

# Dulles' Biggest Blunder

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, working in behalf of Wall Street's program of imperialist aggression and war, has, in the months past, made a whole series of

gross errors, which sum up to a major defeat for his capitalist masters. The key to these errors has been his ill-fated policy of "liberation"; that is, his proposal to develop



international and civil wars against and in the various countries of socialism and people's democracy. But in order to understand this error, we must first take a look back at the policies of the Truman Administration.

President Truman and Secretary Acheson were faithful and effective servants of Wall Street imperialism. To further the latter's program of international domination through a world war, they outlined a whole series of aggressive policies — Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, NATO, EDC, etc., the general effect of which was to increase rapidly American imperialist controls throughout the world.

They put almost every capitalist country on the American dole; they established a rude dictatorship in the United Nations; in short, they set up what amounted to a shaky American hegemony over the capitalist world. They even got the Korean war started, which enabled the militarists in the United States to triple the Government's war appropriations, and which, Wall Street hoped, would be the beginning of a third world war.

On the surface, at least, things at that time looked very promising for Wall Street imperialism and its plans for world domination.

On the ideological cover-up for this monstrous campaign of aggression was an elaborate pretense that it was all being done for the defense of world peace

and democracy. This big lie was cunningly devised by Acheson and Kennan, and fully supported by President Truman. George Kennan's special contribution to the anti-Communist war hysteria and peace hypocrisy was his so-called policy of "containment"; that is, the protection of the "free world" (sic) from the alleged threat of Communist "aggression." This tricky peace demagoguery was indispensable, a basic feature of the whole post-war aggressive drive of Wall Street imperialism.

EISENHOWER and Dulles, however, have made ducks and drakes of the whole "promising" prospects of American imperialism, which they inherited from the Truman Administration. No sooner were they in office than they proceeded upon the basis of a fundamental misreading of the mood of the people of the United States and other countries. They concluded that their advent to governmental power was a signal that Wall Street's aggressive policies should be stepped up, that the time was ripe to come to a head-on collision with the U.S.S.R., People's China, and the European People's Democracies. This super-aggressive program they expressed through their avowed policy of "liberation." That is, instead of merely "containing Communism" on the Kennan model, they were going to "liberate" all the countries of socialism and people's democracy. This was a brazen theory of war arrogantly propagated.

The announcement of the Eisenhower-Dulles "liberation" policy came as a great shock to peoples all over the world. This policy, obviously aggressive, tore the veil from the whole lying concept of "defense" against militant Communism. The general alarm was further intensified by the warlike efforts of the Eisenhower Administration, in line with their "liberation" policy, to use the A-bomb in Korea, to spread the Korean war to People's China, to intensify and broaden the Indo-China war, to-

gether with the leveling of A- and H-bomb ultimatums against the U.S.S.R. and People's China, the attempt at provoking a civil war in East Germany through the June 17, 1953, insurrection, the feverish building of air bases all over the world, and the construction of a gigantic military machine and a strong growth of McCarthyism in the United States.

WORLDWIDE opposition to the increasing aggression of Wall Street imperialism had, during the Truman period, been steadily building up; but it took an added great spurt ahead with the pronouncement of the warlike "liberation" policy by Eisenhower and Dulles. There was a swift growth of peace sentiment everywhere, and the conviction among the peoples spread like a prairie fire that aggressive U.S. policy presented the real danger of war. The results of this rising peace spirit on a world scale, plus the sharpening of antagonisms among the capitalist powers, were many defeats of American foreign policy.

These include the forced settlement of the Korean and Indo-China wars against the attempts of the State Department to keep them going on, the recent collapse of the European Defense Community, the decline of American controls in the United Nations, the European capitalist disregard of the American boycott against People's China, etc.

Thus, the sabre-rattling blundering of Eisenhower and Dulles, in their attempt to precipitate the world war that Wall Street is planning and hoping for has boomeranged, and it has upset the plans of American big capital. This, of course, is all to the good; but nevertheless it must never be forgotten that the danger of war will continue to exist so long as imperialist warmongers such as President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles stand at the head of the powerful U.S. economic, military, and political machine and have in their hands the making of American foreign policy.