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THE MILITANT

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Chinese Revolution Deepens

1. Wall Street Sounds the Alarm

"Among authorities on world affairs there is increasing concern over the steady weakening of our international position" states Chester Bowles in the Nov. 27, N. Y. Times Magazine. Similar expressions of alarm from responsible spokesmen of the U.S. capitalist class can be duplicated by the dozen.

At present the crisis of U.S. foreign policy focuses on the good-will tour of Bulganin and Khrushchev to India, Burma and Afghanistan. Bulganin and Khrushchev are bringing offers of Soviet economic aid to these countries. For example, in exchange for surplus rice, the Soviet bloc is sending machinery and technicians to Burma.

2. The Immediate Threat

The rise of the independence movement in the colonial countries rips through Washington's elaborate system of military alliances against the Soviet Union and China. Through these alliances only the most reactionary and parasitic elements in the ruling classes are taken care of.

The development of rival capitalists in the colonial countries disrupts their absolute economic rule. Monopoly capitalism has permitted industrial development only as it suited its needs. Each colonial country has been forced to play only that economic role assigned to it by imperialism.

3. The Rising Tide

Despite the strength that the national independence movement has shown even under capitalist leadership, imperialism would still triumph in the end by the sheer preponderance of its economic strength backed by U.S. power.

In Iran and Guatemala in recent years, the alliance of Communist parties and the nationalist bourgeoisie permitted imperialism and its native allies to inflict savage defeats on the masses and thereby hurl the whole national independence movement back.

The Chinese revolution is undergoing a new stage in its development. The laws of the class struggle impel the bureaucracy of the deformed workers state, the Mao Tse-tung government, toward the path of socialization of production, both on the land and in the cities, despite the oft-repeated Stalinist policy of peaceful co-existence between private and collective production.

Passport Fight



Nobel prizewinner Dr. Linus C. Pauling of the California Institute of Technology tells Senate subcommittee on constitutional rights of his long fight with the State Department for a passport.

to extend this campaign for the ultimate elimination of the remaining segments of capitalist industry and commerce in the cities.

PEKING REPORT

An editorial in the People's Daily of Peking, reported in the world capitalist press, Nov. 24, proposes the complete elimination of private capitalist business by the end of the Third Five Year Plan in 1967. The "transitional" method of achieving this goal, already in use, is to place the capitalist enterprise under joint private-government operation with a portion of the profits allocated to the private capitalist.

than ten employees at 45,000, involving a total of 1,500,000 workers. "Capitalist retailers" employed 2,000,000 and "capitalist wholesalers," an estimated 200,000.

NEW LAND PROGRAM

The program of struggle against the remaining segments of capitalist industrial production is a necessary task if the immense job of collectivizing Chinese agriculture is to be accomplished. The growth of industry alone can meet the peasants needs as consumers and producers and ease the new transformation of relations on the land.

of June, 1955, embracing 16,900,000 - an increase of 65% if the Komsomolskaya figure was accurate. In addition Mao called for a doubling of that number of collectives to 1,300,000 by the 1956 spring sowing.

UNDER CHIANG

In order to assimilate the colossal scope of this second transformation of social relations on the land, one must go back to the land problem as it existed not so long ago under the capitalist regime of Chiang Kai-shek. In 1930 and again after World War II, Chiang promised land reform that consisted solely of attempting to reduce land rents from 50% of the main crop to 37.5%. Even this paltry reform was never carried out.

reocracy the social base it needed to inflict a decisive defeat on the proletarian vanguard of the revolution. The Stalin bureaucracy was thereby entrenched.

CHINA AND THE WORLD

As the Chinese revolution deepens, the line of cleavage with the capitalist world likewise deepens. That part of Chinese society that remained a potential foothold for future imperialist penetration grows weaker.

New Militant Canadian Socialist Group Formed

[The following article appeared in the first issue of The Workers Vanguard, a monthly paper bringing the truth about labor's struggle for socialism to the working people of Canada.]

From here it was only a small step for Coldwell to defy the position adopted by the party in convention and the known opinion of the people of this country, and support the rearmament of the Bonn militarists, the enemies of the German people.

overt disruption tendencies; that they were expelled not for any overt acts, but for their ideas.

By George Stanton

Chairman of the Socialist Educational League

WHY SEL IS NEEDED

CCF STIFLED

SWING TO RIGHT

THE LEAGUE

THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

World Events

GUATEMALA'S new election law, pushed through the Constituent Assembly by the United Fruit Co. stooge, Castillo Armas, provides that literate voters receive a secret ballot but orders "illiterate" voters to cast a public ballot.

system of collecting taxes. The French had appointed 300 aids (chiefs) over the Berber tribes and made them tax collectors.

IN BOMBAY, INDIA 300,000 textile workers went out on strike on Nov. 21 and battled police. The cops killed 10 and wounded 300.

FIVE HIGH SOVIET OFFICIALS, formerly connected with the secret police, were executed on Nov. 22 and two others sentenced to life imprisonment.

IN MOROCCO last week, the Moroccan Workers Union (UMT) emerged as a powerful force when it called for a general strike in Casablanca to protest the murder of four and the wounding of five other political prisoners by French guards.

By means of police measures, Frame-ups and blood purges are ultimate expressions of these measures and will continue until the political revolution of the Russian proletariat restores the democracy of the soviet, the unions and the party.

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