist leaders, organised a number of provocations in these countries, seeking to suppress the mighty popular movement for national independence.

During the night of December 4, Ferhat Hached, General Secretary of the General Union of Tunisian Workers, was assassinated on their orders. Several days later three Tunisian patriots, sentenced to death in July, were executed. The sentence was upheld by Vincent Auriol, Socialist, President of France.

Responding to the call of the two leading trade union centres in Tunisia—The General Union of Tunisian Workers and the Amalgamated Union of Tunisian Working People—the people of Tunisia replied to these provocations with a powerful strike movement. The strike was general among dockers, building workers and factory workers. On the day of the assassination of Ferhat Hached, Tunisian tradesmen closed their shops, students left the colleges. Peasants refused to market their products.

The events in Tunisia have given rise to a mighty solidarity movement in Algeria and Morocco. Numerous token strikes took place in Algeria. In Morocco the trade unions called for a solidarity strike with the Tunisian people.

The French colonial authorities retaliated with organised murder of working people in Casablanca. During the night of December 7 police killed two working people in the working class districts of the town. Next day several hundred patriots organised a demonstration at the scene of the shooting. The police again opened fire, killing 20 demonstrators.

General Guillaume, the French Resident-General, virtually proclaimed martial law in Casablanca: armed units patrolled the city; tanks, ready for action, were posted at strategic points. Even airplanes were summoned and bombed "Carriéres centrales", a workers' district.

Despite the counter-action of the police, more than 5,000 people rallied to the protest meeting organised by the Associated Trade Unions of Morocco in the Palace of

PEOPLES' CONGRESS FOR PEACE

For Peace and National Independence of Egypt

The people of Egypt urging defence of Egypt's national independence and sovereignty from the foreign imperialists busily prepared for the Peoples' Congress in Vienna. The Egyptian delegation consisting of 100 members includes representatives of various religious communities, public organisations and political parties. There are many women and girls among the delegates. The delegation, says the newspaper "Al Kateb", comprises genuine representatives of the people of Egypt. The delegates, the newspaper continues, will tell the Congress about the national aspirations of the Egyptians, about their fight for liberation and for strengthening world peace.

"Al Kateb" also published the text of the appeal issued by the Egyptian Committee For Youth Rights and addressed to the youth of Egypt urging support for the Peoples' Congress for Peace; it also carried a letter by a woman textile worker in Alexandria, who writes: "We assure the workers in Korea, Indo-China, Kenya, Tunisia and Morocco that we are on their side in the struggle against the imperialists and the merchants of death. We pledge to uphold the cause of freedom and peace. Let the Vienna Congress become the bulwark of peace. Long live the Peoples' Congress which will ensure peace for all of us!"

Repressions Against Congress Delegates Evoke Public Indignation in Italy

A wave of wrathful protest against the decision of de Gasperi Government to annul the passports of the Italian delegates to the Peoples' Congress for Peace has swept Italy. Profound indignation has gripped all sections of the population. In many enterprises workers stopped work and addressed protest telegrams to the Government. Numerous street meetings were held at which audiences demanded annulment of this decision. The same demand was addressed to members of parliament by delegations of working people.

The Italian Peace Committee published a communiqué which points out that the Italian delegation to the Peoples' Congress, elected at thousands of local meetings and 90 province peace conferences, includes over 200 representatives, among them members of parliament and political figures of all trends: Christian Democrats, Social Democrats, Monarchists, Liberals, Socialists and Communists and also the clergy, representatives of the different trade union trends and cultural workers. The Italian Peace Committee strongly protested against this naked violation of one of the basic freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution.

Speaking at a province conference in defence of peace in Milan, Emilio Sereni, General Secretary of the Italian Peace Committee said: "Whatever happens the mighty voice of the peace-loving Italian people will be heard and taken notice of in Vienna".

Fight for Peace Every Day, Every Hour

The Toronto Peace Council urged Canadian peace supporters not to relax activity during the Peoples' Congress for peace and suggested that they organise meetings with delegates to the recent Peace Congress of the countries of Asia and the Pacific as speakers; to send messages to the Uno Representative in Uno, demanding peace in Korea, to organise visits to Canadian members of Parliament to discuss questions relating to the preservation of peace.

Canadian peace supporters are planning a number of broadcasts devoted to defence

Against Bonn Plot, for United, Independent Germany!

The Programme for National Re-Unification of Germany, elaborated by the Communist Party of Germany and published in the middle of November, is meeting with a wide response among all sections of the German population.

The Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany published a statement stressing the great significance of this historic programme for the struggle of the Germans for peace, for re-unification of their country, against the enslaving military treaties. "Patriots in Western Germany", continues the statement, "can be confident that in their just struggle they will be strongly supported by the population of the German Democratic Republic, by the peoples of the Soviet Union and by all peace-loving mankind".

Workers, handicraftsmen, peasants, workers in the realm of science and art, small and medium employers welcome this important document as a precise and clear programme in the struggle for a united, peace-loving, democratic Germany, for ensuring peace in Europe.

Fröhlich, member of the production council in a Düsseldorf enterprise stated that the Programme for National Re-Unification of Germany "is a big stride forward in ensuring, at last, a peace treaty and complete freedom for Germany".

The Programme plays an important role in rallying the population in Western Germany in the struggle against ratification of the separate military treaties.

Under the growing national pressure the West German parliament postponed indefinitely, after a three-day debate, the third reading of the Adenauer military treaties and their ratification. This was followed by a crisis in the Bonn Republic. Adenauer resorted to fascist methods for a coup d'etat. With a view to setting up a military dictatorship and resorting to armed force he announced as invalid some of the most important articles of the Bonn Constitution.

All Western Germany is embraced by the growing wave of meetings, demonstrations and strikes against ratification of the military treaties imposed by the Americans. Numerous delegations from enterprises, various public organisations, and from the population in a number of towns and villages are arriving in Bonn in order to demand that the parliamentary deputies refuse to ratify the Bonn and Paris agreements.

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Fifteen years ago, on December 11, 1937, addressing a meeting in the Stalin electoral district in Moscow, Comrade Stalin in his historic speech gave a vivid portrayal of a political figure of the Lenin type. Speaking about the requirements which the people must demand from their state and Party functionaries, Comrade Stalin pointed out: "The electors, the people, must demand that their deputies should remain equal to their tasks; that in their work they should not sink to the level of political philistines; that in their posts they should remain political figures of the Lenin type; that as public figures they should be as clear and definite as Lenin was; that they should be as fearless in battle and as merciless towards the enemies of the people as Lenin was; that they should be free from all panic, from any semblance of panic, when things begin to get complicated and some danger or other looms on the horizon; that they should be as free from all semblance of panic as Lenin was; that they should be as wise and deliberate in deciding complex problems requiring a comprehensive orientation and a comprehensive weighing of all pros and cons as Lenin was; that they should be as upright and honest as Lenin was; that they should love their people as Lenin did".

These heartfelt words of Comrade Stalin teach the cadres of the Communist and Workers' Parties always to have before them the great image of the great Lenin and to imitate Lenin in everything.

Comrade Stalin, the wise teacher and leader of the working people, embodies, as noone else in the world, these noble features of the great political figure of the Lenin type.

Having the bright images of Lenin and Stalin always before them, the Communists in every country boldly and openly proclaim their programme, openly declare their aims and heroically and selflessly fight for their realisation. They have nothing to conceal from the working class, from the people. The interests and aims of the Communists are the interests and aims of the working class, of all the oppressed and exploited, of all toilers. No barriers, no torture and no terror of the bourgeoisie can break the will of the fighters for the interests of the people. The Communists, the staunchest and most loyal patriots of their countries, boundlessly love their people and their homeland, and at the same time, are the most consistent and unbending internationalists.

The very opposite of the Communists are the politicians of the reactionary bourgeoisie who have lost all contact with the people and who have thrown overboard the banner of bourgeois-democratic freedoms, the banner of national independence and national sovereignty. The ruling cliques of the imperialist bourgeoisie now in power in the U.S., Britain, France, Italy and other countries of capital are compelled to mask themselves, to conceal from the people their true aims, their criminal, anti-popular plans. What they fear most of all is the truth. The weapons of these "rulers" are false-

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Unity is the main condition for the strength and might of the Communist and Workers' Parties. Membership of the Communist and Workers' Parties is incompatible with all factional and disruptive activity. He who takes the path of factional and group activity aims at the very heart of the Party, seeks to deprive it of its strength and might. It is precisely for this reason that the recent meeting of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party denounced the anti-party activity of André Marty and Charles Tillon, guilty of factional activity and attempts to deceive the Party. The meeting removed them from all posts in the Party and remitted the case of André Marty for discussion in the branch of which he is a member since his actions run counter to the principles, policy and discipline of the Party, and his relations with police elements raise the question of his further membership of the Party.

He who takes the shameful path of deceiving the Party, who sinks into the mire of political philistinism, who grovels before the enemies of the working people, he who violates the Lenin-Stalin ideological and organisational principles of the Party,—such a person has no place among Communists.

Comrade Stalin points out that the Communists are people of a special mould, that they are made of special stuff. Not everybody earns the right to be honoured with the proud title of member of the Communist Party. Not everybody can withstand the difficulties and stresses connected with membership of such a Party.

The exacting and responsible duties which the Party imposes on its members demand that each should live, work, and fight in the Lenin-Stalin manner, should devote his entire life to the struggle for the happiness of the working people.

Responding to the numerous congratulations of the working people on the occasion of his 50th birthday Comrade Stalin wrote:

"You need not doubt, comrades, that I am ready, in the future too, to devote to the cause of the working class, to the cause of the proletarian revolution and world Communism all my strength, all my ability, and, if need be, all my blood, drop by drop".

The historical experience of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in training and tempering revolutionary fighters of the Lenin-Stalin type is an inspiring example for the Communist and Workers' Parties in the People's Democracies and in the capitalist countries. More and more new detachments of dauntless, politically tempered, ideologically staunch workers of the Lenin-Stalin type are growing in the militant ranks of the Communist and Workers' Parties. Day by day the Communist and Workers' Parties grow stronger, the Parties bringing freedom and happiness to the working people of the world.

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Despite the counter-action of the police, more than 5,000 people rallied to the protest meeting organised by the Associated Trade Unions of Morocco in the Palace of Labour. In many areas of Morocco particularly in Fès, Rabat, etc. general strikes took place. As a result of the sanguinary repressions of the French colonisers hundreds of patriots were killed and wounded; thousands of patriots were arrested including the secretary-general and secretaries of the Associated Trade Unions of Morocco.

Relying on the sympathy and solidarity of the peoples of the world the peoples of North Africa are intensifying their heroic struggle for national independence.

The French Communist Party has voiced resolute condemnation of the colonial policy of violence and brutality in North Africa and declared its solidarity with the liberation struggle of the peoples of North Africa.

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People of Bolivia Unite to Defend Peace

Despite machinations by U.S. agents, the first Bolivian peace congress, a vital event in the life of Bolivian peace fighters, was held in La Paz. The Congress was attended by representatives of all sections of the population: building workers, miners, textile workers, railwaymen, peasants, students, teachers and members of the free professions.

The Congress discussed in detail questions affecting the struggle for peace. In the course of discussion the views of those who sought to exclude various political trends from the peace movement were categorically rejected. The Congress discussed the practical tasks of the Bolivian peace movement and adopted decisions aimed at intensifying the struggle for a stable and lasting peace.

The Congress gave organisational embodiment to the peace movement in Bolivia. It elected an executive committee of this organisation which includes noted public figures.

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A mass meeting of working people employed in the big Nürnberg enterprises—"Siemens-Schuckert", "Vereinigte Metallwerke", "AEG", etc.—unanimously elected a delegation to Bonn and mandated it to urge the parliamentary deputies not to ratify the military pacts. Mass protest rallies and meetings against the ratification of the separate military treaties have been held in Hamburg, Bremen, Düsseldorf, Mannheim, Bochem, Hanover, Lüneburg and in many other towns in Western Germany.

German patriots are determined to prevent ratification of the treacherous treaties of the Adenauer clique. Armed with the Programme for the National Re-Unification of Germany they are going ahead with their struggle for peace, for democratic unity of their homeland.

Will and Resolve of Rumanian People to Uphold Peace

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Dan Deşliu

Poet, Laureate of State Prize of Rumanian People's Republic

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Early in December hundreds of dear guests—delegates to the National Peace Congress—arrived in the capital of the Rumanian People's Republic from all parts of the country.

People of different professions and religious convictions, men and women of the different nationalities in our country met in the "Ateneu" Hall.

From the tribune of the Congress there rang out the speeches of stakhanovites and innovators in industry, of working peasants, representatives of the intelligentsia and the clergy, workers in science, art and literature, handicraftsmen; there resounded the stirring appeal of mothers to prevent the unleashing of a new war. All these honest people, who live, work and develop their talents under the life-giving influence of the system of people's democracy, voiced their desire to defend their great gains, their rights and freedoms, their peaceful construction, their bright future and the happiness of their children. This was the voice of the whole country, ringing out with firm resolve and expressing the determination of all working citizens in our Republic to wage active struggle for preserving and consolidating world peace.

The Congress was greeted by peace-fighter delegates from China, Korea, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Albania, Mongolia, the German Democratic Republic, and from other countries.

With great enthusiasm the participants of the meeting applauded a telegram of greetings from the Soviet Peace Committee.

The work of the Congress served as a brilliant demonstration of the wide response in our country to all the appeals of the international peace movement. The Congress showed that the words contained in the Appeal of the World Peace Council have penetrated deep into the minds of the Rumanian people: "Peace can be saved! Peace must be saved!"

V. Çatrinoiu, worker-delegate, representing the builders of the V. I. Lenin Hydro-electric Station, expressed the thoughts of millions of labour-loving people who, by their efforts, are creating a prosperous life in our Republic. He said: "We want all people to be happy. We firmly declare to those who are preparing war that we are peace-loving people and want to live in peace and friendly agreement with all nations. But should the imperialists dare to interfere with our creative work for peace and progress we shall hit at the warmakers with the same vigour and resolve that we dam turbulent rivers, explode the rocks blocking their way in order to liberate the waters that will make the turbines revolve and give light".

"Our villagers", said Dragan Anika, peace delegate from Severin region, "requested me to tell the Congress that we, working peasants, value peace as the apple of the eye and will find the means to defend it".

Lucia Sturdsa-Bulandra, People's Actress and State Prize winner, who has devoted over 60 years of her life to the development of the Rumanian theatre, made a stirring appeal to all honest intelligentsia to rise in defence of the sacred cause of peace and the happiness of mankind. "The writers, actors and singers who in their art express the successes of our people in the struggle for peace and fraternity among nations", she said, "must, with all their heart, fight for lasting peace, for a life which will enable the flowering of art, science and progress".

The National Peace Congress revealed the success of the effort made by the Rumanian peace fighters in realising the appeals and decisions of the World Peace Council. In 1950 there were 17,024 peace committees in the country, now there are 22,165. Of 300,000 members of these committees nearly 110,000 are women. The peace committees have considerably enriched their methods of work: they hold public meetings, arrange talks among workers, peasants and intelligentsia, film shows, hold conferences of the workers of the same trades and professions and engage in large-scale individual explanatory work. The participation in the Congress of representatives of all strata of the population and the unity of the people in the fight for peace, revealed in the contributions made by the delegates, testify that realisation of the need to uphold peace has gripped broad sections of the population, has penetrated to the most remote corners of the Republic.

Aurelia Sarközi, stakhanovite textile worker, told about the great upsurge with which the working people in Rumania welcome the Peoples' Congress for Peace. "I can speak with joy and pride", she said, "about the inspired labour of our people in the interests of peace among nations.

"At first I operated two looms. After mastering the advanced methods of the Soviet textile workers I began operating twelve looms, then sixteen, twenty-four and, finally, thirty looms. I backed my signature to the Appeal of the World Peace Council for a Five-Power Peace Pact by beginning to mind sixty looms; at present I am working eighty-four looms. In the future too I shall work without letup because I know that every metre of cloth I produce in excess of plan contributes to the strengthening of our homeland and plays an important role in the struggle waged by the peoples in defence of peace. I pledge you, Congress delegates, to start operating 120 looms in honour of the Peoples' Congress. That is my ardent message to the Peoples' Congress".

The delegation of the Rumanian People's Republic took to the Peoples' Congress not a few messages of this kind. These messages express the heartfelt feelings of all honest people in our country who declare:

— We support the fruitful work of the World Peace Council. We voice support for the demand of defending the national independence of the peoples. We demand that the U.S. aggression in Korea be stopped and the atomic and bacteriological weapons prohibited. We demand that those responsible for using these criminal means of wholesale extermination of people be punished. We support the unanimous demand of the peoples for a Five-Power Peace Pact.

The Rumanian people add their peaceful labour, their struggle for peace to the struggle of all peoples of the world, mindful of the words of Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin, great standard-bearer of peace: "Peace will be preserved and consolidated if the peoples take the cause of preserving peace into their own hands and defend it to the end!"

STALIN ILLUMINES THE PATH

★
Ajoy Ghosh
General Secretary,
Communist Party of India
★ ★

The appearance of Comrade J. V. Stalin's classical work "Economic Problems of Socialism in the U.S.S.R." is an event of world-historic significance. Supplying precise answers to the vital and urgent questions that have come to the forefront in every country of the world, both Socialist and capitalist, both where the proletariat wields power and where it is still an oppressed class, Comrade Stalin illumines the path that has to be traversed in the march towards classless society, to Communism, and arms the world-revolutionary movement with a clear perspective and clear understanding of the tasks ahead.

Once again, as in every historic epoch since its appearance, Marxism shows its immense vitality, its creative character, its capacity to act as an unfailing guide to the working class in the struggle for human liberation.

K. Marx and F. Engels transformed Socialism from a utopia into a science by discovering the general laws of development of human society and the specific laws of development of capitalist society. By propounding, on the basis of these laws and with prophetic vision, the inevitable overthrow of the capitalist system and the conquest of power by the proletariat, the founders of scientific Socialism prepared the ground for the mass revolutionary movement of the working class for Socialism.

Making a profound analysis of capitalism in its monopoly phase, V. I. Lenin showed why imperialism is the eve of social revolution of the proletariat. On the basis of the law of uneven development of capitalism in the imperialist era, the law which he discovered and elaborated, Lenin showed the inevitability of sharp conflicts and wars between imperialist states, to re-divide an already divided world, and also predicted the possibility of the victory of Socialism in one country, thereby arming the proletariat of each country with a revolutionary perspective and unfettering its revolutionary initiative.

Guided by the theories of Lenin, the Party of Lenin and Stalin translated this prediction into reality and created the first socialist state in the world.

Basing himself on the theories of Marx and Lenin and further enriching and developing them at each stage of historic development, Comrade Stalin, the architect and builder of Socialism in the U.S.S.R., gives in his latest work a masterly survey of the new world situation, points out the profound significance of the disintegration of the single all-embracing world market and the coming into existence of two parallel world markets. He discovered and elaborated the basic economic law operating in socialist society and the basic economic law operating in present-day capitalist society, i.e. the laws which explain the growing contrast between the two worlds, which explain the immense superiority of the socialist system over the capitalist system.

Thereby Comrade Stalin enables the proletariat of all countries, both where it has won victory over imperialism and where it is still struggling, to understand clearly what tasks it has to carry out for the establishment of Communist society and also for the overthrow of imperialism where it still rules.

Thus, today when the transition to Communism is being effected in the U.S.S.R., when a number of countries have firmly set out on the path to Socialism and when the crisis of capitalism has deepened as never before, Comrade Stalin's work performs a role similar to that performed by the basic scientific works of Marx and Engels in the hey-day of capitalism and by the works of Lenin in the era when capitalism had entered the phase of decay, when the epoch of imperialism and proletarian revolutions set in.

Discoveries of Profound Revolutionary Significance

Of exceptional significance for a correct understanding of the economic situation in all capitalist, colonial and semi-colonial countries is the basic economic law of modern capitalism discovered by Comrade Stalin. A key task of the Indian Communist Party is the examination of economic developments in India in the light of this law, the specific features and manifestations of this law in a semi-colonial country like ours—both in relation to the British and American imperialists and in relation to the Indian monopolists collaborating with them, for a share in the plunder of their own people.

The continued British hold over our economy and exploitation of our resources—even after the ending of direct British rule—the strangling of India's development, the rapid penetration of American imperialism, the sharp rivalry between British and American imperialists for the Indian market, the blackmarketeering and speculations indulged in by Indian monopolists who show little concern for the industrialisation of the country, the shameless looting of the state budget in the name of various schemes and projects, the increasingly heavy burdens and landlords, the vast swindling and corruption which have become an integral part of every "plan" undertaken by the Government, the decline in agriculture and the catastrophic food situation dooming millions to starvation, the shrinking of the market, the stagnation of industries—all these phenomena must be studied by us in the light of the basic economic law formulated by Comrade Stalin.

Of equally great significance for us are Comrade Stalin's formulations of the tasks, role and possibilities of the present-day peace movement. These formulations, the Reports to the Nineteenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Comrade Stalin's inspiring speech at the Congress supply weapons of inestimable value in the struggle for the preservation of peace and for the defence of national freedom in face of the growing aggression of the American imperialists.

Drawing attention to the significance of the formation of two parallel world markets, Comrade Stalin points out that the area of exploitation by the capitalist powers has shrunk catastrophically, deepening the general crisis of capitalism, making even

American Government, so-called community projects have been launched enabling an increasingly larger number of American agents to spread out over our whole country.

This is the path that leads to national slavery. This is the path that leads to our country being dragged into the criminal war now being prepared by the American imperialists and their allies.

Inevitably, therefore, the struggle for the preservation of peace becomes closely linked with the struggle for defence of national freedom. It becomes a struggle into which all classes, sections and elements that abhor war, value freedom and honour, can and must be drawn.

"To bridle and isolate the gamblers of the camp of the imperialist aggressors who seek to embroil the peoples in a sanguinary slaughter for the sake of their profits—such is the principal task of all progressive and peace-loving mankind". (Malenkov).

Peaceful Co-Existence of Two Systems Possible

There are people in our country claiming to be "revolutionaries" and even "Leninists" —and their number is by no means small —who scoff at the peace movement. They assert that a world war, a war between the "two worlds" is inevitable. And to substantiate their "thesis", they even quote Comrade Stalin's statement about the inevitability of wars as long as imperialism continues.

Nothing, however, could be farther from the truth. Comrade Stalin emphasises the **"inevitability of wars between capitalist countries generally"** (my emphasis) as long as imperialism lasts. This inevitability arises from the law of uneven development of capitalism formulated by Lenin, a law whose correctness has been demonstrated by the entire history of capitalism in the imperialist era, a law which not only does not disappear but operates with accentuated momentum in the situation that has developed since the end of the second world war. To eliminate the inevitability of wars, Comrade Stalin stresses, it is necessary to abolish imperialism. The present-day peace movement can and must play an important role. But the war for which the Anglo-American bloc headed by the aggressive American imperialists are now preparing, the war which they want to launch against the socialist and democratic states, a war which can only be a world war and cause untold misery and distress to all countries and all peoples—this war, though its danger is great, can, undoubtedly, be averted or at least put off for a considerable period of time. And the interest of all peoples demands struggle for preventing this war.

Comrade Stalin teaches:

"Peace will be preserved and consolidated if the peoples take the cause of preserving peace into their own hands and defend it to the end. War may become inevitable if the warmongers succeed in entangling the masses of the people in lies, in deceiving them and drawing them into a new world war".

The stand of those who assert that a world war cannot be prevented, and that the socialist and capitalist worlds cannot co-exist peacefully amounts in reality to **ideological surrender to imperialism.**

Their assertion that the two worlds must inevitably go to war against each other means acceptance of the imperialist thesis that if, instead of two systems, there had been only one system, even the capitalist system, that would have been a factor for peace—a thesis the falseness of which has been proved by the entire history of imperialism. It is an assertion based on denial of the peaceful nature of the socialist and democratic states.

Their thesis that a third world war is inevitable is a thesis which does not take into account the immense and growing might of the socialist and democratic states —itself the biggest factor for peace—the strength of the working class and revolutionary movement, the strength of the peoples' urge for peace and for national freedom.

Their thesis that a third world war is inevitable leads, therefore, to passivity in face of the offensive of the warmongers, passivity in face of the threat to national freedom, passivity in the struggle for peace.

The two systems can co-exist peacefully. This fundamental Lenin-Stalin thesis holds as true today as ever before. Nay, it holds more true than ever before because of the growing might of the peace-loving socialist and democratic states, the immense sweep of the peace movement and the increasing strength of the working class and national revolutionary forces.

As Comrade Malenkov points out: "The present correlation of forces between the camp of imperialism and war and the camp of democracy and peace makes this prospect"—the prospect of preserving peace and preventing world war—"a completely real one."

Peace Movement—Movement for Preserving Peace and Preventing War

Undoubtedly, the danger of world war is real. The danger is immense. But immensely powerful are the forces ranged against it. And these forces are growing stronger every day.

The peace movement aims at rousing the broad masses in struggle for preserving peace and averting a new world war. Every war brings immense misery to the people and retards human progress. Also, once war starts, no matter between which states, the danger of world war will grow.

The peace movement—the broadest non-party, democratic movement for the preservation of peace—will, if it succeeds, result in preventing a particular war, in its temporary postponement, in the

talist world, fierce antagonism rages—antagonism between the victor imperialist powers of the second world war and the vanquished powers, antagonism between the victor powers themselves, above all between Britain and America, for markets, for spheres of investment, for spheres of influence. And as the crisis of capitalism deepens and as the prospect of success in a war against the socialist and democratic world grows dimmer, these antagonisms more and more come to the forefront and sharpen.

Nevertheless, the longer peace is pre-

In Communist and Workers' Parties

UNDER SLOGAN OF FIGHT FOR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE, DEMOCRACY AND PEACE

A meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Belgium, held in Brussels on November 29-30, focused attention on the "fight for national independence, democracy and peace in the light of the results of the XIX Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union". A report on this subject was delivered by Comrade Edgar Lalmand, General Secretary of the Party.

After characterising the present situation in Belgium in the light of J. V. Stalin's work of genius, "Economic Problems of Socialism in the U.S.S.R.", and having outlined the tasks facing the Belgian Communists, Comrade Lalmand devoted a considerable part of his report to a profound analysis of inner-Party life. He stressed, in particular, the need for wider application of the method of criticism and self-criticism, in the Party, closer attention to criticism by the rank and file, for better work in selecting cadres and verifying their work, and the need for greater ideological work.

Over 20 members took part in the lively discussion that followed Comrade Lalmand's report.

EXCHANGE OF MEMBERSHIP CARDS IN ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY

The Italian Communist press has published a statement by the Organisational Commission of the leadership of the Party concerning exchange of membership cards for 1953. All Party branches have been asked to discuss the plan for the campaign.

The Party leadership calls on all branches to direct their efforts towards achieving the following aims: winning new members from among active working people, this is especially important in the South, in the Veneto region and in a number of regions in Piedmont, Lombardy and Lazio where the membership is relatively lower than in other regions; it is necessary to intensify recruitment of working women to the Party; particular attention should be devoted to consolidation of Party branches in the factories and to strengthening the branches of the Communist Youth Federation.

The statement stressed that the requirements of the Party Rules must not be lowered in the course of recruiting new members to the Party. Every application should be thoroughly discussed at a general meeting. It is necessary immediately to begin political education of the people recruited to the Party by organising entrance classes envisaging three-five talks on the Party programme and the duties of the Party member.

A highly important role in this campaign belongs to the group organisers. The federations and sections of the Party should organise brigades of activists to help the weaker organisations. These brigades should lay the foundations for a Party branch in those communities where none exists.

During this campaign the branch meetings should discuss not only organisational problems, they should also deal with the vital and most important political questions for the members and all citizens such as the results and significance of the XIX Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; the fight for the system of proportional representation, for universal suffrage and for the republican Constitution; the fight for peace and participation of Communists together with other democratic forces in the peace movement; struggle for economic and social reforms, for regeneration of the backward regions.

The membership cards will be given out at meetings with the leading workers of the federations taking part. Comrades will recall the struggle of the Party, commemorate those who have given their lives for its cause and name those who are selflessly fighting now.

ACTIVITY OF LANCASHIRE PARTY ORGANISATION AMONG MASSES

Lancashire—centre of Britain's textile industry—is already hard hit by the arms drive and preparations for a new world war. Unemployment in Lancashire is double the national average for Britain. There are some 100,000 unemployed workers in the textile industry. In addition 60,000 workers have been forced to leave the textile industry. One in every five dockers in Manchester, Salford and Merseyside is out of work. Some 4,000 workers are to be dismissed by the end of the year from the textile machinery industry.

Following the decisions of the XXII Congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain the Lancashire and Cheshire District Party organisation has conducted large-scale activity among the working people in the textile industry. Lancashire Communists have contributed to rousing the militancy of the workers, and helped ensure the success of some eighteen demonstrations organised by the unions. Communists organised numerous meetings in areas inhabited by textile workers.

The work carried on by many organisations in the area, including a number of Trades Councils, Labour Parties and so on, Thirty of the most important organisations of the Labour movement in Lancashire have taken a firm stand against German rearmament and for repudiation of the Bonn treaty.

In the fight for peace and in defence of the living conditions of the working people a considerable amount of unity in action has been developed between branches of the Communist and Labour Parties around various aspects of the programme advanced by the XXII Congress of the British Communist Party to save the country from crisis.

The Lancashire Party organisation is now campaigning for recruits to the Party and the Young Communist League and for increased circulation for the "Daily Worker".

In the past twelve months the Party organisation has held 383 factory-gate

the specific features and manifestations of this law in a semi-colonial country like ours—both in relation to the British and American imperialists and in relation to the Indian monopolists collaborating with them, for a share in the plunder of their own people.

The continued British hold over our economy and exploitation of our resources—even after the ending of direct British rule—the strangling of India's development, the rapid penetration of American imperialism, the sharp rivalry between British and American imperialists for the Indian market, the blackmarketeering and speculations indulged in by Indian monopolists who show little concern for the industrialisation of the country, the shameless looting of the state budget in the name of various schemes and projects, the increasingly heavy burdens imposed on all classes of people, including sections of the national bourgeoisie, by the state which is in the grip of monopolists

formulated by Comrade Stalin.

Of equally great significance for us are Comrade Stalin's formulations of the tasks, role and possibilities of the present-day peace movement. These formulations, the Reports to the Nineteenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Comrade Stalin's inspiring speech at the Congress supply weapons of inestimable value in the struggle for the preservation of peace and for the defence of national freedom in face of the growing aggression of the American imperialists.

Drawing attention to the significance of the formation of two parallel world markets, Comrade Stalin points out that the area of exploitation by the capitalist powers has shrunk catastrophically, deepening the general crisis of capitalism, making even partial stabilisation impossible and confronting the imperialists with an extremely difficult situation.

Criminal Plans of the Warmongers

In an attempt to solve the crisis at the expense of the common people and of the Soviet Union and the democratic states and with a view to securing world domination, the imperialist aggressors, led by the U.S., are feverishly preparing for war. They build military bases all over the world. They seek to undermine the independence and sovereignty of every country and bring it under their sway in an attempt to avert the crisis and as a part of their preparation for world war.

The imperialist aggressors led by the U.S., and the capitalist governments that have become their satellites are destroying every vestige of democratic liberty for they know that the war they are planning cannot be launched without fettering the people who abhor war, love peace and freedom, and have sentiments of deep friendship for the Soviet Union, People's China and the people's democratic countries.

American imperialism's drive towards world war proceeds along the path of enslavement of other countries, the destruction of all democratic liberties and the imposition of colossal burdens on the people.

"U.S. imperialism", says Comrade Malenkov, "is at present not only the aggressor, it is the world gendarme seeking to strangle freedom wherever possible and to implant fascism". Hence, it is the greatest enemy of all progressive humanity, not excepting the American people themselves.

Guided by the sole motive of making maximum profit and fearing the people of their own countries, the reactionary bourgeois leaders who value dollars more than national freedom, are becoming a willing party to this nefarious game of the American warmongers. They are facilitating American penetration into their countries, bartering for dollars national sovereignty, national independence, the honour, safety and democratic liberties of their peoples.

We are witnessing the initial phases of the same process in India. America has not merely invaded the Indian market, securing a foothold in vital mineral ores, the Government of India itself has entered into agreements with the American Government on terms which have been characterised as bonds of slavery even by orthodox Gandhi followers. In partnership with the

masses of the people in lies, in deceiving t

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The peace movement—the broadest non-party, democratic movement for the preservation of peace—will, if it succeeds, result in preventing a **particular** war, in its temporary postponement, in the temporary preservation of a **particular** peace. But its success is not enough to eliminate the inevitability of inter-imperialist wars in general—the inevitability of which arises from the economic laws that operate in capitalist society.

All the friendship and love that the capitalist states profess for each other, all their talk about united struggle against the "menace" of Communism, cannot conceal the reality that inside the shrunken capitalist world, fierce antagonism rages—antagonism between the victor imperialist powers of the second world war and the vanquished powers, antagonism between the victor powers themselves, above all between Britain and America, for markets, for spheres of investment, for spheres of influence. And as the crisis of capitalism deepens and as the prospect of success in a war against the socialist and democratic world grows dimmer, these antagonisms more and more come to the forefront and sharpen.

Nevertheless, the longer peace is preserved, the greater grows the contrast between the two worlds, the stronger grows the working class and revolutionary movement and the greater, therefore, grows the possibility of banishing wars in general through the abolition of imperialism itself.

Such is the perspective that Comrade Stalin's work and the Nineteenth Party Congress documents based on this work open out before the entire world revolutionary movement.

Communist Party—The Party That Upholds National Freedom and Sovereignty

In his inspiring speech which concluded the memorable Nineteenth Congress of the C.P.S.U., Comrade Stalin made a profound analysis of the role of the reactionary bourgeois leaders of the capitalist world and defined the role that the Communist and Democratic Parties must play. The reactionary bourgeoisie today sells the rights and independence of the nation. For it, national sovereignty, which it swore by in the past, means nothing. For it, democratic liberties, which it once fought for and even upheld, are an obstacle in the path of its anti-national, anti-people's policies. It, therefore, destroys democratic liberties.

In this situation it is the Communist and Democratic Parties in each country that must uphold and fight for national freedom and national sovereignty, democratic rights and liberties, rallying to this sacred cause all progressive classes, sections and elements. In this way and in this way alone can they become the guiding force of the nation, its true champion.

This is the role that our Party must carry out in India. It must be in the forefront in the struggle for liquidation of all vestiges of British rule, for defence of the national independence and sovereignty threatened by the American aggressors, for preservation of peace, for a life of happiness and prosperity for the people. Guided by the teaching of Comrade Stalin our Party must forge itself into an instrument powerful enough to carry out these tasks.

There are some 100,000 unemployed workers in the textile industry. In addition 60,000 workers have been forced to leave the textile industry. One in every five dockers in Manchester, Salford and Merseyside is out of work. Some 4,000 workers are to be dismissed by the end of the year from the textile machinery industry.

Following the decisions of the XXII Congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain the Lancashire and Cheshire District Party organisation has conducted large-scale activity among the working people in the textile industry. Lancashire Communists have contributed to rousing the militancy of the workers, and helped ensure the success of some eighteen demonstrations organised by the unions. Communists organised numerous meetings in areas inhabited by textile workers.

The work carried out by the Communists is helping to build up the resistance of the workers to the capitalist policies that are leading to a slump. In the course of the year there have been a series of successful strikes and other actions on wages, against victimisation, redundancy, etc. Of the nine most important strikes five were won outright.

The fight for peace is growing in Lancashire. Nearly 122,000 working people in the area affixed their signatures to the Appeal for a Five-Power Peace Pact, the number exceeding those who signed the Stockholm Appeal. A feature of the present campaign is the large number of signatures collected in the factories and pits. Alongside signature collection, resolutions in support of the Five-Power Peace Pact were adopted against German rearmament and for repudiation of the Bonn treaty.

In the fight for peace and in defence of the living conditions of the working people a considerable amount of unity in action has been developed between branches of the Communist and Labour Parties around various aspects of the programme advanced by the XXII Congress of the British Communist Party to save the country from crisis.

The Lancashire Party organisation is now campaigning for recruits to the Party and the Young Communist League and for increased circulation for the "Daily Worker".

In the past twelve months the Party organisation has held 383 factory-gate meetings with an attendance of nearly 55,000; 484 outdoor meetings with an attendance of over 47,000 and 196 indoor meetings with an attendance of over 27,000; it circulated tens of thousands of leaflets and many pamphlets.

The Communist Party organisation in Lancashire appears before the working people as a leading force in the struggle to save Lancashire and its basic industries from the ruinous policies of the U.S. imperialists and their Tory lackeys.

However, in the work of the District organisation there are still a number of shortcomings. In particular, the leadership of the organisation recognises that not enough has been done in Party building and in winning wider support for the Party's programme "The British Road to Socialism".

Meeting, Central Committee, French Communist Party

A meeting of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party was held on December 5-7 in Gennevilliers (Seine Department) with the participation of secretaries of the Federation Committees.

There were three items on the agenda: "XIX Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union"—reporter George Cogniot, member, Central Committee; "Party policy and the fight for democratic rights, national independence, peace and higher standard of living for the masses",—reporter François Billoux, member, Political Bureau; "Factional activity of André Marty and Charles Tillon,"—reporter Leon Mauvais, member, Political Bureau.

After thorough discussion in which many of those present took part, including Auguste Lecoeur, Secretary of the Party, the Central Committee unanimously adopted a number of resolutions: a general resolution, a resolution convening a national Party conference for the first half of March, 1953, a resolution on Tunisia and a resolution on the factional activity of André Marty and Charles Tillon.

In the resolution on Tunisia the Central Committee "again condemns the policy of colonial violence and brutality in Tunisia, declares the complete solidarity of the French working class with the liberation struggle of the Tunisian people, honours the memory of the victims of imperialist repressions and, in particular, Ferhat Hached, General Secretary of the General Union of the working people in Tunisia; the Central Committee declares once again that the only solution to the Tunisian problem, which is under discussion in Uno, is to satisfy the lawful aspirations of the people of Tunisia for freedom and independence; this will ensure the establishment of equal economic, cultural and other relations between the two countries, in keeping with the interests of the Tunisian and French peoples".

The meeting upon making the acquaintance of the full texts of the letters and statements submitted to the Political Bureau by André Marty and Charles Tillon since the previous meeting of the Central Committee, declared that André Marty and Charles Tillon, who were informed of the meetings in the usual way, were absent with no valid reason. The meeting fully approved the report of the Political Bureau and in conformity with Point 33 of the Party Rules decided:

"1. To relieve André Marty of all leading functions and to remove him from all posts in the Party, and consequently to relieve him of the functions of a member of the Political Bureau and Central Committee;

to regard the letters and statements submitted by André Marty to the Poltical Bureau as an anti-Party platform, and, particularly the letters dated November 2 and December 2, and consequently, to condemn their circulation already undertaken by André Marty;

to refuse to publish these letters since they could find a place only in the enemy press;

to transfer the case of André Marty for consideration by the Party branch of which he is a member, since his activities, which run counter to the principles, policy and discipline of the Party, and his contact with police elements raise the question of his membership of the Party.

2. To relieve Comrade Charles Tillon of all leading functions and to remove him from all posts in the Party and consequently to relieve him of the functions of a member of the Central Committee in view of the grave mistakes, committed by him and his refusal honestly and frankly to criticise his attitude as demanded by the Party".

The general resolution concludes with the words:

"In order that our Party should be fully capable of successfully carrying out its correct policy we must observe and inculcate in our ranks the Lenin-Stalin organisational principles of the Party, steadily raise its ideological level, strengthen its contact with the masses, particularly in the enterprises, perfect the everyday activity of all leading bodies and improve collective work.

"In this way our Party will be able to develop the struggle of the proletariat and the organisation of this struggle, to advance the united front of the working class which cements the united National Front in the struggle against Social Democratism. While developing the struggle of the masses throughout the country the National Front will change the course of events, save France from impoverishment, foreign enslavement, fascism and war.

"Let us work confidently and resolutely under the leadership of Maurice Thorez in order to extend and win the victory for bread and democratic freedoms, for national independence and peace!"

The Central Committee enthusiastically adopted a message of greetings to Maurice Thorez, General Secretary of the Party.

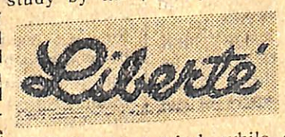
Jacques Duclos, Secretary of the Party, made the concluding speech.

FROM COMMUNIST AND WORKERS' PRESS

FOR HIGHER LEVEL OF PARTY LEADERSHIP

"LIBERTE" — Weekly Journal of Communist Party of Algeria

The Communist Party of Algeria is carrying out a number of measures aimed at raising the level of ideological-political and organisational work. At one of its recent meetings the Political Bureau decided to organise individual and group study by the membership of a number of Comrade Stalin's works and particularly works contained in the collection "Marxism and the National-Colonial Question", "Economic Problems of Socialism in the U.S.S.R.", Comrade Stalin's speech to the XIX Congress of the C.P.S.U. and Chapter VIII of J. V. Stalin's work "The Foundations of Leninism".



"Liberte", weekly journal of the Party, featured a number of articles by Andre Moine, Secretary of the Party, devoted to questions of Party leadership. Comrade Moine pointed out that not infrequently Party workers ask themselves how to organise correctly fulfilment of the numerous tasks facing the Party. He stated that many leading workers in the Party tend to work singlehanded, underestimating the method of collective work.

In order to be able to understand events, to be able to lead, writes Comrade Moine, it is necessary "to go to those who displayed the greatest skill in orientating themselves in the most complex events and in the most difficult situations: we have in mind, first of all, the Communists of the U.S.S.R. and their leader, Comrade Stalin who has led this huge country to splendid victories". Comrade Moine stresses the enormous significance of Stalin's counsel about finding a correct solution to the question, about organising the struggle for carrying out the line of the Party, about selecting cadres and verifying the carrying out of decisions.

The author points to the need for a well-devised plan of Party work, for a preliminary discussion of this plan by the members, its concreteness and effectiveness. He warns against Party work being conducted solely in accordance with events and also against mechanical fulfilment of plans without taking into account new events. Comrade Moine called on the leading functionaries of the Communist Party of Algeria, always to bear in mind, while carrying out the given plan, the changes in the situation, to determine the main tasks of the day and mobilise the members for their fulfilment.

"A good leader", stresses one of the articles, "verifies work daily; he verifies the work in his organisation and also his own activities. **Control over work must become a habit,** the day by day collective and individual method".

An important aspect of verification is the work carried out in this respect by the leader on the spot, in the Party branches and sections with a view to bringing out the difficulties and shortcomings and to helping the members. In order to ensure thorough verification of fulfilment, writes Comrade Moine, we must work for achieving control by the rank and file.

"This signifies that we must not wait for criticism from the Party members and the masses; it should be **sought, demanded** and ability displayed in correcting shortcomings in the process of work. It also signifies that care must be taken that **inner-Party democracy** is observed under all circumstances, ensuring in particular the holding of regular meetings, regular election of leaders and regular reports on work carried out".

PROGRAMME FOR NATIONAL RE-UNIFICATION OF GERMANY*

I.
Grave Plight of Western Germany

The population of Western Germany is in dire straits. The criminal war of Hitler Germany and the subsequent defeat led to the loss of millions of human lives and colossal destruction. After the war Western Germany, cut off from Eastern Germany, fell into the bondage of the U.S., British and French imperialists.

It turned out that the three capitalist states—the U.S.A., Britain and France—fought the last war not, as was proclaimed by them during the war, with the aim of liberating Germany from Hitler rule. Their aim was to destroy Germany as a state, to remove it as a rival, to seize and exploit its wealth and to use our people and our country in preparing for a new war for world domination. But they failed to subordinate to themselves the whole of Germany. With the aid of the Soviet Army, Eastern Germany was liberated from the Hitler regime and from all imperialist fetters and entered on the new path of democratic and peaceful development—the path blazed for it by the Potsdam Agreement.

Unsuccessful in their aim of enslaving all Germany, the Western Powers, on the initiative of the United States, split Germany in order to seize its rich Western part. They violated the obligations taken by them in the Potsdam Agreement to preserve the unity of Germany, to ensure its democratisation and demilitarisation. They are frustrating the signing of a peace treaty with Germany and the withdrawal of the occupation forces. They resist all attempts aimed at establishing mutual understanding between the people of Eastern and Western Germany.

Taking advantage of the temporary weakness of Western Germany they dictate to it the general contract and the Paris agreement which, in treaty form, sanction the dismemberment of Germany, legalise the enslavement and plunder of Western Germany and continuation of foreign occupation for a period of 50 years.

At the same time the U.S., British and French imperialists try to give the impression that Western Germany cannot get onto its feet unaided. They talk about the American "leadership" of which, allegedly, it is in need, about American "aid" and occupation without which, allegedly, it cannot live. But it is not so very long ago that German imperialism shook the domination of the U.S., British and French imperialists even in their own countries and only the heroic struggle of the peoples of the Soviet Union saved the world from being enslaved by fascist tyranny. At that time Hitler Germany conducted a criminal imperialist war which, naturally, ended in its defeat. But there can be no doubt that in the event of Germany pursuing a policy of peace and progress, it will be able to get on its feet unaided, and that a united, peace-loving and democratic Germany can and will play a significant and independent role in world politics and world economy.

The Western Powers take advantage of the occupation regime in order to squeeze maximum profits out of Western Germany. They dictate to Western Germany treaties such as the Marshall Plan, the Schuman Plan, the "Green Plan" and other agree- diametrically opposed to

factured goods but also as a result of the confiscation of hundreds of thousands of hectares of land for military purposes, destruction of crops by American and British tanks and eviction from farmsteads. One half of all the land and forests in Western Germany is still in the hands of big landlords and junkers.

The U.S., British and French imperialists are taking the ground from under the feet of the handicraftsmen, traders and the bulk of independent businessmen connected with German civilian economy.

At the same time U.S. imperialism is conducting a systematic struggle against German national culture. It would like to destroy this culture so that Germans would forget that they are Germans, that they have a great past as an independent and gifted nation. It would like to train the German people in the spirit of abandoning the idea of a united national German state and German national culture and force the German people to adopt the "American way of life" with its crude and primitive "culture". The U.S. and British rulers want to retain the right to independent national existence only for their own imperialist countries, seek to deny this right to the German and other nations in Europe and dictate to them "Europeanism", "European integration", "cosmopolitanism", etc.

The imperialist occupation forces fulfil the role of gendarme battalions. German women and girls are regarded by the occupationists as their chattels.

The U.S. imperialists are not content with enslaving, plundering and humiliating the population of Western Germany. They want to involve Western Germany in the aggressive war now being prepared by them. The American armament kings are fond of waging war with the hands of other people. This explains why they have decided to use Western Germany with its powerful industry, its reserves of manpower and its military personnel for realisation of their plans for attacking the Soviet Union, the countries of people's democracy and the German Democratic Republic. Consequently, the creation of a German mercenary army is being stepped up in every way; Western Germany is being turned into a military training ground; military fortifications, airfields, munitions dumps and barracks are being constructed and demolition of buildings, bridges, highways and dams arranged. These are the preparations that are being made to involve Western Germany in the gamble of a new aggressive war.

It is we, Germans, who from our own experience know the outcome of aggressive wars. German imperialism waged the last war in alliance with imperial Japan, fascist Italy and a number of other states. That war ended in complete defeat. The same results would accrue from another aggressive war. Do not the defeats suffered by the U.S. in Korea and China, the defeats suffered by Britain in Malaya and Iran, France's defeat in Viet Nam testify to the deep internal weakness of the camp of the braggart imperialists?

As a result of the second world war there arose the powerful camp of the countries of peace, democracy and Socialism which already accounts for one-third of mankind

taxes to meet the cost of rearming, introduce emergency laws, etc, they would, undoubtedly, evoke indignation and rally in united resistance the entire population of Western Germany and would be compelled to annul their orders. This explains why they are doing all these things with the aid of the Adenauer government, formed with the approval of the Bundestag.

By approving continuation of the occupation the Adenauer regime safeguards and protects the interests of U.S., British and French capital and their privileges in Western Germany. It gets orders from the U.S. imperialists and imposes them on the population of Western Germany in the form of German decisions and decrees. In so doing it enables the U.S., British and French inspirers of these decrees and decisions to remain in the background and to maintain their enslavement of Western Germany. The general contract directly and openly declares that the Bonn government is obliged to carry out all the measures of the U.S.A., Britain and France and to safeguard their privileges and interests in Western Germany. Consequently, the Adenauer regime is a regime of national betrayal.

Hundreds of times the Adenauer regime has committed and continues to commit acts of national betrayal. It signed the Ruhr statute. By adopting the Schuman Plan it gave the U.S. imperialists the right to dispose of our coal and steel. It gives the German Saar away to foreign monopoly capital.

By signing the general contract the Adenauer regime helps to create an American protectorate over Western Germany and to turn Western Germany into the main jumping-off ground and into the main venue of grave defeat in the aggressive war now being planned by the Americans. In accordance with the Paris military agreement it paves the way for conscription and service by Germans in military units under the American supreme command, serving not the interests of a German peace policy and protection of the borders of Germany but the American interests of unleashing another world war and enslaving the peoples of Europe.

Resorting to the most foul means the Adenauer regime, filled with malice, fights against mutual understanding between the Germans in the East and the West on the question of holding all-German, free elections and signing a peace treaty. It foments enmity and hatred among the German people setting Germans against each other. It sends spies and terrorists into Eastern Germany to blow up German enterprises engaged in peaceful industry, to wreck German railways, German canal locks, to sabotage supplies to the civil population and to murder peaceful German citizens, using for this purpose even explosives and poison. It cynically labels as "dismemberment" all attempts by Eastern Germany to safeguard itself from these criminal actions.

Instead of establishing mutual understanding between Germans the Adenauer regime demands the "incorporation of Eastern Germany" by means of "military force", that is, calls for war and fratricidal war and the turning of Germany into a new Korea.

How to explain this national betrayal, unprecedented in the history of Germany?

The Adenauer regime signifies the rule of the German monopolists and big landlords, revanchists and militarists. Like the U.S. imperialists, these reactionary forces

ists the Adenauer regime, which, more and more, is losing its influence among the people, increasingly resorts to terror. Under cover of false talk about "freedom" and "guaranteed rights", it is abolishing the bourgeois-democratic rights and freedoms of the people.

Hence, it is necessary to declare: the Adenauer regime rules against the people. It tramples on the Bonn Constitution, its own creation. Any article of this Constitution can be abrogated by the occupation authorities of the imperialist powers on the basis of the general contract or the Paris military agreement or by means of emergency decrees promulgated by the Adenauer regime.

With a view to making the workers shoulder the constantly growing burden of the occupation and the war preparations the Adenauer regime issued an anti-trade union "law on the status of workers in enterprises", designed to doom the trade unions to helplessness and to turn the workers into slaves producing armaments.

The Adenauer regime is turning West German justice and the police into butchers of compatriots battling for the elementary rights of the German people, for agreement among Germans, for national unity and the signing of a just peace treaty. Adenauer's regime is paving the way for military dictatorship.

The Adenauer regime is an enemy of the rights of the people and of all democracy.

If the population of Western Germany wants to live it must overthrow the Adenauer regime.

It would be ridiculous to presume that the Adenauer regime which has created unbearable conditions for the West German population will quit the scene of its own volition in order to abolish these conditions. It would also be a delusion to think that the West German pseudo elections held under the Adenauer regime of deception and oppression of the people, or the partial reforms, which leave untouched the foundations of the present regime in Western Germany, can end the plight of Western Germany and lead to the unification of Germany. The oppressors will use all means of violence at their disposal to prevent any radical change in the present situation, to prevent the national unification of Germany. It is necessary, therefore, to overthrow Adenauer's regime and to establish on its ruins a free, united, independent, democratic and peace-loving Germany.

Only irreconcilable and revolutionary struggle by all German patriots can and will bring about the overthrow of the Adenauer regime and in this way remove the main pillar of the domination of U.S. imperialists in Western Germany.

The overthrow of the Adenauer regime will open the way for a government of national re-unification which will rely on all patriotic forces in Western Germany. Such a government will have all the prerequisites for bridling the enemies of national re-unification and for saving our people from the threatening situation. A government of national re-unification would take measures for holding free, all-German elections. It would ensure an all-German appeal to the four Great Powers for a speedy peace treaty with Germany and for the withdrawal of all the occupation troops. It would repeal all treaties forced on the West German population in which the principle of equality is not observed. It would restore in full all the democratic rights and freedoms of the

The peasants, in their turn, will help the workers, as allies, in their struggle for a radical improvement in the life of the working class.

The aims of the struggle for national re-unification correspond to the cardinal, vital interests also of other sections of the West German population. Hence, office employees and civil servants, workers of the free professions, handicraftsmen and small traders, small and medium manufacturers as well as a considerable section of the West German industrialists and businessmen, that is, the majority of people not interested in war and war production and whose very existence is threatened by the measures of the Western occupation powers and Adenauer as well as by the policy of preparing for war, will also join the alliance of the working class and the peasantry.

This alliance will be joined by all the patriotic intelligentsia: workers in the sphere of science, culture and art and all brain workers. They know that the development of German culture and free creative endeavour for workers in science and culture in the interests of the people is possible only in a united and independent Germany.

This alliance will be joined by all progressive forces in Western Germany irrespective of social status and world outlook, since they all want to see a united, free and independent Germany, with a prospering economy and flowering culture.

Hence, it is necessary to establish mutual understanding among all patriots, among all Germans of good will in Western and Eastern Germany and to organise joint action by them. The alliance of traitor Adenauer and the American oppressors will be counterposed by the alliance of all honest Germans in the West and in the East of our homeland. The working people in the West and in the East must extend to each other a fraternal hand in their struggle for a united, peace-loving and democratic Germany and unite in the great National Front of Democratic Germany.

The working class is already playing a leading role in the national-liberation struggle of our people. However, it can only fully unfold its forces when it itself acts as a single, solid front and unites the other sections of the population.

The establishment of united action by the working class and unification of the main forces of the nation is being prevented by the Right-wing leaders of the Social Democratic Party and the trade unions. On the one hand, they allege that they are in opposition to the Adenauer government and disagree with its policy; in this way they create an outlet for the discontent of the workers and other sections of the population with the policy of Adenauer and the U.S. occupationists and give the impression that they are fighting against this policy. On the other hand, they openly defend the basis of the existing regime in Western Germany, block the way to national re-unification of Germany, constantly violate their own declarations and promises to the people and thus betray the interests of the working class and the nation. It is known that the Right-wing Social Democrats actively participated in the creation of the separate Bonn state, the formation of which signified the dismemberment of Germany. They were the initiators of the predatory occupation statute of the Americans, which binds Western Germany hand and foot. They were and still are zealous supporters of maintaining the occupation of Western Germany and even insisted on the Americans increasing the strength of the occupation troops. They are doing all in their power to prevent the signing of a peace treaty with Germany, and, just like Adenauer, are carrying out remilitarisation of Western

the question of holding all-German free elections and of speeding up the signing of a peace treaty.

The Right-wing leaders of the Social Democratic Party of Germany and the trade unions maintain close contact with the U.S., British and French occupationists. They cooperate actively in the organs of the war industrialists, such as the organs of the Schuman Plan; in the observation councils of the big concerns, etc. They actively fight against the social demands of the working class and prevented the socialisation of the basic branches of heavy industry in Western Germany for which the majority of the electorate voted and which the Social Democratic leaders themselves demanded during the 1946 elections.

Their opposition to the general contract, the Paris military agreement and the Adenauer government is hypocritical and insincere. The Right-wing Social Democratic leaders are themselves, in fact, an important link in the system of the Bonn regime created by the Americans.

Members of the Social Democratic Party of Germany and its supporters must realise the deceitful, double-dealing role played by the Right-wing leaders, must get rid of their policy. Unity of action must be established among the workers—Social Democrats, Communists, Christians and unorganised workers—and of all working people in the struggle for their national and social demands.

Our struggle will, undoubtedly, call for sacrifice. But in place of the patriots who fall in the struggle or who are wrested from our ranks thousands of others will take their place. There will also be failures and retreats and then the imperialists will celebrate their pseudo victories. Already today we can reply to them: the triumph of the national-liberation movement is ensured since its cause is just.

The great camp of West German patriots has mighty allies in its just struggle.

The people of the German Democratic Republic wholeheartedly support our struggle for national unity and peace. Emancipated from the fetters of imperialism they are building on German soil, according to plan and with growing success, the first consistently democratic state. In the German Democratic Republic crises and unemployment have been overcome, taxes and prices are reduced and the wellbeing and the culture of the people are rising. There, the big enterprises belong to the people and the land of the junkers and landlords belongs to the working peasants. This is precisely why the imperialists in Western Germany have raised such a howl, why they seek at all costs to vilify the German Democratic Republic and to deflect from it the eyes of the West German population. But they will not succeed in this. The West German patriots know that their brothers and sisters in the German Democratic Republic are true to them and that they can rely on their support. Peaceful construction in the German Democratic Republic serves the interests of all German people, it serves the cause of national re-unification and the liberation of Western Germany from the shackles and disgrace of imperialist occupation.

Fighting for unity, peace and independence the West German patriots invariably have the profound sympathy and friendship of all peace-loving peoples throughout the world. This friendship is strikingly expressed in the attitude of the great Socialist Soviet Union—the mightiest friend of the German people. The Soviet Union has always championed and champions now everywhere and with steadfast consistency complete national independence, equality and unrestricted peaceful economic development for Germany. The world-wide movement for the peaceful settlement of the German question testifies to the great sup- to the liberation movement

... imperialism ... domination of the U.S., British and French imperialists even in their own countries and only the heroic struggle of the peoples of the Soviet Union saved the world from being enslaved by fascist tyranny. At that time Hitler Germany conducted a criminal imperialist war which, naturally, ended in its defeat. But there can be no doubt that in the event of Germany pursuing a policy of peace and progress, it will be able to get on its feet unaided, and that a united, peace-loving and democratic Germany can and will play a significant and independent role in world politics and world economy.

The Western Powers take advantage of the occupation regime in order to squeeze maximum profits out of Western Germany. They dictate to Western Germany treaties such as the Marshall Plan, the Schuman Plan, the "Green Plan" and other agreements which are diametrically opposed to German interests and are directed against the Potsdam Agreement of the Four Powers. They have entrenched themselves in the coal, steel and chemical industries and are penetrating more and more to other branches of German industry; they arrogantly act the master in relation to West German exports and imports, fix prices in accordance with their interests, allocate raw materials in accordance with their war plans and in every way frustrate the development of German civil industry. They have paralysed German home trade, forbid Western Germany to trade with its natural partners in the East, and, in the interests of competition, block its access to capitalist markets also. Simultaneously they are saddling the population of Western Germany with ever-growing financial debts. Occupation costs and armament expenditure amount, according to the Paris agreement, to more than 10 billion marks a year. The so-called foreign debt which the Adenauer government has agreed to pay at the demand of the Americans, amounts to 21 billion marks. Internal debt has already reached the figure of 23 billion marks The economy of Western Germany, as a result of the "aid" of the imperialists, has been completely fettered and disorganised.

The entire life of the Federal Republic is now controlled by the U.S., British and French occupation authorities. Not only the economy, but all home and foreign policy and the entire life of Western Germany are in the grip of the U.S. occupation regime.

In these conditions all strata of the population find themselves in dire straits. Taxes are increasing, prices are steadily soaring and the standard of living of broad sections of the working people has fallen below the subsistence level.

The number of fully unemployed and those working short time is nearly 3 million. Real wages are falling owing to the rapidly soaring taxes and prices. An exhausting speed-up system is widespread in industry. Workers' organisations are being deprived of their legal rights.

The peasants suffer not only from the growing taxes and rising prices for manu-

... fortifications, air-fields, munitions dumps and barracks are being constructed and demolition of buildings, bridges, highways and dams arranged. These are the preparations that are being made to involve Western Germany in the gamble of a new aggressive war.

It is we, Germans, who from our own experience know the outcome of aggressive wars. German imperialism waged the last war in alliance with imperial Japan, fascist Italy and a number of other states. That war ended in complete defeat. The same results would accrue from another aggressive war. Do not the defeats suffered by the U.S. in Korea and China, the defeats suffered by Britain in Malaya and Iran, France's defeat in Viet Nam testify to the deep internal weakness of the camp of the braggart imperialists?

As a result of the second world war there arose the powerful camp of the countries of peace, democracy and Socialism which already accounts for one-third of mankind and has millions of ardent followers in the capitalist countries and in the colonies. Today the Soviet Union is far stronger than at the time it smashed the Hitler coalition. A new war would inevitably lead to the defeat of the aggressors.

One cannot but see that the inner antagonisms in the camp of imperialism are becoming aggravated to the extreme. At the same time the United States of America seeks to enslave and oppress other countries including its own allies. Does not the population of Western Germany know that the Americans treat their allies not as equal partners but as mercenaries? They stifle, oppress and plunder even such allies as Britain and France. What, then, is the fate in store for Western Germany occupied by the imperialists?

The prospect unfolded by U.S. imperialism for Western Germany is: today increasing plunder and enslavement, tomorrow—turning of our homeland into scorched earth as a result of an aggressive American war the failure of which is predetermined.

Consequently, Western Germany must once and for all break with the U.S. policy of aggression and striving for world domination. It must take the path defined by the Potsdam Agreement, that is, the path of unity, democracy and peace. Western Germany must play an active role in the struggle to preserve peace in Europe, to secure prohibition of the atomic weapon, reduction of armaments and extension of trade as is already being done in Eastern Germany. Western Germany must first of all rid itself of all the military alliances and obligations foisted upon it. It must take the path of democracy and peaceful co-operation with all states recognising the national interests of the German people.

Only along this path will Germany achieve national unification and independence, economic and cultural prosperity. Liberated from the occupation regime, a united Germany, in peaceful co-operation with other states, will have everything necessary for a new advance: raw materials for its industry, markets for its goods, internal freedom and peace with other nations.

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Instead of establishing mutual understanding between Germans the Adenauer regime demands the "incorporation of Eastern Germany" by means of "military force", that is, calls for war and fratricidal war and the turning of Germany into a new Korea.

How to explain this national betrayal, unprecedented in the history of Germany?

The Adenauer regime signifies the rule of the German monopolists and big landlords, revanchists and militarists. Like the U.S. imperialists, these reactionary forces are interested in preventing national re-unification of Germany on a peaceful and democratic basis, in preventing the signing of a German peace treaty and ending the occupation of Western Germany. They regard dismemberment of Germany and preservation of the U.S. occupation regime in Western Germany as the best means of keeping the population of Western Germany in subjection. Thus, the Adenauer government is the government of the dismemberment of Germany and enslavement of Western Germany by American imperialism.

The reactionary and militarist forces supporting the Adenauer government are interested also in involving Western Germany in the new war now being prepared by the Americans, because they regard war as being highly profitable and because by means of a new military gamble they hope to regain the positions lost by the German imperialists and to have restored to them the opportunity to enslave other peoples. Thus, the Adenauer government is a government of war and of destruction of Germany.

In speaking of the Adenauer government we have in mind the regime created in Western Germany by the imperialist occupationists and West German reaction. Of course, these reactionary forces can replace Adenauer by somebody else who would pursue a similar policy.

For the purpose of carrying out the orders of the foreign and German imperial-

... a free, united, independent, democratic and peace-loving Germany.

Only irreconcilable and revolutionary struggle by all German patriots can and will bring about the overthrow of the Adenauer regime and in this way remove the main pillar of the domination of U.S. imperialists in Western Germany.

The overthrow of the Adenauer regime will open the way for a government of national re-unification which will rely on all patriotic forces in Western Germany. Such a government will have all the prerequisites for bridling the enemies of national re-unification and for saving our people from the threatening situation. A government of national re-unification would take measures for holding free, all-German elections. It would ensure an all-German appeal to the four Great Powers for a speedy peace treaty with Germany and for the withdrawal of all the occupation troops. It would repeal all treaties forced on the West German population in which the principle of equality is not observed. It would restore in full all the democratic rights and freedoms of the people, such as: the right of free expression of will, freedom of assembly, the right to unite in trade unions, the right to strike, etc. It would dissolve fascist terrorist organisations and release patriots thrown into prison for their struggle for the national interests of the German people.

The Communist Party of Germany will give full support to any government that will work for the realisation of these national and democratic demands. At the same time, it considers that reunification of Germany cannot be accomplished by schematically transferring to Western Germany the system prevailing in the German Democratic Republic, since the objective conditions in Western Germany are different from those in the German Democratic Republic and since the interests of unifying Germany and the struggle for peace require compromise from the two parts of Germany.

If Western Germany were headed by such a government, by a democratic government of national re-unification having no desire to serve as a screen and pillar for foreign oppressors, the Western occupation authorities would be compelled to change their policy. In such circumstances they would have to agree to the unification of Germany, to a peace treaty and withdrawal of the occupation forces. In this way the West German population would rid itself of the occupation yoke, and, after unification with Eastern Germany, live in security in a united, independent and prosperous Germany.

... the Right-wing leaders of the Social Democratic Party and the trade unions. On the one hand, they allege that they are in opposition to the Adenauer government and disagree with its policy; in this way they create an outlet for the discontent of the workers and other sections of the population with the policy of Adenauer and the U.S. occupationists and give the impression that they are fighting against this policy. On the other hand, they openly defend the basis of the existing regime in Western Germany, block the way to national re-unification of Germany, constantly violate their own declarations and promises to the people and thus betray the interests of the working class and the nation. It is known that the Right-wing Social Democrats actively participated in the creation of the separate Bonn state, the formation of which signified the dismemberment of Germany. They were the initiators of the predatory occupation statute of the Americans, which binds Western Germany hand and foot. They were and still are zealous supporters of maintaining the occupation of Western Germany and even insisted on the Americans increasing the strength of the occupation troops. They are doing all in their power to prevent the signing of a peace treaty with Germany, and, just like Adenauer, are carrying out remilitarisation of Western Germany for revanchist and aggressive aims. Led by the Right-wing Social Democrats—Ollenhauer, Carlo Schmidt, Reuter and others—the Social Democratic Party of Germany, alone among the big groups in the Bundestag, expressed itself against the Presidium of the Bundestag receiving the delegation from the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic, notwithstanding the fact that the task of this delegation was to reach mutual understanding between Germans in East and West Germany on

... junkers and landlords belongs to the working peasants. This is precisely why the imperialists in Western Germany have raised such a howl, why they seek at all costs to vilify the German Democratic Republic and to deflect from it the eyes of the West German population. But they will not succeed in this. The West German patriots know that their brothers and sisters in the German Democratic Republic are true to them and that they can rely on their support. Peaceful construction in the German Democratic Republic serves the interests of all German people, it serves the cause of national re-unification and the liberation of Western Germany from the shackles and disgrace of imperialist occupation.

Fighting for unity, peace and independence the West German patriots invariably have the profound sympathy and friendship of all peace-loving peoples throughout the world. This friendship is strikingly expressed in the attitude of the great Socialist Soviet Union—the mightiest friend of the German people. The Soviet Union has always championed and champions now everywhere and with steadfast consistency complete national independence, equality and unrestricted peaceful economic development for Germany. The world-wide movement for the peaceful settlement of the German question testifies to the great support rendered to the liberation movement of the German people.

The day is not far off when the German people will overthrow the Adenauer regime. In this way an end will be put to the domination of the U.S. occupants and their German accomplices. The way will be opened for the creation of a united, democratic and independent Germany. The voice of the people will become the supreme law.

II.
Role of Bonn Regime and Need for a Government of National Re-Unification

Without the Adenauer regime the U.S., British and French imperialists would be unable to maintain their regime of national oppression and humiliation.

Should the U.S., British and French imperialists openly, without using the Adenauer government as a screen, in their own name and on their own orders carry out a policy of dismembering Germany, of preventing negotiations between the representatives of Eastern and Western Germany, should they themselves levy unbearable

* Adopted by the Central Board of the Communist Party of Germany. Published in the newspaper "Freies Volk".

III.
Struggle for Re-unification of Germany and Inevitable Victory of the People

The West German population is beginning to understand ever more clearly that the German people, just like all other nations, have the right to decide their own destiny and to build their own, democratic state without any foreign interference. The West German population is beginning to realise more and more clearly that in the struggle for a happy future it must rely above all on itself and display its own strength.

The radiant banner bears the basic demands of the German people: unity, peace and independence. The chief obstacle is the general contract and the Paris military agreement which bar the way of the German people to realisation of these demands and impel them along the pathway of dismemberment and war. This obstacle must be removed. Hence the immediate aims on which the German people must concentrate their energy is the signing of a peace treaty, the holding of all-German elections with a view to unifying Germany and securing withdrawal of the occupation forces. Only a just peace treaty and withdrawal of the occupation forces can ensure firm unity and independence for a peace-loving, democratic Germany.

Powerful forces are needed to bring to a triumphant conclusion the titanic struggle of the German people for unity, peace and independence. The forces are there.

The working class, comprising more than half the entire population of Western Germany, is the most powerful force of the German nation.

The peasants are the closest ally of the working class in the national-liberation struggle. The alliance of the workers and peasants represents an indomitable force which alone is capable of ensuring the triumph of the cause of national re-unification of Germany. In this the workers will support the peasants, as their allies, in their struggle for land, for tax reduction and for a better life for the peasants.

IV.
Aims of National-Liberation Struggle in Western Germany

The Communist Party of Germany seeks to rally the population of Western Germany in the liberation struggle for national re-unification of Germany in order to effect the following aims:

Re-unification of Germany as a united, democratic, peace-loving, independent state and conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany.

1. Immediate agreement between Western and Eastern Germany with a view to holding, without delay, free all-German elections to the National Assembly, and to establishing joint action in Eastern and Western Germany for the speedy signing of a peace treaty with Germany and for the withdrawal of all occupation troops.

2. The setting up of a commission from representatives of Eastern and Western Germany to check throughout Germany the conditions for holding free all-German elections, for elaborating an electoral law and ensuring the holding of these elections.

3. Ending the dismemberment of Germany and re-unification of Germany as one, democratic, peace-loving and independent state. The Saar region is an inalienable part of Germany.

4. Speedy signing of a peace treaty ensuring the national independence and sovereignty of Germany.

5. Withdrawal of all occupation forces from the territory of Germany after the signing of a peace treaty.

6. Not a single foreign state has the right to maintain war bases on German territory.

7. The German people are granted the right to form their national armed forces as well as the right to produce the necessary weapons for the armed forces for the purpose of defending their independence, their peaceful labour and their territory.

8. The German people reject all participation in war alliances directed against other states.

9. An all-German commission of representatives of Western and Eastern Germany to be formed for participation in a Four-Power conference to discuss the signing of a peace treaty with Germany which, in the course of the negotiations, will be guided by the above-mentioned principles. The peace treaty will be signed by an all-German Government and ratified by the National Assembly formed as a result of free elections.

10. The National Assembly defines the internal democratic and social structure of Germany, its foreign policy which must be the policy of good-neighbourly relations with the East and the West and serve the cause of preserving peace and strengthening friendship among the nations.

Ensuring Democratic Freedoms for German People

1. All decrees and regulations aimed at restricting the democratic rights of the German people will be abolished.

2. All democratic rights and freedoms such as: freedom of the press, freedom of assembly, the right to unite in trade unions and the right to strike, the right freely to express opinions and freedom of worship, inviolability of person and abode will be guaranteed by law.

3. All propaganda of war, race hatred and fomenting enmity among the peoples will be prohibited and made punishable. Militarist and fascist organisations and unions must be dissolved.

Free Development of German Peace Economy

1. All restrictions on the development of German peace economy will be abolished. Development of peace economy will be ensured and encouraged in every way.

(Continued on page 4)

PROGRAMME FOR NATIONAL RE-UNIFICATION OF GERMANY

(Continued from page 3)

2. The enterprises of the big concerns, enterprises of the mining industry, metallurgical industry, large-scale chemical production, big banks and big insurance societies, enterprises whose owners support the national betrayal of the Adenauer regime will be confiscated and made the property of the people.

3. All enterprises which, as the result of measures carried out by the occupation powers and the policy of war economy pursued by the Adenauer government, experience difficulties, particularly, small enterprises, handicraftsmen and agricultural enterprises, will receive state aid. Private initiative will be encouraged.

4. Acquisition of West German economy by foreign capital, and by American capital in particular, will be prohibited. Foreign trade will be regulated according to the principle of free trade on the basis of equality with all countries of the world.

5. Just distribution of land will be carried out in the interests of ensuring supplies to the population, the maximum growth of agricultural production and the development of agriculture and animal husbandry. Consequently, big landed estates in excess of 100 hectares will be transferred to peasants with small plots, sons of peasants, settlers and agricultural labourers.

6. All peasant households for the purpose of ensuring their existence will receive for their development protection and aid from the state in the form of adequate long-term non-interest bearing credits. Exemption of peasant households from the extraordinary taxes and levies as well as elimination of the disparity between agricultural prices and prices of manufactured goods will enable prices to be regulated in a way corresponding both to the interests of the peasants and of the mass consumer. The damage caused to agricultural enterprises by the occupation authorities will be compensated in full. The confiscated land will be returned to the peasants.

Social Principles

1. The peace treaty will free our people from payment of the billions now being extorted from them for the occupation regime and for rearming Western Germany. Conditions will be created for a new advance of the peace economy. Means will thereby be ensured for improving the conditions of workers, office employees and intelligentsia and the youth, in particular, for broad expansion of house building as well as funds for the victims of the last war, for providing the settlers with new means of a livelihood, for higher benefits for all pensioners.

2. Full employment for the able-bodied population will be ensured and unemployment abolished by means of large-scale development of the peace economy in democratic Germany and free development of foreign trade.

3. Factory and office workers, managerial staffs and their trade unions in the enterprises and in all other spheres of economy will be guaranteed full right of participation in managing production. All laws and regulations which in any way restrict or deny this right will be abolished.

4. Unified legislation on the question of social security and aid in case of accidents will be introduced. Self-rule in the insurance

tion of the trade unions will be ensured by law. All laws and regulations contradicting these principles will be abolished. Adequate labour protection, safety measures and health measures will be ensured. The amount of benefits will be defined on the basis of the average subsistence minimum.

5. Socially unjust mass taxes will be abolished. Tax legislation will be simplified and built on the basis of social principles.

6. Equality of women in civic and particularly in family rights, as well as in state, economic and cultural life, will be guaranteed by law.

7. Mother and child welfare will be guaranteed by law. Women and youth will receive equal pay for equal work.

8. A comprehensive system of legislative measures will be effected for the purpose of ensuring for the youth broad assistance in learning a trade, in study, for ensuring recreation and participation in sport, the way will be opened to youth for education, rest and leisure and their development, guaranteeing boys and girls complete equality, democratic rights and a happy life.

9. Housing construction will receive wide support from the state for the purpose of creating adequate housing facilities at rents within the reach of the population. Rehabilitation of the devastated cities and communities will be carried out in accordance with the demands of high-quality housebuilding and national traditions.

Development of Science and Art

1. Cultural establishments such as universities, schools, museums, theatres, churches and libraries will be restored and built.

2. Freedom of scientific research will be restored. German universities, other higher schools and research institutes will be enlarged and will receive the necessary aid from the state.

3. For the purpose of ensuring a new advance of German art and literature conditions will be created by means of large-scale state aid for writers, sculptors, artists and musicians for full development of their creative forces in the interests of the peaceful development of our people.

4. A unified and progressive school system will be introduced for the purpose of ensuring professional training for the youth in accordance with ability, and free training and use of training appliances will be guaranteed.

Just Cause of People Will Triumph

After achieving these demands the German people will become the master of their own fate, overcome poverty and achieve guaranteed wellbeing.

Any government which will take action for realisation of these basic demands of the nation will receive the full support of the Communist Party of Germany.

The Communist Party of Germany calls on all German patriots and on the workers and peasants in the first place, to rally courageously and confidently in the great National Front of Democratic Germany and fight for realisation of these aims.

Dusseldorf, November 2, 1952.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF GERMANY

People of Luxemburg Striving for Peace and Independence

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J. Michels
Member, Political Bureau, Communist Party of Luxemburg

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In 1939, shortly before the outbreak of the second world war, the people of Luxemburg celebrated the hundredth anniversary of their independence. At that time the rulers of the country (the self-same leaders of the Christian Social Party and Right-wing Socialists who are still in power) solemnly vowed to uphold "forever" the freedom and neutrality of the country. In those days Luxemburg had a voluntary force of not more than 300 men. For a whole century the people did not know the burden of a military budget, had no commitments in war alliances.

However, during the war, in 1940, when the people and the country were being bled white, the Christian and Right-wing Socialist ministers, who found refuge in the camp of the U.S.-British imperialists, engaged in intrigues and secretly laid the basis for involving the country in the shady postwar machinations of the Western monopolists. They returned with directives calling for conscription and abandonment of the traditional policy of neutrality. Up to this very day these gentlemen conceal from the people the far-reaching secret deals made by them in those days in London and New York—deals which signified departure from the long-standing traditions of the people and betrayal of the vital interests of the country.

In the postwar years the rulers of Luxemburg have consistently pursued the policy dictated to them by the American billionaires, a policy of one-sided orientation on the "West", a policy which, increasingly, assumes an anti-Soviet nature, a policy of rearmament and militarisation. For instance, in 1947, after the Government of national unity was liquidated as the result of provocations by the reactionaries, the Constitution was emasculated of the article concerning "permanent neutrality" and thereafter the country was brought into the system of the "Marshall Plan", the "Five-Power Pact", North Atlantic Pact, the "Schuman Plan" and the so-called "European Community". Adhering to these war pacts of the imperialists the rulers of our country forced on the people a military law which at present calls for a twelve-month term of military service in the regular forces and six months in the reserve. This law saddles the people with armament expenditure which in 1952 alone amounted to more than 500 million Belgian francs. Military barracks, depots and strategic highways are being built in the country. An airstrip near our capital designed for sporting purposes has been extended and turned into a huge military airfield capable of taking U.S. bombers. Civilian industry in Luxemburg is being curtailed, while heavy industry, working at full capacity for the armaments of the Western "allies", is turning out steel and pig iron for export.

Simultaneously the campaign of slander against the Soviet Union, the countries of people's democracy, and the peace partisans is being intensified. The arms drive is lauded in every way in the guise of defence of "christianity", "civilisation", "culture and morals". At the same time the leaders of the Christian Party and the Right-wing Socialists who are still in power) ganised the general strike in 1942 in which workers, office employees and the middle strata of the population took part.

Today the masses of our people observe with distrust and indignation how the rulers of the country are doing all in their power to support and encourage the revanchist policy of the West German imperialists by means of carrying out the policy of the North Atlantic pact, the separate Bonn military treaty and the "agreement" on the so-called "European Community". The rulers of Luxemburg actually presented Adenauer's Western Germany with the reparation (nearly 20 billion Belgian francs) due to Luxemburg for war damage. The war criminals and collaborators are freed and exonerated. At the very borders the Adenauer militarists—yesterday's Nazis—are again brandishing arms, singing chauvinistic songs and demanding compensation for the "injustice" allegedly committed by the people of Luxemburg in relation to them!

While imperialism is entrenching and equipping itself in the Ruhr, while the youth of Luxemburg are trained in barracks for the purpose of preparing them to march under U.S. command in the "European" army together with yesterday's Nazis, the people are forced to bear an increasingly heavier burden. Every family in Luxemburg pays more than 20 thousand Belgian francs in direct and indirect taxation! Social service measures are abandoned. Some 16,000 people—a quarter of the working class—in receipt of paltry social insurance benefits, eke out a miserable existence. Exploitation is being intensified in the enterprises. The employers in heavy industry who during the second world war worked for the Nazis, are now closely collaborating with the U.S. financial oligarchy, getting credits for extending production capacities and pocketing fabulous profits while working for war. In 1951 these profits reached the huge sum of 5 billion francs!

Fewer and fewer people believe the slander of the warmongers. The crimes of the U.S. gangsters in Korea, the provocations of the U.S. warmongers in Germany, Japan and in other parts of the world, the intensified fascisation of the countries subordinated to the U.S.,—all these facts reveal to the people of Luxemburg the true character of U.S. imperialism. At the same time the explanatory work of the progressive organisations meets with response and sympathy among increasingly wider sections of the population.

Through the medium of pamphlets, newspapers, meetings and statements issued by progressive organisations and progressive public figures, the population is beginning to understand the essence of the peace policy, it is becoming aware of the upsurge

the ratification of military pacts, against the military service and the war budget, against social reaction and capitalist exploitation.

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The Communist Party of Luxemburg, guided by the great teaching of Lenin and Stalin, educates its activists and rank and file in the spirit of proletarian internationalism and selflessness and combats all manifestations of sectarianism and opportunism in its ranks. Inspired by Comrade Stalin's speech at the XIX Congress of the C.P.S.U., it is fighting for the cause of peace, freedom and independence of the country.

In leaflets, pamphlets, posters and at meetings, through the medium of appeals and activity in enterprises, by means of its daily newspaper "Zeitung", the Communist Party exposes the imperialist warmongers and their Christian and Right-wing Socialist lackeys. It rouses the working people, organises actions and protest meetings and establishes still closer contact with the popular masses.

Nor should the courageous and consistent activity of a small (four out of 52 deputies) but active group of Communist deputies in Parliament and the activity of the Communist councillors in a number of municipalities be underestimated. Their struggle is closely linked with the struggle of the workers in the enterprises and in the localities.

The struggle for peace is waged by a number of public organisations, including the "National Movement for Peace" which unites over 2,500 members of different trends. This organisation publishes its own monthly organ. The Luxemburg Women's League—affiliated to the Women's International Democratic Federation—by its active work in the big centres and through its publication, exercises an influence on masses of women. The Free Luxemburg Workers' Union, affiliated to the World Federation of Trade Unions, is strong in the big enterprises, particularly in the large metallurgical plants (Esch and Diefferdingen). There are also the Luxemburg-U.S.S.R. Society, the organisation of resistance fighters which unites progressive participants of the resistance movement during the Nazi occupation and the Free Youth Organisation. The appeals issued by the progressive organisations meet with a wide response. The campaign waged by the Communist Party against the "Schuman Plan" and against the military law for which the Socialists also voted, met with strong sympathy among broad sections of the population. Nearly 15,000 people in Luxemburg signed the demand for banning the atomic weapon and against the military law. Thousands of people of different world outlooks signed the Appeal for a Peace Pact.

The popular masses have manifested time and again that they are against the U.S. war programme, against the American warmongers. When General Eisenhower, a few months prior to his departure for the United States, paid his widely publicized "farewell visit", less than a hundred spectators gathered, not counting the officials. "Go

POLITICAL NOTES

TWO AMERICAS

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the 15 Communist leaders at present on trial in Foley Square for "conspiracy to teach and advocate" the ideas of peace, democracy and Socialism, has just been sentenced, on a motion by U.S. Attorney Myles Lane, to 30 days imprisonment for "contempt" of court.

For nearly 40 years Elizabeth Gurley Flynn has been in the thick of every class battle fought in the United States. She is known to the miners and steel workers of Pennsylvania, of Ohio and Illinois, to the dockers, seamen and copper and lead miners of the Western states, and to the textile workers of New England and the South. In 1916 when her comrade and fellow-fighter Tom Mooney was framed and sentenced to imprisonment for life, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was in the forefront of the world-wide campaign which ultimately won Mooney's release; she was the heart and soul of the struggle to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, the Scottsboro boys and many other victims of the Wall Street lynchers. She has been a member of the National Committee of the American Communist Party for years. Her articles which are a regular feature of the Daily Worker have won her an honoured place in militant working-class journalism.

Such is Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, heroine of the American working people, who, with her 14 comrades in the dock, selflessly and bravely filled the breach when Eugene Dennis and Gus Hall and other Communist Party leaders were arrested and sentenced by the Truman Administration.

What was the act of "contempt" which brought upon this fearless Communist woman, the vicious and vindictive revenge of the bullying prosecutor of the American fascist court?

Her "crime" was that she, a true Communist revolutionary, scorned to act the disgusting role of a Judas, refused to inform on her Party comrades, to betray to Hoover's gestapo the names of members of the Party.

She told her persecutors that, as a Communist, she regards action that "would put the FBI on the track of a worker, that would result in him losing his job and his persecution under the Smith and McCarran Acts as morally repugnant". And so, there in the U.S. fascist court in Foley Square, situated, appropriately enough, next door to the Wall Street offices of the billionaires, the anti-Communist crusaders learnt what the American working class knew long ago, that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and her fellow Communists are people who refuse to sell their convictions, their Communist conscience and honour for Wall Street's dirty dollars.

Who are the gentlemen sitting in judgement on the leaders of the American Communist Party?

All we need do is turn to the [illegible] which was aired last week at the so-called State Crime Commission. This Commission, contrary to its wishes, revealed that Myles Lane, the Government prosecutor in the present Foley Square trial, just like Attorney General Tom Clark who indicted Eugene Dennis and his comrades, is neck deep in graft and [illegible]

the youth, in particular, for broad expansion of house building as well as funds for the victims of the last war, for providing the settlers with new means of a livelihood, for higher benefits for all pensioners.

2. Full employment for the able-bodied population will be ensured and unemployment abolished by means of large-scale development of the peace economy in democratic Germany and free development of foreign trade.

3. Factory and office workers, managerial staffs and their trade unions in the enterprises and in all other spheres of economy will be guaranteed full right of participation in managing production. All laws and regulations which in any way restrict or deny this right will be abolished.

4. Unified legislation on the question of social security and aid in case of accidents will be introduced. Self-rule in the insurance bodies with the widest possible participation guaranteed.

Just Cause of People Will Triumph

After achieving these demands the German people will become the master of their own fate, overcome poverty and achieve guaranteed wellbeing.

Any government which will take action for realisation of these basic demands of the nation will receive the full support of the Communist Party of Germany.

The Communist Party of Germany calls on all German patriots and on the workers and peasants in the first place, to rally courageously and confidently in the great National Front of Democratic Germany and fight for realisation of these aims.

Dusseldorf, November 2, 1952.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF GERMANY

Goli Otok—Titoite Maidanek

Goli Otok. These two words personify all the horrors of the Tito fascist regime.

Present-day Yugoslavia is a country of prisons and concentration camps, of torture and gallows. The Tito gang of butchers and assassins savagely persecutes, tortures and exterminates the best sons and daughters of the Yugoslav people. Over 250,000 patriots languish in the Tito torture chambers and death camps. But most notorious of all are the concentration camps laid out by the Titoites themselves on the stony, uninhabited islands of the Northern Adriatic.

The concentration camp on Goli Otok Island was built in the middle of 1949. This is indeed a concentration camp of inhuman torture and flogging.

The camp guards are recruited from former Gestapo agents, collaborators, chetniks and ustashi. This brood of assassins and sadists practises the most savage and subtle torture. Under the blazing sun, in rain and in cold, half-naked and emaciated prisoners work at hard labour for 16 hours and more each day. Under a rain of blows they are forced to carry with their bare hands large stones and to erect military installations on the island. They are also forced to hew marble for export, for decorating the palaces and villas for the foreign "guests" constantly visiting Yugoslavia, and for the entire Tito-fascist camarilla. In all weathers and even in winter, guards compel the prisoners to bring up heavy stones from the sea bottom.

The daily food ration consists of watery beetroot soup. Prisoners are deliberately fed with over-salted food so as to torture them with thirst—there is no drinking water on the island, supplies come from the mainland. While their victims are on the verge of fainting from thirst, the Titoites, before their eyes, bathe in drinking water.

Even the slightest infringement brings down on the prisoners brutal beatings. They are forced to run barefooted on sharp-edged stones, to keep looking at the sun until they faint, to stand motionless for hours, sit and rise in succession, to climb a hill with a stone weighing from sixty to seventy kilograms.

Prisoners in the Goli Otok camp perish by the dozen every day from inhuman labour, hunger and floggings. Slobodan Dimitrijevic from Petrovac on Mlava, Olivera Miric, girl student in the technical faculty in Belgrade, Blazo Raicevic, a veteran Communist, Savo Zoric, loyal son of Montenegro and hero of the national-liberation struggle, and many others died in terrible agony. Others, unable to withstand the torture, go mad or commit suicide.

So-called "revisions" are carried out periodically. The Titoite butchers try, under torture, to force patriots to renounce their views and convictions. They seek to force "repentance" from them, to get them to praise the Tito-fascist regime and to make anti-Soviet declarations. But the Titoites are powerless to break the will of the patriots. All who reject "revision" are thrown into "jazbins"—solitary confinement in the torture chambers or special cells in barracks.

These torture dens have cells of every type where victims of Tito-fascist savagery are buried alive. The staunchest revolutionaries, the real Communists are thrown into dungeons by the Titoite murderers. In these concrete, windowless, isolation dungeons naked prisoners are kept for long periods in absolute darkness where they grow numb with cold.

The Titoites torture their victims with electricity, lash them with iron rods until they are half-dead, drag their nails off with pincers, burn their bodies with blow-lamps and shoot them "while attempting to escape".

Floggings continue day and night. The groans of prisoners tortured in the dark, damp and dirty barracks are heard all night.

The existence of the concentration camp on Goli Otok island is kept a dead secret by the Titoites. The Belgrade butchers who pharisaically scream at Uno sessions about the "rights of the individual" simultaneously copy the methods of the U.S. butchers on Koje Island. The Titoites are learning from their masters all the subtle ways of cold-blooded murder of the patriots battling against the regime of the Tito-Rankovic clique.

But no matter how hard the Titoites, like their Washington masters, try to cover up the traces of their crimes, they will not succeed. The terrible truth about the Titoite Maidanek—the concentration camp on Goli Otok Island—is known to the Yugoslav people, it will become known to the whole world.

D. B.

Belgrade. November.

amounted to more than 500 million Belgian francs. Military barracks, depots and strategic highways are being built in the country. An airstrip near our capital designed for sporting purposes has been extended and turned into a huge military airfield capable of taking U.S. bombers. Civilian industry in Luxemburg is being curtailed, while heavy industry, working at full capacity for the armaments of the Western "allies", is turning out steel and pig iron for export.

Simultaneously the campaign of slander against the Soviet Union, the countries of people's democracy, and the peace partisans is being intensified. The arms drive is lauded in every way in the guise of defence of "christianity", "civilisation", "culture and morals". At the same time the leaders of the Christian Party and the Right-wing Socialists, like their newspapers, display a touching unity in their blind submission to orders from the U.S. warmongers, and try to outdo each other in displaying their hatred for everything progressive.

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It would be erroneous to contend that this reactionary, false and misanthropic propaganda has not had results in recent years. However, the movement of the broad masses against the policy of war, against the lackey servility of the rulers to the foreign imperialists is becoming more and more effective. The people of Luxemburg have behind them the bitter experience of the past years. They have progressive organisations which uphold the national independence of their country, organisations with a mass base and which are an obstacle to the slander of the warmongers.

The people of Luxemburg experienced the horrors of the Hitler occupation. Thousands of their best sons and daughters who fought in the resistance movement perished in the SS dungeons and concentration camps. One-third of the country was devastated and left in ruins. The broad masses of the people waged heroic struggle against the Hitler occupationists and ordinar francs.

Fewer and fewer people believe the slander of the warmongers. The crimes of the U.S. gangsters in Korea, the provocations of the U.S. warmongers in Germany, Japan and in other parts of the world, the intensified fascisation of the countries subordinated to the U.S.,—all these facts reveal to the people of Luxemburg the true character of U.S. imperialism. At the same time the explanatory work of the progressive organisations meets with response and sympathy among increasingly wider sections of the population.

Through the medium of pamphlets, newspapers, meetings and statements issued by progressive organisations and progressive public figures, the population is beginning to understand the essence of the peace policy, it is becoming aware of the upsurge in the Soviet Union and in the countries of people's democracy; it sees the reality of the great projects of Communism in the Soviet Union, of the social and cultural development in the countries of the camp of peace and democracy; it compares the progressive policy of the countries of the camp of democracy and Socialism with the reactionary policy pursued in their own country. Broad sections of the population display a growing confidence in the justness of the great Stalin's words that "peace will be preserved and consolidated if the peoples take the cause of preserving peace into their own hands and defend it to the end", that "the peaceful co-existence of capitalism and Communism is fully possible provided there is a mutual desire to co-operate, provided there is a readiness to honour the obligations assumed, and provided the principle of equality and non-interference in the internal affairs of other states is observed".

The growing resistance of the people of Luxemburg to the U.S. slander campaign and to the policy of war pursued by the reactionaries and the Right-wing Socialists in Luxemburg is manifested in the most varied forms. The working class and its vanguard—the Communist Party—head the struggle which is directed concretely against

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The popular masses have manifested time and again that they are against the U.S. war programme, against the American warmongers. When General Eisenhower, a few months prior to his departure for the United States, paid his widely publicized "farewell visit", less than a hundred spectators gathered, not counting the officials. "Go home!"—this was the slogan of the Luxemburg people. When Perle Mesta, the U.S. Ambassador, visited the small town of Echternach to hand over a "discovered Luxemburg standard" of the war days, the bulk of the population demonstratively kept away.

The Ambassador was given to understand that the valuables looted by the U.S. soldiers should be returned. She was met with cries: "We want peace and independence!" Spontaneous protests were also voiced at the fair held in the capital where anti-Soviet slanders were disseminated in the U.S. pavilion.

The resolve is growing among the Luxemburg people vigorously to uphold the cause of peace and to oppose the reactionary war policy of the trusts. The task of the progressive forces and organisations in the country is to expose, more energetically than hitherto, the imperialist propaganda of the warmongers, still more concretely to lay bare the treachery of the Right-wing Socialist leaders who are completely in the service of reaction, tirelessly to rally the broad masses by means of explanatory work and actions. It should always be borne in mind that although small, our country, geographically, and particularly because of its heavy industry producing war materials (three million tons of steel annually), is an important sector in the common front of the fight for peace.

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All we need do is turn to the scandal which was aired last week at the so-called State Crime Commission. This Commission, contrary to its wishes, revealed that Myles Lane, the Government prosecutor in the present Foley Square trial, just like Attorney General Tom Clark who indicted Eugene Dennis and his comrades, is neck deep in graft and corruption.

This Lane, it turned out, is linked with Thomas Luchese who is known to the police as Three-Finger Brown, trader in narcotics, a man who had three charges of murder against him between 1928 and 1931, and who at the same time, is the "respectable" capitalist owner of a New York clothing firm. According to the magazine Newsweek, Luchese is the intimate "of every important Democratic and Republican leader in New York". At election times, Newsweek goes on, "he contributed to the funds of both parties" and "his power extended over both parties". He is on terms of intimate personal friendship with the anti-Communist Federal Judge Thomas Murphy, Federal Judge Irving Saypol and with U.S. Attorney Myles Lane.

Before the iron curtain of American "democracy" had time to fall on these exposures it was disclosed, among other things, that a High Court judgeship could be had by paying the Luchese underworld 100,000 dollars. District judgeships cost 15,000 dollars. The appointments were in the hands of Democratic and Republican leaders in New York, but these leaders were in the pocket of Luchese. Thus Luchese, New York's No. 1 criminal, was in effect the dispenser of New York's justice.

Sensing the damage to the cause of anti-Communism of the imperialists as a result of the Luchese revelations, Lane resorted to a foul provocation against Elizabeth Gurley Flynn in an attempt to cover up these revelations by indulging in anti-Communism. He perfectly knew that she would never answer his provocative questions. And so he "trapped" her into "contempt" of court.

Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and the thousands and thousands of genuine American patriots, on the one hand, and the Trumans, Ridgways, Lanes, Lucheses and their kind, on the other, personify two Americas. In the person of Lane and Clark, Murphy and Saypol there is revealed in all its naked ugliness the revolting physiognomy of the reactionary American bourgeoisie, the physiognomy of atom-maniacs, plague generals, utterly corrupt politicians and gangsters who blindly fulfil the will of the imperialist magnates.

In Dennis, Hall, Flynn and their comrades there is personified all that is honest and noble in the millionfold masses of working people in the United States, there is personified the ardent striving of ordinary men and women for peace, to fight for the national honour that has been trampled underfoot by the imperialists, for a genuinely free, democratic America.

Jan MAREK

Vienna Today

Anyone passing through the streets of Vienna today would see at a glance that the city has an unusual appearance—the appearance of a city anticipating guests, and guests of a special kind. Thousands of delegates from all countries are arriving in Vienna for the great Peoples' Congress.

From the walls posters summon the population to the fight for peace: "You too must participate in the fight for peace!", "Our children need peace!", "To ensure peace, means to ensure work!"

A few weeks ago, a nation-wide discussion on the Peoples' Congress, embracing different sections of the population, began in Vienna and throughout Austria. Austrian peace partisans visited apartments where they held thousands of group and individual talks explaining and making clearer the purpose of the Peoples' Congress.

Many people who hitherto kept aloof from the peace movement now realise that the Peoples' Congress marks an entirely new approach to the fight for peace, that it unites people of different political outlooks and religious beliefs, people from different strata of society and from different countries so that they might freely discuss questions of ensuring peace.

In mid-October a representative Austrian committee in support of the Peoples' Congress was formed consisting of a number of prominent public figures. In a brief space of time the movement in support of the Congress was joined by more than 300 prominent personalities in different spheres—doctors, professors, lawyers, actors and artists.

The Americanised Government of Austria in an "official statement" alleged that the Peoples' Congress is "Communist propaganda". It goes without saying that the Austrian Government knew that this "official statement" was a lie.

The people of Austria also know that it is a lie. The "official statement" missed the mark. This is evident from the one fact alone that shortly after the statement was issued nearly 1,500 police officials in Vienna, including senior officers, signed the letter of greetings to the Peoples' Congress. Then the Marshallised Government of Austria issued a "warning" to those desirous of greeting the Congress of the peoples or of giving it support.

Not only did these attempts at intimidation fail, they, to a certain extent, had the opposite effect. Indignation spread to many rank and file members of the parties of the Government coalition and led to intensified popular discussion of the Peoples' Congress. In the enterprises socialist workers denounce the statement of the Austrian Government which includes in its composition Right-wing Socialist leaders. The leading Catholic journal "Die Furche" opposed the standpoint of the Government and published detailed material about the Congress.

Peace supporters in Austria and particularly in Vienna regard it as an honour that the great Peoples' Congress for Peace is being held in their country, in their city. Filled with enthusiasm and the feeling of responsibility they are doing all in their power to be worthy of the honour accorded them.

F. K.

By telephone from Vienna.

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