

Klansman Wounded

Fascists Attack Mao Memorial

Houston, Tex.—A memorial meeting for Mao Tsetung was attacked by a squad of fascist thugs Saturday night, Sept. 18. Carrying shotguns, the fascists stormed a meeting at Prairie Fire Bookstore, a center for the distribution of revolutionary and progressive literature in this city.

Members of the security committee defended those attending

the memorial meeting. One fascist was shot and seriously wounded in the attack, while the others turned and fled at the sign of militant resistance. Police have arrested three people attending the memorial without any formal charges being made. None of the fascists were arrested.

The incident began when two of the fascists tried to enter the

bookstore as the meeting began. They were expelled after a number of the people at the meeting recognized them as members of the notorious Houston Klan. The Klansmen protested their expulsion, claiming they had as much right to enter the store as "Blacks had to enter a white store." But this phony racist plea for (PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 11)

PEOPLE OF
THE WORLD
UNITE TO
DEFEAT
IMPERIALISM

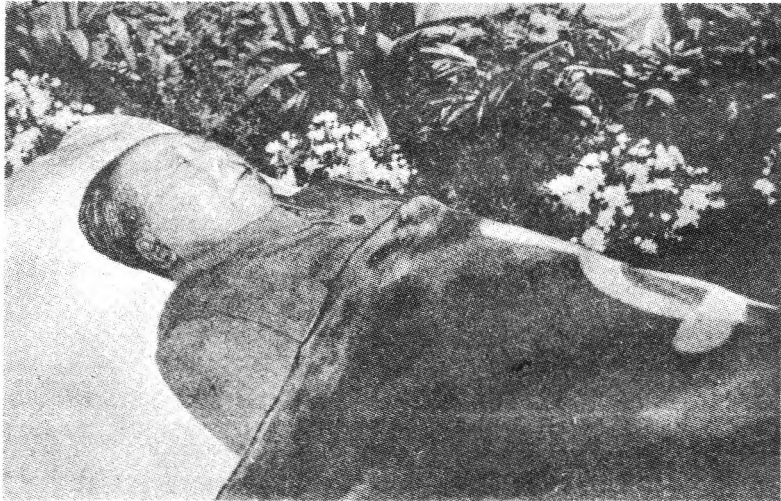
THE CALL

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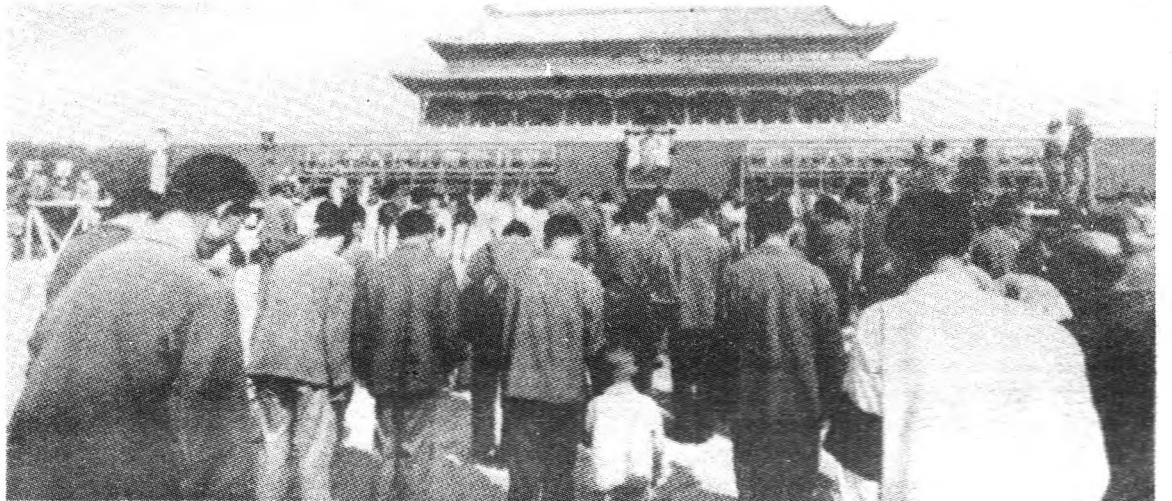
VOL. 5, NO. 21

THE CALL, Post Office Box 5597, Chicago, Ill. 60680 — Published by the October League (Marxist-Leninist) — 25¢

SEPTEMBER 27, 1976



MAO TSETUNG LIES IN STATE in Peking at the Great Hall of the People as Peking citizens pay final tribute to their beloved chairman.



Linked by Flesh-and-Blood to the People

MILLIONS MOURN MAO TSETUNG

"The cause that our great leader Chairman Mao devoted his whole life to is linked by flesh-and-blood ties with the masses of the people."

With these words, Hua Kuo-feng, China's Premier, began the eulogy for the beloved communist leader and teacher Mao Tsetung, as more than a million people assembled in Peking's Tien An Men Square on Sept 18.

The mass meeting followed a period of nationwide mourning and ended with tens of thousands of workers and peasants sobbing and crying as the music to "The East is Red" echoed throughout the capital. All week long, thousands lined up daily at the Great Hall of the People to view Chairman Mao's body, which lay in a glass casket draped with a red flag.

Premier Hua Kuo-feng's eulogy called Mao Tsetung "the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era." He called on the people to carry out the directions of Chairman Mao, especially: "Never forget class struggle."

Hua Kuo-feng said of Chairman Mao, "He pointed out that socialist society covers a considerably long historical period and that throughout this historical period, there are classes, class contradictions and class struggle..."

Hua concluded: "We must unite with all genuine Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations in the

world and wage a common struggle for the abolition of the system of exploitation of man by man and the realization of communism on earth, for the liberation of all mankind! Chairman Mao Tsetung will live forever in our hearts! Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!"

Around the world, leaders of countries, revolutionary movements, political parties and Marxist-Leninist organizations, issued statements on the death of Mao Tsetung. Venezuela declared a three-day period of national mourning, during which time all flags were flown at half-mast. Newspapers in Albania, Vietnam and Korea carried many major articles mourning the loss of Mao Tsetung. In Paris, more than 10,000 people participated in a mass assembly to honor Chairman Mao, which was organized by French Marxist-Leninists.

Memorial meetings held throughout the U.S. brought together thousands of workers, students, peoples of the different nationalities and from all walks of life to pay tribute to Mao Tsetung. In many cities, meetings were held jointly by Marxist-Leninist groups along with friends of China. The U.S.-China Friendship Association held local meetings in many cities. Several of the meetings were heavily attended by overseas Chinese.

The meetings were solemn testimonials to the great contributions of Mao Tsetung to the international working-class movement and to the revolutionary struggle here in the U.S.

In New York, over 2,600 people attended the East Coast Memorial Meeting for Chairman Mao Tsetung on Sept. 19, including more than 1,000 overseas Chinese. The program included speeches from Prof. Yang Chen-

ning, a Nobel Prize winner in physics, who gave a tribute to Chairman Mao; Prof. Wang Hao, a logician at Rockefeller Univ.; Susan Warren, an author, whose speech was titled "The Great Unity of the Peoples of the World"; Chen Chien, who spoke on the ardent love and respect for Chairman Mao in the overseas Chinese community; Pan Chai-niu, whose speech was entitled "Taiwan Com-patriots Will Advance Along the

Path Charted by Chairman Mao"; and Zambia's UN representative Zanbu.

Zanbu said: "Through Chairman Mao's leadership, China achieved her liberation and won cooperation of the vast majority of the oppressed peoples of the world, especially the third world... Chairman Mao was a supporter not only of Zambia, but also of

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 11)

FORD STRIKERS UP AGAINST COMPANY & UNION LEADERS

Some 165,000 Ford Motor auto workers are waging a strike that will influence the living and working conditions of the whole working class for years to come.

Auto contracts traditionally have set the pace for workers in other major industries, and so the struggle is being closely watched by all workers as well as by the owners of all the big corporations. When Henry Ford II, chairman of Ford Motors, refused to make the modest concessions asked by the UAW leadership—concessions that profit-swollen Ford could easily make—he was acting as the conscious representative of the entire finance-capitalist ruling class.

The company was encouraged to launch this attack by the very "cooperative" behavior of the UAW International leadership headed by Leonard Woodcock. In July, Woodcock posed with Henry Ford, both all smiles. Later in the month, Woodcock said, "There's no issues for our members to raise hell about."

"We're not going in with guns blazing," was his line as contract talks opened. For weeks before the deadline, he kept saying a strike wouldn't be needed. And today, he and other UAW bureaucrats do nothing but apologize for the strike.

On top of this scab behavior, the UAW misleaders gave Ford and other auto giants a blank check to stockpile cars with speedup and forced overtime even while contract talks went on. At GM Fremont, workers voted to walk out (PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 5)



FORD WORKERS begin militant picketing at River Rouge plant.

Tribute to Chairman Mao:
October League speech p.6-7
Commemorative poster p.8-9

SECCION EN ESPAÑOL



EDITORIALS

FREE MARIO ECHENIQUE

Exactly one year ago, Mario Echenique, political secretary of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Uruguay (RCPU), was arrested in Argentina along with several members of his family. Mario and his two brothers, Eden and Antonio, were interrogated under torture by Argentine police working with Uruguayan intelligence agents. They are still being held under the threat of deportation back to Uruguay where they would surely die at the hands of the fascist military government.

The Uruguayan Marxist-Leninist party has called for a campaign to free Echenique and his brothers and to prevent their deportation to Uruguay. The October League fully supports this call and is joining with anti-imperialist and anti-fascist organizations internationally in taking up this campaign.

Mario Echenique and his brothers are among thousands of patriotic and revolutionary fighters in Latin American jails. According to a bulletin from the RCPU, the "weakness and isolation" of the Uruguayan government has led them to do everything possible to "prevent the organization and struggle of the people. They want to destroy the struggle for the defense of our country's sovereignty from imperialism... and for third world unity."

The fight to free Mario Echenique is important not only because he represents many more patriotic fighters facing repression, but also because he is a Marxist-Leninist and leader of the working-class struggle in Uruguay.

The RCPU bulletin also points out: "It is because of our class conscious policies that our party

suffers constant repression, backed up by the representatives of the two superpowers in our country. In spite of severe attacks, our comrades have shown great courage in the struggle against fascism and revisionism (and) for the defense of Marxism-Leninism, the working class and our country."

The October League expresses its fullest support for the demand to free Mario Echenique and his brothers, comrades Eden and Antonio, and calls on all anti-imperialists to express their proletarian internationalism by taking up this campaign.



PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC of China founded on Oct. 1, 1949.

CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY

On October 1, 1976, the People's Republic of China will celebrate the 27th anniversary of its founding. Throughout the world, Marxist-Leninists, along with friends and supporters of socialist

China will join the Chinese people in holding mass celebrations commemorating China's victory over imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism. October 1 also marks the beginning of China's transformation from a backward, semi-feudal country to a developing socialist nation.

Here in the U.S., National Day celebrations are being held in more cities than ever before. In many places, the U.S.-China Peoples Friendship Association has initiated broad-based events as part of their efforts to expand people-to-people friendship between the two countries. In Los Angeles and the Bay Area, Joint Committees have been formed with the participation of many groups and organizations. All of these celebrations are being built as mass united front efforts involving people from all walks of life united on the basis of mutual friendship between the Chinese and American people.

This year's National Day celebrations will have even greater significance because of the recent death of Chairman Mao Tsetung. As the Chinese Communist Party stated in its announcement of Mao's death: "All the victories of the Chinese people were achieved under the leadership of Chairman Mao; they are all great victories for Mao Tsetung Thought." All of the celebrations this year will undoubtedly emphasize the role and contributions of Chairman Mao in providing leadership to the Chinese Revolution both before and after the 1949 victory.

The National Day celebrations are sure to attract the participation of thousands of people across the country. They will provide a great opportunity to popularize the achievements of the Chinese people under the system of socialism. In addition, the celebrations should promote the campaign to normalize relations between the U.S. and China, demanding the implementation of the 1972 Shanghai Communiqué and the withdrawal of all U.S. presence from the Chinese province of Taiwan.

At this time, when the entire world is mourning the death of the great communist leader Mao Tsetung, there is no more appropriate way to commemorate his life than by building the broadest possible support for the achievements of socialist China. It is in this spirit that October 1 celebrations should be built and supported.

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The Call is published weekly, at \$10 for a one-year subscription, 4249 W. Division, Chicago, Illinois 60651. Application to mail at second-class rates is pending at Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Friends!

We eagerly await each new issue of *The Call* at our bookstore "Internationale" in West Berlin. The fact that you now publish weekly is a great leap forward for your organization, for the American working class and for the people in the entire world.

I follow *The Call* very closely—especially in the appraisal of modern revisionism and social imperialism. In West Berlin, one is confronted by the social-fascist reality of modern revisionism almost everyday. The Soviet Union is perpetuating the division of the German nation and, of course, Berlin.

In the past, the Soviet Union and the modern revisionists in the GDR, in words, still upheld that the reunification of the German nation was one of the highest goals of the German working class. Today, there is no longer the smallest mentioning of one German nation. Now there is supposed to be a "socialist nation, GDR" and a "capitalist nation, FRG." The modern revisionists are stepping on the right of the German people for self-determination, reunification and independence.

Seeing as the Russian social-imperialists are concentrating their expansionist ambitions in Europe, it is clear that they also focus on West Berlin and West Germany. For this reason, it is important to support the struggle of the German people for in-

dependence, reunification and socialism.

In solidarity,
M.S.
West Berlin

Letters



The Call, P.O. 5597, Chicago, Ill. 60680

Dear Comrades,

On Sept. 7, 1976, we buried Saul Sancedo, who died Aug. 28, 1976, of a drug overdose. At one time, Saul was a revolutionary; he was a Chicano revolutionary. Saul had helped lead the Roosevelt High School Blowouts, helped lead the third world brotherhood slate to victory at Cal State College at L.A. and became president of Cal State L.A. He was a Brown Beret and one of the leaders of the Chicano Moratorium.

The bourgeoisie in this country had a lot to fear from people like Saul. So their

agents were all the time pushing drugs into the Chicano Movement, as they do to all oppressed people. Drugs numb the people to the pain of their exploitation and stifle resistance. The drugs were always around—reds, acid, mescaline, whites—and they are still around.

Before Saul was heavy into drugs, he was disciplined and had mobilized many people against the war in Vietnam. He had won over many people to Marxism-Leninism, including myself. But little by little, the drugs took their toll.

Brothers and sisters, we must learn a lesson from Saul's death. We must avenge the death and the miseries that drugs cause to millions of people by organizing ourselves to struggle for socialism and a Marxist-Leninist party. It is only when the workers have control of society under the dictatorship of the proletariat that we can once and for all do away with drugs and the conditions which cause people to need them.

Saul Sancedo was my closest and life-long friend. As we were taking his casket to its final resting place, I thought to myself, I'll never have another friend like Saul again. The bourgeoisie must pay for his death.

V.R.
Los Angeles

SUBSCRIBE

The Call is the political newspaper of the October League (Marxist-Leninist), and is published weekly with a section in Spanish, *El Clarin*. Subscriptions are: — \$10. a year — \$6. for six months — \$2. for ten week trial offer. Make checks payable to: *The Call* Box 5597, Chicago, Ill. 60680.



ORGANIZING COMMITTEE SPEAKING TOUR

- MILWAUKEE, WIS., Sept. 25, 7 P.M., Puerto Rican Center, 520 E. Center
- SEATTLE, WASH., Sept. 25, 7:30 P.M., Mount Baher Community Club, 2811 Mount Ranier Dr., So.
- PORTLAND, ORE., Sept. 26, 7:30 P.M., Friends Meeting Hall, 4315 SE Stark
- IOWA, Sept. 26, 2 P.M., The Memorial Union, Luther College, Decorah, IA
- NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 25, 7:30 P.M., DeVille Motel, 3800 Tulane Ave., No.

MASS TIES DEEPEN

SCEF CONDEMNS 2 SUPERPOWERS

The Southern Conference Education Fund (SCEF) took a firm stand in opposition to the two imperialist superpowers and their drive towards a new world war at the September 4-5 Board meeting.

The semi-annual meeting in the Black Belt town of Epes, Alabama, was well attended by workers and activists from throughout the South. The positions they adopted on the international situation and on the labor struggle in the South mark an important break from the influence of the former opportunist leaders of SCEF, the revisionist Communist Party (CP).

The meeting also reflected the broadening base of SCEF among workers of different nationalities. This could be seen by the large number of presentations by participants in the workers' struggle from across the South. The meeting also received a solidarity statement from the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU).

CP DRIVEN OUT

A little over a year ago, the CP was driven out of SCEF, and the organization which they had turned into a small bureaucratic clique began to take on the qualities of a militant anti-imperialist mass organization. Last year's Southern Fight Back Conference sponsored by SCEF in Eastabuchie, Mississippi, brought hundreds of workers, Black and white, together in common struggle.

Until now, the revisionist influences still remained, with old policies prohibiting SCEF from taking a stand on the international situation. At the board meeting this policy was radically changed as SCEF adopted a resolution opposing the two superpowers, the U.S. and the USSR, and supporting the peoples of the third world who are fighting imperialism.

The resolution, which was presented by David Simpson, drew broad support, while a counter

resolution by Jim Grant, supporting the Soviet Union and attacking China and the October League's leading role in SCEF, was rejected.

A position paper by Dorothy Simmons from Atlanta refuted Grant's opportunist stand. She wrote: "If our enemy was only U.S. imperialism, there would not have been World War I and World War II. Just looking back at the past of my lifetime through the eyes of an Afro-American this is plain to see."

She added: "You say the view of the 'OL and Simpson would have us abandon the struggle against U.S. imperialism and that no longer will the U.S. ruling class be seen as the enemy of the revolutionary forces of the world.' I totally disagree and feel that your statement was onesidedly projected. The view that is being asked of us to accept is that of opposing world war and it takes two to tango. The view is laying out these tango partners, the U.S. and USSR."

Simmons adds in her letter: "With war, my people will be put in the front lines with other minority people. It means a river of blood and death for poor people; making juicier profits for the rich while we get poorer. It is the duty of every organization that struggles for the people, especially an orga-

nization like SCEF, to enlighten and arm the people with ideas in a revolutionary manner."

SCEF also adopted a position on organizing the unorganized, condemning the labor bureaucrats who unite with capitalism's white supremacist policies in the South and who refuse to organize the southern workers. The resolution called on SCEF to "never rely on the labor bureaucrats," but instead to drive "these labor aristocrats out of the unions." SCEF took on a major project to help organize the Cannon Mills in North Carolina.

Daisy Crawford, a Black textile worker and leader in the Cannon Mills campaign, also warned against the treachery of the union misleaders and exposed their sell-out policies at Cannon.

RELY ON THE MASSES

The theme of reliance on the masses also came up in the discussion of the Gary Tyler defense work of SCEF. Kalamu ya Salaam, the chairman of the Peoples Defense Coalition to Free Gary Tyler and Fight Injustice in New Orleans, summed up the experience of the defense work in that city. He pointed to the need to wage the defense movement in a revolutionary fashion, relying on the strength of the masses rather than on the good graces of the courts.

A small group of provocateurs from the Workers Viewpoint Organization tried their best to disrupt the SCEF meeting as they have been doing in anti-imperialist and progressive meetings throughout the country. But they were sent packing as the people voted to

put them out, noting that so long as SCEF was under CP leadership, these opportunists were quite content. But now that there is revolutionary leadership, they had suddenly launched their frenzied attacks.

Despite the wrecking attempts, this very important meeting continued and a high degree of unity

was reached.

The growth of SCEF was also reflected in its Interim Committee elections, which saw a good number of workers and minorities elected to leading positions. The SCEF president Bob Zellner was re-elected, while Eva MacMillian, a Black woman from Dallas, Texas, was elected vice-president.



N.CAROLINA MARCH demands "Free Ronnie Long." (Call photo)

Free Ronnie Long

CANNON MILLS FRAMES BLACK YOUTH

Concord, N.C.—People from all over the South are mobilizing for a mass, militant demonstration to free Ronnie Long to be held here on Sept. 25. Long, a 20-year-old Black youth, is the victim of a racist frame-up rape charge, engineered by the capitalists who run the all-powerful Cannon Mills in Cabarrus County.

Like Gary Tyler, Ronnie Long was singled out because he was known as a militant Black that stood up for his rights. Two weeks after the alleged rape, police stationed the white woman, Mrs. Bost, in a courtroom where Long was contesting a minor charge unrelated to the rape case. It was under these conditions that this woman, the widow of a Cannon Mills executive, claims to have made positive identification of Long.

SEPT. 25 RALLY

While Mrs. Bost admitted that her attacker's face was covered, she claimed Long had the same voice. Without further evidence, Ronnie was slapped in jail with a \$100,000 bond.

The September 25 rally will correspond with the opening of Long's trial on September 27 in Cabarrus County. The Ronnie Long Defense Committee is aiming its efforts at the Black community and the workers at Cannon Mills who have been active in fighting racism on the job and struggling to bring in a union.

The fight to free Ronnie Long is significant also because it is connected with the struggle against the revisionist Communist Party USA who earlier had tried unsuccessfully to take over the Long defense committee.

The CPUSA ran roughshod over the committee members in order to stampede them into support for their Sept. 6 opportunist march in Raleigh, N.C., and to push their dead-end reformist approach to anti-repression work. The CPUSA

line blames former president Nixon for the intense repression in North Carolina, hinting that the problem rests with one or another politician rather than with the system itself. Historically, this has been the gimmick used by the CP to build support for liberal politicians rather than fighting for socialism and freedom for political prisoners.

In fact, CP leader Angela Davis went so far as to claim that this one state was some sort of special "cancer" and a special "experiment" that "may spread throughout the country" if it is "not stopped in North Carolina."

The facts show that the repression, frame-up jailings, racist rape charges, lynchings, etc., are part and parcel of the whole system of capitalism and national oppression in the Black Belt South that has already spread throughout the entire country. Its end cannot come through the legal system as proposed by the CPUSA or from the "boycott" of North Carolina tourism as proposed by Davis, but only through the revolutionary struggle for Afro-American self-determination and an end to the racist system of capitalism.

REJECT CP'S REFORMISM

The opportunism of the CPUSA and their so-called National Alliance Against Racism and Political Repression was rejected by the Ronnie Long Defense Committee as it has been earlier rejected by political prisoners Joan Little and Ruchell Magee. The revisionists were kicked out of the defense committee, opening the way for a militant mass defense of Ronnie Long. Speakers from the October League and SCEF have been invited by the committee to speak at the rally.

Ronnie Long can be set free only through the revolutionary energy and organization of the people themselves.

Join the Free Ronnie Long rally Sat., Sept. 25, at Caldwell Park in Concord, N.C., at 5 P.M.

CRY OF INDEPENDENCE

'Grito de Lares'-Sept. 23

Celebrations in Puerto Rico and throughout the U.S. this week will commemorate the revolutionary uprising for independence at Lares on Sept. 23, 1868, known as the Grito de Lares.

Third world nations and peoples have expressed firm support for the independence movement in Puerto Rico as part of the struggle against colonialism and imperialism, headed up by the two superpowers, the U.S. and the USSR.

Despite recent U.S. maneuvers that led to a one-year postponement of a scheduled UN discussion on the political status of Puerto Rico, the UN Decolonization Committee reaffirmed its support for Puerto Rican independence two weeks ago. The president of the committee, Salim Salim of Tanzania, spoke of "the inalienable right of the people of Puerto Rico to self-determination and independence in accordance with Resolution 1514 of the UN General Assembly." Under this resolution, the Committee has classified Puerto Rico as a colony of the U.S., thereby recognizing the island's "right to determine freely its own political status."

The UN statement also endorsed the political resolution of the Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Nations in Sri Lanka in August, which called on members of the non-aligned movement "to offer their solidarity and support to the people of Puerto Rico..."

This strong support for the Puerto Rican people's struggle was



BANNER READS 'Down with the two superpowers,' 'U.S. out of Puerto Rico,' 'October League (M-L),' at N.Y. demo. (Call photo)

reflected also in the statement made by the delegate of the People's Republic of China before the UN Special Committee on Decolonization. Ambassador Wu Miao-fa said: "The Chinese delegation has been consistent in its position of supporting the Puerto Rican people's struggle for national independence. We hold that the special committee should consider this question this year and should not postpone it any further."

Representatives of different Puerto Rican organizations and parties appeared before the special committee to voice demands of the independence movement and condemn U.S. imperialism's plunder of the island.

One representative, Ruben Berrios Martinez, president of the Puerto Rican Independence Party, pointed to the "colonial and exploitative character" of the U.S. regime. He showed how fede-

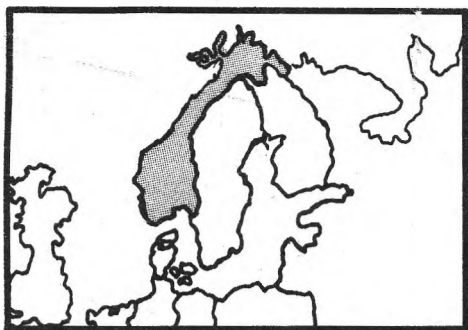
ral laws have been used to "expand and preserve American interests, and how "elections are used as a ploy against the Puerto Rican people."

Here in the U.S., the movement in solidarity with Puerto Rican independence is fighting for the freedom of patriots like the five nationalist prisoners and denouncing U.S. moves to maintain its colonial hold over the island, like the proposed Compact of Permanent Union now before the Congress. At the same time, these struggles are being linked to the fight of Puerto Rican people in the U.S. against national oppression and for full democratic rights.

It is these struggles which pay tribute to the Grito de Lares, and which will provide the focus for the events organized by the October League to commemorate the Grito de Lares this week in New York, Boston and Chicago.

REPORT FROM EUROPE - PART 2

Norway's Communists Get Prepared



Second in a series of articles on the Marxist-Leninist movement in Europe.

One of the strongest communist movements in Western Europe today is developing in Norway, a relatively small country of less than five million people.

Marxist-Leninists here are organized in the Workers Communist Party (WCP-ML), founded in 1973. Since then, tens of thousands of workers and revolutionary youth have rallied to the leadership of the party and its mass organizations. The party newspaper, *Class Struggle*, has a circulation of 20,000 and appears twice a week. It plans to go daily by May 1, 1977.

possibly pull a Chile-style coup here in order to use Norway for a 'first-strike' blow against the USSR.

"But we have to be more concrete," he explained. "The U.S. imperialists are in decline, while the Soviet social-imperialists are on the rise. The USSR is stronger militarily in relation to Norway. They are more dangerous and more likely to strike first.

"To put it bluntly," he continued, "the USSR will, in the event of war, use blitzkrieg and large numbers of troops to gain control over the Nordic countries and others. They will use more force more quickly and more brutally than Nazi Germany in 1940. Our estimate is that the Russians could occupy all the main towns in our country in less than 36 hours."

SUPERPOWER RIVALRY

The evidence of superpower contention is also very concrete in Norway today. In November 1975, NATO conducted its "Ocean Safari" exercises here, mobilizing 65 ships and submarines, hundreds of planes and 17,000 troops from eight countries. But even this did not match the "Okean 75" exercises of the Soviet Union, which used 220 vessels to blockade Norway completely while test firing missiles into Norway's waters.

The Soviet Union regularly violates Norway's sovereignty with its planes and ships. It has gone so far as to occupy a town on Norway's Svalbard Islands in the far north. "This puts a part of Norway under their social-fascist dictatorship," said the WCP-ML.

Despite its alliance with U.S. imperialism, the line of the Norwegian government is mainly to submit to this Soviet hegemonism. The WCP-ML, on the other hand, fights to strengthen working-class opposition to Soviet provocations, as well as to U.S. and NATO activities.

"The social-democratic party leaders," states WCP-ML, "represent the class interests of the monopoly bourgeoisie. This by no means keeps them from capitulationism. In fact, the big capitalists here have a long history of national betrayal, especially in World War II."

WHO DEFENDS NATION?

"Those who today defend the nation against imperialism," the WCP-ML leader adds, "are the working class and the people. The struggle to safeguard Norwegian sovereignty is part of the struggle of the world's people against imperialism, especially the two superpowers. The WCP-ML is the only party that takes part in this struggle."

The Norwegian communists insist that it is incorrect to rely on one superpower to defeat the other. They also oppose a strategic alliance with their "own" bourgeoisie.

The WCP-ML's line instead is to prepare the working class to wage a national revolu-

tionary people's war against any and all foreign aggressors. Once the enemy is defeated, the task will be immediately to pass over to proletarian revolution.

The party today carries out this work through both propaganda and mass agitation. Intensive study is underway on the experience of people's war in other countries and of Norway's history under Nazi occupation. This combines with mass campaigns and demonstrations in solidarity with Chile and Czechoslovakia, which have the aim of educating the Norwegian workers as to what they can expect from either superpower.

Finally, the party, together with the Red Youth and the Communist Student League, organizes summer camps for thousands of militants. In addition to political education, these cadres learn physical fitness and become familiar with conditions in the countryside, where people's war will initially have to be waged.

Getting prepared for war, however, is only one aspect of the work of the WCP-ML. Both the party and the pre-party group which preceded it have a rich experience in the class struggle of the Norwegian workers. Today, the party has factory cells in most major industries and plays a leading role in many strikes. It also leads a nationwide, permanent strike support committee to increase workers' solidarity and to raise tens of thousands of dollars for striking workers.

The WCP-ML also leads the Women's Front, a mass organization fighting for women's equality, and the Anti-Fascist Committee, another mass front that fights



THOUSANDS MARCH in WCP-ML May Day demo.

(Klassekampen)

political repression and militantly breaks up and disperses any activities of the "Norwegian Front," Norway's neo-Nazi party.

Nonetheless, the party is modest about its gains. "Our party is still small," said Chairman Pal Steigan at a third anniversary meeting this year. "It has had some infantile diseases. But its course is correct. Hard struggle lies before us, but we know that the future will be bright if we prove capable of keeping a firm grasp on the Marxist-Leninist line."

Kissinger Tries to Salvage Colonialism

Powerful mass strikes and demonstrations by hundreds of thousands of black South Africans confronted Henry Kissinger last week on his visit to meet with the racist chieftains John Vorster and Rhodesia's Ian Smith.

South African police killed at least 16 persons as Kissinger arrived.

Kissinger, who claims that his current "shuttle" mission in southern Africa is aimed at bringing about "negotiations"

for a "peaceful settlement," is actually trying to salvage the racist regimes, sidetrack the growing liberation struggle, and contend for influence with the other superpower, the USSR.

The massive protests in South Africa at Kissinger's presence showed that the Azanian people (the non-white majority people of South Africa) do not believe for a moment in Kissinger's pretense of "concern" for black majority rule.

Kissinger got the same message of disbelief in a statement from the presidents of Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique, and Botswana, and by representatives of liberation movements. Kissinger was told that if the U.S. government was sincere about wanting black majority rule, the U.S. should supply arms to the liberation fighters in southern Africa.

One of Kissinger's schemes is to provide a so-called "safety net" of two billion dollars "compensation" for rich whites in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) should their properties be taken over when black majority rule comes. Robert Mugabe, a leader of the Zimbabwean liberation fighters, denounced the plan and pointed out that if any compensation was to be paid, it was owed above all to the African people whose lands, resources, and labor have been robbed for centuries by the colonialists and imperialists.

Kissinger's attempt to derail the liberation struggle will certainly fail. The power of the African masses is growing stronger week by week, and neither the U.S. nor the USSR's attempts to advance their imperialist interests amidst the revolutionary turmoil can stop the advance of history.

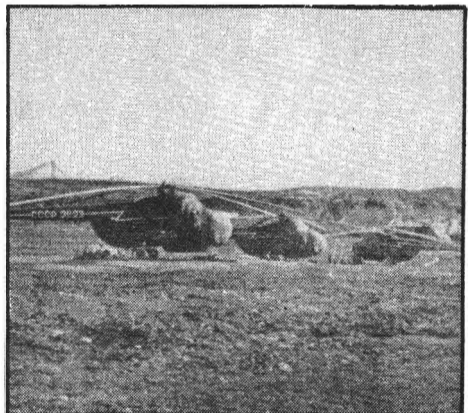
The WCP-ML is the only Marxist-Leninist organization in the country. There are two revisionist parties, but each is weaker than the WCP-ML.

How does WCP-ML view the world situation today? How are the factors for war and revolution developing in Norway? How does this affect the party's mass work? These are some of the general questions asked by *The Call* in recent talks in Oslo with the WCP-ML.

"A new world war is both possible and probable," stated a WCP-ML Central Committee member. "The war will be over Europe, where both superpowers face each other with the greatest concentration of their military strength outside their own countries.

"And when the war breaks out," he added, "Norway will be one of the first countries to be attacked. It is strategically vital to the control of Europe's northern flank and is thus in the direct line of fire between the superpowers."

"We could be invaded by either the U.S. imperialists or the Soviet social-imperialists," he went on. "Norway is a member of NATO and the U.S. has penetrated its military high command. They could



SOVIET HELICOPTERS INVADE Norwegian island. (Klassekampen)

Ford's MIA Fraud

U.S. THREATENS VIETNAM AT UN

A threatened veto by the United States has forced the postponement of a United Nations Security Council vote on the admission of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the world body.

U.S. Ambassador William Scranton, acting on direct orders from President Ford, said that the reason for the threatened veto was that Vietnam "lacked the commitments to peace and humanitarianism necessary for membership in the General Assembly." He based this slander on the fact that Vietnam has not yet disclosed all information on U.S. soldiers listed as "missing in action" during the Vietnam war.

For the U.S. imperialists to even speak of "humanitarianism" when they themselves are guilty of unprecedented massacre and destruction in Indochina over the last

twenty years is hypocritical enough. But to add to this imperialist hypocrisy, Scranton tried to base his accusations on the Paris peace agreement, of which the U.S. has ignored the major commitments. An official Vietnamese statement pointed out that, while Vietnam has released MIA information as a gesture of goodwill, the U.S. has arrogantly refused to take any steps to provide Vietnam with reparations and other aid in healing the wounds of war, as specified by the Paris agreement.

The statement said, "This is an arrogant attitude, contrary to reason and international law. The United States cannot demand that Vietnam implement one article of the Paris agreement while the United States refuses to carry out another article of the same agreement."

Vietnamese officials went on to expose

the Ford administration's lack of genuine concern for the MIAs and their families and its attempts to manipulate the issue for the election campaign. The truth of this was borne out when the U.S. agreed to consider Vietnam's application after the U.S. presidential elections.

The current U.S. effort to isolate Vietnam and keep it out of the UN is only a continuation of the imperialist dream of dominating Indochina, which was the cause of the war there. But the vast majority of the world's people and countries support Vietnam's membership in the UN and full participation in all international bodies. The U.S. attempt to use its veto power will ultimately prove to be unsuccessful, just as barbaric aggression was unsuccessful in stopping the Vietnamese liberation struggle.

Chicago, Ill.—Jaime Ruiz, a Mexican worker at Republic Steel, was fired this summer for returning to his job one week late from a personal leave.

The fight to rehire Ruiz has become a fight of workers of all different nationalities at Republic against the discrimination which weakens the struggle of the whole working class. It is closely linked to the fight Republic workers have been waging against numerous Klan terror attacks on Black workers in the area near the plant.

Jaime Ruiz left for Mexico last June due to his mother's illness. A three-week leave was approved by his supervisor. But when Ruiz returned a week late, he was fired. He filed a complaint with the union grievor and showed a Mexican doctor's letter verifying the severe nature of his mother's illness. He was told, however, that

Fight for Equality of Languages

REPUBLIC STEEL WORKERS RESIST RACIST ATTACKS

this "foreign excuse" was not acceptable. The company and union both agreed that Ruiz "must not want his job back."

Ruiz had difficulty defending himself because he speaks only a few words of English. This fact was played upon by both company and union officials, who sent him a letter in English specifying the time, date and place of his hearing.

As a result, Ruiz misunderstood, went to the wrong place, and missed the hearing. When he went to the grievor afterwards, he was told, "This is not an English class. If you don't speak English,

go back to Mexico."

A leaflet distributed at Republic by the October League exposed this incident of company attack and union betrayal. The leaflet stated: "This is only one example of how the ruling class uses language as a club to oppress Mexicans, Chicanos, Greeks and other minorities. . . If any Mexican protests, he is told . . . 'go back to Mexico.' What hypocrisy! The fact is that the imperialist system feeds on the labor of all nationalities to maintain its profit-hungry rule. Otherwise, they wouldn't move their factories to Mexico and other

third world countries to buy cheap labor there. Nor would they hire and super-exploit Mexicans who were forced to find jobs here."

The leaflet went on to hit the leadership of the United Steel Workers Local 1033 and its president Frank Guzzo for their refusal to print union documents in Spanish despite the fact that Spanish-speaking workers make up 25% of the union. The union has condoned attacks on minority workers by refusing to fight for Ruiz' job or the jobs of other workers lost through company discrimination.

The union leadership has also tried to halt workers' initiatives to take a militant stand against the Klan attacks and organize union members into defense teams to protect Black workers subjected to this terror.

Latino, Black and white workers have all united in the fight for Jaime Ruiz' job. They are also raising the demands of 1) translation of contract and union announcements, 2) bilingual union meetings and, 3) translators provided for non-English speaking workers when they are called in front of management.

The multinational movement of workers to defend Ruiz is a good beginning in the efforts to build a fighting union based on working-class struggle against capitalism and the racism that is built into the capitalist system.

FORD STRIKERS . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

after eight hours and not work overtime during contract negotiations. The international bureaucrats intervened, however, and overruled the resolution. In this way, the UAW bureaucrats invited the company to make its take-away proposal, and manipulated the workers into having to strike from a weaker position.

BUREAUCRATIC METHOD

This way of backing into a strike, instead of boldly arousing and preparing the workers beforehand, is being matched by the treacherous and bureaucratic method of running the strike now that it is on. Symbolic of the whole affair was the scene last week at the giant River Rouge complex in Detroit, the heart of the Ford industrial empire and a key battleground of past strike struggles.

A veteran Ford worker who came to join the picketing at Rouge found no organized picket line anywhere—either at the main gate or any other. While a UAW car with a printed strike sign sat parked at the curb, trucks went in and out with loads, and drivers confirmed that some steel production and probably also some parts work was still being done inside—without UAW objection!

'GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT

Disgusted with the Woodcock leadership, the striker told *The Call* that the UAW and Ford had a "gentlemen's agreement" to make the strike as painless for the company as possible.

The same "gentlemen's agreement" philosophy lies behind the policy of striking only one company, letting the others get off. Don't the UAW bureaucrats know that GM and Chrysler split their profits with Ford during the strike in solidarity with their fellow monopolists? Isn't it nonsensical for the workers at GM and Chrysler to be sweating to build Henry Ford's war chest against their striking brothers and sisters?

GM workers at Norwood in Cincinnati reported that forced overtime continues there and that their local bureaucrats told them overtime would last throughout the strike.

By the fifth day of the strike, organized mass picketing of any size at Ford plants was still the exception, reported only from the Pico Rivera plant in Los Angeles. The bureaucrats' tactics at most plants were to organize the smallest possible picket teams: only two workers at each gate at Cin-

cinnati's Ford plants. At the giant Ford assembly plant in Mahwah, N.J., the bureaucrats handed out picket assignments only to their own loyalists to prevent any militant action on the picket line.

The purpose of these tactics is to keep the mass of the workers out of the strike and to keep the bureaucrats in control. When workers concentrate together in militant, active picket lines and rallies, day after day, then they feel their collective strength, encourage each other, learn from and teach each other, discuss political and economic topics and become more receptive to revolutionary agitation and propaganda. That is why the UAW bureaucrats are running what one Ford worker called a "no-strike strike."

But auto workers have provided examples all along of their fighting spirit, their anger at the companies as well as disgust with their union misleadership. These are protests like last month's wildcat at the Cadillac Fleetwood assembly plant and the rank-and-file demands at GM Fremont against forced overtime.

At three different Ford plants in Chicago, Dearborn and Mahwah, workers walked off the line early to show the auto monopolies that the rank and file was preparing for a fight. At the Chicago plant, the bureaucrats tried to force the workers from the paint department back into the plant, but failed. Later that night they tried to prevent any militant, mass picketing but were booed down by workers.



AUTOWORKERS READY to fight despite bureaucrats betrayal.

Working side-by-side with the company and the Woodcock misleaders are the revisionists from the Communist Party USA, who are acting like scabs. The headline of their paper, the *Daily World* (Sept. 15), declared that the strike wasn't a strike at all, but "a lockout." It repeated the lies of the UAW hacks who dreaded a strike above all else and wanted to show the ruling class how faithful they were being by denying that they even called the strike. In this way, Woodcock hopes to be promoted to Secretary of Labor if Jimmy Carter gets elected, since he is such a "responsible" representative of labor.

Calling this militant struggle of auto workers a "lockout" can only demoralize the workers and place all the initiative in the hands of the company. Meanwhile, according to the *Daily World*, the CP has been leafleting for the election of their revisionist chairman Gus Hall for U.S. president. This is the CP's "solution" to the problems faced by auto workers.

Every effort of rank-and-file workers to get organized in this strike and to raise their demands for job security, a shorter work week with no cut in pay, an end to forced overtime, speedup and job combination, will have to be combined with struggle against the UAW misleadership. Consistent exposures of their scab role in this strike will help develop the fight to transform the unions into centers for the working-class struggle.

Already leaflets have gone out at plants around the country—Ford, GM and Chrysler—targeting the bureaucrats and giving voice to the workers' demands in this contract. Support activities and, in some cases, solidarity committees, are being organized in non-Ford plants to strengthen the unity of auto workers, to join in picketing Ford plants, and to help make the strike a weapon for advancing the interests of the workers against the companies and their agents in the union leadership.

ON THE LINE



UMW Debates Strikes

The right of miners to strike over local grievances, which led to last month's massive wildcat, will be the center of debate at the United Mine Workers Constitutional Convention, starting this week in Cincinnati.

UMW president Arnold Miller has proposed an amendment to the constitution based on his scab "unauthorized work stoppages" policy, which strips miners of their right to strike. It was this policy that Miller invoked last May when he suspended two miners from the union for their activity in a wildcat. Also using this policy, Miller tried to break the recent wildcat, threatening local leaders and rank-and-file miners with punishment and suspension if they did not go back to work.

Rank-and-file opposition to Miller's leadership has sharpened over the right to strike, and divisions within the union have also emerged. The UMW's largest district, District 17, has organized to block Miller's amendment with one of their own, which would grant locals the right to decide whether or not to strike over any local grievance.

Cannon Mills Drive

Kannapolis, N.C.—After more than a year of struggle, a leading militant in the union organizing committee at Cannon Mills won back her job after being fired for union activities.

Daisy Crawford, a Black woman who is also a member of the board of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF), was set up for firing by the Cannon bosses after she defended herself against a sexual assault from an anti-union flunkey of the company. After losing her job, Crawford continued to organize the union drive among Cannon's 16,000 workers.

Following the victory in her discrimination complaint with the NLRB, Cannon was forced to rehire her. Crawford told the *Southern Patriot* newspaper, "We will keep organizing and soon the day will come when the Cannon empire crumbles."

The organizing drive is continuing despite the abandonment of the struggle by the textile workers union leadership.

Report from Flintkote

By Flintkote Worker Correspondents—

Jersey City, N.J.—Over the past few weeks, the Flintkote management has launched a vicious campaign of harassment against its workers. We have just organized a union, Local 300, United Paper Workers, into the shop and signed the first contract.

But now one of the leaders of our union drive has been suspended for three days and threatened with firing. Jobs that existed before are being eliminated. Discrimination against minority workers has been increased, with job opportunities being denied them.

Instead of organizing us to launch a counterattack, the union leadership does nothing except to collect dues and tells us "write a grievance," which is no real threat to the company. But this is nothing new to us. Throughout the course of contract negotiations, the leadership refused to fight the company, insisting to us that the company would be "reasonable." The result was a rotten contract. At that time, we took up the struggle ourselves and voted down this sweetheart pact 44 to 14. A new contract had to be negotiated. While still no good, it's almost a year shorter in length.

The union leadership of Local 300, like the leadership of all the unions throughout the U.S., live very well under this capitalist system, with their big cars, nice homes in the suburbs, and fat salaries.

The Local 300 leaders tell us that we can rely on the "good faith" of management and don't need to organize ourselves. We ask these misleaders, "Where is all that good faith now?"

We have begun to organize ourselves to fight back against Flintkote's harassment campaign and are demanding that the union take up our defense. At the same time, we know that until we get rid of the union bureaucrats, our union remains in the hands of our enemies.

Speech by OL Chairman

'THE GREATEST COMMUNIST OF OUR

The following are excerpts from a speech given by Michael Klonsky, Chairman of the October League, at a memorial meeting for Mao Tsetung in Chicago on September 17.

The greatest communist of our time, Mao Tsetung, is dead. His death is a great loss to the Chinese people, whose revolution he led through every stage and each twist and turn. But more than that, it is a loss to the working and oppressed people of every land.

This is because the thought of Chairman Mao has great international significance beyond the borders of China. Just as Marx and Engels were not simply Germans; just as Lenin and Stalin were not simply Russians, it would be wrong to look at Chairman Mao and his teachings as simply Chinese. All of these great teachers were

of great revolutionaries, the oppressing classes constantly hounded them, received their teachings with the most savage malice, the most furious hatred and the most unscrupulous campaigns of lies and slander. After their death, attempts are made to convert them into harmless icons, to canonize them, so to say, and to surround their names with a certain halo for the 'consolation' of the oppressed classes and the object of duping the latter, while at the same time, emasculating the essence of the revolutionary teaching, blunting its revolutionary edge and vulgarizing it." (*State and Revolution*).

The revisionists in China tried to separate Mao Tsetung from the traditions of Marxism-Leninism which he inherited and developed. They wrote that Mao Tsetung

led the people through the complex twists and turns of the new democratic revolution, about which his theoretical works have lit the pathway for all third world countries. The Chinese new democratic revolution smashed without a doubt the chauvinist notion that somehow Marxism-Leninism was the property of the Europeans and not applicable to people of color—the people of the third world.

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Lenin led the first successful workers' revolution in the world and established the

Lenin founded the Bolshevik Party, a party of a new type which was capable of leading the socialist revolution. He defended Marxism against the revisionists of his day, like Bernstein and Kautsky, rediscovering its revolutionary content which was mucked over by the opportunists of the Second International, who called for the parliamentary road to socialism and who sided with their own capitalists against the workers of other countries in the first imperialist war.

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MAO TSETUNG, ALWAYS AMONG THE MASSES, marches with the late premier Chou En lai (right), and Chinese workers of different nationalities in Peking.

internationalists above all and no one more than Mao Tsetung. They all applied and developed the ideas of scientific socialism to the revolutionary conditions of their time for the whole world to learn from.

It would be impossible in one speech or in one article to adequately sum up all of Mao Tsetung's contributions to the treasure-house of Marxism. Now that comrade Mao is gone from us, I'm sure that this task will be carried on.

It will have to be done in sharp struggle with the bourgeoisie and their agents who have always slandered and attacked Mao throughout the last half-century. From early childhood until liberation, they arrested him, murdered his wife, children and family. The Japanese imperialists flew regular bombing runs over Yenan during the war with the expressed purpose of killing Chairman Mao, who was sheltered in cave dwellings at the foot of the mountains.

Now in death, they will mercilessly try to distort the meaning of his life with lies. More dangerously, they will try to separate him from the masses or mystify him to such an extent that the working people to whom he belonged cannot relate to him. As Lenin wrote: "During the lifetime

Thought was something separate from Marxism-Leninism and even tried to say that we were living in a "new era" when Marxism-Leninism no longer applied but Mao Tsetung Thought did. Mao Tsetung Thought is inseparable from Marxism-Leninism. Chairman Mao was the staunchest defender of Marxism-Leninism in our time. In no way can his teachings be separated or counterposed to those of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin who preceded him.

Marx and Engels were the co-founders of scientific socialism. They lived during the era of the development of capitalism. They studied the laws of development of the system and the revolutionary movements of the people, such as the Paris Commune and the bourgeois revolutions and peasant revolts that marked their times.

Marx and Engels taught us the basic laws of class struggle, and of the necessity of the dictatorship of the proletariat—that is, the rule of society by the working class—which is the path towards communism.

But these two revolutionary giants never lived to see their dreams of a new society translated into living reality, except for a period of the few months when the Commune existed in Paris.

It was Lenin who took up the revolu-

tionary banner after their death and who applied and developed their teachings under the conditions of imperialism—the highest stage of capitalism. Leninism is Marxism of the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution.

Lenin continued the work of Lenin. He led the Soviet Union in socialist construction and the people of the world in the defense of socialism against Hitler's fascist legions. He turned back the assault from within the fortress of socialism by the Trotskyists and revisionists of his day.

Mao Tsetung not only led the Chinese Revolution to its success, not only founded the great and glorious Communist Party of China and guided the working class forward to victory, but creatively applied the science of Marxism-Leninism to solve the new and unanswered questions of his day.

CLASS STRUGGLE

The most important of his contributions came after the liberation of China when Chairman Mao led the way forward in socialist construction and in carrying out class struggle under socialism. Chairman Mao had to simultaneously carry out the struggle against China's capitalist-roaders as well as to defend Marxism-Leninism from the Soviet revisionists who had already succeeded in restoring capitalism in the homeland of Lenin.

To realize the significance of Chairman Mao's leadership, we can only ask ourselves what would have happened to the international movement if China had followed the USSR and more than 100 other parties into the camp of revisionism? Where would we have been today had not Chairman Mao and his comrades stood up to the Khrushchev revisionists and said, "No! We will not let you trample on the bright red banner of socialism!"

What hope would the thousands of workers who have rallied to our movement have had if China, Albania and the rest of the socialist countries had been destroyed from within like the Soviet Union?

SAVED SOCIALISM

Chairman Mao personally initiated and led the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, which saved socialism. Around the world, Marxist-Leninists, inspired by the Cultural Revolution, rose up against the modern revisionists and formed new parties and Marxist-Leninist organizations.

It was his decisive leadership at a time when the whole communist movement hung in the balance that enabled us to struggle. Even in the final hours of his life, he led the struggle against Teng Hsiao-ping, who tried to reverse the correct verdicts of the Cultural Revolution.

The history of development of our own movement is very closely connected to that

Prisoners Honor

In response to the death of Chairman Mao, *The Call* has received a number of statements, poems, and letters from prisoners around the country. These are people who are locked down in the hell-hole of solitary confinement, people who are actively leading the struggle of prisoners and who are helping to educate their fellow prisoners in the science of Marxism-Leninism.

From the Marion Political Collective, at the federal penitentiary in Marion, Illinois, we received a statement on Chairman Mao's death. It reads in part:

"For prisoners, Chairman Mao's life and his work, his teachings, constitute a guideline leading from the depths of degradation and self-alienation into the light of meaningful existence. We shall miss him, but not forget. We shall always remember the determination that pushed him and his ragged army over the rugged terrain of the Long March; and we shall use that example as a beacon on our own long marches. Mao is

no longer alive, but he shall remain among the living. The Chairman is dead. Long live the revolution!"

We also received a poem from the Marion Political Collective, as well as a poem from Jesse Lopez, one of the Leavenworth Brothers convicted for his role in the 1974 uprising at Leavenworth Federal Prison.

In addition, we received a statement from James Jackson on the death of Chairman Mao. James Jackson is an Afro-American steelworker who was convicted of killing a racist foreman and is now serving time at the Indiana penitentiary. While in prison, he has become a leader in the struggle there, has organized the study of Marxism-Leninism, and has remained a firm communist in the face of all threats and harassment by the authorities. His statement reads:

"Chairman Mao was a leader, fighter, comrade, and friend to millions the world over. His interest in life was the people, and

CHINA REJECTS SOVIET MESSAGE

The Chinese Communist Party has rejected a message of "condolence" on the death of Mao Tsetung from the revisionist Communist Party of the Soviet Union, according to an article in the New York Times September 15.

The message was rejected because China has no party-to-party relations with the Soviet revisionists, according to a Chinese spokesman quoted in the Times. The Soviet revisionists have not sent such messages for a number of years.

The two-sentence condolence message was seen as an attempt to test the waters to see if there had been any change in China's firm stand against revisionism and social-imperialism since Chairman Mao's death.

The rejection of the letter is just one indication that China's principled opposition to modern revisionism will continue unswervingly along the path charted by Mao Tsetung.

of the Chinese comrades and Chairman Mao. His clarity and militant support for the people of the U.S. and in particular the Afro-American people's struggle have given many of us the courage to continue when times were hard, knowing that the socialist motherland with its 800,000,000 were behind us.

Our party when it is built will owe its existence to Chairman Mao. It is our sacred

duty now to carry on the struggle to forge the party, to unite the working class and oppressed nationalities, and to mobilize the masses in revolutionary struggle to overthrow this oppressive system of capitalism.

We must follow Chairman Mao's example and lead a life completely devoted to the cause of the people, sparing no sacrifice and fearing no difficulty in the great battles ahead.

ETERNAL GLORY TO COMRADE MAO TSETUNG!

LONG LIVE MARXISM-LENINISM-MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT!

ON TO BUILD THE NEW COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE USA!

ROMAIN LE GAL WINS FREEDOM

Romain Le Gal is a French worker and communist who was imprisoned along with some comrades from L'Orient five months ago for the "crime" of attempting to reconstitute the banned Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France. His freedom struggle won wide support from workers all over France and in many other countries of the world. On September 9, the French bourgeoisie, recognizing the mass support for Le Gal, decided to release him. Although the struggle against such repression is continuing, Le Gal's freedom is a great victory!

Le Gal was released on the same day that Chairman Mao Tsetung died in China. In a special edition of L'Humanite Rouge newspaper, Le Gal made the following statement:

"On the same day, along with the rest of the world, I learned with great emotion and sadness of the passing away of our comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Chinese people.

"Chairman Mao was the greatest revolutionary of our epoch. His experience and his thoughts are for us immortal and a precious aid in continuing and leading toward the goal of proletarian revolution.

"It is precisely because my L'Orient comrades and I are defenders of Mao Tsetung Thought that the monopoly bourgeoisie took the fascist-type decision to arrest us and charge us with reconstituting the PCMLF.

"But I assure these poor bourgeois idiots, these past five months have not been lost time and have not diminished me in the slightest. In the relatively free time I had, I spent it mainly on better studying the works of Chairman Mao and strengthening still more my communist ideals."



FRENCH Marxist-Leninists hold mass memorial for Mao Tsetung. Romain Le Gal is pictured far right. (L'Humanite Rouge)

Comrade Mao

our liberation was his reason for living. His many contributions to the struggle of the oppressed shall never die, as we must never forget his words of wisdom and his unbending courage. Chairman Mao died free. Now we must live and work toward fulfilling his wishes—freedom from imperialism! Let all of his words ring in our hearts. Remember, Chairman Mao is not dead—he's only resting after years of constantly fighting, not only for China, but the entire world. For us, there can be no rest or peace."

Another statement came from a prisoner in Somers, Connecticut, where prisoners have led a four-year battle for the right to read *The Call* and other revolutionary literature. The prisoner writes:

"Many comrades here deeply mourn the death of Comrade Mao Tsetung. None of us have been in China, but we feel as one with the Chinese people in sorrow at the passing of this greatest of leaders. Mao, and the people of China, have given to the world

a legacy that will never be forgotten. Many of us will die on the road, but at this time, we rededicate ourselves to the struggle. In this way, we can honor the memory of Mao Tsetung.

"All men must die, but death can vary in its significance. Now one of the most significant of lives has come to an end. But Mao will never be forgotten. Long after his enemies and those who cursed him are gone, his name will live on in the memory of the people. This is so because, even in a prison cell far from China, a prisoner can recognize that Mao all his life served people like him—poor people, working people. So let all stand tall with courage and move against the oppressors and exploiters. Together we will wipe them out and eliminate hunger, suffering and misery from the world. With the weapon of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, there is no force in the world that can stop us in our struggle!"

U.S. ORGANIZATIONS PAY TRIBUTE



CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG on the rostrum at the 10th Party Congress of the CCP.

Within 24 hours of Mao Tsetung's death, *The Call* began to receive statements from organizations throughout the country mourning his passing. Below, we begin printing some of these statements and will continue to do so in the coming weeks.

Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

With very deep sorrow, the League for Marxist-Leninist Unity of the United States has learned of the death of Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. His death is a great loss not only to the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, but also to the whole of the international communist movement and all the peoples of the world.

The teachings of Chairman Mao Tsetung have contributed greatly to the development of the science of Marxism-Leninism. Chairman Mao's life and teachings are a great inspiration and guide post to the people of the whole world in the struggle against imperialism and for socialism.

The future of the world is indeed bright. Today we re-dedicate ourselves to the revolutionary struggle.

Long live socialism and communism!

The League for Marxist-Leninist Unity

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng Comrade,

We feel the most extreme grief concerning the passing away of Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, outstanding leader of the Party and State of China, vigorous and staunch friend of the international proletariat.

The death of Comrade Mao Tsetung means for the Communist Party of China, the People's Republic of China and the entire Chinese people a great loss. The entire life of Comrade Mao Tsetung was selflessly devoted to the great cause of building socialism in China and progress and well-being for the People's Republic of China. Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung stands among the immortal revolutionary leaders of all time. As a Marxist-Leninist, his firm grasp of Marxism-Leninism enabled him to consistently develop a correct revolutionary line to guide the Chinese revolution ever onward to new victories. In particular, Comrade Mao Tsetung made the most valuable and significant contributions to Marxism-Leninism in regard to the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism. Marxist-Leninists of all countries and the international proletariat draw great benefit and inspiration from the life and work of Comrade Mao Tsetung.

Our organization, a member of the Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party, is filled with sorrow and grief in regard to the passing on of Comrade Mao Tsetung. Our view is to turn sorrow into hard work and grief into struggle, determined to follow the immortal example of the great proletarian fighter. Comrade

Mao Tsetung.

Please convey our sincerest sympathies to the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and the State Council of the People's Republic of China, the family of Comrade Mao Tsetung, and to the whole people of China.

William Ard, Jr.

Bridgeport Workers Organization (M-L)

Premier Hua Kuo-feng Comrade,

Our deep condolences on the death of the great Marxist-Leninist leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung, who led the Chinese people in removing the three great mountains of feudalism, imperialism, and bureaucrat-capitalism, and in advancing into the bright socialist proletarian dictatorship. His personal leadership of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution gave us an international weapon in the fight against revisionism and capitalist restoration.

Chairman Mao always paid special attention to mobilizing and educating revolutionary youth. Despite our great sorrow, we know millions of revolutionary successors will come forth to continue the struggle.

We communist youth in the U.S. are determined to follow Chairman Mao's teachings and integrate ourselves with the masses of working people, always taking class struggle as the key link.

Turn grief into strength, always follow the revolutionary road charted by Mao Tsetung. Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought! Chairman Mao's teachings will live forever!

National Steering Committee of the Communist Youth Organization

To the People's Republic of China,

The National Fightback Organization would like to share our deepest sorrow with the Chinese people. Chairman Mao Tsetung's passing is a great loss to all progressive and revolutionary-minded people. Chairman Mao's whole life, along with the struggle of the Chinese people, is an example, a beacon, to everyone fighting hegemonism, colonialism and imperialism.

To those of us fighting imperialism here in the U.S., Mao Tsetung always showed us his uncompromising solidarity. At the same time, Mao Tsetung's leadership in uniting all the nationalities of China in one struggle is an example to our fight in the U.S.

Along with the workers and oppressed nations of the world, we will heighten our resoluteness and vigilance in the struggle for liberation and hold dear to our hearts the inspiration and understanding we have received from Chairman Mao Tsetung.

—Long Live the Thought of Chairman Mao Tsetung!

—Struggle Even Harder in His Memory!

Steering Committee of the National Fightback Organization



ON CONTRADICTIONS
IN NEW
Sobre Praticas



MAO TSETUNG
AN INVINCIBLE



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À BAS LE RÉVISIONNISME MODERNE

DOWN WITH REVISIONISM

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MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT AN INVINCIBLE WEAPON

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IN NEW ENGLAND



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DOWN WITH THE TWO SUPERPOWERS

SUPERPOWENCIAS FUERA DE ANGOLA

STOP SUPERPOWER WAR PREPARATION

THOUGHT
WEAPON

From Canadian Students in Peking:

A RESPONSE TO WILFRED BURCHETT

Below we are printing an article written by Sigrid Bergenstein and Ellen Waxman, two Canadian students studying in China. The article is a response to Wilfred Burchett's attack on Chinese foreign policy, particularly on the Angola question, in the May 5 issue of the Guardian newspaper. Bergenstein and Waxman asked that The Call publish their article, following the Guardian's refusal to do so.

We are two Canadian students studying in Peking. We disagree with Burchett's article and would like to respond to a few of its key points.

Burchett admits that the African people face the possibility of having to deal with Soviet hegemonic aspirations, yet he also equates the Soviet relationship with the MPLA with proletarian internationalism. A country whose foreign policy is based on proletarian internationalism cannot also be a hegemonic superpower. The USSR is a social-imperialist country where capitalism has been restored. It is necessary to see both China's foreign policy and the "aid" which the USSR gives to Angola and to other countries in this context.

SUPPORTS USSR

To claim to oppose revisionism in words and then to fail to make an analysis of the world's largest revisionist country; to claim to clarify the nature of the three Angolan movements and then ignore the imprisonment of those MPLA leaders who oppose Soviet domination; to claim that the USSR is supporting African movements and then make no mention of the exploitative trade agreements recently made with Angola—does this help move forward the revolutionary movement or help destroy it?

Burchett makes a number of analogies—the Alvor and Paris Agreements, China during the Cultural Revolution and now, Chinese volunteers in Korea and Cubans in Angola. These analogies are not valid. The Paris Agreement was between the Vietnamese liberation forces united under one organization and U.S. imperialism and its puppets. The Alvor Agreement was between the three liberation movements on one side and their common enemy, Portugal, on the other. Burchett ignores Portuguese

colonialism and describes the FNLA and UNITA as the enemy, as behaving "exactly like the Thieu regime in South Vietnam."

Burchett compares China during the Cultural Revolution with the present two-line struggle. But the two are not analogous. During the Cultural Revolution, power was seized in the Foreign Ministry for three months and foreign policy was in the hands of anti-Party

Chou consistently carried out Mao's revolutionary line in foreign policy, Burchett, by implication, sets them in opposition to each other and, in this, follows the bourgeois press.

Burchett sees the Cuban troops fighting in Angola and the Chinese volunteers in Korea as the same. He ignores the fact that the nature of the USSR is social-imperialist ... If they sponsor the Cuban troops, then regardless of the Cuban's subjective intentions, they are objectively playing the role of mercenaries.

Burchett justifies their presence in Angola because "most of them



Cartoon from Swiss publication, *Struggling Africa*.

elements. Burchett says that "there is no evidence to suggest linking these errors (China's present foreign policy) to the current ideological struggle in China" but then goes on to hope that these "rightist errors" will be "investigated." As a "defender of the Chinese revolution since its inception," Burchett knows that foreign policy has always followed Mao's line. Mao is not mentioned once in the article, and Burchett implies that it was only through Chou's personal interference that a correct policy was followed. Rather than stating clearly that Premier

(are) blacks, whose forefathers were slaves from Angola" when he knows that this is an old imperialist trick, the most recent example being the U.S. policy of Vietnamization. In this sense, the Cubans are also victims of Soviet social-imperialism. In Korea, Chinese were fighting American troops who threatened to invade China. In Angola, Cubans were fighting Angolans.

Burchett openly admits that the USSR did little to help the Angolans in their liberation struggle against Portugal, giving only "small quantities of materials to the

MPLA" and that "the big deliveries didn't occur until quite a bit later. . . (once the Alvor Agreement was broken.)" Cuban troops were also sent at that point. The reason the USSR sent massive aid to one liberation organization after the defeat of Portugal was to further destroy the unity of the Angolan people and gain a foothold in Africa.

Burchett states that China favored the FNLA, but then contradicts this. He himself tells us that all three liberation groups visited Peking for talks and received aid from China. China ceased aiding all three groups when the agreement with Portugal was made.

UNITE THE MANY

During the first phase of the Angolan struggle for liberation, the principal contradiction was between the Angolan people and Portuguese colonialism. Now the principal contradiction is between the Angolan people and the superpowers. During World War II, the Chinese Communist Party united with the KMT in resistance to Japanese aggression even though the KMT was a puppet for British and U.S. imperialism. The Chinese have always had the policy of "unite the many to defeat the few," to unite with 90% of the people against the enemy. The only way Angola can get rid of the superpowers is to unite 90% of the Angolan people.

CLASS ANALYSIS NEEDED

A class analysis must be applied to groups leading the liberation movement in Angola and not simply assume that the MPLA is the "legitimate national liberation organization in Angola." During the struggle for liberation, many forces can be united under one banner. But although independence may be the immediate goal of all, their long-term goals will not be the same. Independence for the native bourgeoisie to develop or independence for socialism to be built—this has characterized the two-line struggle in every progressive movement as it does in the MPLA today.

On the question of the FNLA,

Burchett simply emphasizes Roberto's relationship with U.S. imperialism. Thus he sees the nature of the FNLA as being an American puppet. Although Roberto has CIA ties, it does not make all Angolan supporters of the FNLA lackeys for American imperialism. We agree with the letter from Tsang Kwong Piu in the June 23 Guardian that acceptance of aid from superpowers does not necessarily mean that one is a puppet of that superpower.

TWO-LINE STRUGGLE

One must make a distinction between the masses who comprise an organization and its leadership. The advanced elements must expose the leadership if it is counter-revolutionary and mobilize the masses to follow the correct line. The point is not to wipe out all Angolans who support the FNLA, but to carry on two-line struggle at both the base and the top, to isolate all those who stand for subverting the revolution.

To equate the membership of a group with one of its leaders is to see neither the relationship between the masses and the leadership nor the two-line struggle present in any progressive movement. While Burchett sees the FNLA as being only reactionary, he also sees the MPLA as being only progressive. [He does not see] that the two-line struggle is also present there, as the recent arrests in the MPLA show.

"FRIEND OF CHINA"?

Burchett has made a fetish of being a "friend of China." The point is not whether one is friendly or not, but whether the criticism is correct. Under the guise of a friendly discussion, Burchett and the Guardian have in reality launched an attack against the fundamental principles of Chinese foreign policy and its present one. But China's policy has been consistent. His major error, however, lies in not seeing the Soviet Union as a social-imperialist power and in his incorrect analysis of the major contradictions in the world today.

Unity Statement of Boston Unity Collective

The Boston Unity Collective was recently accepted as a member of the Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party. The collective members work in factories and are active in the fightback and Gary Tyler defense movements. Excerpts from their unity statement follow:

We represent a group of Marxist-Leninists who have formed the Boston Unity Collective in order to fully participate in the struggle to build a new communist Party. As individuals, our political understanding developed out of the mass upsurge of the 1960s—the anti-war movement, the civil rights movement and the women's movement. Being a part of these struggles taught us about imperialism and its oppression of working people the world over. It also taught us that we need a Marxist-Leninist party to defeat the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, the ruling class, and to replace it with the dictatorship of the proletariat.

We shall defeat the bourgeois state, but in order to do so, we have to overcome the spontaneous,

individual, and amateur forms that our fightback against the system presently takes. It is an illusion to believe that any work we do that strikes a minor and disorganized blow against the state is enough. We must unify our forces under the leadership of a new communist party and strike a concentrated blow at the ruling class. The time to build this party is now. The new party must be firmly rooted in the masses of working people and the oppressed nationalities.

This is a time of great upheaval in the world. As the struggle between the two superpowers sharpens, the danger of imperialist war grows closer. With the deepening crisis of imperialism, political and economic attacks on the working class and national minorities are

on the rise. The party is our weapon against both superpowers.

The statement of the Organizing Committee has sharpened political struggle within the communist movement. We unite with the principles of this call for unity. "Marxist-Leninists Unite" lays the foundation for building unity in the communist movement. This statement draws the line between Marxism-Leninism, which will lead us to the dictatorship of the proletariat and a bright future, and revisionism, which will keep us bogged down in capitalism.

Revisionism is a powerful enemy. The revisionists hold state power in the Soviet Union. Here in the United States, the forces of revisionism are led by the Communist Party USA. Our experience in trade unions and mass work has taught us the complete bankruptcy of the CPUSA and all those who practice a revisionist line. Time and time again, they have sold out the working class. The revisionists



have abandoned the principles of Marxism-Leninism, even the dictatorship of the proletariat. They have abandoned the principle of self-determination for oppressed nationalities in the United States. Therefore, we say "No United Action with Revisionists." They are an enemy of the working class.

The centrists, like the Guardian newspaper, think they can keep a middle ground between Marxism-Leninism and revisionism. But they consistently ally with the revisionists, giving credibility and support to this enemy of the working class. The centrists aim their main criticism at Marxist-Leninists who have broken with revisionism. The centrists' political line contains all the elements of right-op-

portunism: economism in their trade union work, a chauvinist line on the Afro-American nation, and a refusal to admit the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union.

The lines between Marxism-Leninism and revisionism have been clearly drawn. It is the responsibility of all Marxist-Leninists to take a stand. This means struggling for unity with the party-building effort, putting forth their views on the main questions, and concretely working to unite all Marxist-Leninists.

In the spirit of unity-struggle-unity, we urge all who agree with the statement "Marxist-Leninists Unite" to come forward and join in the effort to build a new communist party.