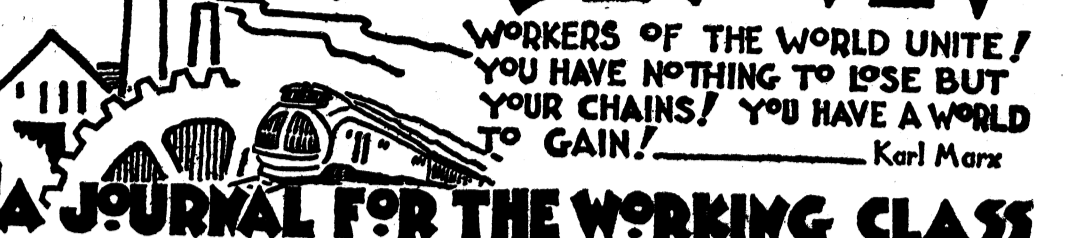


# PROLETARIAN

# NEWS



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## PROPAGANDA

The usual attitude towards propaganda is a skeptical one: "oh, it's mere propaganda," to be taken with a grain of salt. The taint of probable falsehood and doubt is attached to it. Still it would be wrong to let it go at that without further analysis. Its nature and caused need to be probed; its effects are far too potent, both positive and negative.

The term propaganda is derived from the Latin verb "propagare," meaning, to spread, to extend the knowledge of, disseminate. To spread ideas, to communicate those to others, to influence people's thinking in a specific direction or cause, is an act of propaganda.

Now it doesn't say what kind of ideas, the exact nature of propaganda, whether they be good or bad, utilitarian or deleterious. Both are included under the term. Nor is it limited to any specific social field. It invades politics, religion, business and labor. The Jesuits are historically renowned for their role as propagandists of the "faith." Every religious sect propagates its favorite version at the expense of the rest.

The deterioration in race relations is in large measure due to smear race-propaganda which capitalizes and exaggerates minor differences into major ones.

Business interests have intermittently — and still do — conduct a campaign of anti-labor propaganda setting the blame for many conditions upon labor with a view of heaping discredit upon the latter. Labor is charged with responsibility for the high prices and inflation. It is charged with monopoly and control.

But the one which is plied the hardest, virtually around-the-clock, is the anti-communist propaganda. Here there are no holds barred, no ground given. Social existence, itself, it is inferred, is at stake.

It can thus be seen that it has many and varied facets. There is also a relationship between propaganda and education, with no strict line of demarcation. Within the difference there is also a unity. In some cases it is difficult to ascertain where one leaves off and the other takes over. There are instances where propaganda possesses educational value, equally as educators are sometimes forced to

resort to propaganda. For instance scientists and educators are currently propagandizing the idea that smoking is injurious to health, with possible cancerous effects.

To the extent that there is a difference between propaganda and education it would obviously be the following: education is, presumably, OBJECTIVE — dealing with accepted — or what should be — facts; propaganda is held to be more SUBJECTIVE, expressing an interest, an ax to grind. And yet, both seem to have their limitations. Whenever propaganda possesses

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## HOME SCENE

### LABOR DAY

The first Monday in the month of September is officially recognized as Labor Day. On this day, labor is extolled for its contribution to the nation. The dignity of labor is upheld. The brotherhood of capital and labor and many other platitudinous statements are issued in celebration of that day. It sounds good but it has a hollow ring, the rest of the work-a-day year. Like the Sunday sermon, it hasn't any place in the practical world. But it's a day off from arduous toil for more and that's something.

However, no sooner was this nation declared free and the industrial system of capitalism established, the struggle between homebred capital and labor commenced over hours, wages and working conditions. The conflicts between the contestants have been anything but brotherly. Often violent, deadly in instances, its history is written in blood. It has the class struggle written all over it, even though not consciously recognized by labor itself. But capital intuitively and consciously is cognizant of its class interest and welfare and acts accordingly. It is labor, not the capitalist, who is deceiving itself about the brotherhood of capital and labor hokum.

American capital has practically hypnotized its laborers in believing their interests are identical. Except on the immediate issues of wages, hours and work-load, where the fight rages incessantly, the larger social questions, who shall control and own the means of wealth production which determine the lives of the workers, war

## THE JOB PROBLEM

Early last month the government released figures indicating there had been an increase of 198,000 to 65,179,000 American workers still employed throughout the industry. The press expressed some elation over this.

However, the same report indicated that the rate of unemployment was still high, at 7.3 per cent of the work force, that is, 5,294,000 workers were jobless. No one expressed joy over this part of the report.

Thus we see that the slight "recovery" in business did not mean anything to the workers, especially

to the millions of unemployed. There must be far more jobless workers than admitted by the government in its figures, for it includes only those who are recorded, the "registered" drawing unemployment compensation.

If we include those jobless workers who exhaust their unemployment compensation and do not find work and add them to the government figure then there must be far more than the 5,294,000 unemployed.

In addition there are millions of workers partly employed, receiving a greatly reduced "take-home pay" (due to a shorter work-week) possibly not much more than what they would have received in the form of unemployment compensation if they were completely jobless.

On the other hand, the lot of the fully employed workers is far from a happy one. They are being speeded up on the job, forced to produce more under the threat of being discharged. As the boss tells them: "If you don't like it, we will get some one else in your place; plenty of the unemployed would be glad to get your job."

The same threat, of discharge, has been used by the capitalist employers to cut wages in some industries, especially there where there are no labor unions.

But even there where the workers are organized they get only a very limited amount of "job protection" and the labor unions are finding it very difficult to get wage-increases for their members. This, in spite of the fact that numerically the labor unions have never been as strong as they are now. The AFL-CIO has approximately 15 million members, organized mainly in the basic industries.

This figure is almost identical with the government figure of the 15,165,000 presently employed in manufacturing, or "factory employment" as it is sometimes called. Here the workers have been laid off continuously, in one month alone 23,000 of them lost their jobs, as the government report indicated. These are the basic industries that have been so acutely affected, which poses a very serious job problem.

Unemployment is caused by the

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## THE JOB PROBLEM

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capitalist system or mode of production, brought about by its contradictory nature. At one end the working class with its collective labor-power, its mental and manual ability, is producing with the aid of very efficient machinery great quantities of all kinds of commodities. At the other end, the capitalists (due to their private ownership of industry) appropriate all these commodities and will not release or distribute them unless they can be sold at a profit. Because the workers with their wages can buy only a small portion of the total product, and the capitalists cannot consume all that is produced, the result inevitably leads to the periodical crisis of glut or overproduction. That is the cause of the present business recession.

There is frank admission by the capitalist economists that there can

be no return of "prosperity" unless the present surplus (inventories) due to overproduction is "appreciably" reduced. But in spite of all the efforts in this direction, such as curtailing production, closing down of branches of industry, etc., the surplus still remains high. Too many autos, TV and radio sets, frigidaires, furniture, in fact all the products used by human beings, are still glutting the market. The prospects of a real "uplift" in business are very dim indeed. But even if business recovered to that of last year, it is also frankly admitted that due to automation (labor displacing machinery) unemployment would still remain, possibly at 5 million, if not more.

The solution to the job problem is clear cut: abolition of capitalism by the workers, and placing the entire industry under collective ownership. A.W.

## HOME SCENE

(Continued from Page 1)

Labor here has foresaken its best interests for a mess of pottage. Its dignity is pretentious and delusive, for it is still the underdog, the lower class of American society.

Nay more, it is dangerous on this day to indulge in self delusions. Workers in other lands have and are moving beyond the narrow outlook of American labor. Their vision of a better tomorrow is clearly gaining. American capitalism is desperate. It is avowedly aligned against world labor. Its friendship is with outgrown kings, feudal tyrants and dictatorial capitalists. American labor will have to take a stand. Will it awaken to its social responsibilities, to take its place alongside of its progressive class brothers? That it will have to do if it wants to get rid of capitalist exploitation.

### SCHOOL OPENING

Ever since the Supreme Court's ruling against racial segregation in 1954, the commencement of the school term in September is fraught with forebodings. Last year Arkansas' Little Rock was felt around the world. The ripples from Little Rock in the sea of racial tension have not subsided. Judge Harry Lemley's decision on June 20th, postponing integration in Little Rock for two and a half years, will tend to strengthen the forces of segregation. And perforce the hand of integration will be weakened. Further, the renomination of Governor Orval Faubus, nomination equivalent to election in that Southern State of Arkansas, to an unprecedented third term, whose campaign had the backing of the segregationists, will be interpreted as a victory for the racial diehards. So, Little Rock and subsequent events flowing from it, may have an adverse effect on America's civilizing mission in the backward areas of the world, populated largely by colored peoples.

As a result of the Little Rock controversy, the 1958-59 school year commencing this month, may produce more Little Rocks and perhaps some big "Rocks." Southern states, since the Court decision in 1954, have been preparing and developing techniques and policies to negate integration in their states. Of course, isolated cases of successful integration have taken place. But right now they are like little islands in an ocean of segregation.

There are some progressives who feel that a more vigorous political and school board leadership is all that is needed to bring about school integration. The isolated successes, such as at Louisville, Kentucky, are pointed to as an example. Perhaps the score sheet would show more desegregated schools with a more vigorous approach by the authorities. But the chances of wiping out all race segregation in schools, under capitalism, are slim, if not impossible. Why?

Capitalism is a dividing system. That may sound strange, but it is true. For we are accustomed to hearing that socialism means dividing up. That's a school tale. However, it is a fact that the capitalists live like the kings of old while the workers live like the peasants of yesterday, the underdogs.

From this basic division, the economic divide, other divisions follow and flourish. The racial division, actually only skin deep, bleeds when scratched. Plenty of "bad blood" exists over the ignorance of the race question. Without going into the anthropological angle of the question, suffice it to say, that the skin color has to do with the chemicals of the skin only, it is only skin deep, nothing to do with brains, blood or goodness of heart. We mentioned above the economic division, the capital-

## PROPAGANDA

(Continued from page 1)

educational value, i.e., when it corresponds with reality, it certainly is objective. That is to say, whenever propaganda has for its objective, to expose fallacy, popular prejudice and superstition, for the ultimate good of the people, a good life and progress, it is certainly good, useful and necessary. By the same token such propaganda which seeks to conceal the true facts of life, keeps the people in darkness, is ultimately injurious, regardless of its immediate pacifying effects, and should be combatted. This is even more true when educators, for one reason or another, yield to its pressure.

It can be logically assumed, then that there are two kinds of propaganda, good and bad, true and false, useful and injurious.

What distinguishes the good from the bad is, of course, a matter of controversy. Each protagonist defends his and attacks the other. There is no absolute gauge by which to distinguish. Good and bad are relative. Even ignorance and superstition, which by general standards are considered bad, have their positive aspect—for somebody. The witch-doctors who exert their spiritual powers over the backward natives are certainly an obstruction to modern science and to the good health of those peoples. Yet they themselves derive good and gain from the evil power they hold.

Right down thru history the ruling classes, including the present one, capital, have governed and exploited the masses by filling their minds with a lot of mental rubbish—superstitions—as well as thru brute force. In keeping alive nations long since dead and outmoded they have succeeded in facilitating their rule. Self-interest was the cause of such propaganda that was both useful and non-useful:—useful to the upper crust, the property owners; non-useful and inju-

ists, the upper class, and the workers who constitute the numerous but lower class of society. This division between "superior" and "inferior" orders is carried over in the race issue.

While civilization as a whole is older than capitalism (the latter is acknowledged as its higher form) its earliest stages, most likely, according to social scientists, developed first in Asia and Africa, amongst people of darker skin than those of temperate peoples farther north. Getting back to capitalism, the prevailing order here, since the system establishes and recognizes superior and inferior classes and peoples, it is easy to convince shallow souls that the whites are the salt of the earth and the colored are the backward peoples of the earth. The lowly white workers are thus made to feel superior to their colored brothers. Workers of all colors trapped by capitalist

propaganda are easily ruled and exploited by the capitalist class. Those workers thus ensnared forget their real enemies—the capitalist exploiters.

rious to the propertyless, the majority. Take the case of who creates the wealth, the profits of a country. Capitalist economists, educators so-called, constantly disseminate the idea that not labor but capital is the source of profit. Accordingly, labor is not exploited at all. Yet, in truth, the converse is the fact of life. Labor is what creates all values, profits included. Here, also, lies the source of exploitation. Without labor nothing can be produced. The capital that is invested in CONSTANT CAPITAL, that is the means of production—machinery, factory, raw materials—and in VARIABLE CAPITAL—that is wages or the labor bill, is only a means or a prelude to the labor process and the exploitation that goes with it.

The idea is also propagated that private property is a natural, therefore, sacred institution. This, too, is contrary to the facts of life, to social evolution. In human history societies, or economies, have existed where no private property was even known or dreamed of. That's a long way's back, altho here and there, among some primitive, isolated natives in Africa, vestiges of communal ownership still prevail.

The reason behind this false concept is capital's own desire for eternal existence and self-perpetuation. This is propaganda, that's one-sidedly good for the have's, hardly for the have-not's.

The entire philosophy of dualism, of the separation of mind from matter, of mortality and immortality, all that chimes in well with the self-interest of capital. It is the ideological offshoot of the dualism that exists in the real world—two classes in society, rich and poor, exploiters and exploited.

All propaganda is CLASS propaganda with a class content. It would be error to speak of propaganda (Continued on page 4)

Is it any wonder the fires of racial discrimination are stoked under this system? The capitalists up to now have been the gainers. Due to their international problems, attempting to stymie the march of social progress amongst the peoples of Asia and Africa, populated mainly by colored peoples, they try to front for equality and freedom amongst all peoples. They try to give semblance to equality amongst races, such as the Supreme Court ruling in 1954, integrating the schools, but they can't seem to make it stick. Little Rocks are thrown cracking their window displays of equality between races. That's the nature of the system to divide economically, politically and racially. L.B.

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### FRUSTRATED IMPERIALISM

U.S. imperialism was frustrated in its attempt to dominate the whole Middle East with its armed intervention in Lebanon. It bumped up against the solid opposition of the workers' world, the Soviet Union, Peoples China, East European nations, and practically the whole Arab world led by the United Arab Republic (Egypt, Syria, Yemen). All these nations demanded immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Lebanon, and British troops from Jordan.

Although to date only a small number of U.S. soldiers were evacuated from Lebanon, a "token force" with which to impress the United Nations (of America's "good intentions" as some commentators put it), nevertheless it is an indication that Wall Street cannot have everything its way.

In fact, the U.S.-British intervention in the Middle East was saturated with greater concern over the oil of that region than over the welfare of its working people.

This is understandable, with the imperialists their material interests always come first; profits must be safeguarded above everything else. "Calling out the marines" to protect the property, or investments abroad, of the multimillionaires and billionaires is nothing new in American history.

The U.S. Marines might not object to risking their necks for the imperialists, for "theirs not to make reply" or "reason why," but "to do and die." However, the members comprising the United Nations showed by their reluctance, in fact, even opposition on the part of many of them, that they are not as willing to support the American or British imperialists.

Fear of another world war played its part, the destructive effects from which not even "neutral nations" could escape. That is why such nations like India, and others, condemned the U.S.-British armed intervention.

#### The President Speaks

On August 13th, President Eisenhower spoke to the United Nations General Assembly convened in special session. In his speech he defended the American-British armed intervention, which he asserted was done to prevent the overthrow of the governments of Lebanon and Jordan. Eisenhower further declared that in the case of Lebanon, its government "feeling itself endangered by civil strife fomented from without, sent the United States a desperate call for instant help," to which the U.S. responded.

The President promised that U.S. troops will be withdrawn from Lebanon when asked by its government or whenever it will be "no longer exposed to the original danger" either through U.N. action or otherwise. He urged the creation of a U.N. police force for this purpose.

Eisenhower attempted to justify U.S. armed intervention by saying that, "Respect for the liberty and freedom of all nations has always been a guiding principle of the United States."

(We wonder if at this point the U.N. delegate representing Mexico found it difficult to restrain himself from derisive laughter.)

However, Eisenhower followed up this assertion of "a guiding principle" by giving some examples amongst which were, as he put it, "since the end of second World War—Iran, Greece, Turkey, the Berlin blockade, Korea, the

Straits of Taiwan (Formosa)."

As everyone should know these areas of "clear danger" that the President mentioned were actually areas of conflict where the cold war against the Soviet Union was heated up. And as everyone does know the intervention in Korea was very costly, especially in terms of human lives, including the American. Yet, President Eisenhower (a one-time "general") thinks it was justified. As some would say: "Why not? He survived!" To that we can add: and so did the multimillionaires and billionaires, they still continue to live the "good life," rioting in ease and luxury!

In his speech the President said nothing about oil even though the whole issue stunk to high heaven with it. One can be certain that all the imperialists, including the Rockefellers no less than the Morgans, were much pleased with their "beloved Ike's speech."

Towards the end in his speech, the President threw a sop to the Arabs: "A regional economic development plan to assist and accelerate improvement in the living standards of the people in these Arab nations."

Could anything be more altruistic, more noble than that? But we warn the poor people of the Arab world, that that "economic development plan" is not even a promise; it's just words, contains more "hot air" in it than the whole of the Middle East—but no substance.

For many years, similar promises have been made by U.S. government officials (including Presidents) to the poor people of America. But poverty still prevails in the "land of the free." The slums and the tenement districts in such cities as New York and Chicago are very much in evidence, together with more than 5 million unemployed workers thrown out of their jobs by those so-called "lovers of the free world," the capitalists of the U.S.A. In view of this, what hope for the poor Arabs!

And not a word about this when the President spoke to the United Nations! His speech was in defense of American imperialism, which, of course, was part and parcel of his job as the chief executive of the capitalist state.

#### Gromyko Replies

Immediately after President Eisenhower finished speaking, the Soviet Foreign Minister, Gromyko, spoke and pointed out to the U.N. General Assembly members that U.S. and Britain in order to justify their armed intervention, "launched a legend regarding indirect aggression which allegedly threatens Lebanon and Jordan from all sides, . . . from where the armed forces of the aggressors" were supposed to have come.

Gromyko said that this allegation of indirect aggression was "merely a propaganda slogan" by which the U.S. and British governments attempted to cover up their own "direct aggression which they themselves undertook" in the Middle East.

He furthermore declared that it was "Oil, oil and oil again—that was the thing that was tempting the monopolies of the United States and the United Kingdom in the Arab East, and that is what prompts them to undertake continuous military adventures in this area . . ."

Gromyko continued by pointing out that the military occupation of Lebanon by the U.S. was "an example of the implementation of the Eisenhower Doctrine." That it came at a time "when the last bastion of imperialism is crumbling . . . the Baghdad Pact, a name which today sounds like an anachronism."

This was in reference to Iraq, where there is the new revolutionary government, and not pro-Western, in its capital city, Baghdad. This revolution not only eliminated the old regime headed by King Faisal, but also virtually rendered a death blow to the U.S.-British supported Baghdad Pact.

Gromyko declared that "The Soviet Union

cannot remain indifferent to the fact that in the immediate neighborhood of its frontier there is a focal point of military danger" and that it would be a grave mistake for the United Nations to lull itself to sleep by statements to the effect that the military intervention of the United States and Britain would be confined just to the two small countries, Lebanon and Jordan.

What Gromyko, in effect, was warning the U.N. delegates was the danger of another world war arising out of the present situation, and recommended that steps be taken toward achieving "an agreement among the great powers for nonintervention in the internal affairs of the countries of the Near and Middle East and strict respect for their sovereignty and territorial integrity."

Gromyko's reply, together with previous warnings from both the Soviet Union and Peoples China (the Aug. 4th joint declaration of Khrushchev and Mao Tze-tung), had its effect upon the member nations of the United Nations. They are now (at this writing) in the process of trying to work out some kind of compromise, an "acceptable solution" to both sides. However, the Soviet Union and the Arab countries, including even the newly elected president of Lebanon, Chehab, are determined that the U.S. and Britain must withdraw their armed forces from Lebanon and Jordan.

#### "Mistaken Policies"

U.S. foreign policy was denounced recently by Senator Fullbright (Dem.) as "inadequate, outmoded and misdirected" and condemned for its "role of the defender of the status quo throughout the world." He said that America, who had its own "revolutionary tradition," is now shrinking "from the specter of revolution" and "appearing before the world as an obstacle to change at the very time when the world is in a ferment of cataclysmic change." In posing the question of "can we live with Arab unity?" the Senator challenged the Administration's assumption that "Nasser is a tool of the Kremlin."

Recently, Nasser himself spoke in like manner, pointing out that Egypt together with the Arab world was undergoing a revolutionary change similar to the American War of Independence of 1776, which resulted in the establishment of the U.S. "republic" based on capitalism.

In short, Arabian "free enterprise," that is, emerging capitalism is trying to rid itself of feudal restrictions. The struggle is against the feudal regimes (for example, like the late King Faisal's of Iraq) who had allied themselves for mercenary reasons (oil royalties) with the U.S. and British imperialists. Hence the struggle is also against the imperialists.

Senator Fullbright recommends a policy of "neutralization" of the Arab world, and "regional-development." But the U.S. and British imperialists are not interested in "regional-development" projects for the benefit of the Arabian masses, except in more oil wells with which to increase their own profits.

In regard to the Arabian working class revolutionary movement toward socialism, it is still in its early stages; but its growth is inevitable with capitalist exploitation replacing feudal.

In conclusion, we can say that U.S. foreign policy is undergoing a change but it's still under the control of the same clique of Wall Street magnates, whose most loyal defender and spokesman is the U.S. Secretary of State, Dulles. His "massive retaliation" and "brink of war" policies did not bear much fruit. It so happens that the "enemy," Soviet Union, refused to get frightened—but let the capitalist world know that she could retaliate even more "massively" if need be. And the imperialists know this, that is why they are frothing at the mouth from frustration. Al Wysocki

## A LOOK AROUND

**BUBBLE, BUBBLE, TOIL AND TROUBLE:** Brazil played host to U.S. Sec. of State John Foster Dulles last month in what was called a fence-mending visit. Although Mr. Dulles was received more warmly than the previous distinguished guest from the U.S. he heard an ear-full of economic troubles.

In his talks with Brazilian President Kubitschek, Dulles sidestepped the real issue of chronic economic problems in South America by warnings of "indirect aggression" (the latest play on words) and the dangers of considering increased trade with Eastern nations. He said private U.S. capital should carry the main load in development of South America's sagging economy because U.S. aid was limited.

It's the same old record played over again. The recommending of further private capital investment into South America can only mean a further strangulation of native development and a greater dependence on the ups and downs of U.S. business interests.

Kubitschek is reported to have answered Dulles by telling him inter-American relations depended on the speed with which the United States was able to expand financial aid to Latin America. This attitude must account for the State Department's change of mind about a summit conference of the Presidents of the 21 American republics as a means of heading off the strained relations between this country and its Latin neighbors.

The world is full of troubles and headaches for the rulers of the roost and not least among them are those right in our own backyard.

**A CHOICE?** The U.S. has for its foundation, in affairs international, the impossible task of attempting to hold back the wheels of history. This attempt to maintain a static condition throughout the world is the handwriting on the

wall spelling out the fact that Capitalism has outlived its usefulness to mankind. As a system of economy it can no longer adapt itself to the changing tides of time. It, therefore, must try to keep the events of history from marching on. Its leadership takes the only course open. They must support and defend the most reactionary forms of government to keep the world in a state of suspension. Kings and dictators can help hold back the move away from imperialism (the highest form of capitalism) for a while, but it is only a moment on the sands of time.

A new social force is in the process of taking its place in history. A social force which more and more draws the propertyless classes of the world toward a new principle. That principle is the abolition of private property.

In some parts of the world this principle cannot be activated without first abolishing foreign domination. Many of the people involved in "ousting the foreigners" do not know they are laying the foundation for the next historical move to socialism. However, the world imperialists do know it and are acting accordingly. These reactionaries by jumping into such places as Korea, Suez and Lebanon are acting in the only way they can in their death struggle to hold back the wheels of history.

**SOWING CONFUSION:** Japanese flag manufacturers are jumping for joy over the admission of Alaska to the Union. They are waiting impatiently for the new star to be added so they can go to work. The only sad note is the fact that the Confederate flag of the South won't be altered too. Japan is the world's largest exporter of Confederate flags (one firm ships about 600,000 a year). A recent report states some flag makers in Japan think the South never did rejoin the Union. This is also true of some Southerners.

**NEW TYPE OF TOURIST:**

United States troops in Lebanon are giving the tourist trade in that country a shot in the arm. Seems the administration's plan to bolster Lebanon's economy is starting out by sending over 14,000 big spenders, in the form of U.S. Marines.

One clothing manufacturer in the tiny country who was closed down a month ago is going full blast turning out bathing suits. Food supplies to feed the hungry swimmers are being purchased from local markets too.

All in all it looks like a rather expensive way to hand out foreign aid, what with all that equipment the Marines brought along. Maybe they will leave some of that behind, along with their spending money when they pull out.

**DILEMMA:** Physics Teachers are scarce as hens' teeth. In fact, according to the American Institute of Physics, the shortage is "such as to jeopardize the welfare of the country."

The schools had money for 403 men teachers in physics but could find only 254 for hire.

The goal for the next 10 years is 7,500 additional PhD physicist teachers but the Institute asks, "How do we get more students unless we have more teachers?" And

it's a good question, we might add.

Some dire results of the shortage are reflected in reports of how the schools are meeting this shortage in the age of Sputnik.

Larger classes, which leave the teacher practically no time for research or advanced study. Undergraduate assistants being relied upon to carry too much of the teaching responsibility. And a fifth of the schools canceling physics because of lack of staff. Quality is off because of the above named problems; this makes teaching of the subject unattractive to new comers in the field.

When the breed cannot reproduce itself fast enough to replace its own kind there is trouble ahead. We don't propose that PhD's in Physics will eventually become extinct, but we do see in this situation another sign of Capitalism's inability to meet the demands of the atomic age. Anarchy and science cannot practice side by side. A scientific world demands a scientific economy capable of working in harmony with the advancement of man's ideas and material life. Socialism is that society. We urge you to join our ranks and help to build a new world in which man's rewards are restricted only by his own abilities. L.D.

## PROPAGANDA

(Continued from page 2)

ganda in general without considering its class origin and interest. The propaganda of the rich is one thing, that of the poor another. Each has distinct and different objectives.

Often it is difficult to see thru capitalist propaganda. It is subtle, vague and usually high-sounding. It appeals generally to such high and noble ideals as freedom, justice and democracy. By this means it — capital — usually succeeds in concealing its real economic and political aims, which are usually pretty selfish and sordid. Many of its wars and colonial conquests have been thus disguised. "Democracy," the "white man's burden," "independence of little nations," have been such paralyzing slogans. But this propaganda is wearing off. Many people are waking up, seeing thru its thin and sinister veneer. That is especially true of the colonial peoples.

Now a new propaganda has entered the field, communist. It is having its effects, too, tho, of a different kind. No less class-oriented than its capitalist counterpart it has opposite objectives. It is guided by self-interest, to be sure, but this coincides, no more with a minority but with that of the majority, what we would call, the people's interest. It represents a greater truth, bordering upon education.

It is an education and a revelation for the masses to learn for the first time about the real cause of their poverty amidst abundance and how that situation can be cor-

rected. It is in the category, once again, of the medical scientist versus the witch doctor. Medical science has no ax to grind, save serving the health of the community. The communist propagandist is in the category, to an extent of medical science, only in another field, sociology. It is a more dangerous and controversial field and has its problems.

The contest between these two propaganda camps is now on and will become more intensified as time goes on. Capital is saturated with funds and talent. Its experts are experienced and artfully trained in methods of deceit. Tho in the long run its message is bound to fail. Time and the facts of life is against them. From their own experiences the people are bound to learn to distrust capitalist propaganda. On the other hand, despite all capital's smears and ravings, communism's stock will rise. Its appeal will grow as "worth a try" if for no other reason but that capitalism has failed the people's interest. The time is approaching when the working people will have no other recourse but to either "perish with capitalism" or "continue an existence with communism."

Whether one likes propaganda, its methods or not, is of little issue. The point is it is here and both sides will ply it for all it's worth. The ideological conflict will intensify day by day. The important thing is to understand its CLASS content and objectives. This will yield us a clearer perspective of its cause and effect. R. Daniels

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