
The Lincoln Steffens Memorial Prize

“GO EAST YOUNG MAN. GO EAST!”

1. **Seweryn Bialer** : “The Soviet Union is not now, nor will it be during the next decade, in the throes of a true systematic crisis, for it boasts enormous unused reserves of political and social stability that suffice to endure the deepest difficulties.” 1982-83.
– Seweryn Bialer, US academic, Professor of Political Science, Columbia University
2. **John Kenneth Galbraith** : “That the Soviet system has made great material progress in recent years is evident both from the statistics and from the general urban scene. . . . One sees it in the appearance of well-being of the people on the streets . . . and the general aspect of restaurants, theaters, and shops . . . Partly, the Russian system succeeds because, in contrast with the Western industrial economies, it makes full use of its manpower.” 1984.
“On the economic front, for the first time in its history the Soviet leadership was able to pursue successfully a policy of guns and butter as well as growth The Soviet citizen-worker, peasant, and professional — has become accustomed in the Brezhnev period to an uninterrupted upward trend in his well-being . . . *New Yorker Magazine*, 1984.
“There can now be no serious doubt that China is devising a highly effective economic system.” *A China Passage*, 1973.
– John Kenneth Galbraith (1908 – 2006), Canadian academic, Professor of Economics, Harvard University; advisor to Presidents Roosevelt and Kennedy; US Ambassador to India; president of the American Economic Association, 1972.
3. **Joan Robinson** : “[Mao’s Cultural Revolution resulted in]. . . solid benefits to all except the former privileged few, in improvements in the standard of consumption, social services, and economic security, which have transformed China from one of the most miserable countries in the so-called developing world into one (perhaps the only one) where development is really going on. ” *The Cultural Revolution in China*, 1969.
– Joan Robinson, UK academic, Keynesian economist, Cambridge University.
4. **Paul Samuelson** : “It is a vulgar mistake to think that most people in Eastern Europe are miserable.” 1981.
“What counts is results, and there can be no doubt that the Soviet planning system has been a powerful engine for economic growth . . . The Soviet model has surely demonstrated that a command economy is capable of mobilizing resources for rapid growth.” 1985.
– Paul Samuelson, US academic, Professor of Economics, MIT, Nobel Laureate, Economics.
5. **Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.** : “I found more goods in the shops, more food in the markets, more cars on the street — more of almost everything . . . [T]hose in the United States who think the Soviet Union is on the verge of economic and social collapse, ready with one small push to go over the brink are wishful thinkers who are only kidding themselves.” 1982.
– Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., U.S. academic, historian, author, and Presidential advisor; National Book Award, 1965 and 1979; Pulitzer prize, 1946, 1966; National Humanities Medal, 1998; Four Freedoms Award 2003.
6. **Lester Thurow** : “Can economic command significantly compress and accelerate the growth process? The remarkable performance of the Soviet Union suggests that it can. In 1920 Russia was but a minor figure in the economic councils of the world. Today it is a country whose economic achievements bear comparison with those of the United States.”
– Lester Thurow, US academic, Professor of Economics, MIT, *The Economic Problem*, 1989.

William L. Shirer Award to John Chancellor : “It’s short of soap, so there are lice in hospitals. It’s short of pantyhose, so women’s legs go bare. It’s short of snowsuits, so babies stay home in winter. Sometimes it’s short of cigarettes, so millions of people stop smoking involuntarily. It drives everybody crazy. The problem isn’t Communism. No one even talked about Communism this week. The problem is shortages.” – John Chancellor, *NBC News*, August 21, 1991.

No Taxation Without Representation

James Otis, America, 1775.

No Representation Without Taxation

Seamus O'Tis, Ireland, 2005.
