

## 'I TAKE A FRESH LOOK' (9)

**American Road to Socialism**

IN VIEW OF the position of American people today, a socialist United States can be envisioned only with the aid of Marxist-Leninist theory. But even without the aid of our theory it is not difficult to envisage a United States governed by a peoples' anti-monopoly coalition where the economic and political powers of the monopolies are restricted and curbed; where the basic and chief function of government is to secure the people's welfare, maintain and expand their democratic liberties and to cooperate with all nations in the preservation of world peace; and where America fulfills its leading role in world affairs in friendship and collaboration with all nations and peoples.

Looking still further into America's future, from the positions of the Welfare State stage of its history, it is not difficult with the aid of Marxist-Leninist theory to see the task of socialist transformation arising inevitably before the American people as the next and higher historic stage in their social progress. And it is not difficult to see that they will tackle this task with great competence and dispatch, with the aid and guidance of a leading party of Socialism, inspired by the principles of Marxism-Leninism.

It is evident that there is no substance whatever to the charge made by our enemies that Communists cannot honestly wish and work for the success of the United States in the peaceful competition with the Soviet Union and the other socialist nations. The fact is that Communists themselves can and do offer a program for the emerging period of peaceful co-existence and competition designed to advance the well-being of the American people, to accelerate their social and political progress and to raise the leading role of the United States in world affairs.

Let our enemies try to challenge it.

We take the field of economic competition and we ask: will America's successes mean failures for the socialist nations or for the nations now struggling for their economic and political independence? Not at all. The more America succeeds in expanding and developing normal trade relations with other nations on the basis of the Bandung principles, the more beneficial that will be not only to the people of the United States but also to the new nations and to the countries building Socialism.

THE COMPETITION between the United States and the Soviet Union and the other socialist nations in rendering economic aid for the rapid industrialization of the underdeveloped countries can only be of the greatest benefit to all concerned. Here the need for aid will be virtually unlimited for a whole historic period. Hence, the aid of all able to give will be more than welcome if offered in the spirit and along the lines of the Bandung principles.

This is the field where competition between the United States and the Soviet Union, or China, or the other socialist nations, will almost inevitably pass into cooperation. For the truth is that when both sides compete along the lines of the Bandung principles, competition and cooperation will go hand in hand.

Economic competition between the United States and the countries of Socialism, in the emerging period of peaceful co-existence, can have only one result: the advancement of the welfare and social progress of all peoples and nations regardless of their social systems and

political institutions.

What about the field of political competition? Here rivalry and competition are bound to slacken as the period of peaceful co-existence becomes firmly established and economic competition turns ever more into cooperation.

I SPEAK here not of competition between political institutions and systems. This will take place in the realm of ideological competition. The reference here is to the present rivalries between the so-called East and West for winning allies, friends and supporters. On this issue, American Communists (and Communists in all lands) have consistently advocated a policy of political collaboration—collaboration for the maintenance of world peace and for the well being of all peoples—between the United States and the Soviet Union in the first place, as well as between all nations and peoples regardless of the differences in their social systems.

In the ensuing historic period, the trend toward political collaboration and away from rivalry and conflict is bound to grow stronger.

There remains the major and crucial field of ideological competition. This is the competition between the two social systems, capitalism and socialism. This competition is bound to demonstrate to mankind which of the two systems can meet best the needs and aspirations of all peoples for peace, prosperity, well-being and happiness; which of the two systems is most suited for the full and untrammled development of mankind's capacities for material, cultural and spiritual growth; which of the two can provide the best environment for the unlimited intellectual and spiritual growth of each individual in true freedom and equality.

COMMUNISTS, AND SOCIALISTS of all currents, are of course convinced that the socialist system is the better of the two and that historically

socialism is destined to supplant capitalism. To an American believer in Socialism, the greatest patriotic service that can be rendered to America is to work for the eventual socialist transformation of the United States.

Consequently, when in the course of the world competition between the two systems, the majority of the American people will reach the conclusion that the socialist system is a better and more progressive system and will proceed, in a constitutional way, to make the change. This will mark a victory not of one country over another but of a new and progressive social system and idea over an old and reactionary one, one that has outlived its progressive capacities and usefulness and must pass into the annals of history.

We have been discussing AN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR THE PERIOD OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE AND COMPETITION and we found that this emerging historical period offers the American people unprecedented opportunities for further social progress, for significant material and cultural growth, for realizing a major leading role in the progress and well-being of mankind. It is the period which leads to the Welfare State from which the road will open to the peaceful and constitutional transition to Socialism.

America can win the competitive rivalries in the emerging new historical period only on the non-monopoly and non-imperialist road of social and political progress. American successes in this competition will inevitably be accompanied by the further advance of the anti-monopoly and progressive forces of the American people to influence and leadership in the nation. For only the advance and triumph of these forces, headed by the working class, in the leadership of the nation can bring about the advancement of American progressive and humanitarian leadership in the affairs of the world.

(Monday: Future of the Party.)

**JUDGE IN CLEVELAND T-H CASE PICKS LAWYERS FOR 5**

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9.—Lawyers for five of the defendants in the Taft-Hartley conspiracy case have been appointed by Federal Judge Paul C. Weick. Trial date has been set for Nov. 4.

Appointed to represent defendant James West is Chester K. Gillespie, Cleveland attorney. Of the other defendants, Hyman Lumer is represented by Alan D. Sophrin of Akron, Andrew Remes by Paul J. Gnau of Cleveland, Edward J. Chaka by Owen C. Neff of Cleveland, and Sam Reed by Henry P. Kosling of Youngstown.

The other three defendants in the case had previously employed counsel. Fred and Marie Haug are represented by Stephen M. Young of Cleveland and David Scribner of New York. Eric Reinthaler is represented by Fred Mandel of Cleveland, who was one of the attorneys in the Cleveland Smith Act case.

The eight were indicted last January on charges of conspiring to file false non-communist affidavits under the Taft-Hartley Act. Listed in the indictment as "co-conspirators but not defendants" are Gus Hall, John B. Williamson, Steve Nelson, Sidney Stein, Frank Hashmall, Martin Chancey, Joseph Brandt and Anthony Krcmarek.

The Committee for Taft-Hartley

Defendants, established to aid in the defense of some of the accused, has condemned the indictments as an attempt to open a new front of attack against the labor movement and to find a substitute for the now-discredited Smith Act prosecutions. The Committee is now soliciting urgently-needed funds for defense.

Contributions should be addressed to: Committee for Taft-Hartley Defendants, 2014 E 105th St., Room 202, Cleveland 6, Ohio.

**Walkout "Fizzles" At Clinton School**

CLINTON, Tenn., Oct. 9.—Several students walked out of integrated Clinton High School today but principal W. D. Human said that if there was any planned exodus, "it fizzled."

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