

LONG CONVICTED - POLICE ATTACK COURTROOM

Concord, N.C.—Police brutally attacked the family and supporters of frame-up victim Ronnie Long following his Oct. 1 conviction for supposedly "raping" the wife of a Cannon Textile Mills executive.

When the guilty verdict was returned—despite evidence so "flimsy you could see through it" as

one supporter said—the packed courtroom rose in shouts of "Free Ronnie Long!"

But the Concord police, along with the entire police force from Kannapolis (Cannon Mills' company town), waded into the courtroom swinging clubs and blackjacks and spraying mace on

men, women and children.

Ronnie Long's supporters were driven out of the courtroom onto the street, where waiting fire trucks directed high-powered hoses on them. Daisy Crawford, a Black organizer at Cannon Mills and an activist in the defense movement for Long, described the scene as

"just like South Africa."

The next day, 500 people staged a militant demonstration against Long's racist frame-up and the vicious police assault the previous day. Betty Bryant from the October League, David Simpson from the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Ike Long (Ronnie

Long's father) and others exposed and condemned this example of capitalist injustice. Ike Long told the crowd, "We've got to keep on fighting no matter what."

Later that evening, the National Guard was called out to seal off the Black community and try to prevent any further resistance.

PEOPLE OF THE WORLD UNITE TO DEFEAT IMPERIALISM

THE CALL

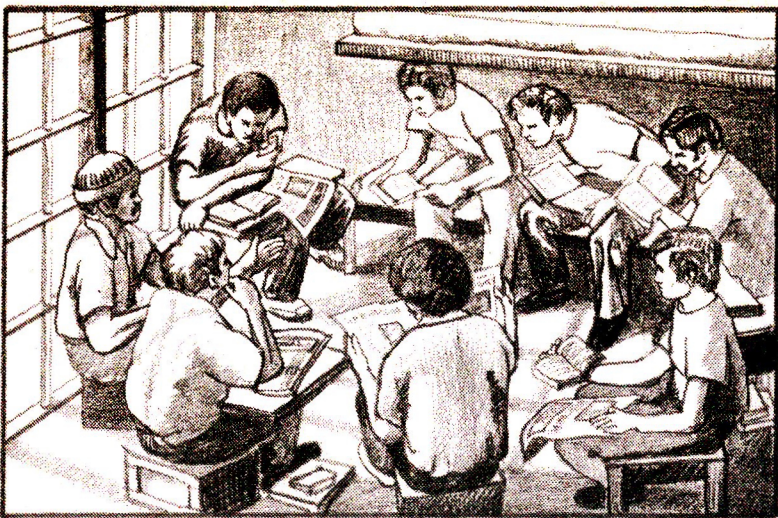
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8

OCT. 11, 1976



SOMERS PRISON STRIKE HITS WHOLE SYSTEM

Somers, Conn.—In the last month, a powerful new wave of struggle by prisoners has broken out at the state prison here.

On Sept. 11, some 175 Black, Latin and white prisoners, led by the Somers Multinational Prisoners Collective (SMPC), refused to re-enter their cell blocks in protest over the beating of a prisoner a day earlier by a guard. They demanded that the guard be removed from the prison, that officials allow a prisoner-run grievance committee to be formed, and that no reprisals be taken against any inmate involved in the strike. Prison officials reluctantly agreed to the inmate demands.

Over the next week, nightly mass meetings in the main yard involving over 100 prisoners were held to discuss plans for the grievance committee. Also, more than half of the prison population wrote the warden, demanding that the agreement be implemented.

The influence of revolutionary ideas was a major factor in this new outbreak of struggle at Somers prison. Recently, prisoners won a four-year battle over the right to read *The Call* and other revolutionary literature, and now nearly 90 prisoners at Somers read *The Call* every week. As one leader of the SMPC said in a letter to *The Call*: "I am convinced that this strike would not have been possible if many of us had not first studied revolutionary theory."

Aside from the invaluable education they received, he pointed

out that "it was this studying together, this building of comradeship, that really came to the front today. I know that many prisoners were very impressed with the unity we showed on behalf of a prisoner we did not even know (the one beaten earlier—ed.)."

Seeing that the masses of prisoners were organizing and rising up, prison officials on Sept. 18 carried out a midnight raid through the cell blocks. They locked in maximum segregation eight of the inmate leaders, members of the SMPC. They are charged with "conspiracy to commit riot." But

this fascist move failed to break the struggle of the prisoners at Somers.

Two days later on Sept. 20, 68 prisoners gathered on the recreation yard and demanded the immediate release of the eight men from segregation. They also called for the formation of the promised grievance committee.

Unable to quell the protest for over 5 hours, prison guards and state police who were called in attacked the demonstrating prisoners. Inmates were stripped of their clothing and forced to run a gauntlet between police and guards swinging riot clubs and pick-ax handles. Many prisoners were injured—including one whose head was split open by an ax-handle.

Following this brutal assault on the prisoners, officials began railroading the 68 prisoners through their kangaroo "court" on charges of "conspiracy to commit riot."

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 8)

FACTS EXPOSE THE PHONY 'RECOVERY'

The economic crisis in the capitalist system is sharpening further, and there is little likelihood of improvement in the near future. The burden of the crisis is being pushed even more heavily on the working class, especially minority nationalities and women. Little if any relief from the effects of the crisis is in prospect.

This is the cold reality that arises from recent headlines and other news developments, and from analysis of longer-term trends. The so-called recovery of spring and summer was only a momentary and partial delay in the economy's slide into deeper crisis.

Among the recent announcements on the economic situation, the most prominent was a sharp drop in the government's "Index of Leading Economic Indicators." The index showed that in August

there was a broad array of negative developments. A sharp increase in factory layoffs, a drop in the average number of hours worked per week in industry, a decline in new hiring and in new orders were among the most significant elements causing the over-all index to decline.

These trends give the lie to some voices recently heard in the business press, which sought to put the blame for the "slowdown" on the current strike by 170,000 auto workers at Ford Motor Co. In fact the resumption of the downturn began many weeks before the strike, and the autoworkers' strike is a fight to defend themselves against its effects.

The new figures confirmed the judgment about the prospects of the economy that most working-class people have held all along.

According to several public-opinion polls by business research institutions, most people with incomes below \$14,000 a year never believed that the "recovery" was real.

The prevailing opinion, instead, was that "bad economic times are close at hand," to quote the pollster for Chase Manhattan Bank. The University of Michigan's poll taker said that most people "thought we were in pretty bad shape, and nothing has happened to change their minds."

The statistics also sharpened the pessimism within big-business circles over prospects for improvement in the near future. Some economists have been predicting optimistically that the financiers who control the profits extracted from the labor of the working class

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 8)



Klansman gives Hitler salute and attacks bookstore. (Call photo)

Grand Jury Meets to Indict KKK Victims

Houston—Support is growing in this city for the victims of a Klan attack on a Sept. 18 memorial meeting for Mao Tsetung. One of the Klansmen attacking the meeting, which was held at Prairie Fire Bookstore, was shot in the chest.

A Grand Jury has been convened to indict, not the Klan raiders,

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Miners Convention p.5

CYO Maps Plans p.7

SECCION EN ESPAÑOL



EDITORIALS

TURN GRIEF INTO ENERGY

The Chinese government has announced that it is cancelling this year's celebrations of the October First anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China because of the nationwide mourning for the late beloved leader Mao Tsetung.

Following this announcement, celebrations in many countries throughout the world and across the U.S. were also cancelled or postponed. A loss as great as that of Chairman Mao makes it impossible for many to celebrate China's national day at this time.

It is important however that the work and effort that went into planning the October First celebrations still be put to good use. There is much work to be done in educating the people of this country about China and socialism as well as about the necessity for the normalization of relations between this country and China.

An important step in carrying out this work could be the holding of meetings and events in a few weeks which would focus on the demand to normalize relations between the U.S. and China. Much of the educational work about China, speeches, films, workshops and fairs planned for October First could well be utilized at a later date in October or the beginning of November. This work should be linked directly to the need for normalized relations based upon the principles laid down in the Shanghai Communique, signed by then-President Nixon in 1972.

The 1972 communique provides a correct basis for these normalized relations. It demands the recognition of the People's Republic of China as the only representative of the Chinese people and recognizes Taiwan as a part of Chinese territory.

Since the signing of this document, the U.S. government has dragged its feet on implementation of the communique, in large part to protect

so-called "detente" between themselves and the USSR.

It is only as a result of mass struggle that the U.S. government can be forced to drop its aggressive posture towards China, remove its troops from Taiwan and establish relations with China based upon mutual equality and mutual respect for each country's integrity and internal affairs.

This would be a great victory for the peoples of both countries and the whole world. The struggle for normalization is an important task of the China friendship movement that should build on the organized plans that were made for October First.



COMMUNISTS AND RADICALS like the Ludlow miners (left) and Mother Jones (right) have been in the forefront of miners struggles from the early days to the present.

A MOST DANGEROUS ENEMY

There are several important lessons that can be drawn from actions of the United Mine Workers bureaucrats at their recent convention, where they formally excluded members of the communist and left-wing press from the meeting.

Anti-communism is one of the most dangerous

enemies of the working class and the trade union movement. It is spread primarily by those bought-off labor aristocrats who act as agents of the bosses in the ranks of the workers' movement in order to keep that movement chained completely to the system of capitalism. It is also a sign that they are running scared in the face of the growing radicalization of the miners and the broadening influence of communists and the communist press.

The targets of their attacks are not only the communists, however, but all honest rank-and-file militants and class fighters. The aim of actions such as those carried out on Sept. 25 by the UMW leadership is to create an atmosphere where class struggle is outlawed, where the rank and file is red-baited into submission and where these very same bureaucrats can have a free hand in destroying the strike movement of the workers. It helps create the conditions for increasing the danger of fascism and represents an attack on union democracy and basic democratic rights.

These anti-communist and anti-working class bureaucrats of the UMW convention included not only Mike Trbovich, who launched the anti-communist witch-hunt with his speech at the convention, but the "liberal" Arnold Miller, who as union president, sanctioned the anti-communist resolution which resulted in the banning of *The Call* and other left-wing papers from the convention floor.

It is also necessary to point out that the revisionist Communist Party, U.S.A. openly showed its opportunist face by passively accepting anti-communism and thereby encouraging it as revisionists have done throughout history. In the September 30 issue of the *Daily World*, the revisionists called the whole question of anti-communism "a phony issue." They justified the expulsion of the genuine communists saying that *The Call* played a "disruptive anti-Miller role" and "vilified Miller as a traitor." The revisionists admit that they themselves withdrew voluntarily and claim that Miller tried to "quiet things down" and to halt the witch-hunt.

Anti-communism in the UMW and in all unions must be met head-on by all communists and militants. This struggle is a component part of the trade union and working-class struggle and part of the movement to drive the phony misleaders and reformist and revisionist trade union bureaucrats out of the UMW.

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'A MEETING THAT SEALED REVISIONIST BETRAYAL'

New pamphlet from Albania on the European Conference of revisionist parties in East Berlin in June 1976. Available in English and Spanish for \$25 from:

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

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.

Translated from Spanish—

Dear Call:

The article published in *The Call*, Sept. 27, on the firing of Jaime Ruiz was of great interest to me because I also work at the same company (Republic Steel.) I've been keeping up on all the abuses which have victimized Spanish-speaking people and those of other nationalities who can't speak English. I was able to get in touch with Jaime Ruiz, who recently lost his job due to such abuses, and together with others, we're taking action. We're fighting to get his job back.

I've taken a lot of interest in this kind of case, and we've built up a group of people who want to protect workers from these discriminatory abuses. We're united to protect anybody who feels they've been discriminated against or their rights attacked.

The Call was a great help to us, especially in publicizing this case. I hope you will continue helping us for the good of all working people, and especially those who can't speak English. Thank you.

Pepe,
Republic Steel, Chicago

Dear Call:

On September 28, I attended a forum in Chicago on building the new communist party. Most of the question-and-answer period was disrupted by members of the Workers Viewpoint Organization (WVO), who did not ask any questions about the Organizing Committee's program or work. Instead, they made many malicious and lying attacks and accusations against the October League (M-L). It was obvious that these petty-bourgeois sectarians are scared to death of the Marxist-Leninist unity trend and the successes of the struggle to

Letters



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

build the new communist party.

These WVO clowns claimed that they were "exposing" the OL for a few errors which the OL has criticized itself for and corrected. The truth, of course, is that the great majority of OL's line and practice is correct, while its few mistakes—which Lenin pointed out are bound to happen if an organization does *anything*—have been self-criticized and rectified in good time.

And WVO? They generally sit on the sidelines and hurl their "criticisms" at those who are playing a leading role in the actual class and national struggles. Their "practice" consists of uniting with revisionists and trying to split and disrupt the unity of Marxist-Leninists.

The only ones exposed by the WVO and its wild attacks were themselves and their petty-bourgeois nature. The class-conscious workers know "who are our friends and who are our enemies." Such clowns will never deflect us from the course of struggling for the new communist party. Such attacks only make our determination greater.

M.H.,
Champaign, Ill.

Dear Comrades,

The entire staff of Unidos Bookstore was outraged at the news of the fascist attack on the Prairie Fire Bookstore by the Ku Klux Klan. We want to express our solidarity with the struggle in Houston to bring Marxist-Leninist literature to the people, because we too have been attacked by Nazi and other reactionary groups which have bombed the bookstore twice.

This has shown us very clearly that we are all fighting the same battle against this evil system of imperialism that will do anything to keep the people from learning the truth about the history of their struggles against oppression. Our separate struggles will soon be united under the leadership of the new communist party now being formed, which will lead us to socialist revolution and put an end to this oppression.

The arrest of people who were defending the bookstore against this racist attack shows us more clearly the true nature of the state, how it works for the ruling class and against the working class and minorities. We too have been harassed at gun point by the police while standing on security outside Unidos Bookstore.

To our comrades and friends in Houston we say remember the words of Mao Tsetung. He said, "To be attacked by the enemy is a good thing" and "Turn bad things into good things." We have seen how attacks of this sort can be turned around. Rather than scaring people away, people come to help and we become stronger instead of weaker.

We fully support this just struggle against racist groups carrying out the work of their ruling class "bosses."

In Solidarity,
Unidos Staff

BOSTON FIGHT BACK LAUNCHES JOBS FIGHT

For The Call, from Boston Workers United to Fight Back—

Boston, Mass.—The Boston Workers United to Fight Back (BWUFB) has launched a campaign demanding 500 jobs at union wages at Boston City Hospital. Members of the Fight Back demonstrated outside the hospital Sept. 9 and again Sept. 27, and have also leafleted the unemployment lines and shops about the campaign.

Boston City Hospital has laid off hundreds of workers in the past few years. Workers on the job have been sped up. At the same time, many workers hired as "temporary" have no job security. While medical care for inner-city Boston residents continues to decline, BCH has left a brand new wing standing uncompleted and unopened.

The Fight Back has demanded: "Open the wing now! 500 jobs at union wages! Job security for all BCH employees! No more layoffs! End discrimination in hiring and upgrading!" These demands have met with widespread support both from the BCH workers and from the unemployed.

The development of the Fight Back was sparked in large part by a struggle at BCH two years ago. Then, rank-and-file workers led a protest against the AFSCME union's financial support of Louise Day Hicks, one of the leaders of ROAR. One of the workers, Howie Rotman, was fired in an attempt to stop him from organizing against ROAR, against working conditions at BCH, and against the union misleaders' betrayal of the workers. Now Howie Rotman has won his job back, and the Fight Back is once again more strongly outside the doors of BCH.

But the campaign will not be easy. While unemployment grows in Boston and elsewhere, Mayor White has resorted to demagoguery to cover the real cause of the crisis. Blaming the city's financial problems on court-ordered busing, he has raised property taxes an outrageous 25%. This squeezes the working people of Boston even harder.

At the same time, educational, insurance and financial institutions in Boston—such as the Prudential, John Hancock, or even the Christian Science Church—pay little in taxes and occupy central areas of the city. Almost half of Boston's taxable land is not being taxed, thanks to concessions to the big financial interests.

This is a familiar pattern. All across the country, cities plead poverty and use the crisis as an excuse to lay off city workers, cut back on city services, etc. However, they still manage to find money for projects serving the rich. In Oakland, it is a \$55 million jail. In Baltimore, a huge tourist attraction aquarium. In Detroit, more money for the police. In Atlanta, \$5 million to renovate the Cyclorama historical exhibit. Boston has spent millions of dollars on Bicentennial frills to attract tourists, such as the Spectacle of Copley Square.

The Fight Back views the jobs campaign as a concrete way to take up the struggle for "Jobs or Income Now!" But its activities around this slogan are not limited to BCH.

Members of the Fight Back joined a coalition and mobilized for a demonstration September 22 at Converse Rubber Company in Malden outside Boston to protest the threat of a runaway shop. The Converse Workers Caucus, a core of advanced fighters in the plant, and members of the United Rubber Workers (URW) has rallied broad support among the workers to oppose the runaway and the sellout of the URW bureaucrats.

They have raised demands for ending runaway shops and orga-

nizing the unorganized; for full severance pay to every Converse worker, and full benefits, including pensions for all workers regardless of seniority. The Converse Caucus has linked the demands against runaways with those of the unemployed, pointing to the system of capitalism as the common enemy.

The capitalists, able to pick up and relocate in search of cheaper labor, are not hurting for profits. The workers in New England, however, are hurting from runaway shops, continued layoffs, and unemployment as employers try to move away from the union shops in the area, either to northern New England or the South. A recent announcement by First National Stores in Somerville, Mass., that it is closing down, means that the largest employer in this town will be moving away, leaving 800 workers out of work. The First National Stores' site once was an auto assembly plant, but it too ran away years ago.

The Fight Back will sharpen the struggle around jobs in Boston by marching to City Hall in October to present its demands. It is continuing work at the unemployment office, around tenants' struggles, as well as in the fight to Free Gary Tyler. Through taking up this struggle, the Fight Back has learned to connect the fight for jobs with the fight against the segregationist movement in Boston, as when several weeks ago ROAR organizers tried to whip up fervor among jobless white youth in Dorchester to attack Black families.

By broadening its work, the Fight Back is helping to build a mass movement capable of uniting employed and unemployed workers, oppressed nationalities, and progressive-minded people to fight for the day-to-day needs of all working people against imperialism.



'Firehouse Roulette' Kills 2 D.C. Children

Washington, D.C.—"Firehouse roulette," a deadly cutback plan by this city's government, killed two small children here on September 8. Mecca Chandler, 1 year old, and his sister Le Lawne, age 2, were burned to death in their grandmother's home (see Call photo above) while firemen with only a hook and ladder truck waited for a truck that could pump water.

While they waited, two fully-equipped pumper trucks stood idle only three blocks away in a station that was closed for the day because of a cutback plan that is supposed to save the city \$1 million a year. The plan, which closes four fire stations each day on a rotating basis, has been dubbed "firehouse roulette" by the firemen themselves.

The money saved by this plan, however, is not being "saved" for working people. It is saved for the capitalists to preserve their rotting system—more cops and a billion dollar convention center in D.C., for example.

A community meeting is being planned by relatives, neighbors and members of the D.C. Unite to Fight Back organization. They plan to confront the City Council and demand the reopening of the fire stations before one more person dies.

STUDENTS STRIKE AT S.F. HIGH SCHOOL

San Francisco—Students at George Washington High School staged walkouts Sept. 21 to protest increased class sizes, teacher layoffs, and the cutbacks and overcrowding in other city high schools. George Washington High is made up of nearly 75% minority students.

Over 1,600 of the school's 2,600 students left classes after meetings with administrators collapsed. Eight hundred rallied on the football field under banners reading: "Students want quality classes" and "We have a right to a good education."

In a school board meeting held that night, angry students and parents demanded answers. "Why do students have to fight to get an education?" one student cried.

"Two years ago," another charged, "you cut out sports, drama and music. Then libraries. This year you took away our teachers. What are you going to take next year—our chairs, our books?"

City and school board authorities claim there is no alternative to teacher layoffs due to "lack of funds." Altogether, 526 teachers have lost their jobs this past year.

District Superintendent Robert Alioto and Principal Allen Torlakson have urged students to stop protesting and "work within the system," warning that the school would not cooperate with them in any way. But as one student told Call reporters, "If the school board wanted to find the money, they could; they just don't listen to the students' needs."

NATIONWIDE DEMOS CALLED

Tyler Appeal Set Nov. 10th

A new call has been issued for nationwide demonstrations on November 10 in the fight for freedom for Gary Tyler.

The nationwide demonstrations, called by the People's Defense Coalition to Free Gary Tyler (formerly the Gary Tyler Defense Committee) and endorsed by the October League, National Fight Back Organization, and the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF), will coincide with the date of Tyler's appeal for a new trial to the Louisiana Supreme Court.

This appeal is the latest in a series of legal steps in the fight to free Gary Tyler. It could result in a new trial on Tyler's original murder conviction, or the judges could rule that Tyler's conviction should stand and only the question of resentencing be considered. Tyler could at this time be re-sentenced to death under the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision.

Gary Tyler is an 18-year-old Black youth who was framed on charges of murdering a white youth. Tyler was singled out after a shot was fired when a racist mob attacked the bus he was riding.

Tyler's first appeal for a new trial, made to a lower state court



ACTIVISTS AND SUPPORTERS from N. Orleans and Southern Univ. leave St. James Courthouse and jail after visiting Gary Tyler. (Call photo)

last April, was denied. It was heard by the same judge who has originally sentenced him to die. This denial came in spite of testimony by the chief prosecution witness that she had been forced to lie.

In addition to the planned November 10 demonstrations across the U.S., the People's Defense Coalition to Free Gary Tyler and SCEF will present petitions with more than 75,000 signatures to Louisiana Governor Edwards on Oct. 7 demanding Tyler's immediate release.

In recent statements, Gary Tyler himself said that while court action is important, the struggle to free him must be primarily waged by the masses of people in militant actions. He said, "The Supreme Court ain't nothing but the biggest racist judges in the country, so we can't expect freedom from them. Look, you know what I think? Only the masses will free me!" The November 10 demonstrations will be an important step forward in the fight for Tyler's freedom.

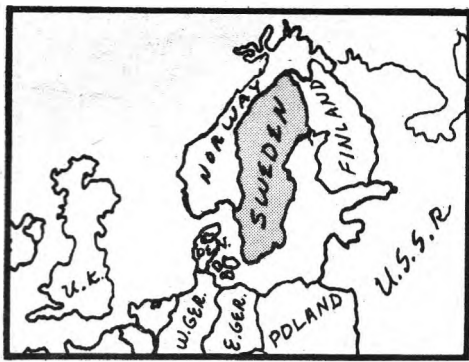


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SWEDEN'S COMMUNIST MOVEMENT



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

The class struggle in Sweden, a medium-sized Nordic country of 8 million people is in a period of upsurge. Last year, there were nearly 300 wildcat strikes, a new phenomenon here, including several in which the Communist Party of Sweden played an active role.

The Communist Party of Sweden (SKP) has doubled in size in the last two years. It now has branches in more than 50 cities and towns and publishes a weekly newspaper, *Gnistan* (The Spark), which has a circulation of more than 15,000. The party also leads two mass revolutionary youth organizations: *Clarite*, for university students, and *Red Youth*, for young workers.

But what are the special features of the class struggle in a second world country like Sweden? The bourgeoisie here exploits its "own" workers and the peoples of the third world. At the same time, it is subjected to superpower hegemony and, on certain questions, will take a stand on the side of the third world. In regard to this complex situation, SKP leaders discussed their views in recent talks with *The Call* in Stockholm.

"All the main contradictions in the world are sharpening," stated the SKP, "and factors for both war and revolution are on the rise. The U.S. and the USSR are the two main enemies of the world's peoples, and the third world countries and peoples are the main force for revolution. The decline of U.S. imperialism and the rise of Soviet social-imperialism are also causing sharp contention for a redivision of the world.

"The Soviet Union is the more dangerous of the two as the cause of a new world war. It is more aggressive. While both superpowers must be opposed, it is necessary at this time in the international united front to direct the main blow against the Soviet Union."

What is the role of Sweden in this united front? The SKP pointed out that Sweden is an imperialist country, a member of the "10 Richest Club," that has extensive investments in the third world.

"A socialist revolution in Sweden,"

said SKP, "would be the best help to the third world. Our main line is to unite the working people of Sweden with the oppressed nations and peoples by carrying out the struggle against imperialism in our own country."

"But this is not the only form of struggle," SKP added. "Sweden is a country of the second world. It is not only possible for contradictions to develop between the European bourgeoisie and the two superpowers, it is a necessary and revolutionary duty to encourage them, relying on the people in each country as the main force in doing so.

"It is also possible," SKP continued, "to develop unity between the second and third worlds against superpower hegemony. Even Sweden today, when it asserts its independence from either or both superpowers, is also aiding the third world.

GOVERNMENT VACILLATES

"The Vietnam movement here provides a good example. On one hand, the Swedish people compelled the government to take a stand against the U.S. On the other hand, the Swedish bourgeoisie had its own reasons for its move. There are profits to be made in "aiding" and trading with the third world. But the government also vacillates. On one hand, it condemned the puppet regime in Prague as similar to the Thieu regime in Vietnam. On the other hand, it supported 'detente' and the European Security Conference in Helsinki.

"The line of our party," SKP added, "is to support any correct stand taken by the government. At the same time, we expose the class interests behind these moves and criticize all vacillations."

Of the two superpowers, the SKP states that the Soviet Union is more dangerous to Sweden today. This is true even though the U.S. economic penetration of the Swedish economy is greater than that of the Soviet Union.

"But things have changed in recent years," says SKP. "The USSR now has greater influence politically, and the bourgeoisie is shifting in its direction. For instance, a big Swedish monopolist recently publicly proclaimed that the Soviet Union was a friendly 'Nordic' country. Much of the press is now covering up Soviet aggression and control, even in Eastern Europe, and in many cases, bought-and-paid-for Soviet agents are penetrating Sweden's media.

"In the event of war," SKP added, "we will most likely be occupied by the Russians.

In that case, resistance to them would be a just war, and our line would be for a protracted anti-fascist people's war, requiring a people's army. We carry out revolutionary work in the Swedish army, but we cannot rely on it."

What is the SKP's view of NATO and the European Economic Community?

"NATO is mainly a tool for U.S. hegemony," the party leaders explained. "But it is necessary to oppose both NATO and Warsaw Pact together. It is also true that there are contradictions in NATO, particularly between the European countries and the U.S. imperialists. While we do not support NATO, it is a good thing that this contradiction should develop, that Europe

What were some of the features of this rightist line? The most blatant appeared in 1973, when it was proposed that the SKP enter into "united action" with the revisionist party in the elections. The rightist line held that the revisionists were merely "petty bourgeois reformists" and thus an "ally" in an "antimonopoly struggle."

"Some of us were taken in by the 'Italian game' of the revisionists," said SKP, "when they tried to pose as a force 'independent' of Moscow. We fell victim, due to our own low ideological level, to a few word changes, and it was argued that the revisionists had a 'progressive' aspect. It is true that there are two aspects to the revisionist party. First and foremost, they are agents of the



SWEDISH WORKERS in front of their factory read SKP's paper. (*Gnistan*)

should get more united and stronger against the superpowers in this arena as well.

"As for the EEC," the SKP continued, "it is basically a logical development from the U.S. Marshall Plan after World War II. It has been encouraged and used by the U.S. to keep a grip on Europe. But today, the EEC has two aspects. The first is to enable the big monopolies to organize a common labor market and to attack the living standards of the working people and the smaller countries. This is why we opposed Sweden's entry into the EEC and led the anti-EEC struggle. There is also a second aspect of European unity against the superpowers, but we don't think it is the best way for this unity to develop."

'LEFT' DEVIATION

While the SKP is the main communist organization in Sweden today, it is not the only group. Several years ago, when the party was called the KFML (Communist League, Marxist-Leninist), a "left" deviation cropped up in its ranks and split, forming the "KFML (Revolutionary)." This group proclaimed that the working class had no allies in the struggle, that the trade unions had to be "pushed aside," and that any mass work or agitation was "reformist." Recently, however, this group has flipped over to the right, attacking China and proclaiming the Soviet Union as "socialist." In the process, it has split, and some organizations of its honest cadres are engaged in unity discussions with the SKP.

The SKP has consistently developed in the course of struggle with modern revisionism. Some of its founders, for instance, were members of the old SKP and its youth group but broke with it when it degenerated in the 1960s. The revisionists have now abandoned the name Communist Party of Sweden.

"Since the founding of our party," said an SKP leader, "we have had a generally clear and correct view of the Soviet social-imperialists. We have carried out some important battles against them.

"But in relation to the revisionist party in Sweden," he added, "we have made some mistakes, which added up to a right deviation within our own ranks. At our Second Congress, held this summer, we won an important victory against this deviation, although the two-line struggle still goes on."

Soviet social-imperialists. Secondly, they are agents of the Swedish bourgeoisie. But in neither case are they 'progressive.' They are reactionaries. This is the correct line.

"This was the source of the right deviation," SKP explained, "this conciliation to revisionism which objectively aided the Soviet Union as well. But it led to rightism in many aspects of our line."

On the trade unions, for instance, the rightist line held that the labor bureaucrats were divided into reactionary and progressive wings, and the task of the party was to unite with the reformists and revisionists against the "reactionaries." The party's line as it has now developed aims at removing the revisionist and reformist union leaders, in order to "turn the unions into fighting organizations, united on the basis of class struggle against class collaboration."

In the youth organizations and cultural fronts, the rightist line held that they should have only "progressive" politics and stressed their "independence" from the party. SKP says today that these must be mass organizations, but with revolutionary politics guided by the leading role of the party.

RIGHTIST LINE ON WOMEN

On the woman question, the rightist line was first manifested by the party's doing little or no work around the struggle of women for emancipation. Once this was criticized, however, the rightists came out as advocates of "feminism," calling for independence from party leadership. The fight for a correct line on the woman question is now a component part of the fight against revisionism.

The struggle and debate on all these questions is being summed up and consolidated in the SKP today, after the Second Congress victory. The leadership has established a program commission to concentrate these conclusions in a general party program.

"We have not yet finished this two-line struggle," said a SKP leader. "The rightist line still has to be corrected in many areas. But this struggle has been very good for us. It has demonstrated and strengthened our democratic centralism and has released a tremendous revolutionary enthusiasm among our cadres. We have a hard and complex struggle ahead of us, but if we keep to this path, we will certainly make great advances."

AFRICAN LEADERS HIT KISSINGER'S PLAN

Chicago, Ill.—Speaking before a meeting of several hundred people on Sept. 30, Mustafa Sam, the UN representative of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), denounced Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's plan for a "peaceful settlement" of the Rhodesian question.

The mostly-Black audience attending the meeting at the Operation PUSH Expo heard the OAU representative trace the bloody history of U.S. support for the racist system of apartheid in South Africa (Azania), Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) and South West Africa (Namibia).

He also exposed the phony "Constitutional Conference" in Namibia as a trick to deceive the Namibian people. The conference is aimed at establishing sham "independence" for Namibia under a government of hand-picked black "leaders." He noted that the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO), which is recognized by both the OAU and the UN as the official representative of the Namibian people, is not included in the conference.

In addition, Sam revealed that in recent demonstrations in South Africa, racist police have killed "more than 1,000" blacks

and people of mixed race. He said that "Kissinger was sent in to arrest the explosive situation" because of the growing tide of liberation but that the Kissinger plan was not acceptable to the OAU.

The OAU spokesman noted that the liberation of Africa was not possible through big power schemes, but "depended on change within southern Africa itself." He added that the OAU believes that the southern African problem can only be solved by "armed struggle."

In another action protesting the Kissinger plan, a picket line was set up in front of the UN on Sept. 30 as Kissinger addressed that body. Speaking under the slogan of "Genuine independence is our goal and it grows out of the barrel of a gun," Tapson Mawere, the North American representative of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) attacked U.S. imperialism for violating the sanctions against the racist Rhodesian regime. He blamed the imperialists for backing and maintaining the racist apartheid system, and predicted that ZANU would "liberate every inch" of Zimbabwe through the armed struggle.

At faction-ridden convention

UMW LEADERS' SELF-EXPOSURE

Cincinnati, Ohio—The faction-ridden convention of the United Mine Workers Union (UMW) ended last week after 10 days of struggle between the Arnold Miller and Mike Trbovich factions over which gang of sellouts will control the union in the coming year. Attempts by the bureaucrats to liquidate the rank-and-file right to strike movement were soundly defeated.

Miller, who rode to power with the 1972 Miners For Democracy movement as a union "democrat," fought tooth and nail during the convention to strip the locals of any power, deny them the right to strike over local safety conditions and to concentrate all authority in his hands. While he was able to make some gains in this effort, his proposals were mostly defeated.

In the process, his democratic mask was torn off as he joined with Trbovich and Lee Roy Patterson (a former lieutenant of convicted murderer and ex-UMW leader Tony Boyle) in calling for the expulsion of all communist members of the press (see editorial on page 2).

The UMW leadership has been conducting a massive propaganda campaign against the militant wildcat strikes that have swept the coalfields in recent years. Their strategy has been to link the wild-

cats with "communists" and "outside agitators" in an effort to intimidate workers, stop the strikes, and win favor from the coal companies.

Trbovich, the UMW's vice-president, claimed: "These strikes are destroying our union," while Miller, who authored the 10-point program to suppress wildcats and punish participants, claimed that more "contract education" was needed to prevent strikes.

Miller asked the convention to approve measures that would give him more power to appoint and discharge members of the staff, expand various programs under his control and discipline miners who "instigated unauthorized strikes." But the delegates overwhelmingly turned down these measures and adamantly demanded that the locals retain the right to strike.

They also demanded that the arbitration review board, which was set up in the last contract, be

abolished. Most rank-and-file miners feel that the arbitration board is too slow in settling grievances where delay might well cost the lives of miners in unsafe mines.

It was the bureaucrats' fear of rank-and-file insurgency in the face of next year's contract battle that made the debates among them so fierce and even violent. The delegates voted to move up the union's scheduled December 1977 presidential elections to mid-June to see who would be the chief bargainer when the contract expires on Dec. 6. This was a victory for the anti-Miller forces, who succeeded in restricting many of Miller's remaining areas of political power in the union.

DEAD-END APPROACH

The challenges to Miller's leadership came from Trbovich, who has allied himself with old-line Boyle forces like Patterson as well as from liberals like Harry Patrick. But it became clear to many more miners through the convention that all these factions represent only different interests within the ranks of the labor bureaucracy. These bureaucrats are all looking to the capitalist politicians rather

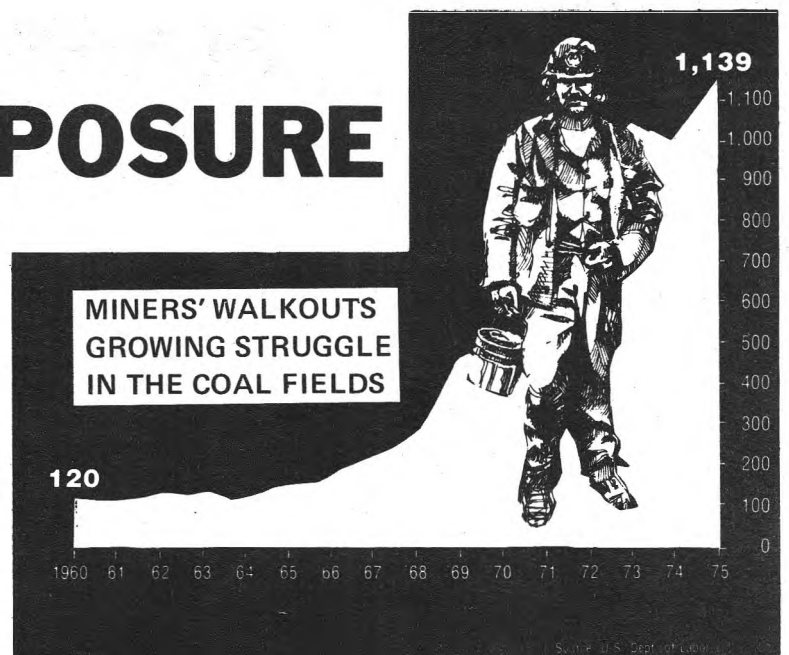


CHART SHOWS wave of wildcat strikes opposed by UMW leadership.

than relying on the miners themselves, and the whole convention gave its support to Jimmy Carter for president.

Miller claimed in his "State of the Union" report that: "We will pass the Black Lung Bill and Mine Safety Bill in the next session of Congress and let President Carter sign it." He failed to mention the fact that since the last Mine Safety Bill was passed, more than 1,000 miners have been killed, with 60,000 suffering disabling injuries.

The dead-end approach of the reformist leadership was grimly highlighted by announcements during the first two days of the convention that two more miners had died in mine accidents.

TRAITOROUS CPUSA

Even more traitorous was the role played at the convention by the revisionist Communist Party (CP). In its mouthpiece, the Daily World, published on the opening day of the convention, the CP wrote that the convention "will give working miners the opportunity to give the leadership of Arnold Miller and Harry Patrick a much deserved vote of appreciation."

In the same article, the revisionists praised Miller for his betrayal of the recent wildcat strike. They

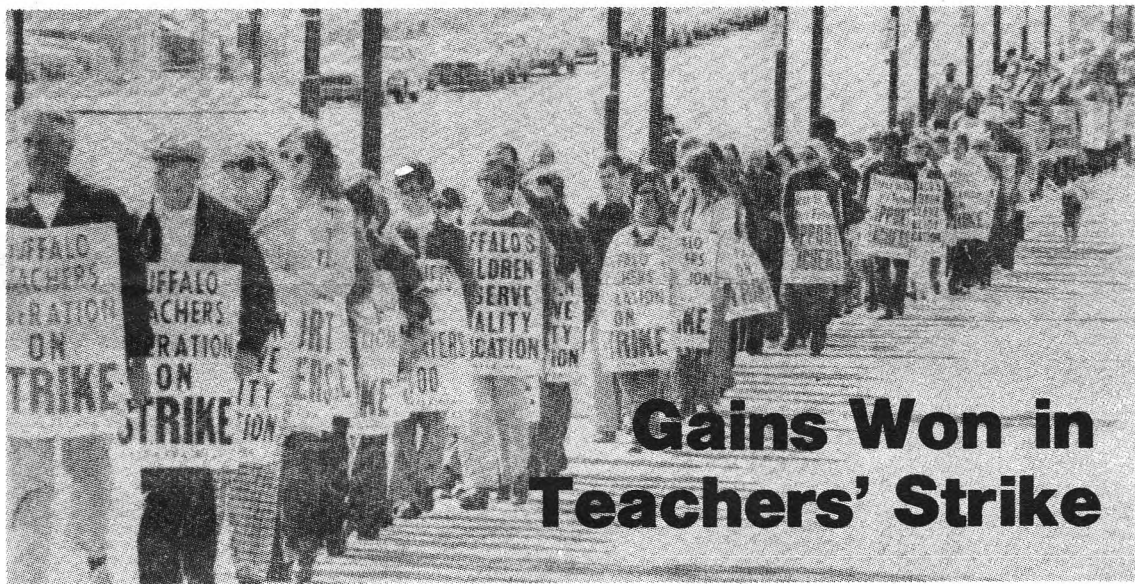
further attacked the news media for "making it seem as if the workers were striking against their own union instead of the coal operators."

PRETTIFIES ENEMIES

Such comments characterize the whole revisionist approach of prettifying the liberal trade union opportunists and siding with them in their attacks on the workers' right to strike. They especially fancy Miller because of his appeasement stand towards Soviet social-imperialism and his position as a mouthpiece among the big union leaders for "detente."

Mine workers, while generally excluded from the convention as delegates, will still be able to draw important conclusions from what happened in Cincinnati. The most important of these lessons is that the present leadership (all factions included) is working in the interests of the bosses, preaching class collaboration and opposing the miners' most precious right—the right to strike.

It is the leadership that is emerging from within the ranks of the miners themselves, the leadership that Miller, Trbovich and the rest are so badly trying to red-bait out of the UMW with their anti-communist frenzy, that will point the way forward in years to come.



Gains Won in Teachers' Strike

Buffalo, N.Y.—Deteriorating conditions in the schools, cutbacks and layoffs produced a militant three-week strike by this city's 3,600 teachers, members of the Buffalo Federation of Teachers (BFT). The strike ended September 26 with pledges from the city school board to restore both the jobs and programs which had been cut.

These demands, as well as wage and benefit demands, however, are being submitted to binding arbitration to work out a final agreement.

PAY THE BANKS FIRST

The Buffalo city officials had decided to pay off the city's debts to the big banks by economizing on education. Before school opened, they announced the elimination of various school programs and 189 teaching positions. They even tried to use a new school integration plan, known as the Buffalo Plan, as a cover for closing down 10 schools, mainly in the city's Black East Side community.

Because the teachers made cutbacks and improved education main issues in their contract negotiations, broad support for the strike developed throughout Buffalo. The strike was 90% effective, with more than 75% of the students refusing to cross picket lines.

The city resorted to numerous, strike-breaking measures, invoking New York state's anti-labor "Tay-

lor law" that forbids public employees to strike. Officials imposed fines of thousands of dollars, assessing individual striking teachers and placing them all on one-year probation.

One school board member announced in the wake of the settlement that the board would use the probationary period to weed out militant teachers.

Throughout the strike, the school board blamed the teachers for denying Buffalo students a chance for a decent education, and accused teachers of blocking implementation of the school integration plan. The BFT did not link their struggle against cutbacks and layoffs to the fight for genuine school integration and for the rights of minority students to decent education and special programs. This weakened their strike.

CITY'S SPLITTING TACTICS

The city tried to take advantage of the BFT's refusal to take up this fight, hoping to drive a wedge between the union and the Black community. The city failed, even though they got help from BUILD, an organization heavily funded by the government which promotes an anti-union, narrow nationalist line. BUILD set up pickets in front of a number of schools urging teachers to scab. The pickets echoed the lie that the teachers were to blame for segregated and inferior schools in the Black community.

The Buffalo Fight Back Organization worked to unite the struggle for decent education with the fight against segregation and discrimination. The Fight Back drew together working-class supporters to leaflet and join the picket lines. They circulated a petition which demanded that the city restore jobs and programs, and supported the teachers' right to strike for improved working conditions. The petition stressed "the need for a true integration plan for the Buffalo schools to insure the rights of all minorities to a quality education."

INADEQUATE PLAN

A spokesman for the Buffalo Fight Back told *The Call* that the present inadequate integration plan had led to the closing of schools in the Black community while still leaving 18 others nearly all Black.

"Conditions for children throughout the system are bad," he said, "but they are appalling on the city's primarily Black East Side. As in most cities," he went on, "a separate school system has meant an unequal one. This separation has served to blunt a united struggle for decent schools."

Although the strike has ended, the Buffalo Fight Back, as well as a number of parent organizations and teachers have already begun mapping out plans to continue the fight for decent, integrated schools.

Strikers Storm UAW Hall, Hit Scabbing

Los Angeles, Calif.—A crowd of striking Ford picketers at the Pico Rivera plant stormed the United Auto Workers (UAW) union hall September 30 when they discovered a secret union-company deal permitting scab labor in the plant.

The president of Local 923 as well as the bargaining committee had okayed an order, backed by the international, for 10 workers to inspect smog devices on cars already assembled. Protesting workers angrily shouted down the bureaucrats with cries of "Strike-breakers!" and "Scabs!"

The event brought to light that scabbing had been going on all along, particularly in the maintenance department.

Pinned up against the wall by infuriated strikers, the UAW misleaders explained that they had arranged for inspection to prevent "any production delay once final settlement was reached." Work would be held up for two weeks, they argued, unless the smog devices were certified immediately.

"The union is acting as if we workers had a commitment to be on strike only until work can be done in the plant," Fred Aguilar, a rank-and-file activist at Ford, told *The Call*.

Faced with the rank-and-file fury, the bureaucrats were forced to put an end to the scab labor. But this didn't end the rank-and-file protest. The following day at the UAW-run "strike school," workers continued to denounce the scab collusion of the bureaucrats with Ford.

"Out of this negative action by the bureaucrats," one Ford striker explained to *The Call*, "came a real advance for the workers. We saw the power we had and fought until we got what we wanted."

This kind of militant action organizes the rank-and-file's anger and aims it against the union misleaders. It was just the kind of action workers need.

Similar incidents of rank-and-file workers breaking the misleaders' hold on the auto strike have taken place at Ford plants around the country.

CHINA SUMS UP MAO'S CONTRIBUTIONS

The death of the great communist leader Mao Tsetung has initiated efforts by Marxist-Leninists in each country to begin summing up the major contributions of Chairman Mao to the treasure-house of communism. The 10th issue of the Chinese journal Red Flag this month carries an important article entitled "Mao Tsetung Thought Will Forever Guide Us Forward" by Chih Heng. This article deals with some of Chairman Mao's most important contributions.

It calls Mao Tsetung "the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era." It says: "In the past half a century and more, basing himself on the principle of integrating the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution, he inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism in the protracted struggle against class enemies at home and abroad, both inside and outside the party, wrote many brilliant works, gave many important instructions and made extremely important contributions in developing Marxist philosophy, political economy and scientific socialism, thus greatly enriching the treasure-house of Marxist theory."

The article points out: "Mao Tsetung Thought is the direct continuation and development of Marxism-Leninism. It has not only become the invincible ideological weapon of the Chinese people but also the guide to action in the struggle for liberation of the proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over."

"While leading the Chinese people in waging long, hard and bitter revolutionary struggles and revolutionary wars, Chairman Mao contributed the theory of the new democratic revolution. Applying Marxism-Leninism, Chairman Mao studied the law of the development of semi-colonial and semi-feudal society, analyzed the targets, tasks, motive forces, character, perspectives and transformation of the new democratic revolution, correctly formulated the general line and general policy for the new democratic revolution, and clearly indicated that

the seizure of political power by armed force in China could be achieved only by following the road of building rural base areas, encircling the cities from the countryside and finally seizing the cities.

"Chairman Mao's thesis that party building, armed struggle and the united front are the three principal magic weapons for winning the victory of the revolution, his concepts of people's war and the complete set of strategic and tactical principles he formulated are all important developments of Marxist revolutionary theory, which have blazed a new trail for the cause of liberation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people. The many brilliant works Chairman Mao wrote in the period of the democratic revolution are not only a fundamental guide for that revolution but are of tremendous significance in directing our present-day revolutionary struggle.

"In the period of socialist revolution, Chairman Mao put forward the great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. This is a contribution of epoch-making significance. Comprehensively summing up both the positive and the negative experience in the international communist movement, applying the theory of the law of the unity of opposites and penetratingly analyzing the class relations in socialist society, Chairman Mao explicitly pointed out for the first time in the history of the development of Marxism that in socialist society, which covers a considerably long historical period, the principal contradiction at home is the contradiction between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, that the target of the revolution is the bourgeoisie, mainly the party persons in power taking the capitalist road and that the principal danger is revisionism. He also drew the scientific conclusion that the bourgeoisie is right in the Communist Party."

Chih Heng's article continues: "Upholding materialist dialectics, Chairman Mao made an all-round analysis of the two dif-



MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT studied by workers and students in China. (Hsinhua)

ferent types of contradictions that exist in socialist society—those between ourselves and the enemy and those among the people themselves."

In carrying out the struggle under socialism, the article points out: "Chairman Mao personally initiated and led such great struggles as the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the movement to criticize Lin Biao and Confucius and the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts."

The article also points out that: "Chairman Mao developed Lenin's theory on imperialism and social-imperialism and of the whole international situation, and set out a series of strategies and tactics to oppose imperialism, hegemonism and revisionism. Chairman Mao's brilliant theses that imperialism and all reactionaries are paper tigers and that the revisionist Soviet Union is also a paper tiger; his important concepts that strategically we must despise all enemies, but tactically take them seriously; his penetrating analysis of the historical lesson of the capitalist restoration in the Soviet Union; his great strategic thinking on

the division of the 'three worlds'; his famous thesis that the weak can defeat the strong and the small nations can defeat the big; and his teachings that our country will never seek hegemony and never be a superpower and that the final victory of a socialist country not only requires the efforts of the proletariat and the broad masses of the people at home, but also involves the abolition of the system of exploitation of man by man over the whole globe, upon which all mankind will be emancipated—all these are of great immediate importance and profound historic significance, and they are the powerful ideological weapon with which we uphold proletarian internationalism. . . ."

The article sums up, saying that: "The fighting course of the Chinese revolution over the past 50 years and more, eloquently proves that Mao Tsetung Thought is the source of all our victories." It adds: "The grasping of invincible Mao Tsetung Thought by the hundreds of millions of people is a way of creating a true bastion of iron for combating and preventing revisionism. . . . Once it grips the masses, Marxist theory becomes an all-conquering colossal force."

STATEMENTS MOURN D

WORKERS' CORRESPONDENCE

I am a working-class woman who had the privilege of going to China last year. I could go on forever about what I saw in China, but I want to say a few things about how I felt Chairman Mao's presence in China.

Over here, the politicians run around kissing kids and saying they're "the people's man." But how can they be the "people's man" when they represent another class? When I was in China I felt Mao's presence, but it was a different kind of presence. I wasn't even from that country, but I felt I loved him.

I have talked more of the class struggle in China in the last week than I have ever before. The people want to know all about the classes, communist party, the whole system.

Mao may be dead, but in the minds of people all over the world, his thoughts and beliefs will live on forever, until all people of the world are free. Ho Chi Minh once said, "so with sorrow comes joy."

D.V.
Boston

I think one of Mao's most important contributions was the idea of arming all the people with Marxism-Leninism—educating the masses in revolutionary thought. This is the way that the Chinese people have been able to recognize and fight against revisionism. This is why the Chinese people will be able to continue to exercise the dictatorship of the proletariat and why China will continue to be a socialist country even though

Mao is dead.

The struggles in China have helped me to recognize more clearly reformism and revisionism in my work with the Call Committee. Just as in China, the people here in the U.S. must be armed with a revolutionary understanding in order to recognize these ideas and be able to defeat them. To educate the people in Marxism-Leninism is one of our most important tasks.

Call Committee member

U.S. GROUPS RESPOND

Premier Hua Kuo-feng
Peking
People's Republic of China

On behalf of the Southern Conference Educational Fund and the millions of working and progressive people in the southern United States, we express to you our deepest sorrow upon learning of the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

A great revolutionary teacher, Chairman Mao Tsetung began his life when the Chinese people labored under the heavy yoke of imperialist domination. Under his wise leadership, the vast millions of the Chinese people have stood up, thrown off their chains and built a completely new society which is cherished by oppressed people around the world.

Chairman Mao's life was one of complete dedication to the working class, and he himself suffered many personal hardships. From both his example and his teachings on continuing the class struggle, the world's oppressed people have learned invaluable lessons.

Before the Chinese revolution of 1949,

普天同悲

從今我永訣拈花
浩業長存



竟爾隔音塵淚眼
精神不死

Universal grief
His spirit will never die
His teachings will last forever
Suddenly we are divided. Our grief is incomparable.
From this day forward we are parted forever.
We take a flower and silently bury this man.

-Loy Lock

The above is from a display at a Seattle memorial service for Chairman Mao Tsetung. In a traditional Chinese funeral style, a five line poem is written in calligraphy and hung in panels as shown. The five lines of English translation above correspond to the five panels surrounding Mao's portrait.

Loy Lock, a Chinese-American worker and veteran of the revolutionary struggle both in China and the U.S., wrote the poem and provided the translation.

CYO PLANS SECOND CONVENTION

The Communist Youth Organization (CYO) is in the process of building for its Second National Convention which is tentatively scheduled for the weekend of Nov. 27-28.

Forums have been scheduled in several cities, along with pre-convention conferences and meetings in order to help prepare CYO activists and sympathizers for the work of the convention. The organization is going through a period of study and consolidation leading up to this important national meeting.

The most important questions to be dealt with at the convention include: 1) the relationship between the CYO and the party, 2) the road to winning the advanced youth to Marxism-Leninism, and 3) organizing the masses of youth against imperialism and the two superpowers.

The convention will mark one full year since the founding of the CYO. Since that time, the organization has steadily grown and played an active and leading role in many key struggles of the masses. At the CYO's National Steering Committee meeting, which laid plans for the Convention, Marja Wessels, CYO national vice-chairperson, summed up the development of the CYO and outlined its tasks.

"The CYO," she explained, "is a mass

organization of advanced youth." She said that the CYO "equips socialist-minded youth with a scientific understanding of Marxism-Leninism while at the same time carries out mass work among the broad sectors of young people to bring them into the struggle for socialism and raise their understanding of it."

Wessels explained her views on the relationship of the party to the CYO, saying that the party is "the vanguard organization of the working class made up of the most advanced class fighters." She pointed out that, "the party must be the political leader of the CYO, for even though CYO has its own organization, policy and leadership, it will not be independent of the working class and working-class politics which are embodied in the new Marxist-Leninist party."

To deepen the organization's understanding of this question, the CYO has begun a study campaign on party building as well as the international situation, the national question, and the economic crisis and the fightback.

Wessels described this study campaign as part of the organization's emphasis on consolidation as the main weakness of the CYO at this time, adding that, "without political consolidation, expansion of the CYO be-

comes meaningless." She stressed the need for the CYO to train a core of leaders who are capable of teaching Marxism-Leninism to thousands of youth in the course of struggle.

"When we talk about consolidation," said Wessels, "we do not mean we're only looking inward." Instead, she explained that CYO members were continuing their mass work, especially around the nationwide "Jobs For Youth" campaign. In Detroit, the CYO is active in organizing young workers against Mayor Coleman Young's proposed wage slash for young workers as well as the increased use of police terror and repression against minority youth. In Boston, the CYO has been heavily involved in the struggle against school segregation and in defense of minority youth against attacks by ROAR and other racist gangs. New chapters of

the CYO have recently been formed in Tampa and New Orleans.

CYO Chairman Roy Smith spoke enthusiastically about the upcoming convention, saying, "It will further push forward the struggle for Marxism-Leninism and for the CYO to be the leading force in the U.S. youth movement." He added: "Simultaneously, as a new communist party is being built, we are providing the youth with a communist youth organization for the first time in 25 years, an organization that will have a Marxist-Leninist program to lead the struggle forward against imperialism and revisionism."

Smith encouraged all those revolutionary young people who were interested in attending the convention or working with the CYO to contact the organization at: CYO, Box 5698, Chicago, Ill. 60680.



ENTHUSIASTIC RESPONSE met last year's founding conference of CYO. (Call photo)

DEATH OF MAO TSETUNG

the Chinese people, including many minority nationalities, suffered under the vicious policies of racial discrimination and national oppression. This is not unlike the treatment suffered by the Afro-American and other minority people here in the United States. Many times, Chairman Mao expressed his militant solidarity with the struggle of the American people against imperialism. On two occasions, in 1963 and 1968, he extended his support for the Black people's fight for complete liberation.

The working and poor people of every country are of one family. Chairman Mao Tsetung was a great internationalist and his death is not only a great loss to the Chinese people but to the world's people as well. Please convey our heartfelt sympathy to Chairman Mao's family and to the entire Chinese people.

Grief must be turned into strength, and we have taken this occasion to redouble our struggle against both imperialist superpowers and to building friendship and militant solidarity with the Chinese people.

J. Robert Zellner, President
Eva McMillan, Vice-President
Southern Conference Educational Fund

Premier Hua Kuo-feng
Comrade:

It is with great sorrow that we learned of the death of Mao Tsetung, chairman of the Chinese Communist Party. His death is a great loss not only to the Chinese people but to the entire international communist movement and all the people of the world.

Chairman Mao was a founding member of the Chinese Communist Party and its

wise and beloved leader. Armed with his unswerving faith in the masses of people and his determination to put politics in command, he led the Chinese people in overthrowing feudalism and imperialism.

His greatest contributions to the science of Marxism-Leninism were made during the building of socialism in China. Comrade Mao Tsetung understood that classes and class struggle continue to exist even after the working class and its party come to power. Summing up the rich experience of the Soviet Union, both positive and negative, Chairman Mao taught us the importance of the two-line struggle under socialism. Never compromise with revisionism, which leads only to capitalist restoration. Intensify class struggle, the only path to communism.

For communists here in the United States, Chairman Mao has been a continual source of inspiration and strength in our struggle. The shining example of the People's Republic of China shook us out of the confusion and cynicism of modern revisionism as it pointed the way forward for revolutionaries around the world.

Chairman Mao was a man whose life was a testimony to the potential of the human race. With love and humility, we dedicate ourselves to carrying on all that he lived for. In this spirit, we devote ourselves to the immediate task of Marxist-Leninists in this country—the forging of unity and the building of a new communist party. Chairman Mao will live forever as his life and thought guide us towards our bright future of international communism.

Boston Unity Collective
Boston, Mass.



WORKERS STUDY AGIT-PROP

October marks the fourth anniversary of *The Call* and the beginning of a new campaign to expand and improve the newspaper. One feature of this campaign will be the regular printing of this column—a column devoted to the work done by comrades and friends of *The Call* around the country to build and strengthen *The Call*. This week, we are printing a report from Boston on the recently held Workers' School studying the subject of agitation and propaganda.

What does it mean that propaganda is our chief form of work in this period? What is the role of agitation and propaganda and what is the relationship between them? These were the questions taken up by 50 readers and correspondents for *The Call*, who came together in a day-long Workers' School in Boston in August.

In the weeks prior to the school, the participants studied recent articles from *The Call* and *Class Struggle* on the tasks of the revolutionary press. They studied a number of Lenin's writings on newspaper work, and especially his book, *What Is To Be Done?* The eagerness of the advanced workers who attended the school to do this study exemplified the working class' thirst for the science of Marxism, which must be satisfied with comprehensive propaganda in our press.

COLLECTIVE ORGANIZER

A series of workshops were designed to teach the Marxist-Leninist principles of newspaper work. In a workshop on the role of *The Call* as a "collective organizer," the example of the Gary Tyler campaign was used to show an effective combination of agitation and propaganda.

In the discussion, it was pointed out that agitation exposing Tyler's frame-up awakened thousands of people to opposing this injustice and to seeing its racist character. Propaganda articles on the Tyler case were used to teach about the whole capitalist system that lies behind Tyler's frame-up and about the fight for socialism and self-determination, which will bring the final end to racist frame-ups and the oppression of the working class and national minority peoples.

Propaganda provided the material to consolidate the most advanced workers who came forward out of the Tyler struggle, winning them to a Marxist-Leninist understanding of how the Tyler struggle relates to the class struggle as a whole. Such propaganda articles also were useful in organizing advanced workers into groups for further study of Marxism, and recruitment

to the OL.

Participants in the Boston Workers' School criticized the line of the RCP (Revolutionary Communist Party) for its separation of agitation from propaganda, and its limitation of agitation to mainly economic, rather than political, agitation. Said one worker in the workshop, "The RCP publishes one newspaper made up mostly of propaganda, but it's not aimed at advanced workers. It's aimed only at the intellectuals and RCP cadres. Meanwhile, their local papers carry mainly economic agitation, and this is what most workers get to see of the RCP."

DISCUSSION SUMMED UP

The leader of the workshop summed up the discussions when he said, "We must always combine propaganda and agitation and never separate them. But in this period, when we are trying to get the party built and on its feet, we must make propaganda our chief form of work in order to win the advanced workers to communism and organizational unity in the new party."

A workshop on spoken agitation examined a video tape of a speech given at an anti-segregation rally. The speaker agitated about the denial of the right of self-determination and democratic rights to Afro-Americans, pointing out consistently that this is at the heart of the busing struggle. The speech showed that agitation, while it seeks to make a single point clear to workers at many different levels, can and must address itself to major political questions such as self-determination.

The entire school was conducted in both English and Spanish, and many Latino workers participated. The discussions enthusiastically supported the role played by *El Clarin*, and particularized the question of agitation and propaganda to the Spanish-language press. Suggestions for improvements in the translations of *Call* articles were made, while special emphasis was placed on writing original articles in Spanish.

At the conclusion of the school, participants summed it up as a very successful beginning to what everyone hoped would be an ongoing program for both workers' education and discussions of the revolutionary press. A Latina worker said at the conclusion of the school: "Comrades, today I have learned that it is not enough to talk about the day-to-day issues that confront us. I must struggle to study Marxism and take Marxism to those I work with."

Another session of the Boston Workers' School is planned for this month.

GRAND JURY . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

but the victims who were acting in self-defense. Slated in the press and by the District Attorney as "a routine criminal investigation," the only thing "routine" about it is that it is directed at revolutionaries and progressives because of their political views. No Klansmen have been charged with any crime even though they attacked the bookstore meeting with guns in hand and hurled a large rock through the window into the meeting room.

The Grand Jury met from Sept. 27-29 and is scheduled to reconvene again shortly. While a

militant picketline marched outside the Harris County Courthouse, the first three of the subpoenaed witnesses refused to cooperate with the city's attack on the people's movement. They included Yolanda and Walter Birdwell, who were originally arrested after the incident, as well as David Ross and Gary Wertz. Yolanda Birdwell and Wertz are members of the October League.

At least nine more people who attended the memorial meeting have been subpoenaed. All are firm in their stand against the Grand Jury and have taken a position of non-cooperation despite the threat of jail terms.

The Grand Jury hearings are part of a general atmosphere of reaction that characterizes Houston which borders the deep South and the Southwest and which pours out giant profits for companies like Exxon and Brown and Root. Although Houston boasts a lower-than-normal unemployment rate, it ranks second in the nation in what is termed "sub-employment," that is those permanently underemployed and underpaid.

Lately there has been a campaign, led by the city's big businessmen, against the labor movement, marked by fascist-type violence and bloodshed. A 14-week strike against Houston Power and Light Co. was violently broken recently and last month an activist in the United Steel Workers Union was shot down as he leafleted the Hughes Tool Co. A local "no-soliciting" law was recently passed which has been used to harass those leafletting or selling newspa-

pers such as *The Call*, to workers.

It is in this climate that the Klan attack on the memorial meeting took place. But in their latest attack, the ruling class dropped a rock on their own foot. Support for the self-defense action against the KKK is growing across the city.

The week following the attack, many more people than ever before came into the store and bought literature at three times the normal volume, having heard of the store in the newspapers or on TV. The attack not only aroused the bitter hatred people feel towards the Klan but also raised much interest in socialism, China and Mao Tsetung's writings.

An ad-hoc Defense Committee has been formed to build support for those being called before the Grand Jury and thousands of leaflets have been distributed at factories and throughout housing projects. A mass petition drive is under way demanding the jailing of

the KKK thugs and an end to the persecution of those who attended the meeting.

A young white refinery worker came to the bookstore and said that he and his fellow workers at ARCO Petroleum Co. "down the line, agree with your right to do what you did." A Black worker from Hughes Tool Co. united with the self-defense actions saying: "That wasn't even barely what the Klan deserved."

A 90-year-old white woman signed a petition in a housing project where she lived and spoke about Klan lynchings she had seen as a young woman in Mississippi.

A rally was held on Oct. 2 at Cleme Manor, a Black housing project, where speeches were given about the KKK as well as about life in China and Mao Tsetung. Another picketline was scheduled for the Oct. 4 reconvening of the Grand Jury.



REPRESSION and RESISTANCE

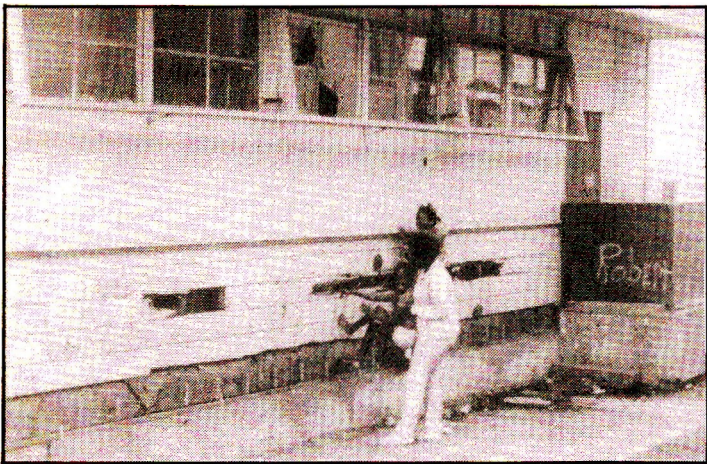
Oakland Tenants Fight Back

East Oakland, Calif.—Black residents of the San Antonio Villa housing projects here are organizing against deplorable living conditions and the police occupation of their homes.

For the last three years, residents have filed numerous complaints with the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) department—which runs the housing project—but their complaints were ignored. But when the police stepped up their repression and began searching and harassing all residents at housing entrances, the tenants began to organize.

Residents organized the San Antonio Tenants Union and also the Teenage Union. The Tenants Union recently staged a demonstration at the HUD office and at the city council, presenting a list of demands to the mayor. The demands included an end to police occupation and harassment, more garbage pickups, elimination of rats and roaches, street lighting and general renovation. The Tenants Union also exposed the so-called "disappearance" of \$145,000 in HUD funds that was earmarked for renovation of the projects.

A member of the Teenage Union described the repression carried out against Black residents by police. He told *The Call*, "The police came down here under the pretense that there was dope. But since they've been here, they didn't arrest one dope dealer. Instead, they take it out on the teenagers."



POOR HOUSING conditions in San Antonio Villa. (Call photo)

Park Slope Bombings

Brooklyn, N.Y.—Last August 6, three bombs rocked an all-Black apartment building in the Park Slope community here, tearing doors from their hinges and narrowly missing several children. No one was injured, but the damage was extensive.

The bombing was the culmination of months of racist harassment and assaults on Blacks and Latins living in Park Slope.

In response to this attempt to drive Black families out of the area, Black, Latin and white workers are uniting in a growing movement to oppose racist terror in the community.

Condemnation of the terror attack has been widespread among workers of all nationalities. One community meeting drew nearly 100 Black, Latin and white residents of Park Slope together to fight back against the segregationist forces behind the bombing.

The right of the Black residents of Park Slope to organize themselves for their own self-defense against the racist terror has been put forward by the October League, Communist Youth Organization, and United Workers Committee (UWC), who have all been active in the Park Slope struggle. Already the beginnings of a self-defense network are being built, as many residents are aware they can't rely on the police for protection.

'RECOVERY MYTH' . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

would soon make big investments in expanding industrial plant and equipment, and thus reduce joblessness and spur a recovery.

Others have argued that such an investment "boom" is improbable. The new figures support this opinion. The figures showed that, contrary to the cheery expectations and projections announced earlier, new orders for plant and equipment (other than military) fell sharply in August. The average industrial plant is being operated at only 73% of capacity, providing little or no urgency for additional investment.

Under the capitalist system, the fruits of the workers' labor are owned and controlled by a small number of financial groups such as the Morgans, Rockefellers, Duponts etc., and these alone decide whether big new factories are to be opened. The financiers' decisions are governed principally by whether or not a new project would bring them as high a rate of profit, or higher, than the rate of profit on their existing plants. The meager amount of new capital investment taking place today means that even fewer jobs will be available tomorrow.

The fact that the rich have been getting richer during the current crisis has already been documented several times from figures showing record increases in corporate profits. Last week the U.S.

Census Bureau released figures that document the other side of the picture: the poor are getting poorer, and poverty as a whole is mounting.

The figures showed that the percentage of U.S. people living below the "poverty line" increased both in 1974 and in 1975, and that it increased more sharply in 1975 than in any previous year since the bureau began keeping records in 1959.

The main element in the increase, the bureau said, were the 4.3 million workers who were out of work for so long last year that all their unemployment benefits ran out. This statistical finding refutes the rosy-eyed theories spread by the capitalist press that unemployment "really" hasn't been so bad; that it just lasts for a few weeks, etc.

Altogether 25.9 million people in 1975 lived below the official "poverty line," defined as a family income below \$5,469. The figures showed also that the causes that produce poverty continue to work most powerfully against Black people, other minorities and women. While Afro-Americans make up 12% of the whole population, they make up 31% of all those who live below the "poverty line." The average income of a Black family remains at around 61% of the average white family's income.

Women who worked full time and year-round had incomes of on-

ly 59% of the incomes of comparable men workers, the census also showed. These figures testify that national oppression and discrimination remain basic features of the system. Contrary to what some theorists have put forward, the partial reforms of the civil rights movement of the '60s and the women's movement for equality did not erase or even significantly diminish the extra burdens that weigh on the life of minority peoples and of working-class women. The whole system must be replaced if the demand for real equality is to become a reality.

The sharpening of the crisis is occurring despite the Ford administration's efforts to stimulate the economy a bit to make things look better for the election. Furthermore, the same aggravation is taking place in other countries such as Canada, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and others, and fresh disturbances are breaking out in the capitalist world monetary system. These facts underline that crises take place independently of the will of the capitalists and of their governments, and continue in spite of all their election-year rhetoric about "recovery."

SOMERS . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

The Call has received word from inmates that all were, or shortly will be, found guilty.

Even though the eight leaders are isolated in segregation and denied contact from the rest of the prisoners, they learned of the assault against 68 of their brothers and began a protest hunger strike Oct. 1 in solidarity. "We have learned what workers all over the world have learned through struggle," said one of the eight. "The system itself forces us to struggle; it creates its own grave diggers. But we also need the leadership of a fighting, working-class party, a true Marxist-Leninist communist party, such as the October League is struggling to form. There is no force that can stop us!"

This was the last word received by *The Call* from the prisoners at Somers before going to press. To

support the courageous struggle against fascist repression at Somers and to demand the immediate release from segregation of the Somers Eight, the October League and the Bridgeport Workers Organization have jointly called for a demonstration on Oct. 9 at the State Capitol in Hartford, at 12:00 P.M. In addition, we urge all our readers to write the warden, Carl Robinson, at the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Box 100, Somers, Conn., 06071, protesting his actions.

Stop fascist repression at Somers!
Release the Somers Eight!
Freedom for Prisoners to Organize!

End Solitary Confinement!
Demonstrate October 9
State Capitol, Hartford, Conn.
12:00 P.M.



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