

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE AGREEMENT just signed at Paris by the U.S., Great Britain, West Germany and France constitutes an attack upon the peace of the world. The center of the pact

is the rearmament of Germany, as a major partner of the U.S. for its projected war against the USSR, People's China, and the People's Democracies of Europe



and Asia. The move is doubly dangerous because, notoriously, the new army of Germany will be in the hands of Nazi generals, eager for a war of revenge.

During the past couple of years, especially by the ending of the wars in Korea and Indo-China, there has been a distinct easing of international tension. The Paris pact is designed to reverse this world trend, to worsen relation between the U.S.A. and the USSR, and to revive the possibilities for a new world war, which is Wall St.'s central objective in all its foreign policy.

THE PARIS WAR PACT

At the present time in the United Nations the powers are discussing disarmament. The Paris pact is a blow in the face to these negotiations. It is sheer cynicism for U.S. representatives to speak of disarmament when at the same time they are moving actively to rearm a Nazi-controlled Germany. They are also proceeding no less resolutely, if not openly, to again arm a militaristic Japan.

One of the major negative consequences of the Paris pact is to raise additional barriers against the re-unification of Germany. This problem is a very difficult one at best, but now the Anglo-American warmongers have made it much worse. In doing this they have crassly ignored the popular will of the German people and have cold-bloodedly rejected the constructive proposals of the East German and Soviet governments. The U.S. government is not interested in a united Germany—what it wants is an armed Germany, and for this it schemes and maneuvers ceaselessly.

THE PARIS AGREEMENT purports to set up what the New York Times calls "a strict control" over German rearmament. Thus Germany is supposed to organize and arm only 12 divisions, and it is also not to make atomic, bacteriological, or chemical weapons. But Premier Adenauer, the chief agent of German monopoly capital, must laugh sneeringly to himself in putting his signature to such limitations. Once the German warlords manage to get German sovereignty recognized, to have the occupation forces withdrawn, and to secure the right to re-arm (however limited), they will go ahead from there on.

One would have to be a fool not to realize that once they are on their feet again they will arm as much as they please, or can, in the face of growing opposition of the German and other peoples. Hitler made this all clear long ago.

It would also be idiotic to suppose, once Germany is ready to defy all arms-limitation restric-

tions, that the United States will stand in the way.

France, as "compensation" for allowing its inveterate enemy, monopoly-controlled West Germany, to re-arm, is told in the pact that the rich Saar region is to be detached from Germany and managed under general European controls, that it will be economically bound to France.

But, this "agreement," no matter how many times Adenauer has signed it, is also potentially only "a scrap of paper." West Germany, agreement or no agreement, will not surrender the Saar basin, as France, before long, will learn to its dismay and disillusionment—if it should walk into this latest American trap.

EISENHOWER, Dulles, and the other Wall St. imperialists are exceedingly elated over their great "victory" in Paris. But their jubilation will not last very long. This is because the corroding imperialist rivalries, seemingly adjusted by the Paris agreement, will soon burst out

afresh, and the powerful peace fight of the masses will be directed against the new organization's becoming an effective instrument of war in the hands of the U.S. warmongers.

The Soviet government, immediately following the signing of the Paris pact, reiterated its proposal for the holding of a four-power conference (France, Britain, the U.S.A., and the USSR) to consider: 1. the democratic and peaceful unification of Germany; 2. The withdrawal of all occupational troops from East and West Germany; and 3. the convening of an all-European conference to work out a system of collective security in Europe.

The Soviet proposals dovetail completely with the aspirations of the peace-loving masses of the people of the United States, of Europe and of the world at large. In the growing peace sentiment everywhere, the Wall St. warmongers will find an insurmountable obstacle to carrying out successfully their latest move for a third world war. The condition for the defeat of this war maneuver is that the peace forces awaken and help rouse the nation against the Paris war pact.