MTERNATIONAL NEWS

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Published by REVOLUTIONARY NOR ERS LIAGUE

U.S.A.

DEMOS PRESS 708 N. CLARK ST. CHICAGO, ILL

THE IRUMAN VICTORY AND THE NEW CONGRESS

The writers and pollsters and others who help shape the public of action are unabashed by their Lewey prophecy and are now telling the graphe just why it happened and what is going to happen tomorrow. They have this right, as anyone else, but they don't have the right to claim they base their predictions upon scientific political economy. In fact, some of the left wingers of the political and economic theorists are seriously questioning the whole set-up of bourgeois political economy. This is a healthy sign but will mean nothing unless they are able to bridge the vacuum of revisionist warxism and arrive on solid ground of scientific warxian political economy.

The social reformists of all shades, from Stalinism to Trotskyist centrism are also bewildered at the turn of events. Even though these forces presented the people with their own candidates, such as Wallace, Thomas and Dobbs, they all had made predictions of a Dewey victory, and like most opportunists were planning their strategy accordingly. But when Truman won the election, the excuses and arguments given by these reformists were different but as bad as what the Republicans and pollsters presented.

It is true that the publications of the Cannonites and Shachtmanites made some worthwhile comments on the Truman landslide. But
these comments were entirely HIMDSIGHT and all of their foresight
was wrong. The Cannon theoretical organ says, "The national election
marked a sharp political turn on the part of the masses." (Dec., 1948,
Yourth International) Labor Action on November 8, says, "In one of
the most startling political upsets in recent electorial history,
the American people made a choice between what they considered lesser
and greater evils, and repudiated the 80th Congress and all its
reactionary work."

Neither one of these centrist outfits have clearly defined the imitations and framework of the election results.

Instead of a sharp political turn of the masses, it was nothing nore nor less than the usual historical aiz-azgs of a people ENTIRELY. ITHE TRANSVORK OF BOURGEOIS REFORMISM. True-they moved left instead of continuing right, as was the case with the election of the ECth. Congress, but it was a left salft of a small degree in reality as far as American politics are concerned. Just remember that in 1924 with the A.F. of L. leaders and the Brotherhood unions behind a THIRD party candidate they polled five millions votes as a protest against the two old parties. While Wallace only gained a little over a million votes in 1948.

No, it was not a sharp political turn, as the Cannonites claim, unless you add to the concept that it was a turn within BOURGEOIS of ormism. If it were a sharp political turn in this stage of DECAY

TARITALISM, it would be a turn from bourgeois reformism to SOCIAL CORMISM, or at least a turn from the two capitalist parties to a turn capitalist party, even though the bourgeois reformists such as thace, Green, murray, etc., would dominate the new party in its liest stages.

The Shachtmanites say in their analysis of the election upset that, "preliminary returns contribute exceptional evidence on the crtunities for an independent party which speaks for labor and the crtunities for an independent party which speaks for labor and the can le." This is nothing more than wishfulfillment. The same as their left handed praise for William Green's third party statement just before the election was wish fulfillment flavored with opportunism. The facts of the election returns reveal that the Labor Party (which can only be a Third Capitalist Party) received a big set-back with the Truman election. Now the CIO and AF of L leaders want to revive the Democratic Party as a New Deal party. The majority of the union leaders have already made it clear that they will go along with Truman and see what reforms Wall Street will give them.

There is no question (as we stated in our predictions BEFORE THE ELECTION) that the vote of labor was decisive in electing Truman; and the President's lip service for social reforms and against the Taft-Hartley Bill was the combination that won, not in the least discounting the other contributing factors. But these other factors were secondary, even though many. The labor burocrats work, especially the CIO crowd, and the labor vote was the key.

Of the many other contributing factors dealt with by most all groups by now one such factor deserves more attention. The factor of the red scare propaganda constantly being drummed into the public in a multitude of mediums of expressions and formsuntil they had done great harm to the Wallace third party cause. Most people actually believed that Wallace was presenting Stalin's social reformist program (which they think is revolutionary) instead of the truth, that Wallace presenting a safe and same wilder than the British Labor Party, third capitalist party program. But the red scare and the droves of windering Stalinists around the Wallace camp was enough to cut the sund from under it and shift the labor vote to Truman. Red scares and hame calling can be overcome, but the revisionist and blundering blides of the Stalinists have their own "logics" as a political process that sconer or later catch up with you. Only a program of revolutionary warxism can, in the end, overcome these capitalist obstacles placed in the way of the worker's forward march toward socialism.

THE NEW CONGRESS

What about Trumen and the new Congress? We already have sufficient evidence to prove that it was a hollow people's victory. That most of the campaign promises, and most of what the people wanted in the democratic victory will be emasculated to such an extent that it will be a weak substitute when it, or if it, ever reaches the stage of final passage with the presidential signature. In many cases it will be reform in name but not in content, with reform words and reactionary needs.

Even where there exist liberal democrats, with sincerity, they will be unable to carry out their attempted reform with the bloc of outhern Democrats and Republicans, who dominate Congress and who can outro! "in committees! anything that Wall Street will not approve.

The capitalistpapers don't tell the people that the Wall Street monopolist can DECISIVELY control the State, and all its avenues of function, by controlling a handful of key posts in the senate and the nouse and the government by appointment through the President and his sabinet, posts which are always filled by Wall Street's trusted men such as James V. Forrestal of Dillon, Reed and Company; and William a. Draper, shother former Wall Street banking head; Averell Hariman of Wall Street banking firm of the same name, and Foster Dulles and scores of others who have the key posts of government by appointment. These posts taken together have much more real power than the Sanate and the House together.

This crowd of anti-labor and pro-fascists big-wigs will see to it that no serious reforms for labor will get by, unless the reform is beat out of them by powerful working class pressure. The new honeymoun of Truman and the labor leaders discounts this last position in advance.

And the Hoover government departmental reforms, which Truman and others praise so much, in no way touch the fundamentals of real government reforms. The Hoover recommendations only streamline to the extent that it economizes for Wall Streat and cuts out red tape for Wall Street where overlapping agencies prevent the monopolists from acting wickly. Revolutionary markists cannot reform the capitalist state. The must ouild a new one from the ground up. But for the liberals, the sourgeois and social reformers, they had better counterpose a complete new draft for the Hoover draft if they want reforms that will help them in their struggle to be the servents of Wall Street, just like the habor farty is the servent of British imperialism today. The labor Party crowd in the United States will never catch up with the litish in this service unless they radically reform the election lows, the parliamentary set-up of the House and Senate and the Evernment agencies and the President's structure.

After the Senate and the House and the President reveal the true ature of their reforms in the Si st. Congress the disillusionment will in take hold of the labor vote and the liberals. We must point out now so the lessons may be learned. But we must help the labor of go beyond the bourgeois reformist labor party; beyond the social aformist labor party; beyond centrism; on to the road of revolutionary raism. Our analysis is not based upon hindsight. The INTERNATIONAL was published just before the election, with an article written many seeks before (September 19) presented the best election forecast of my independent forecast in the country. We did not say that Truman as going to win. We did not say this in so many words. But we did ay:

"It is possible that the Wallace forces on the left of Truman and the Dixicrats on the right, each with their separate ticket may get enough electorial votes to throw the election into the House.

"If the AFL and CIO leaders can muster enough votes behind Truman

whom they endorsed only because there was nothing left for them with their bankrupt political policy, than the BOURGEOIS REFORM-ISTS labor leaders can decide the choice of candidates in the 1948 election on a national scale."

Hind sight now proves that the labor vote was decisive of all the contributing factors for Truman's election. As marxists, we presented this prediction variant in advance. This type of prediction, based upon concrete reality, is the only scientific basis for predictions.

December 6 - 48

THE STRUGGLE TO DOMINATE CHINA

The imperialists and their reactionary henchman in China are in a race against. Stalinism in the struggle to dominate China. Against this two-fold menace the workers and peasants and the revolutionary markists have the task of overcoming these obstacles toward the establishment of a democratic regime of workers and peasants under a genuine Dictatorship of the Proletariat. We say Dictatorship of the Proletariat, because this means democracy of the workers and peasants a higher democracy than the best that capitalism can afford and a "dictatorship" that has nothing in common with degenerate Stalinsim.

as we write this the battle for Manking is favoring the "reds and the government of Chiang will have to fold up, unless the right wing forces in the United States State Department get the upper hand. This article is not a battle front analysis, even though such an article is surely needed. This article primarily deals with the policy of the forces trying to control and dominate China and hold in check the SOCIAL REVOLUTION which will spell ruin, not only for imperialism, but also for Stalinsim.

Stalinsim, and the warped dictatorship in the Soviet Union, would have no real chance of survival, if and when a genuine dictatorship of the proletariat takes power in a country, a country strong enough to survive capitalist intervention and beat off the hordes of Stalinist burcerats. Such a new "balance of power" on a world scale, a new element in the present "power politics" would change the ratio decisively. That is what the Stalinist fear in China; and that is what whe imperialist fear more than the Stalinist in China.

It is the reliev of the imperialists, especially the American imperialists, and the Stalinists, to DOMINATE China. It is the policy revolutionary Marxism of the world and the workers and peasants of thina to oust all who try to deminate China; and instead obtain a emocratic regime of the masses who apply their power against the ormer exploiters and give democracy to the majority, the former exploited.

The trip of Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek has so far met with polite but firm opposition in Washington, up to the present, and will obtain nothing basically unless (again we receat) unless the right wing forces in the government obtain the upper hand in policy making. It is very interesting to take up the two main groups in the comp of American importalism in their policy toward China. It is a policy that is little understood by the people because the press is not presenting facts and the so called revolutionists are also presenting arguments that are misleading.

For example, the MILITANT of November 22, has an article on China which says, "American imperialism is now faced with the question,

what to do next? A section of the capitalist class favor pulling out of China, leaving Chiang Kai-Shek to his fate. They argue that continuing to send Chiang arms is useless since they slip through his military machine like a sieve. Another section, unwilling to acnowledge the debacle of its foreign policy, contemplates sending American armies on a major scale to China even at the risk of precipitating World War III."

The Shachtmanites understanding of the American imperialist policy is even worse. In the November eigth edition of LaBOR ACTION, six days after the election results, they state, in an article on China, and the United States recoup its losses? The Dewey policy in the House Foreign affairs Committee which seems to have accepted the program of Bullitt who proposes enlarged grants, about one billion a year, with the United States Supervision as in Greece." And again, "Second, the U.S. Policy which is identified with Chiang." The Trotskyites missed everything they aimed at. They speak of a Dewey policy and of Chiang support. But facts then and now prove that both arguments are wrong.

Instead of this flim-flam argument of the two Trotsky factions, and the non-markist arguments of the Stalinists, let us give a Markian appraisal of the diabolic american imperialist policy. There are two schools of thought that must be considered as uppermost. The other tendencies have little chance of dominationin the present alignment of forces in the political camp of the United States. First, we have the right wing forces who will oppose the Chinese communists to death, and who will support Chiang or any other war lords who will continue to fight from any point of advantage. This group are still betting on Chiang, but they would support any group willing to fight the communists. They see no difference between Europe and China today; and therefore, they see no difference in popular movements between Communism in Jurope and China (or asia).

We should digress here long enough to explain our above statement In durope, capitalism is in decay, having gone through its agrarian volutions many years ago. While . Asia and China, have not yet meached the stage of levelling off Feudal remnants so capitalism can have its natural development. This economic difference presents us with a difference of TACTICS AND STRATEGY in the revolutions, even though the PRINCIPLES OF THE REVOLUTIONS in Europe and Asia are the same. The right wing forces in the United States government do not understand this.

While on the other hand we have "liberal" capitalists in the United States government who understand that there must be a different policy if fighting communism in these backward countries and in the advanced decay countries. It is doubtful if most of them know the line of demarcation between strategy and tactics in relation to principles in regard to China and Asia vs Europe.

At least we must admit that the second group want to do business with the Chinese Communists in a coalition government. They do not advocate giving the communists the majority in the government. They cant to go back to the Marshall formula of a few years ago. They think

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Page 7

t they can win over large sections of the class amalgam the Stalints now have in the "RED" front AGAINST imperialisms, with proper regions democracy for China. This "liberal" group realizes that with to beungeois democratic front they will still have plenty of elbow rout to in-LoIT China for the interests of American imperialism and t the same time they will be able to defeat not only Stalinism, but above all the social revolution.

It is well to point out at this point that the ultra-lefts and some centrists don't understand the fact that even under the Dictator-ship of the proletariat that beurgeois forms, laws and ideology exists in oppressive degree. The liberal capitalists, who learned something from the two revolutions of 1917 in Russia at least know this.

Some of these liberals, in private, argue along the following lines: Even though we have had several revolutions in China since 1914, we have not yet passed to or beyond the FEBRUARY REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA (in content) and therefore, if we, the imperialists in coalition, can dominate the new government with the Stalinists (who are not Leninists, who don't believe or understand the APRIL TAMSIS of Lenin) then we can direct the revolution in China into safe and same capitalist channels. But if we do not get in to this "FABRUARY"Red set-up in China then the logic of events may, by pressure from the workers and peasants, transform over to the Eussian CCTOBLE REVOLUTION of Lenin and Trotsky.

In other words, the liberal wing in the government, are desiring to use the kerenskys in the Chinese Revolution before it is too late. They state categorically, and on this point they are correct, that it is too late to give Chiang any more real or effective support. He has failed imperialism too many times, failed not because he used imperialism for the interest of China; but failed because the corrupt landlord and Chinese capitalists robbers have drained this american aid to their own coffers instead of the needs of the nationalist government.

"arshall as Secretary of State and Truman are at present lined us with the "liberal" view. This is the position presented by the cherican representative. But there is a compromise, it will be between these to groups. If there is a compromise, it will be between these two points of view, not what Stalindsm or Trotskyism say. Our opinion is that america is late in adopting this policy. The Chinese Communists could be foolish, at this stage of their struggle, to accept such a compromise on the part of american imperialism. China has everything to lose by compromise because the Chinese masses like the rest of the peoples of asia, are trying to free themselves from the chains of imperialism, and to compromise at this stage would check the revolutionary incentive of the masses.

But the strength of Stalinism in China is an unknown factor from our point of view. Naturally Stalinism will oppose this coalition. They don't want this coalition at present. It is not even to their opportunist policy advantage.

One thing must be made clear. The Cannonites and more so the shackmanites do not give the imperialists of America enough credit or their understanding of the Chinese situation. DON'T UNDERESTRIATE

YOUR ENDLY: especially your own imperialist. They think that Warshall and others don't even have an ABC understanding of class forces in China. This is false. Marshall's report and opposition to Chiang shows that he is far above this. It is a good maxim to give your "enemy the benefit of the doubt" to fight them on the most positive program or position -- than you can sure win if they are below your expectation.

It is not an accident that in Dutch Indonesia the Dutch Imperialist have been given a "go ahead" signal from powerful interests in ingland even though the state department in the United States will not agree. The anglo-Dutch want to push the Indonesian revolutionary gains back a few more notches before the Chinese development reaches a new high stage. They want to "consolidate" in other parts of Asia and the Islands before China "goes too far." But United States wants to do business with the Indonesian government and use it against the Anglo-Dutch monopoly.

another important factor in China which must be taken into consideration is the following: We have no factual information, but on the basis of historical materialism and the general information reviewed over a long period of time we are of the opinion that Stalinism will have very rough sailing in China.

We only have to look to Yugoslavia for some concrete evidence. In that country, contrary to the other eastern suropean countries under Stalinist domination, the recole built their oun military machine to fight fascism. This solid foundation of mass support from below enabled Tito to talk back to Stalin; which other Eastern European countries would like to do but are unable, due to the "made in Moscow" label on their party and state structure, under Red army protection.

In China, we have a Yugoslavia situation on a much greater scale. Stalinism will have less control IN True LONG RUN over the INDEPENDENT Chinese communist structure that has been built in struggle; than Stalinism had over Tito and his structure. This is also a point of advantage that the im erialists hope to take advantage of. But this gos the left independent -- the revolutionary Marxists, greater objective foundation than either stalinism or imperialism.

We must also take up other aspects of the policies of the revoluionists, centrists and ultra-lefts. It must not be forgotten that both wings of the Trotskyites believe in a policy of LATERIAL AID and political criticism to the Red Armis of China. At least they have not stated otherwise since they formulated this policy on China some time ago -- the same policy they had for the PLOPLES FRONT IN SPAIN. We. on the other hand, the revolutionary Marxists, oppose this and propose instead, a policy of no political aid to these forces. Instead: an independent policy of Lenin's marching separately and striking together (as Lenin did with Kerensky against Kornilov) and as the RWL carried out in the Spanish Revolution. If the Trotskyites have forwaken or changed this policy let them speak out.

On the other hand, the Left Communists (the Box guists) lambast us wecause we, the RWL, accept and carry on the Lenin policy of

Page 9

ching separately and striking together. But on this point, even the nave fruch in-common with these compades, and on many other inits, they are ultra-lert.

The policy of "marching separately and striking together" insures con by the program of the RIL. It gives us an opportunity to particiato within the mass movement when we are still a MINORITY, but enables to retain our revolution my integrity and our program to WIN THE We clearly separ te ourselves from the CHNTRIST formula on the question of "Marching securately and striking together" with THE CHINGS REDS AND CHING ALL THE NATIONALISTS AND THE IMPERIALISTS and at the same time clearly refute the centrist position of material aid to the non-markists political organization and forces. We oppose the Trotskyites formula of material aid to the Peoples Front of Spain resterday, to the Red Army of China today, and to the same set-up in

Furthermore, the ultra-lefts are for defeatism for the Red Armies of China-the opposite error of the centrists who advocate laterial id for the Red Armies of China. The policy of (Lenin vs Fornilov) of marching separately and striking together is the correct policyas Dec 15-48

WORKERS, DEMOCR

that once we establish a workers state There are those who think then everything bourgeois will just disappear overnight. But these utopians have had a rude awakening with the results of the Soviet Union. and now it has reached the point where it is very difficult to segarate the negative carry-overs from the crimes of Stalinism. But this slow drag of the material conditions must not be confused with the wrong policies and the results of Stalinist burceracy. This problem can be unraveled and understood only if we analyize both the concrete conditions and the theoretical problems of the Soviet Union.

By comparison and contrast of the Soviet Union with what a Workers Republic should be and will be, we can at the same time argue against those (Stelinists) who claim they have a classless society and socialism, and on the other hand those (Left Communist, some Trotskyites and Socialists) who say that the Soviet Union is Red Imperialism, Capitalism, or a new class, the Stalinists exploiting the working class.

A good approach to this problem is to take up the question of production so we can later take up many of the different aspects that must be answered.

Whatever may be the social form of production, laborers and the means of production always remain its main elements. But either of these factors can be effective only when they unite. The special menner in which this union is accomplished distinguishes the different economic epochs from one another." (page 44-Volume Two, Capital)

The main elements of production, laborers and the means of proquotion, Larx speaks of, were slowly being reogranized in a special Manner and united differently in the period of Chattel Slavery than in the former period of higher darbarism.

It makes no difference if in the stage of primative communism there were different forms of the family, the domination of male or female, etc., the fact remains that the patriaarchal form was one of the main belt systems used in the transition to private property. In every society, including capitalism many forms and conditions develop, but it is not the variety that counts. It is those organizational forms that are decisive to the next stage of development that count. These are the forus that hark dealt with under his three volumes of "nure" capitalism and those are the forms that wark and Engels stressed in early society.

Marx speaking of the family with the male domination says, "This latent slavery of the femily, though still very crude, is the first property, but even at this early stage it corresponds perfectly to the definition of modern economists who call it the power of disposing of the labor of others," (Page21-German Ideology-Mark) Mark referred to this as "latent slavery", first property forms, "still very crude," etc.

What is important is to understand that no new social order, no economic system has made or can make a complete break with the That there are always material conditions and certain factors or oroduction and distribution that were taken over by the new society. This was the case of Chattel Slavery in relation to barbarism and this is also the situation today in the case of Socialism vs Capitalism. More important forms than that of the family relation can be given and are given in different marxian presentations of the transition to Chattel Slavery. We give this only as an example to reveal connecting links from the remote past. So too we must understand that whereas yesterday, with the development of the exploitation of man by man, these crimitive "latent" forms were carried over and developed, today under transition economy in the Soviet Union material forms carried over from capitalism exist. Yesterday it was a question to develop these forms; today it is a condition of the withering away of these material conditions as society develops toward socialism.

Although Chattel Slavery and Feudalism often existed side by side; just like both existed side by side with developing capitalism, in each given case the kind of social order was determined by the special manner in which this union of laborers and means of production is accomplished.

In the latter stage of Feudalism in Europe and just before the rise of capitalism there developed the handicraft system, although chained to Feudalism it was a necessary transition form to capitalist production. In this period money capital existed in growing influence, and self employed producers began to increase the amount of commodities that reached the open market, a market that formerly received commodities only on the basis of the surplus products. The embryo forms of capital and commedity production were growing stronger and dominating in the growing cities against the special manner in which Feudalism had united laborers and the means of production, attached to the land.

By merely further developing these new forms of production and distribution in the city, capitalism began to grow out of the womb of the old. With the overthrow of self-employed producers, with increased division of labor, with the organization of the factory and the hiring of the former self-employed and the former land attached as new wage laborers, a new impetus to the sale of commodities and the PRODUCTION of commodities took place. With it came the surplus value, as a natural outgrowth of the special manner in which laborers and means of production were united.

When we speak of bourgeois carry-overs under transition economy we must understand that capitalism not only had, but has carry-overs from all previous existing socieites, from primitive communism to barbarism, to chattel slavery, to feudalism. Capitalism in its birth, its growth and now its decay, with all of its development of production and its scientific gains has been unable to plow under more backward systems and level town and country to a higher stage of the existence of manking.

Some persons will immediately draw the mechanical conclusion that if capitalish goes through its whole span of existence with carryovers

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that hold sway over the majority of the population and land area than transition economy and socialism will likewise be unable to erradicate many capitalist and precapitalist conditions. Of course it must be understood that even if Feudalism, etc., held sway over these peoples and land, capitalism in its imperialist stage (finance capital) dominates these areas, holds them in check and imperialism as such uses them as hinterland. Hitler hoped to make a real scientific farmyard out of the peoples of the earth for the "good" of the "master race."

The main reason such a mechanical conclusion is wrong is because capitalism is organized as a system of the exploitation of man by man; while socialism is to be organized to abolish the exploitation of man by man; and to organize all makind in the real struggle against nature, to control its forces for man's needs.

But our critic will again reply. Where is this elimination of the exploitation of man by man in the Soviet Union that you speak of He takes Stalin's false premise, that they have socialism, and uses it against the real markian position. For there is no socialism in Russia today. Labels are not decisive. What is important is the actual conditions and organization of the social structure.

STATE OWNERSHIP AND SOCIAL OWNERSHIP OF PRODUCTION

A good starting point of this above problem to show the similarity and difference of different conditions of capitalism and different conditions of transition economy toward socialism is to deal with state ownership first and social ownership second. First let us consider the state ownership under capitalism in contrast to state ownership under the Soviet Union. State ownership under capitalism and under transition economy toward socialist is similar in form but different in content. Furthermore, the former does not automatically lead to the latter. Nor can it be said, as advocated by the social reformists that state ownership under capitalism is always a progressive step. nor can this assumption be maintained as implied by the centrists. State ownership of key industries under capitalism is primarily carried but when an industry is sick and can no longer maintain its competitive position, either on the internal or international market; or in war time for more efficient government subsidies to expedite war measures, or when the breakdown of the internal economy in the present decay stage of world capitalism is so great that production and national security against imperialism from without demands drastic action for the survival of the national economy and its state.

It makes no difference if these nationalization measures are advocated by social reformists or by liberal capitalists as progressive measures, such measures will only be carried out into life if the above conditions are ripe, or, if the pressure of the masses is so great that there is a pre-revolutionary situation within the country. The later would indicate elements of the above factors already named. It will be argued by the reformers that even though these measures are advanced by the progressives and agreed to by the conservatives for reactionary ends, the fact remains that each step in state ownership of key industries will lead toward socialism. This argument is false. The process towards socialism depends entirely upon the relation of CLASS FORCES, the existence or lack of existence of a revolutionary Marxian Party,

Page 13

the stage of internal economic breakdown; it depends not upon the the ownership measures, but upon the WILL TO POWER OF THE CALSS AND TO POWER.

Tistory has proven that nine out of ten times nationalization under capitalism whether in peace or war, has served to strengthen capitalism coinst the working class, if and when disintegrating factors forced capitalism to such drastic measures to survive.

The argument that state ownership of key industries under capitalization is progressive, is as false and as reactionary as the argument at the turn of the century—that the elimination of free competition and the establishment of trusts and cartels is progressive and a step toward socialism. One must not mix up and confuse the process of capitalist centralization of government and industry, with the process of class relations, the growth of class and socialist consciousness, and the growth of the revolutionary party. If the latter process keeps pace with the former process and explains, it thereby gains by its ability to present correct analysis and measures of ACTION against capitalism. But the former, the capitalist measures of nationalization, even by a labor or Socialist government, of and by themselves are protective measures against capitalist economic breakdown and the danger of social revolution from the working class.

The key to the understanding of the above problem is that in the development of state ownership under capitalist all of the basic factors of the capitalist mode of production remain intact. This was true under reactionary Fascism in Germany yesterday with Hitler, and it is true today with the Socialist Labor Party in England. In all of these examples, commodity production, wage labor and the creation of surplus value remain. The special manner of the union of laborers and the means of production which distinguishes capitalism from other modes of production remains.

Even if the decay is so great that the most drestic measures must be taken in state regulations of ALL industries and state ownership of may key industries, it must be remembered that not only do the above area factors remain, but above all you still have the CAPITALIST individual APPROPRIATION OF The DIFF RANT FORMS OF SURPLUS VALUE. This proves that the basic relation of the "union" has not been altered.

In the thirties, before the second world war, the RWL correctly argued against those muddle headed reformists and centrists who claimed that Germany under Hitler was no longer a capitalist state. We presented the warxian theoretical arguments for our position. But after the defeat of Germany, when the U.S. Intelligence Service released the facts about who were the real rulers of Germany and how Hitler merely served the finance capitalists and the cartel interests, the factual avidence for our position was overwhelming for enyone who would take the time to look it up. The same condition will be true for the Labor Fovernment in England "if" they are "successful" in their nationalization program.

But one must not confuse the Labor Government in England in class relations with Fascist Germany. We reject categorically the Stalinist

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maheory of Social Fascism as a minstrous fraud. We are only comparing tip objective forces of greater centralization of state and industry addi decay capitalism.

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