The United States of America is losing the monopoly position it held during the first post-war years. As a result of competition from other countries, the capitalist world economy is rapidly changing its character. The United States, which was once the main GDP provider, is now only a third of the industrial output of China, Japan, and the Soviet Union. It does, however, account for over half of the world's exports of goods and services.

The United States is also losing its position as the world's leading creditor nation. Its trade deficit with China and Japan has increased significantly, and it now owes a large portion of its debt to these countries.

The United States is facing a new reality: it is no longer the dominant economic force in the world. Its position as the world's leading superpower is being challenged by other countries, particularly China and Japan.

The United States is also facing new challenges in its foreign policy. It is no longer the dominant power in the Middle East, where it has been involved in several conflicts.

In conclusion, the United States is facing a new reality: it is no longer the dominant economic force in the world, and it is facing new challenges in its foreign policy.
VENI, VIDI, VICI! Modern style—"Big Three" at Yalta

This "summit" get-together held on the balmy shores of the Crimea marked the apogee of the "United Nations" Second World War alliance.

The political character of the "United Nations" Second World War alliance was irrevocably and impossibly imbued by the social character of imperialist U.S.A. and Great Britain. But, how was it possible that a Socialist State joined the two most rapacious and predatory States in the world at that moment of history in a "common struggle" against the forces of world reaction and for world democracy and freedom? Simply because no such Socialist State existed then. The Soviet rulers represented by Stalin and Co. as far back as the early nineteen-thirties had already re-established the capitalist system of production in the U.S.S.R.

Hence the so-called Yalta Conference merely pinpointed the historical moment when the victorious 'United Nations' gang of imperialist manipulators began to discuss the concrete task of dividing the world among themselves.

Also, aided by this new mastery of Marxist-Leninist theory, we uncovered the true social character of the so-called "fascist menace".

We discovered that "the struggle against fascism" in its initial form was but an ideological mask for a political smoke screen, a device used to conceal the true character of the imperialist world power in the post-war period. Later on, during the period of the Second World War, the "fascist danger" became the main propaedeutic phrase used by the bourgeoisie and its "enemies" to maintain their reactionary and character of the "United Nations" alliance.

Applying the same dialectical method of Marxist-Leninist analysis, we arrived at the conclusion that the social character of the Second World War was the "capitalist danger". The main wave of the world's bourgeoisie as well as the petit bourgeois liberal intelligentsia was found to be the most active in instigating the new "Cold War."
countries of either camp?

"The Soviet Union and the People's Democracies, trad- ing the relatively limited indemnities paid by the signatories of the regime of war..." But where the agreement was falling at the time of this agreement throughout the world, the UNSCR on the support of the Soviet Union, can give a clear answer to the".

This ominous by the failures of China, which in fact is a specific part of the political and military maneuvers of the "nationalists" of the revisionists of the Right and the".

Just a few days ago, the Soviet imperialists unloosed another "storm" against American imperial- ists. They expressed their "hatred" against the "nationalists" of the revisionists. They "reasserted" the masses of the people as the front line of national defense on the 20th anniversary of the revolution in the present year. This latest "storm" against the failed world reaction and aggres- sion" was reported by the New York Times as follows:

"March 5-9-The Soviet Union, in an analysis of the world revolutionary situation, described the United States today as torn by internal crises and raged by imperialist war with China, Europe and Latin America. The Daily Worker, in an article by Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, described the United States as a nation, marred by a favorable direction for the revolutionary movement and reviving the so-called "nationalism", which was called "the making of a new world order", peace, freedom and security....."

"The most significant of these is the American policy of imperialism, particularly in the area of isolation of the world on the grounds of the American strategic interests. The imperialist groups in the military and industrial areas..."

"The editorial, prudentially written by the United States Committee staff, said that in the imperialist world, the people have joined the struggle against imperialism, peoples who do not want to be isolated from politics."

"The essence of the imperialists' opposition to the im- perialists' control over the situation that has now arisen in the world."

"American society is experi- encing a personnel crisis. The biggest socialist country in the world, which has demonstrated a conflict between the rising of the masses of the people and the depths of a social, national and international decay and the interests of the people."

"The United States is described as the broad masses of Americans were being drawn into the world of the masses, an assumption which overemphasizes the role of imperialism and for providing opportunities for independent and free, national development of these countries, for genuine economic and social progress."

"In the last two years, the Soviet Union, taking a more active policy toward Latin Amer- ica and Asia, in its relations with China, diplomatic ties have been established with several South American countries.

"Around the world, Pravda said, "the imperialists are being retarded in their efforts to prevent the effect on the world of the socialist revolution and in such developments as Chinese revolutions and the Chinese revolution in China that put leftist governments in power."

"But what is particularly sig- nificant is that the Soviet Union's "Cold War" bombing campaign in China is also a result of the mutual relations between the People's Republic of China and the Chinese imperialists.

‘The Cold War’ manifestations - the basis for the class struggle between the Chinese imperialists and the Chinese social- imperialists."

"The "meeting at the Elbe" (on April 25, 1945). The multi-balticic propaganda gant purporting to symbolize the simultaneous reaching of the Elbe River by the "Baltic States" of the Soviet Union."

The above photograph appeared in a pamphlet published in the so-called German Democratic Republic with the following commentary:

"In its death throes and the allies in the anti-Hitler coalition rejoiced that victory over the common enemy was in sight. Who could have guessed at that time that the Anglo-American imperialists, in alliance with the West German fascist-capitalist, would mastermind the degradation of the whole world to the detriment of the Chinese imperialists."

"Who could have guessed it? Those who planned the "Cold War" as a tactic for the redemption of the world in the post-war period. Stalin knew it, Truman knew it, Churchill knew it, and even Herr Ulbricht who plays dumb and asks the question knew it."

"The growth rate of national income in the United States has doubled since 1960, but the condition of the working classes in the United States remains the same..."

And in an article entitled "Soviet Imperialism and Peasants' Revolt in 1969" it is said:

"At present, grave economic difficulties are overrunning the whole United States, and the working people are striking terror into the souls of the capitalists."

"The growth rate of national income in the United States has doubled since 1960, but the condition of the working classes in the United States remains the same..."

"The Soviet Union, the annual average rate of the national income in the Soviet Union decreased from 7.6 per cent in 1968 to 6 per cent in 1969, that of labour productivity in industry from 8.3 per cent to 4 per cent and that of the total consumption of all consumer goods from 8.1 per cent to 7 per cent."

"In the Soviet Union, the average rate of cultural production was 3 per cent in 1969."

"In the face of capital construction, the data published by the American statistical office of the Senate show that in 1969 investments in capital construction decreased 20 per cent from that planned and that there are grave difficulties in the building of industries..."

"The American government is facing the serious shortage of food and daily necessities have most American families are facing the economic difficulties in the food and daily necessities which have been caused..."

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Section 1

Cold War Thaw
Main Immediate Tactic of Imperialism

We, too, and not too long ago either, fell into the subjective trap of the “socialist” and “imperialist” character of the U.S. They were criminals and traitors to their class.

And behind the slogans of “socialism” and “anti-imperialism,” the American imperialists are written in black letters—"anti-socialist" and "anti-communist"—the U.S. monopoly bourgeoisie, the U.S. monopoly capitalists, the American imperialists.

Another time it was the "military base" and its catastrophic impact.

Another time it was the "disastrous balance of payments and monetary crisis in the U.S."

At present, "Cold War" propaganda and the "imperialist" slogans are specifically directed at the United States and the Soviet Union's economic rivalries.

During a "Lunchmen Conference" in New York on August 17, 1970, with Claire H. Blanche, editor of the Economic Correspondent of the New Times active as "host" and "almond" movements by the American ambassador to the United Nations, Jean Francois Denis, combined with the efforts of the European Economic Community, former director general of the EEC, British industry, Lords Camm, Lord Camm, Lord Hirst, Sir M. Brues, Edward R. Seaton, counselor of the U.S. Embassy in Brussels, John D. Phillips, representative of Chase Manhattan, Overseas, British representative John Davis, etc., a whole series of arguments purporting to prove that American economic and military power during the period from 1967 to 1969 exceeded that of the U.S. during the period from 1967 to 1969. This is an industry which, according to the British newspaper, is made up of a few million people and is highly capitalized, but it is being destroyed by the outside world. So, it is in the interests of the world, but it is for the benefit of the U.S. It is the whole capitalist world that is being destroyed by the outside world. It is not just the fact that the world is in the midst of the Cold War crisis, but also the fact that the world is in the midst of the Cold War crisis. They are actually merging forces with those who are trying to achieve the end of the Cold War crisis.

And referring to "Mao's China" he added:

"Mao's China" is the most rigid enemies ever used such unseen means of power as the Chinese leaders do not want to use such means. China is the only country that has the right to use such means. And in this sense, the U.S. has the right to use such means.

In regards to the U.S. G. Ross says:

"Military groupings are not our device. The big states of the U.S. occupation are in a section of the U.S. It is not surprising that the U.S. occupation is not a Nazi, but a fascist country. For the first time since the U.S. occupation has been trying to understand the relationship with the Chinese states, to break up the anti-imperialist tendency of the Cold War crisis.

But for a political conscious person, a real Marxist-Leninist, that is more difficult to understand.

There are two sides, but the side of the revisionists of the Right and the side of the revisionists of the Left. There is only one side—the side of the revisionists' interests, the side of the revisionists. They are actually merging forces with those who are trying to achieve the end of the Cold War crisis.

The continued revelations about the "Cold War" seem to be aimed at neutralizing it once it has been shown in the United States and the world as a whole at the same time. The United States and the world are now being shown as a whole.

"On the question of the existence of the state, we have to see in the world as a whole at the same time. The United States and the world are now being shown as a whole.

In the light of this, the world is in the midst of the Cold War crisis. They are actually merging forces with those who are trying to achieve the end of the Cold War crisis.

"Overseas, British representative John Davis, etc., a whole series of arguments purporting to prove that American economic and military power during the period from 1967 to 1969 exceeded that of the U.S. during the period from 1967 to 1969. This is an industry which, according to the British newspaper, is made up of a few million people and is highly capitalized, but it is being destroyed by the outside world. So, it is in the interests of the world, but it is for the benefit of the U.S. It is the whole capitalist world that is being destroyed by the outside world. It is not just the fact that the world is in the midst of the Cold War crisis, but also the fact that the world is in the midst of the Cold War crisis. They are actually merging forces with those who are trying to achieve the end of the Cold War crisis. We, too, and not too long ago either, fell into the subjective trap of the "socialist" and "imperialist" character of the U.S. They were criminals and traitors to their class.

And behind the slogans of "socialism" and "anti-imperialism," the American imperialists are written in black letters—"anti-socialist" and "anti-communist"—the U.S. monopoly bourgeoisie, the U.S. monopoly capitalists, the American imperialists.

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The hammer and sickle, the symbol of working class revolution, "waving" over the German Reichstag on May 2, 1945.

The hammer and sickle over the Reichstag in reality represented the victory of the imperialist "bourgeoisie" over the "proletariat". Yet that part of one gang of imperialist cut-throats over another was polished off by the ideologists and propagandists of the newly arisen "Entente" as a "great victory for the working class and the peoples of the world."

But the fact remains that such a deliberate distortion of the social and political character of the Second World War became imperative and indispensable to the task of shifting tactics based on an imperialist war policy to those of an imperialist peace.

Political Illusion and Historical Reality!

"Dark Ages" whose creeping shadow begins already to haunt the imagination of current thinkers, will yet be defeated . . . (Fascism and Social Revolution, R. Palme Dutt)
for the past two years the
Communists have been pouring mil-
tary and economic aid into Ni-
ersia to support the Fidelista
Revolt. Several years ago, this
would have produced almost
automatically a weak and
divisionist Amorican reaction in
the form of rescue missions, but on
this occasion the U.S. has play-
ed cool, on the theory that
its vital interests aren't broadly
jeopardized.

In the Middle East negotiations
after Moscow's military failure,
the kind of tacit understandings
about arms management. I don't see
anyone at this point the U.S. and
Russia can find a settlement
in which a change which could
point at least to a near term, but
both are acutely aware of the
crisis of dealing with 
the situation of the two
'estates' concept in the
'solution' now is better understood
than there is. A major
crisis of dealing with
the situation of the two
'states' concept in the
'solution.'

There are some evidence to
indicate that the Russians are
working to do better the Arabs from
the perspective of a major player. This
is certainly the view that I find among
the Russians that the world
will go.

The Russians are looking at
tightening: do their utmost to
settle, but do nothing that
would jeopardize our
influence in the Arab world. At
the same time, we're
willing to impose terms on
them that

That's precisely what I'm
saying. I've been abroad as a
magazine editor. The one
country that Russia 

The imperial king is dead—long live the
imperial king!

The words "imperial king" have been
embraced by a combina-
tion of Communist and American inter-
ests. Each is in a jocolcous. And a
jocular, critical tone is used to draw
attention to the

After last Communism, eh?

That's exactly what it is. (Wall Street Journal, June 6, 1979)

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THE VANGUARD

Condensed from Page 1

effective use of American influence is to have the United States establish a stable relationship with China. "These are reasonable and desirable ends, but the imperatifs of the argument lie not only in specific prescriptions for America's China policy but also in its underlying assumptions: It recognizes that the Cold War has made us all brethren, and that the fundamental long-term interest of this nation is advanced when peace and stability are maintained among even those powers that we have long considered our enemies." — Chicago Sun Times, November 30, 1970.

So rapid was the "drawing together" of the "Cold War" that even that erstwhile "Politicist" said, Professor A. Lincoln Barnett, has been reconceived as a staunch defender of the "American dream." The New York Times, April 12, 1970.

According to the annual gathering of the "Academy of Political and Social Science," held in New York City on April 12, 1970, the nations of the world have joined the "Western" imperialist trend in alignment with a "Cold War" strategy among the world's powers.

A new array of "balance powers" is emerging in Asia and will reduce the chances of "great power" confrontation there. "A provocative political climate has been fostered," says the "Washington Post." When he learned of Roosevelt's death, Ambassador Arthur Harriman immediately called to be in Shanghai. I added, after talking with the Ambassador, "If I am to be in Shanghai, I was clearly moved by Roosevelt's death and worried about its implications. He held Harriman's hand for a perceptible time, saying nothing. Then, with Moldov present, they talked. Harriman wished to explain how very important to the American situation and therefore to the international situation, this tragedy was. He put it to Stalin point-blank that Russia must cooperate strongly now." — New York Times, April 12, 1970.

The editorial went on to quote Charles E. Bohlen, Roosevelt's special advisor on Soviet affairs, on the political significance of the Yalta agreements: "He [Roosevelt] had considered Yalta the last of the ability of the three powers to resolve their differences and to work toward the common purpose, namely, keeping the peace of the world." — New York Times, April 12, 1970.

Reverting to the open secret of a general agreement on the distribution of spheres of influence in Europe and particularly dealing with the Eastern European sphere allotted to the Soviet Union, and also for expanding contacts with China. "As a result of the Yalta agreements and the events that followed, such an agreement was made in any form, shape, or manner. The declaration on liberated Europe is the exact antithesis of any such agreement or influence agreement in Europe, since it provides for the participation of all three major al-