



"FREEDOM FOR GARY TYLER" demanded by 200 marchers in Hartford, Conn. Story on pg. 3. (Call photo)

CALL EDITORIAL

DEC. 4-DAY OF RESISTANCE TO REPRESSION!

The recently-concluded election farce, through which the capitalists tried to prove the existence of "democracy" in this country, cannot cover up the growing acts of repression directed at the struggle of workers and national minorities, and the communist movement. Mounting repressive attacks are spurring workers of all nationalities to take part in activities next month as part of the National Days of Resistance to Repression.

Called by the October League each of the last three years on Dec. 4, Anti-Repression Day commemorates the assassination of Black revolutionaries Fred Hampton, chairman of the Illinois Black Panther Party, and Mark Clark. They were killed by a gang of Chicago police who shot them to death in their sleep in 1969.

Hampton's cowardly murder—under the direction of the U.S. government and its FBI Cointelpro agents—is stark evidence that any talk of "democracy" for workers and oppressed minorities under capitalism is a fraud and a trick designed to deceive the people. With or without a "legal" death penalty, the capitalists have never hesitated to use their courts, police and death squads in a vain attempt to crush the struggles of the people, especially in a period of sharp economic crisis such as today.

But it is a law of history that wherever there is oppression, there is resistance. The struggle to free Gary Tyler and oppose the death penalty has already mobilized thousands of workers in mass actions in the streets, and Anti-Repression Day activities will help to strengthen this movement.

The Tyler freedom movement is correctly aiming its guns at the capitalist system itself as the cause of both this particular racist frame-up as well as the source of the national oppression of the Afro-American people as well. Building on the work that has been done through the Tyler case, Anti-Repression Day will unite workers of all nationalities to demand self-determination for Afro-Americans.

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Carter's promises can't be kept

ELECTIONS OVER— NOT THE STRUGGLE

The 1976 presidential election is over. Big business interests now have the smiling face of Jimmy Carter to hide behind while they carry out their despotic rule over the masses of people.

Carter edged President Ford by 3% of the vote. He won the election largely by using a grab-bag of demagogic promises which included such items as "full employment," "humane foreign policy," and "new harmony among Americans."

In reality, the capitalist system is incapable of fulfilling any of these promises. Carter merely represents the monopolists' best hope that the working class can be made to abandon its struggle and place its faith in the system, even while the economic crisis continues and the danger of superpower war mounts.

The capitalists could have chosen no better representative of their class. A plantation-owner and agribusiness operator himself, Carter amassed a personal fortune through the sweat and blood of hundreds of Black sharecroppers.

In spite of Carter's personal history as a slave-driver, it was the large Black vote that actually tipped the election in his favor. Using demagoguery about opposing

discrimination; employing flunkies like Andrew Young in the Black liberation struggle; and capitalizing on the Ford administration's miserable civil rights record, Carter scored over 90 percent of the vote in Black communities.

But will Carter do anything to alter the conditions of oppression faced by Afro-Americans and other minorities? His own past provides more graphic answers to the question.

On the Sunday before the election, for example, Rev. Clennon King and three other Blacks tried to attend church services at the Plains Baptist Church where Carter is a deacon. The church officials refused to hold services, citing a 1965 decision of the congregation

not to allow "Negros or civil rights agitators" admittance to the church.

The incident, as well as other aspects of Carter's background, show that behind all the talk of "bringing the country back together again," Carter stands for the same type of racism and national oppression that Ford and every capitalist spokesman for the last 200 years has promoted as a pillar of capitalism's rule.

A Black fieldhand who works for Carter told *The Call* last month: "Jimmy is a boss just like any other boss. If you want to work in Plains, you have to work for the Carter family. It won't make any difference to us if he is president, because he will just be like the rest of the presidents."

As to Carter's promises about bringing "full employment," politicians make this promise every year, while the unemployment rate climbs and the crisis of capitalism deepens. This phenomenon

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5,000 WORKERS FIND NO JOBS AT CADILLAC

Detroit, Mich.—More than 5,000 workers crowded in line outside Cadillac's southwest assembly plant, wrapped in blankets in sub-freezing temperatures, looking for jobs which did not exist. This scene provided a living example of the country's unemployment rate which took another jump last month to 7.9%.

Beginning at 8:00 P.M. Sunday night Oct. 31, thousands of job seekers began piling up in front of Cadillac's personnel office. They

came in response to a small notice posted inside the plant announcing that applications would be handed out Monday morning.

Over 85% of the crowd were Blacks, hardest hit by Detroit's disastrous unemployment. Officially, Detroit's unemployment is estimated at 26.6% for the inner city; 12.7% for the city as a whole.

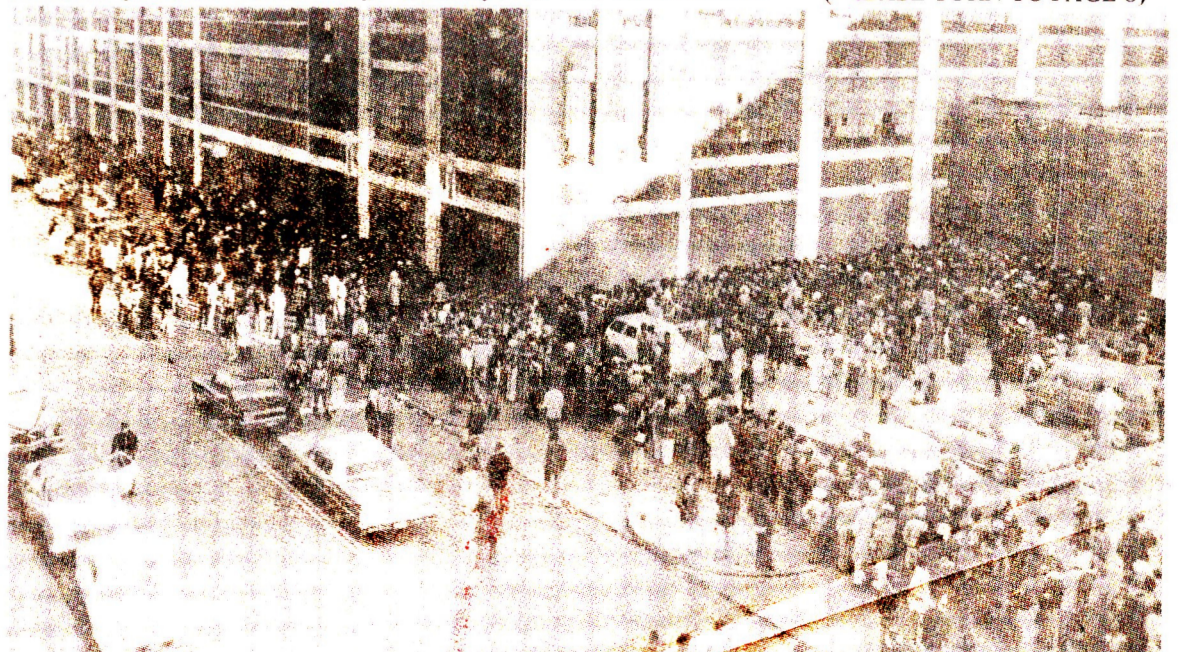
This massive turn-out for jobs put the lie to all the media efforts to paint a picture of "economic recovery." It was stark evidence

of the general crisis engulfing the system that produces increasingly more poverty and unemployment.

The plant security manager emerged at 9:30 A.M. to drive people away, insisting that no more applications were being handed out. But no one budged.

One Black worker reached into his pocket and pulled out a dime, saying, "Look. I don't even have enough money for a phone call. My father-in-law works in the

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CADILLAC SAID THERE WERE JOBS, BUT THEY LIED. 5,000 camped overnight in the freezing cold only to be turned away.

Marine Rebellion

p.3

First-hand account of how 500 Marines forced the Corps to grant them discharges.

UPS Strike

p.5

The exploitation of younger, part-time workers is weakening the struggle of all workers.

SECCION EN ESPAÑOL



EDITORIALS

ARMED STRUGGLE KEY IN ZIMBABWE

The Geneva talks on black majority rule for Zimbabwe have been going on for several weeks now, but have produced no concrete results.

Last week, Robert Mugabe, a leader of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), left Geneva to confer with guerrilla fighters in Mozambique after criticizing the lack of progress in the talks. Leaders of the five "front-line" African countries also met Nov. 6 and declared that guerrilla war was the only method to achieve the liberation of Zimbabwe.

There has been no progress at Geneva because the racist Smith regime, which now controls Rhodesia, and his U.S. backers are using the talks only to stall on the question of majority rule.

They are trying to disarm the Zimbabwean liberation struggle and shore up declining U.S. influence in southern Africa against increasing Soviet social-imperialist penetration. These are the aims of the imperialists and colonialists at Geneva. They do not aim to bring about majority rule for Zimbabwe's 6.5 million blacks.

While some Zimbabwean leaders are still at the conference table, the Zimbabwean People's Army is answering Smith's schemes with intensified armed struggle. A late October report indicated that guerrillas had shot down at least five enemy planes and killed a number of Smith's troops in the most recent battles.

Smith and U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger have demanded that the guerrillas lay down their arms before a transition to majority rule is implemented. The Smith-Kissinger plan not only calls for disarming blacks, but it puts off majority rule for two more years and establishes white control over all armed forces during the transition period.

This plan was consistently denounced and rejected by Zimbabwean leaders at the Geneva meetings. Britain's "compromise" plan to bring about majority rule within 18 months was also rejected. Zimbabwean leaders stressed that they would accept nothing short of majority rule within the year.

Rhodesia's savage invasion of Mozambique last week confirmed that the Smith regime will not give up peacefully. While speaking the honeyed words of "commitment to majority rule" at Geneva, Smith's troops massacred hundreds of Zimbabwean guerrillas and supporters in Mozambican border towns November 1.

Smith himself walked out of the Geneva talks last week complaining that no "progress towards

a compromise" was being made. His hopes of striking a quick bargain at Geneva with "moderate" black leaders have not panned out as Zimbabwean leaders have maintained unity. It is clear from the continuing armed struggle that the people of Zimbabwe will not compromise on the question of their freedom. They have been fighting imperialism and colonialism for more than a hundred years, and they are not about to relinquish their cherished goals at the very moment when their enemy has grown increasingly weak and isolated.

VICTORY TO THE ZIMBABWEAN LIBERATION STRUGGLE!



ZIMBABWE GUERRILLA FIGHTERS march through liberated zone armed to fight for freedom and independence. (Hsinhua photo)

GUARDIAN'S REVISIONISM ON CHINA

The Guardian newspaper, which tries to cover its revisionist political line with an increasingly transparent disguise of "China friendship," takes a stand no different than the imperialists and social-imperialists in reporting on recent events in China.

In a series of articles beginning October 27, the Guardian attacks China and the Chinese Communist Party and slanders Chairman Mao, Chou En-lai and the Chinese people. Editor Jack Smith analyzes events in China like every other bourgeois journalist who hates the struggle of the working class and hates to see the capitalist-roaders smashed.

In a direct attack on the new party leadership

headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, Smith characterizes the current struggle as a bourgeois power play between "left," "middle" and "right" forces. Smith says that the charges made by the CCP against the "gang of four," including their attempt to usurp party and state power were "unconvincing." Trying to hide the crucial significance of the CCP's statements that the four were "capitalist-roaders" and "capitulated to imperialism," Smith says that the charges are "devoid of political content," "sexist," and "personal vilification."

Echoing hopeful reports of bourgeois China watchers along with his own wishful thinking, Smith predicts that China will stop taking class struggle as the key line: "Premier Hua and the consolidated party center," he says, "...consider national unity and development key to stability and progress." But this is not the line of Premier Hua and the Communist Party of China who, in speeches and articles nearly every day since the death of Chairman Mao, have continued to stress class struggle as the key link in building socialism. The line that stability and unity are on a par with waging the class struggle is the revisionist line of the defeated capitalist-roader Teng Hsiao-ping and of the Guardian itself.

Since the Cultural Revolution, the Guardian has consistently attacked the revolutionary mass struggle in China, painting it as "disruptive," and detrimental to production. China cannot develop production, says Smith, "by grasping revolution alone." But the great lesson of the Cultural Revolution was that grasping revolution is the only way to promote production in the interest of the working class. It is the class questions of "production for whom?" and "disruption of which class stability?" that the Guardian attempts to blur and confuse.

Smith also repeats and embellishes the worst bourgeois slanders of the greatest leaders of this struggle, calling Chou En-lai and Mao Tsetung "protectors" of capitalist-roaders in the party. "That Chou before his death had supported Teng, and that Mao had protected the left (meaning the "gang of four"—ed.) ... is fairly obvious," says the Guardian.

But what is really obvious from recent CCP statements is that Chairman Mao, far from "protecting" the "gang of four," criticized and warned against conspiring and factionalizing over a period of several years.

What is the Guardian's purpose in spreading all this slander and confusion? As with their centrist stand on Angola, capitalist restoration in the Soviet Union and other questions, the Guardian is trying to blur the difference between socialism and imperialism; between the dictatorship of the proletariat and the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and between Marxism and revisionism. They are hoping that, by doing this, they can pass off revisionism more easily.

The Guardian's stand on China is just one more piece of evidence showing how the centrists are defenders of revisionism and an enemy of the Marxist-Leninist movement.

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Dear Comrades,

I found your article "Superpower Rivalry Behind Lebanon War" (Oct. 18, 1976, p.4) excellent, exposing as it does the Soviet Union's true role as enemy of the Palestinian liberation movement, and of course the overt U.S.-Zionist invasion of the south of Lebanon.

In the third and fourth paragraphs of your article you referred to "Lebanese Christian," and "Lebanese Moslem" forces, however. I fear these designations, widely used in the West, may be at least misleading. In essence the struggle is better described as one between Lebanese left and right forces, as it is political and economic in nature, and as the forces are by no means divided along religious lines.

The Arabic press never to my knowledge refers to the two sides in religious terms, preferring to use the official names of the different local groups, or general designations such as Phalangists (which incidentally was the name of Franco's fascist party), Palestinians, leftists and so on.

In any case it is a poor categorization. Many leftist forces include individuals of Christian background, as do the Palestin-

Letters



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

ians. If the religious lines do have any validity, it is because the oligarchy which has long been in power in Lebanon has consisted of the compradores of the European imperialists, and the European imperialists found that Christians made better compradores than Moslems. Imperialism could use its religious influence to divide the Arab population of Lebanon and gain loyal servants of imperialism through making them disloyal to their own people. That's a long story.

Also of course, the Zionists enjoy portraying the struggle as one over religious differences, because they then proclaim that they have debunked the PLO call for a secular, democratic Palestine. If the Zionists

are the only group that rises above petty religious prejudices, so their line goes, then they are the most responsible leaders for the region.

But when it is emphasized that the struggle is one of the Palestinians and the left for a more democratic Lebanon and the freedom for Lebanon to take part in the united Arab front against Zionist fascism, the Zionist lies and propaganda have a less responsive audience.

Thanks for your attention, and for your top-quality articles.

Sincerely,
E.M., Tyler, Texas.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Thank you for your letter and your insights into the Lebanon conflict. In using the terms "Christian" and "Moslem," we were trying to portray the groupings as they are popularly understood. The conflict, of course, is not religious in nature although religious differences are exploited by the imperialists. If the article gave an incorrect impression, then we would like to take this opportunity to correct it.

TYLER FREEDOM DEMANDED FROM COAST TO COAST

As *The Call* went to press reports began to come in about the series of demonstrations scheduled for the week of November 10 in support of freedom for Gary Tyler. The protest marches from coast to coast coincided with Tyler's appeal to the Louisiana State Supreme Court.

One of the most significant demonstrations took place in Hartford, Conn. where 200 people marched through working class communities demanding freedom for Gary Tyler and an end to the attacks on the prisoners at the Connecticut State Prison at Somers. The Somers prisoners have been waging a mass, militant struggle for their political freedom and for an end to brutality and terror against the prisoners.

As the demonstration wound its way through the Hartford streets, hundreds of residents joined in the chants and raised their fists in solidarity with the demands for "Afro-American Self-Determination," "Abolish the Death Penalty" and "Free Gary Tyler."

RALLY LINKS STRUGGLES

At a rally in a nearby park, speakers from the October League, the Boston Unity Collective and the Philadelphia Party-Building Collective linked the struggle for the freedom of Tyler and the Somers prisoners to the struggle for socialism and efforts to build a new Marxist-Leninist party. OL Chairman Michael Klonsky also read a solidarity message from the Marxist-Leninist Communists of France and the L'Humanite Rouge newspaper. In Canada, France and other European countries, Marxist-Leninists and anti-imperialists also have been carrying on activities for Tyler's freedom.

Other sponsors of the demon-

stration included the Prisoner Survival Organization of New Hampshire, Boston Workers United to Fight Back, Cambridge Fight Back, Communist Youth Organization, United Workers' Committee of New York, Baltimore Fight Back, D.C. Fight Back, Philadelphia Fight Back, and the Bridgeport Workers' Organization (M-L).

In order to mobilize support for the march from working people in Hartford, a work team spent the week prior to the demonstration leafletting factories, high schools and colleges, and holding meetings in workers' homes in the Black and Puerto Rican community. In all, thousands of leaflets were distributed and hundreds of copies of *The Call* were sold before and during the march.

In addition to the Hartford demonstration, other cities also held rallies and marches to free Gary Tyler Nov. 6-7.

In Los Angeles, 100 people demonstrated at the Sheriff's station in the Black community of Firestone, linking the Tyler frame-up with local instances of police repression against workers and minorities. Atlanta saw a crowd of demonstrators rally at Perry Homes housing project in that city's Black community. One of the speakers was Ike Long, father of recent frame-up victim Ronnie Long in North Carolina.

Marches were also held in Baltimore and other cities. Reports of these actions will be run in next week's *Call*.



MILITANT SPIRIT, rousing chants and enthusiastic support from the community characterized the Hartford Tyler demonstration. (Call photo)

LETTER FROM DISCHARGED VET

Marines rebel at Pendleton

It was in 1975 when I signed those last papers to enlist in the Marines. I was leaving a lot of low paying, dead-end jobs to buy the promises of the recruiter who promised not only manhood but training for any job I wanted. As it turned out, that was all it was—promises.

When I arrived at Parris Island, the abuse began.

For example, there was this guy who could never do anything right. But you really couldn't blame him, because the drill instructors would jump on his case till he went completely crazy and started beating his head against the wall until he knocked himself out. And all of us just stood there and watched it, too afraid to move. This was the only way they could deal with us—by using fear and intimidation.

This went on for three months until we graduated. From here on,

we were supposed to be treated like human beings—another lie.

All the promises about being trained for a job went up in smoke when they sent me to Camp Pendleton to guard the refugee camps. All the time and abuse I had gone through were a waste. Here I was guarding another group of people who were getting as screwed over as I was. After an argument with the commanding officer and socking a corporal, I went AWOL.

I stayed out for 5 months to get legal help and prepare to fight for a discharge. When I got back, I saw that there was a different way to do things. I was placed in a holding company with 500 others who also wanted discharges.

After staying there for several weeks, we all realized that the Corps was going to take its time about getting us out; so we decided that we would have to force the issue. Over the course of many nights, we talked about how we would have to stick together. All of us had seen how the officers tried to break up unity in bootcamp so they could run things with little resistance. The officers would pit the whites against the minorities, or the stronger against the weaker, etc.

As they continued to drag their feet on the discharges, we began fighting back. We refused to obey orders. When they tried to arrest or discipline any of us, all 500 would come to the support of that person.

This went on for several months until we reached the point that we took more aggressive action. Several of us got together and tried to burn down the base. This was the last in a long line of similar cases, such as fire bombing the officers hut, blowing up a duty

station, etc. We were determined to get our discharges at any price.

When we tried to set fire to the base, they called out the M.P.'s to arrest all 500 of us. As the 200 M.P.'s lined up to make the arrest, it was obvious that they thought it was going to be cake. There they stood, in flak jackets and batons, waiting for us to line up to be marched off to jail.

Several of us ran back into the huts to get helmets, flak jackets, and batons. About 100 others got M-16's, and two guys brought out a rocket launcher.

We demanded that the M.P.'s back off and that the Commanding Officer of the base come out. He arrived, and we demanded that all the discharges be taken care of immediately. All the demands were granted, and they started processing people in the next week.

From my time in the Marines, I learned several important lessons. The Marines is like the rest of the capitalist system in this country, and the only way to get anything is to fight for it. In bootcamp, we were unorganized and too afraid to fight back. But once we got together, and conquered our fear, we realized that we had more power than they did.

Now that I am out, I am in the same boat as before I went in. I'm unemployed, fighting for benefits which the Marines and the unemployment office are trying to screw me out of.

In my opinion, if you want to get anything accomplished, you have to be together and willing to fight. This is especially true if we are going to overthrow imperialism once and for all and build a decent society.

D.T.
High Point, N.C.

CHINA FILM WINS ACCLAIM AT PREMIERE SCREENING

Over 300 people attended the premiere showing in Chicago of the newly-released film *Breaking With Old Ideas*, made last year in the People's Republic of China. The film was well received by an enthusiastic crowd who walked out the theater still clapping.

The film was both inspiring and educational to all who viewed it. One young worker from Stewart-Warner, an electronics plant, told *The Call* that *Breaking With Old Ideas* was a good illustration of the difference between education under capitalism and under socialism.

Having gone to college for a year, this worker knew from experience that colleges serve only the bourgeoisie. "Even if you can somehow find enough money to stay in for four years, they don't teach you anything useful. They just fill your head with a lot of bourgeois ideas to make you support imperialism. But in China," he went on, "it's different. Education helps to build socialism. It's for the workers and peasants."

The Chicago Sun-Times critic, Roger Ebert, also commented on the film in a review. He could not avoid praising the film, although his praise was limited by his own bourgeois outlook. Ebert called

Breaking With Old Ideas "a thought-provoking experience" and "the most relentlessly serious, single-minded film I can recall." But Ebert then criticizes the film because it "permits its characters few personal idiosyncrasies; people are told apart by the political line they follow, not by their personalities." He charges that while *Breaking With Old Ideas* is "fascinating," it is not a success—"not, that is, judged as entertainment. It is totally humorless. The director and writer seem to be in ideological vises."

Indeed, *Breaking With Old Ideas* is a "relentlessly serious" film—serious about ensuring that education under socialism is used to serve the masses of people rather than to enslave them. The film was made in order to serve the working class and to build socialism. No film or work of art is "above politics" or is "merely entertainment." It either serves the bourgeoisie or the proletariat. While Ebert criticizes a proletarian film, he praises such bourgeois decadent films as *Last Tango in Paris*.

Ebert promotes the bourgeoisie's "theory of human nature" in his comments about the characters. This theory says that person-

ality is innate and that all people are born with a particular combination of good and evil which cannot be changed.

But personality is not merely inborn "idiosyncrasies" as Ebert claims, but stems from the class outlook of an individual. *Breaking With Old Ideas* extols the heroic characteristics of the proletariat and peasants, while exposing the evil character of the bourgeoisie.

In China, culture follows the principle of "combining revolutionary realism with revolutionary romanticism." This means that while films are based on the real life of the people, they take the fine traits of the working class and idealize them in proletarian heroes such as Principal Lung in *Breaking With Old Ideas*. While the characters in the film do have well-developed personalities, what is key is the political line which vividly portrays the sharp class struggle in China. The film also uses humor to push forward the class struggle. It is revolutionary humor, which often ridicules the old bourgeois ideas.

Breaking With Old Ideas will be touring the country in coming months. Contact October Films, Box 5690, Chicago, Ill. 60680.



SUBSCRIBE

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Thousands march in funeral Irish patriot murdered

Nearly 20,000 people filled the streets of Belfast, northern Ireland, as they joined the funeral procession for Marie Drumm, a 56-year-old leader of the Irish Republican Army's Provisional Wing. Drumm was gunned down in her hospital bed while she recovered from a cataract operation.

The funeral march was a show of strength for the people of northern Ireland, who are determined to bring an end to British colonial rule. Even though British troops set up a tight ring around northern Ireland's border with the Republic of Ireland, many supporters of the republican cause were still able to cross into the north to participate in the funeral march.

British army officers originally threatened to attack the funeral procession if it became a mass demonstration, but the size and militancy of the crowd prevented them from taking any action other than

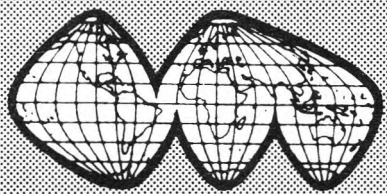
photographing and harassing march participants.

Although a para-military Protestant group called the Ulster Defense Association took credit for Drumm's killing, it is really the British colonialists who are to blame. They are the chief terrorists operating in northern Ireland, occupying the country, exploiting its workers and shooting children down in the streets. They incite Catholics to fight Protestants and vice-versa in order to keep the people divided and maintain their rule. The Ulster Defense Association takes its lead from the activities of the British troops and could not operate without their tacit support.

The spirit of the 20,000 mourners for Marie Drumm is to continue and intensify the struggle against British rule, a struggle which has been going on for over 800 years.



BRITISH ARE TO BLAME for death of IRA leader Marie Drumm. (inset) British troops occupy Northern Ireland, perpetuating violence and terror.



...in brief...

SOLIDARITY WITH AZANIA:

The Atlanta Coalition Against Repression in South Africa held a rally October 26 to demand freedom for the Azanian people of South African and expose the phony "independence" of Transkei, which was granted by the racist regime on the same day.

SOVIET UNION PROVOKES

NORWAY: The Norwegian Workers' Party/ML (AKP-ML) recently issued a statement refuting Soviet charges about the Svalbard Islands and exposing increasing Soviet domination of Europe's northern waters. The USSR has been carrying out large scale military activities on and around Svalbard, which belongs to Norway. When Norway began to expose these Soviet maneuvers, the social-imperialists turned around and claimed that Norway was also carrying out a military build-up on Svalbard. Klassekampen, newspaper of the AKP (M-L), reports that this trick played by the Soviet Union is like the 1930s when "Hitler accused other countries of threatening Germany so as to prepare public opinion for launching a blitzkrieg against those countries.

AFRICAN WOMEN:

The conference of African women workers concluded its meeting in Ghana October 27 with the announcement of a ten-point program. Women trade unionists from 37 African countries participated in the meeting. Steps to improve educational opportunities for women and ensure women's full participation in society were closely linked to the need for women to participate actively in the struggle for independence and liberation being waged across the continent.

ARGENTINA:

The Italian Marxist-Leninist newspaper Nuova Unità has reported the assassination of comrade Mireya Rojo, a member of the central committee of the Communist Party of Argentina (M-L). Rojo, an activist in the union of metallurgical workers, had been imprisoned for over a year, during which time he was regularly tortured and his health destroyed by tuberculosis. The loss of this brave comrade only provides that much more incentive to the Argentinian revolutionaries to intensify their struggle.

TERROR NETWORK STRETCHES FROM SOUTH KOREA TO CALIFORNIA

The U.S. imperialists together with the fascist Pak Jung Hi south Korean regime have rigged up a network of terror and bribery that stretches from Seoul to Los Angeles to Washington, D.C. Its purpose is to smash the growing resistance of the Korean people to the reactionary puppet government and silence the voices demanding the reunification of their country.

Spurred on by the U.S., Pak activated a gang of his own Korean CIA (KCIA) agents to give lavish bribes and gifts to Washington congressmen and other officials, at the same time as they were unleashing a campaign of intimidation and terror against Koreans living in the U.S.

KCIA attacks have been focused on Los Angeles' large Korean community, consisting of more than 70,000 immigrants and Korean-Americans. According to local community leaders, threats, beatings, murders and kidnappings have been steadily increasing as opposition to Pak grows stronger. One Korean immigrant was kidnapped when he informed the Los Angeles police department that he had been beaten by KCIA goons.

Immediately after he disappeared, police reported nothing more than that he had returned to Korea.

Kim Woon Ha, editor of the Korean

language newspaper The New Korea, was threatened repeatedly by KCIA agents who warned, "You and your children will be retaliated against if you continue to criticize the Pak government." Most of his advertisers have canceled their ads. Without complicity of local police and top U.S. officials, none of these intrigues and fascist tactics could go on.

Meanwhile, millions of dollars of U.S. tax money are being "re-allocated" by KCIA agents to bribe Washington officials. The money comes largely out of federal subsidies to the "Food for Peace" program that provides south Korea with a bountiful supply of rice. It takes the form of a commission paid to Pak's Washington agent, Tongsun Pak.

In March of 1972, according to recent disclosures of Justice Department investigation, the Korean dictator informed all U.S. rice exporters that "his (Tongsun Pak's) service will be required for all our rice trade with the United States in the future." Commissions paid to Tongsun Pak have hit the \$5 million mark.

Besides skimming off a fat percentage for himself, Tongsun Pak has used these handsome profits made off U.S. tax money to fund KCIA activities in the U.S. He has wine, dine, and bribed government offi-

cials to ensure continued high levels of aid to south Korea. So far, more than 90 congressmen have been implicated in this web of bribery.

Not surprisingly, the last session of Congress reaffirmed its full backing for the Seoul government. Congress voted to maintain its huge \$485.5 million military package for south Korea as well as the 42,000 U.S. troops now stationed there.

The U.S. imperialists are not about to abandon their fortress stronghold in south Korea. When news of the scandal began hitting the press, U.S. government officials were quick to reassure Pak Jung Hi that "our security interests in Korea remain unchanged." Faced with Soviet social-imperialism's increased efforts to extend its influence in Asia, as well as the demand of the Korean masses for reunification with the socialist north, the U.S. is trying to strengthen the hand of its top puppet, Pak Jung Hi.

Arms build-up in Europe

For the first time in nine years the U.S. will significantly increase its air power in Europe as the contention between the two superpowers moves increasingly in the direction of war.

The U.S. Defense Department announced October 27 that it is adding 84 fighter planes to its NATO arsenal, including the new supersonic F-15. Defense Department officials said the move was designed to counter the growing air power of the Soviet Union in Europe.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union has intensified its propaganda campaign calling for "arms limitation." At the same time, it is adding new weapons to its European arsenal, deploying more battalions of troops in Europe and increasing its naval strength in all the waters of the world.

The arms build-up in Europe, which is being carried out under the mask of "detente," is similar to the imperialist rivalry in Europe before World War II. As Joseph Stalin, leader of the USSR when it was a socialist country, said of that period: "What has all the talk about disarmament led to? Nothing except the deception of the masses, except new spurts in armaments, except a further aggravation of the maturing conflicts."

Why are the superpowers building up their arsenals in Europe if not to ultimately confront each other? No talk of "arms limitation" or "detente" can hide these facts.

CIA BEHIND CUBAN PLANE DISASTER

Recently disclosed evidence shows that the crash of the Cuban airliner off Barbados last month which killed 73 people is the responsibility of U.S. imperialism and the CIA, in league with reactionary Cuban exiles.

In Trinidad, two of the people arrested in the incident confessed to placing a bomb in the baggage compartment of the Cuban plane. Their confession led to the arrest of Luis Posada Carriles, who employed the two arrested men, and Orlando Bosch, a right-wing Cuban exile well-known for previous terrorist acts carried out while he was in Miami.

In Caracas, Venezuela, police raided Posada's apartment and discovered more evidence linking Posada and Bosch to the airline bombing as well as the assassination of Chilean patriot Orland Letelier in Washington, D.C., last month.

Although all is not yet known about the CIA's role in the affair, Posada himself underwent extensive CIA training in the early '70s and had close connections with the CIA when he was operations chief of Venezuela's secret police. One of the men who planted the bomb, Hernan Ricardo,

also received extensive CIA training in the art of bomb-manufacturing.

Altogether, more than 30 people have been arrested in several Caribbean countries in connection with the incident. The evidence that has already come to light reveals a vast international terrorist ring which is tied to both the CIA and other police agencies in Latin America backed by U.S. imperialism, like the murderous Chilean secret police, DINA.

In the background of the incident lies the contention of the two superpowers. Making use of Cuba as a colonial vassal, the Soviet social-imperialists are stepping up their penetration of other Caribbean government as well as disrupting relations among them. The bombing of the plane, which killed a number of people from Korea and Guyana along with Cubans, is clearly linked to these imperialist ambitions.

Throughout the Caribbean, people are condemning this latest crime of imperialism and denouncing the right-wing terrorist network which the CIA has constructed to do its dirty work throughout Latin America.

Older and younger workers in same battle

Close to 18,000 United Parcel Service workers in 15 Eastern states have been on strike for almost two months, protesting bad work conditions and poor benefits in their fight for a new contract.

The deteriorating situation of UPS employees is connected to increased use of part-time young workers who are paid \$3.00-an-hour below the union wage scale for full-time workers. By threatening to wipe out full-time jobs with cheaper part-time labor, UPS has been able to step up exploitation of its entire work force.

Most full-time workers are drivers, and in recent years they have seen forced overtime extended, and speed-up imposed through higher production standards. Most have no paid sick days. UPS has responded to any effort by these workers to change deteriorating work conditions with additional plans for phasing out full-time jobs.

Meanwhile the part-time workers either sort parcels or are given the job of loading and unloading trucks at back-breaking rates. Because of production quotas, part-time workers are often forced to work an 8-hour day.

These young workers not only provide cheap labor but are considered easily replaceable commodities should they "break down." The enormously high unemployment rate for youth—averaging 20%—has produced a vast reserve army of unemployed for companies like UPS.

Corporations such as UPS use this competitive situation to divide the workers and strengthen their own hand. But as many workers

are learning in this current strike battle, the main weapon in fighting UPS is working-class unity. This unity can only be forged by fighting for equal pay and full union rights for all workers, part-time and full-time alike.

It was the struggle against the use of cheaper labor that added fire to the militant two-and-a-half month strike of New York UPS workers in August '74, as well as last April's strike of Central States. In all these strikes, workers raised the demand to end this "competition."

The main obstacle holding back this struggle of UPS workers is the Teamster misleadership. Union president Frank Fitzsimmons and his henchmen imposed a settlement on the Central States strikers earlier in the year that gave UPS free reign to hire more part-time labor at sub-union wages. In the West and South, the Teamster chiefs have signed similar agreements.

Fitzsimmons' main point of contention with UPS is over division of the spoils produced by

these young workers. He wants to extend fringe benefits for part-time workers, which would force them, as well as UPS, to pay into the Teamster pension fund, source of huge profits for Fitzsimmons and his gang. At present, UPS contracts have separate provisions to cover part-time and full-time workers.

Since most part-time workers never become permanent employees, they will never collect their pension money. Thus Fitzsimmons hopes to cash in on the exploitation of the youth right along with UPS.

Despite Teamster and UPS efforts to end the current strike quickly and prevent it from becoming national, rank-and-file workers are maintaining round-the-clock pickets in the 15 states. Court injunctions and police attacks, which have occurred in Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities, have not halted picketing. Support for strikers has also come

from union locals across the country where strong sentiments exist for a national walk-out.

A veteran UPS activist from Baltimore explained to *The Call* the importance of supporting the UPS struggle, stressing that "people in other places should wake up." He went on, "What UPS does here with part-time, UPS and others will be doing more and more elsewhere. We got to stand up and fight now!"

Vice-president of the Communist Youth Organization, Marja Wessels, told *The Call* that the CYO was building support for the UPS strikers. She stressed the need to defend part-time work, especially for students and women.

The fight for equal pay and benefits for youth and an end to discrimination, she went on, is "a struggle for the unity of the working class, aimed at moving the struggle forward against all kinds of attacks from the bosses and the labor misleaders." Support

for UPS strikers—full-time and part-time—is part of the Jobs for Youth campaign of the CYO, she said.

Hints of an approaching settlement from government mediators and Teamster chieftains were reported as we went to press. From all indications, however, the contract agreement will do nothing to end competition imposed by the capitalists between young, part-time workers and older, full-time workers. Instead, Fitzsimmons and UPS are hoping to impose a settlement that will be profitable for themselves.

Even if Fitzsimmons succeeds in forcing through a sell-out contract, thousands of UPS workers have seen through their strike experiences that older and younger workers have to unite in the fight against their common exploitation. This lesson will provide the spark for many more battles against the UPS bosses and the Teamster misleadership.

Pent-up anger explodes

WILDCATS HIT CHRYSLER

Detroit, Mich.—With another United Auto Workers (UAW) sell-out agreement in the making, more than 22,000 Chrysler workers went out in wildcat strikes Nov. 5. Although the UAW succeeded in getting many workers back on the job by Monday morning, Nov. 8, wildcats have continued at a number of plants. These spontaneous actions are an indication of rank-and-file militancy and pent-up anger against both the auto companies and the collaborationist Woodcock leadership.

Workers at Warren's Dodge Truck plant shut down the lines at 10:00 A.M., defying the 6:00 P.M. deadline set by the UAW leadership and Chrysler. The Dodge Main and Lynch Road plants also wildcatted, along with workers at four Chrysler plants in Windsor, Canada.

PICKETERS BATTLE POLICE

At a warehouse in Brownstown, outside Detroit, more than 150 picketers battled the police, resulting in the arrest of 9 workers. At Warren Stamping, workers stood out in subfreezing weather and blocked all entrances with cars and trucks.

On picket lines around the city, workers were denouncing the inhuman speed-up in the plants, the forced overtime, dangerous machinery and above all, the terms of the sellout Ford contract settlement—which Chrysler and GM workers are also supposed to swallow. This contract met none of the basic rank-and-file demands, such as those around a shortened work week and more job security.

"Woodcock is not doing anything except selling us down the river," insisted a Warren Stamping plant worker, as he warmed his hands over a trash-can fire late Friday night. "If he were here," he said angrily, "we should break him in two and burn him up in this trash can, just like we do with those 2x4's over there."

Anger boiled over on the lines when workers learned of the UAW's settlement announcement, only 10 minutes before the strike

deadline. The settlement is a carbon copy of the Ford contract.

In addition, workers had prepared themselves to battle it out with Chrysler over local grievances. But UAW Chrysler negotiator Douglas A. Fraser threw aside his earlier promise that "no extensions" whatsoever would be tolerated on local agreements. The international union ordered all workers back on the job immediately, even though 55 of Chrysler's 69 plants had not yet reached any settlement.

Conditions in the plants as well as in the union have been stirring up a rank-and-file rebellion, and the new contract just heated up the fires. A number of Ford locals refused to ratify the contract, and both Chrysler and GM locals passed resolutions in solidarity with the Ford strikers last month, condemning the international for imposing such a sell-out contract.

The Independent Skilled Trades Council tried to get an injunction in court to block implementation of the Ford settlement, but it was turned down Nov. 5, as Chrysler workers were walking out. Other suits are still pending in court which accuse the UAW misleaders of vote fraud in the ratification

election. The battle over the 1976 contract is not over. Protests continue among Ford and Chrysler workers, with GM's deadline set for Nov. 19. Meanwhile, the sell-out results of this year's negotiations have helped expose the collaborationist stand of Woodcock and his cronies.



Nurses strike at Chicago hospitals

Chicago, Ill.—Over 1,000 registered nurses at Cook County and Oak Forest Hospitals walked out on strike November 3. As we go to press, the strike remains strong, with 90% of the nurses still out marching in large, militant picket lines in defiance of a court injunction.

In the face of increasing attacks by the Health and Hospitals Governing Commission (HHGC), the nurses are demanding cost-of-living raises, no cuts in the number of sick days allowed, and training for nurses working in special care areas.

The striking nurses are largely minority workers, many of them Filipina and Black, waging a united struggle for union rights. But this strike is also part of the battle against cutbacks in health services and deteriorating health care. It is no accident that these attacks have hit Cook County especially hard, for it services mainly poor, working-class and particularly minority communities.

As in the doctors' strike at Cook County, HHGC and the bourgeois press have slandered the current nurses' struggle, blaming it for the layoffs and cutbacks. The Chicago Sun-Times echoed HHGC's attacks, calling the strike "frivolous," "irresponsible," and "the nurses' sickly strike."

But many hospital workers and even patients see the demands of the nurses' strike are in their interest and are supporting it. Despite threats from supervisors, workers have joined picket lines and mass rallies. One patient offered the nurses two dollars to help the strike—all the money he had.

An October League leaflet passed out at the strike explained: "It is not the hospital workers nor the patients who should pay for the economic crisis. It is the system which has caused the crisis and the capitalists who should pay for it."



RANK AND FILE wildcat at Windsor, Canada plant.

GARMENT ACTIVIST REHIRED IN DENVER

Denver, Colo.—Garment workers at Gerry skiwear won a victory when rank-and-file activist Barbara Sholes was rehired October 22, following a militant and broad show of support from the workforce made up largely of women and minorities.

Sholes was fired for standing up to company harassment. Fed up with high production rates, terrible work conditions, and starvation wages, Sholes refused to accept repair work, which is paid at a lower rate than regular piece-work. Her action sparked the discontent already strong among the 600 workers at Gerry.

A leaflet went out denouncing company discrimination and the collaboration of the top union misleaders in the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union. The union spokesman had jumped to the defense of the company, insisting that they were "justified in firing Barbara." But Sholes was rehired the day the leaflet was passed out, when both the company and the union bureaucrats backed down before rank-and-file pressure.

ANTI-KLAN STRUGGLE PROVIDES RICH LESSONS

The following is a political summary of work being done by comrades and friends in response to the Klan attack on a Mao Tsetung Memorial meeting in Houston, Texas, Sept. 18. The attack resulted in the shooting of one Klansman. Walter Birdwell, who attended the memorial, is now awaiting trial on charges of attempted murder.

The most important questions arising from this attack concern: 1) the nature of the state and its relationship to the Klan, 2) the correct path in the struggle against political repression, and 3) the danger of reformism to our movement.

To understand the class nature of the Klan attack and the events which have taken place in its aftermath, it is important to look at the political setting of the events. Houston is being promoted by the local ruling circles as the showplace of the "New South."

Exxon and Shell are just two of the major corporations which have moved here to take advantage of the abundant, cheap labor supplied by the large concentrations of Black, Chicano and rural white laborers. Also there are the favorable "right-to-work" laws which cripple union activity.

Behind the liberal facade of Houston's Mayor Hofeinz, Black Congresswoman Barbara Jordan and the like, lies a long history of brutal exploitation and terror

against workers and oppressed nationalities.

In this way, Houston exemplifies the two tactics of capitalist rule—the carrot and the stick. Houston has a long history of KKK terror and vigilante gangs operating directly and indirectly in the pay of the corporations. They were student against the Black and Chicano populations throughout the last century, against the student and civil rights movements of the '60s, and more recently against the labor movement.

Just a few weeks before the Klan attack on the October League bookstore where the memorial meeting for Chairman Mao was being held, an armed assault by the same Klan front group was made on a rank-and-file union activist leafleting outside the Hughes Tool Co. (owned by the late billionaire Howard Hughes). The gang critically wounded Ben Corum, a supporter for Ed Sadowski's candidacy for United Steel Workers presidency.

As the movement of workers and minority people has grown stronger in Houston, the ruling class has continued to use the "carrot" of its democratic facade combined with the "stick" of open terror. Big-stick tactics, like the para-military attacks on the Texas Farm Workers Union last year or the state police shooting of Black students at Texas Southern University in 1966, have been combined with the use of supposedly "democratic" institutions like the Grand Jury.

The Harris County Grand Jury, which investigated the self-defense shooting of Klansman Thomas West at the bookstore, typifies the close connection between the legal arm of the state and the extra-legal KKK in defense of the interests of big business. The members of the Grand Jury are mainly businessmen handpicked by Miron Love, a powerful liberal judge. The foreman of the Grand Jury is the vice-president of a local oil company.

From the start of the investigation, these representatives of the ruling class insisted that they were only after the "facts" of the case so that they could indict "those who were responsible." They portrayed themselves as a group of "neutral" observers standing above society whose purpose was to "maintain order."

INDICTMENTS EXPOSE GRAND JURY

The three indictments handed down show clearly the real purpose of the Grand Jury. Robert Sisente, the Klansman who aimed the shotgun at the bookstore crowd, was charged with a minor misdemeanor. Thomas West, who threw the 20-lb. rock through the store's plate glass window, was charged with "malicious mischief."

Walter Birdwell, on the other hand, who was inside the bookstore, could receive a 20-year sentence for his role in defense of the lives of the people in the store.

The slap on the Klansmen's wrists shows that the Klan, while at times a nuisance to some liberals, is mainly a pillar of capitalist rule. It is used when necessary to attack the growing movement of the working class and minorities.

The indictment of Birdwell, a postal worker and long-time revolutionary activist, is an attempt to intimidate the people and to teach them to accept Klan terror passively without resisting. After all, Birdwell is accused of doing what any worker would do, faced with an attack on his home by armed fascists.

The liberal—"democratic" facade of the ruling class and the Grand Jury caused confusion among some activists in the struggle and brought about serious errors in some of the early defense efforts. These people failed to understand the fact that the Klan attack was politically motivated. As Sisente himself told a local TV station, the Klan attacked because there "were communists right on Main Street," and they went there to do something about it.

These misguided liberals, including one of the defense lawyers (a member of the National Lawyers Guild in Houston), advocated full cooperation with the Grand Jury's "fishing expedition" into the political affairs of Houston's left movement.

Echoing the revisionist line of the Communist Party and the liberals of the bourgeoisie, these liberals called on comrades who had been arrested to "make statements" and "tell the truth" to the police and Grand Jury. They claimed that the shooting was "obviously" self-defense and that the state, recognizing that fact, would arrest the Klansmen.

REVISIONIST LINE DEFEATED

Fortunately, this line was defeated before it could do serious damage. The attorney was fired and the correct views, put forward by the October League and others, were taken up. The OL called for non-cooperation with the Grand Jury and reliance on the masses for defense against KKK terror.

In the course of many meetings and discussions among those involved in the incident and their supporters, it was pointed out that, although self-defense against the fascists was justified in the eyes of the workers, it was not acceptable to the ruling class. On the basis of the bookstore incident, the capitalists would use their courts and police and every means available to attack the working-class movement.

These warnings proved sound when the Grand Jury pressed witnesses to identify the leaders of Prairie Fire Bookstore, which is operated by the October League. As discussion went on, it also became clearer that this attack was connected with the previous attack at the factory gates and was part of the tradition of Klan-state violence against workers and minorities.

FEAR OF REVOLUTIONARIES

It was also no accident that a memorial meeting for Mao Tsetung was targeted, showing the fear that Mao's revolutionary teachings instill in the reactionaries. The issues of U.S.-China friendship and normalized relations between the two countries were also being attacked.

One of the people who realized this the clearest was Omar Godinez, a Chicano activist who was granted immunity from prosecution and forced to testify. Godinez stood up to the state, refused to testify and was sentenced to jail.



KLANSMAN FLEES AFTER ATTACKING BOOKSTORE and being shot. For this he received a misdemeanor violation and went free. (Call photo)

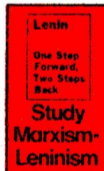
This is the second in a series of Call articles highlighting the main lessons of One Step Forward, Two Steps Back, written by V.I. Lenin in 1904. All the member groups in the Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party are now studying this book. Readers are invited to send in their comments, questions and articles based on their own study.

Pages cited in this study are from the Progress Publishers edition of One Step Forward, Two Steps Back, which is available from The Call for \$1.50 each. See also Lenin's Collected Works, Vol. 7, p. 203.

This particular section of the study focuses on the Preface and Section A.

Lenin's *One Step Forward, Two Steps Back* sums up in detail the crucial struggle of the Bolsheviks, led by Lenin, against the Menshevik opportunists at the Second Congress of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party. This congress, held in 1903, had as its chief purpose the creation of "a real party on the basis of the principles and organizational ideas that had been advanced and elaborated by Iskra." (p. 13)

Iskra was the newspaper which served as the collective organizer and scaffolding of the RSDLP. It had carried forth Lenin's plan for building the party, uniting the scattered local circles and leading the struggle against opportunism of all types, especially the economist tendency. Only when



One Step Forward, Two Steps Back (Part 2)

LENIN EXPOSES THE MENSHEVICS

clear "lines of demarcation" with the opportunists had been drawn, Lenin pointed out, could a real party be formed. (p. 12)

"Thus the last thing we can be accused of," Lenin added, "is having been hasty in convening the Second Congress." (p. 12)

Lenin in fact opposed the congress being called a year earlier, for the economists were not yet fully defeated. It was Lenin's work *What Is To Be Done?* (published in 1902) that drove the nails into the coffin of the economists, who were opposed to the forging of a vanguard party of the working class.

The economists, as Lenin's *What Is To Be Done?* showed, worshipped the spontaneous, economic struggle of the workers and belittled the need to bring socialist ideas and leadership to these struggles. They believed the workers should confine themselves to the economic struggle, leaving politics to the liberal bourgeoisie.

But the defeat of the economists was by no means the end of the struggle against opportunism. At the congress, differences on questions of organization emerged which produced a division in the party

between the majority, the Bolsheviks, and the minority, the Mensheviks. It was the Mensheviks who would become the main spokesmen for opportunism in the workers' movement, a position previously held by the advocates of economism.

In the preface to *One Step*, Lenin stressed that the central and fundamental point of his book was "that of the political significance of the division of our party" at the Second Congress, which "pushed all previous divisions among Russian Social-Democrats far into the background." (p.7)

Lenin pointed out that the Russian Social-Democrats should not be afraid of self-criticism and ruthless exposure of the shortcomings which led to this division. He observed that these shortcomings would inevitably be overcome and the party strengthened through the process of open exposure of the struggle between the majority and the minority.

The second point Lenin addressed concerned the difference which had emerged over the question of party organization. He pointed out that the main disagreement between the Bolsheviks and the Mensheviks

concerned, "not questions of program or tactics, but only organizational questions." (p. 8) The Bolsheviks were the only ones among the so-called Iskra-ist supporters at the congress who upheld the organizational principles which Iskra had fought for since its founding.

Lenin and the Bolsheviks staunchly opposed the organizational position of the Menshevik Martov, who advocated a diffuse, loosely formed party with little or no centralism, a party that would allow "every professor, every high school student and every striker" to declare himself a member of the party." (p. 9) Martov, the spokesman of the Mensheviks, proposed that party members did not have to join or submit to the discipline of any organization of the party.

Lenin argued against the anarchism and autonomism of the opportunists and for a militant, centralized party with unity of will and unity of action with a clearly defined organization and rules.

He called for a single, unified party that could successfully lead the Russian people in their revolutionary struggle and withstand

The opportunist lawyer secretly visited Godinez and tried to persuade him to talk, but Godinez stood firm. He was finally released from jail following the indictment of Birdwell and after mass protests demanding his release.

This bankrupt line of reliance on the liberals cannot be underestimated. It has been combated and exposed in the defense cases of Gary Tyler, Joan Little and Ruchell Magee. Opportunists such as the liberal-Trotskyist Walter Collins (in the Tyler case) and the CPUSA revisionists (in the other two cases) have been denounced as counter-revolutionaries by the defense activists.

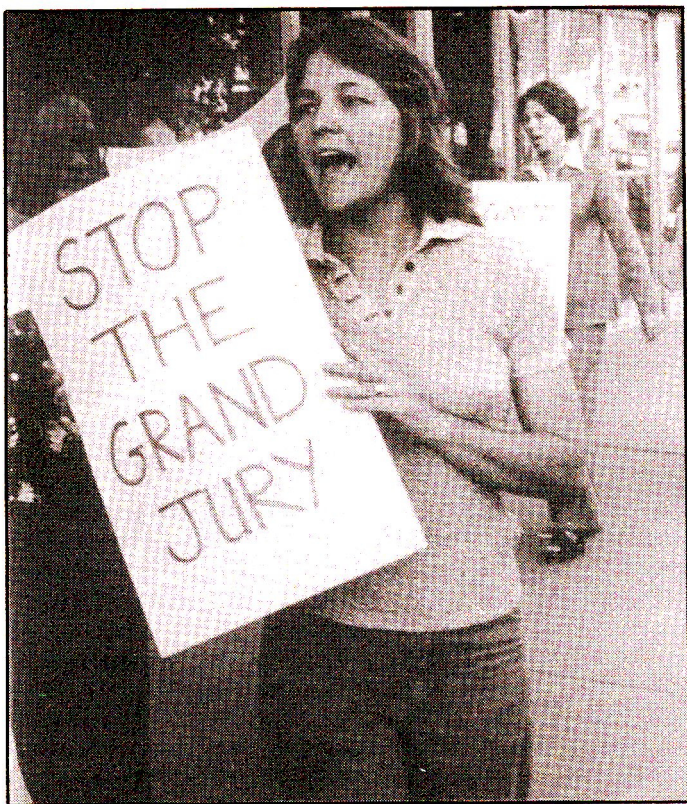
This line of legalism and pacifism spread by such people supports the state by blaming the victims of reactionary attacks for the attacks themselves. Some of the liberal attorneys went so far as to blame the whole incident on those who resisted the Klan charge. This is the essence of the revisionists' line that fascism comes about because people rise up.

The truth is that the danger of fascism grows strongest when liberalism and pacifism undermine and weaken the people's struggle. The demagoguery of liberalism and reformism is a basic prop of the capitalists' rule which they rely on in combination with Klan-style terror.

As the trial of Walter Birdwell approaches, a broad defense movement has formed around the People's Coalition Against Repression (PCAR). The Coalition has rejected the line of reliance on the liberals and on the state. Instead, it has taken the defense campaign into the factories and communities in Houston. The Coalition's stand is that it is right to resist the KKK attacks.

A recent fund-raising affair brought out many workers and people from the Black community where resistance to the KKK has a long, glorious history. Support is also being built in Houston's Chicano community, which has stood up to the terror of the Texas Rangers as well as the Klan throughout the last century.

Birdwell's fellow workers in the Post Office are getting organized to unite against



MILITANT PROTEST has met Klan and Grand Jury attacks in Houston. (Call photo)

the attack. Their boss, the U.S. government, joined in the Klan's defense by suspending Birdwell without pay following his indictment. This was in clear violation of his union rights. However, the reactionary union leaders went along with the firing, exposing themselves in the process.

The campaign to free Walter Birdwell and to oppose the Klan is a component part of the class struggle against the capitalist system and its flunkies in the unions and the people's movement. The defense of the communists who sponsored the meeting and who run the bookstore, as well as the defense of the whole movement of workers and minorities, are embodied in the incident.

A real mass defense cannot be waged on a sound basis without two-line struggle. The fight for a correct political line is a prerequisite to victory. As long as the role of the state is obscured, as long as the government and the ruling class are not recognized as the enemy behind the attacks, no real gains can be won.

The reformist line of the revisionists and liberals, who preach reliance on the system rather than the people, must be militantly opposed. Under these conditions, this defense movement in Houston has the potential to turn into a powerful offensive against capitalism and its reactionary attacks on the people.

an exposure of petty-bourgeois opportunists like Martov who posed as Iskra-ists but who maintained "the mentality of the bourgeois intellectual, who is only prepared to accept organizational relations platonically." (p. 9)

It strikes a firm blow at the modern revisionist concept of a "party of the whole people," organized on electoral lines, with bureaucratic centralism at the top and anarchy in the ranks. At the same time, Lenin's views on organization also expose today's anti-party forces of the Menshevik type who are trying to oppose the building of our party. Instead, they promote the loosely organized, local circles of yesterday within which they can maintain their own bourgeois intellectualism.

One Step Forward, Two Steps Back paves the way forward towards building a party of the Bolshevik type, a vanguard party of the working class.

Study Questions: pages 1-13

1. What was the state of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party prior to its Second Congress? (See *History of the CPSU-B* for further background). How was it similar or dissimilar to the communist movement in the U.S. today?

2. What was the significance of the adoption of Rule 18 of the Congress rules?

3. Why are formal rules (or a constitution) necessary within a Marxist-Leninist party?

MENSHEVIKS

the fierce repression of the state. In contrast to Martov's opportunist view, Lenin demanded that every party member belong to a unit or organization of the party.

The preparations for the congress by the Organizing Committee provided the basis for this single center to be built. Point 18 of the congress rules declared that all decisions of the congress were "binding on all party organizations." Lenin pointed out that this specific provision was necessary because there was a danger that the former isolated and independent groups which had come together might refuse to recognize and be bound by the decisions of the congress and that they would cling to their former small circles.

Only within a democratic-centralist organization could two-line struggle unfold while the party continued to carry out its tasks. But the Mensheviks refused to abide by the decisions of the congress after their defeat. They mocked the authority of the congress as the party's highest body and demanded their own "autonomy" in the party.

One Step Forward, Two Steps Back is

BUILD THE WEEKLY CALL!



The Call builds Marxist-Leninist unity

Recent celebrations of *The Call's* fourth anniversary have been highly successful in recruiting new correspondents for the paper, raising the thousands of dollars needed to expand our work and enlisting several hundred new subscribers.

The programs—held in about a dozen cities—were also important in summing up the role which a communist newspaper must play in this period as collective agitator, organizer and propagandist for the workers' movement.

At the Detroit forum, W. Jean-Pierre spoke on the question of *The Call's* role in bringing about Marxist-Leninist unity. Jean-Pierre, a former leader of both the Black Workers Congress and the Revolutionary Workers Congress, has been an active supporter of the Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party (OC) and its party-building efforts. Below, we reprint excerpts from the speech.

It was through *The Call* that many Marxist-Leninists from different organizations and experiences came together. First, through the "Call to Unite" in Nov. '75 and, secondly, through the Call for the May Unity Meeting in 1976. *The Call* thus became the medium of unity for many of us who were either members of small circles or individuals who had dropped out of other organizations and had no contact with each other, and in many cases didn't know each other existed. Through the pages of *The Call*, our desire for unity became an immediate and concrete thing.

Second, besides being a uniting element, *The Call* was our medium of struggle against anti-Marxist views and organizations. The various statements of unity which were written by members of the OC and printed in the pages of *The Call* struck a blow to the fomenters of sectarianism and revisionism and gave witness to the fact that unity was indeed the main and developing trend inside our movement. These unity statements, along with polemics conducted by the OL and others, hastened the downfall of groups like the "Revolutionary Wing," the Guardian, and others.

In this way, *The Call* was a collective propagandist in the hands of the forces representing the unity trend in our movement.

Third, in addition to being a collective organizer and propagandist, *The Call* was our link to the masses, our collective agitator. *The Call* never separated party building from mass work. At the same time, as articles of unity and polemics were printed, day-to-day political exposures of people's struggles against the capitalist system appeared in the pages of *The Call*.

In some articles, like those of the Gary Tyler struggle, the relation of party building to the mass movement was clearly and sharply presented. The success of this correct approach to propaganda and agitation was demonstrated remarkably at the recent party-building forum in Milwaukee where

50% of the people attending were activists in the struggle to free Gary Tyler.

Despite shortcomings, I believe *The Call* has rendered invaluable service to the whole communist and workers' movement. In my view, it comes closest to the Iskra-type paper which Lenin developed for the Russian revolutionary movement.

This is so not only because *The Call* is national in scope, is printed in two languages, appears weekly and has a fairly large circulation, but even more importantly because it puts forward a Marxist-Leninist line and connects this line with the struggle of the masses. This is not wishful thinking on my part because I've seen how the workers have responded to *The Call* in my plant and other plants where it is sold. I know workers who have written articles for *The Call* and seen them wait anxiously for them to appear.

Unlike the "leftists," who emphasize only propaganda, or the rightists, who emphasize only agitation, a communist newspaper must combine both propaganda and agitation. It must be a collective organizer. It is only through the genuine communist press, which is national in scale, appears regularly, and has a wide distribution, that a communist party based in the industrial working class can be built.

If you agree with most of what has been said here today, then let us use this occasion to strengthen and build *The Call* even more. Let us leave here with the determination to bring *The Call* to more and more workers and bring them into the work of making *The Call* a better, bigger workers' paper than it is now. Let us dig deeper into our pockets and bring out that extra dollar to help finance *The Call* and expand its pages. By building *The Call* in this way, we are making at the same time, tremendous efforts towards building our party.

LONG LIVE THE CALL/EL CLARIN!
LONG LIVE THE FUTURE MARXIST-LENINIST PARTY!



THROUGH WORK AROUND THE CALL, many advanced workers have been won to communism and the unity trend. (Call photo)

Ariyoshi - friend of China dies

Koji Ariyoshi, a Smith Act defendant in the 1950s and in recent years an influential and respected leader of the U.S.-China Peoples Friendship Association (USCPFA), died in Honolulu Oct. 23 after a stout resistance to cancer. He was in his mid-60s.

The son of contract laborers brought to Hawaii from Japan who became small coffee farmers, Ariyoshi was deeply influenced in childhood by tales of the struggles of Japanese sugar plantation workers for justice.

After Pearl Harbor, Ariyoshi was incarcerated in Manzanar Detention Camp, a concentration camp for Japanese-Americans. His bitter experience there left a lasting mark on him.

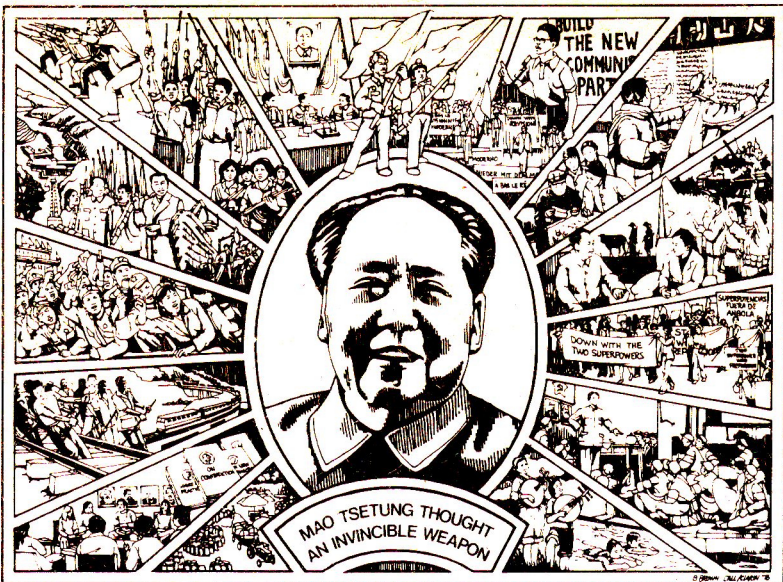
Joining the U.S. Army as a volunteer, Ariyoshi was sent to China to work with captured Japanese soldiers. In 1944, he became part of Dixie Mission—the U.S. military group in Yenan, the base of the Chinese Communists. His experience there shaped his life, turning him into a staunch friend of the Chinese revolution.

Along with six other Hawaiians, Ariyoshi was convicted under the Smith Act of conspiring to overthrow the government by force and violence. The conviction was overturned after protracted appeal proceedings.

Ariyoshi made several trips back to China starting in 1971 and had a three-hour reunion with Premier Chou En-lai about Yenan days. He founded the USCPFA of Hawaii (now USCPFA of Honolulu) and was its president until his death.

He saw the USCPFA as a broad organization and, in his view, breadth meant there had to be a concerted attempt to reach out to members of the working class and minorities.

The leadership of the USCPFA has announced that funds will be collected to publish Ariyoshi's China writings and that an annual award will be named for him.



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ELECTIONS . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

is a product of the decaying system, which no politician can alter. Carter was able to make special use of the unemployment issue because it is under Ford's administration that unemployment has reached its highest point since the depression of the 1930s.

Carter himself presided over the development of the highest unemployment rate in Georgia's history while he was governor of that state. An activist in the Atlanta Workers Committee to Fight Back wrote to *The Call*: "I remember in 1974 when hundreds of us were marching for jobs. Carter called out the SWAT squad to attack us. They beat up and bloodied dozens of workers whose only demand was for a job and some food to put on their table. When you get right down to it, this is Carter's program for the unemployed."

Carter got his start in Georgia with the backing of Coca-Cola and Lockheed, the two biggest corporations in the state. Now he has the backing of most of the biggest banking houses and financial families in the country. He has been bought and paid for by powerful ruling class interests favorable to the Ford-Kissinger policy of "detente" and appeasement of Soviet social-imperialism to ensure that even with Ford and

Kissinger gone, the same policies will be continued.

Since election day, both Ford and Carter have gone out of their way to assure newsmen, foreign countries, State Department officials and the big capitalists that there will be a "smooth transition" and that the same "basic policies" will be continued towards the USSR.

The "humane foreign policy" which Carter talks about is a veil for the superpower contention which can only intensify during Carter's administration.

Carter's liberal, populist promises make him a good puppet for the handful of imperialists who run the country and whose system of profit and exploitation constantly breeds unemployment, national oppression and war. The imperialists hope that they can get some mileage out of this new mask instead of the badly-worn and exposed mask of Nixon and Ford.

In the final days of the election, when it appeared that a record number of people were not going to vote, the whole labor bureaucracy came out to drum up support for Carter and "get the vote out." In spite of tremendous media blitz combined with strong-armed "get-out-the vote" tactics in cities like Mayor Daley's Chicago, only 53 percent of those eligible turned out. Carter

won the election with the support of only about 16 percent of the American people. The low voter turn-out reflected the great distrust of and cynicism with which the masses of people look at the capitalist political system.

Another important aspect of the elections was the miserable showing of the revisionist CPUSA, the Trotskyite SWP and other reformist electoral groups. Even with the greatest spontaneous sentiment against the two candidates and the two-party system in many years, these groups were not able to build any significant base among workers although they spent millions of dollars trying to do so.

The campaigns of the CPUSA and the SWP were no different in essence than the campaigns of Ford and Carter. They all preached reliance on the system and the ballot box and, as such, could provide no alternative.

Intensified class struggle can be the only response to Carter's appeals for "harmony among Americans." There can be no harmony between the workers and the capitalists. With a new communist party about to be born and the workers' movement surging forward, Carter will be increasingly exposed as the lackey of this thoroughly reactionary imperialist system which cannot be reformed, but can only be overthrown.

ANTI-REPRESSION DAY . .

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The anti-repression campaign will also focus on the severe repression faced by other minorities in the U.S. Cases such as the police murders of two Chicanos, Barlow Benevidez in California and Ricardo Morales in Texas, will be exposed along with the continued imprisonment of the five Puerto Rican independence fighters.

Demands will be raised against the proposed extradition of Native American activist Leonard Peltier from Canada back to the U.S., where he faces a government frame-up. Throughout the Days of Resistance, agitation will be conducted against the fascist deportations of millions of Mexican and other foreign-born workers and the wave of racist attacks confronting different Asian-American nationalities.

Especially in this period of upsurge in the rank-and-file workers' movement, the capitalists are using their old club of racism and national oppression to try to divide the working class. They are fomenting racist attacks such as the beating of Black steelworkers on Chicago's South Side by Klan nightriders.

But it is not only minorities who have been subjected to these types of attacks. The whole labor

movement has been faced with numerous police attacks on picket lines and other forms of repression, especially in the big strikes of the last year.

Fearing the growing militancy of the workers' movement and the influence of revolutionaries, the ruling class has also markedly increased its red-baiting and anti-communist activity. The suppression of *The Call* and the expulsion of the left press from the United Mine Workers convention in September was just one example of the capitalists' desire to keep the masses of workers away from revolutionary leadership.

The ruling class recognizes and fears the growing unity and influence of the communist movement in the U.S. One of the significant aspects of this year's Anti-Repression Day is that it will be one of the last major national campaigns prior to the formation early next year of a new communist party to lead the fight to destroy the bloody rule of capitalism forever.

Of course, the ruling class not only attacks with real bullets, but employs "sugar-coated bullets" that are just as deadly. Such "sugar-coated bullets" are spread by the reformists and revisionists, especially the revisionist Communist Party, who try to derail our movement with lies that "demo-

cracy" exists under the present system and that capitalism can be made to work.

The capitalist repression machine always directs itself mainly at the working class and oppressed minorities in order to preserve its rule. It is for this reason that the closest unity must be built between these two powerful movements in opposition to repression as well as against capitalism in general.

By linking the fight against repression to the struggle against capitalist rule and by forming the closest alliance between the general working-class movement and the movements of the oppressed nationalities we can stem the growing fascist menace and cripple the offensive being carried out by the ruling class.

Countless numbers of frame-up victims and political prisoners such as Gary Tyler, James Jackson, Hurricane Carter, Ronnie Long, Cheryl Todd and Dessie X Woods, Joan Little, Ruchell Magee and many others are depending on us.

CADILLAC . . .

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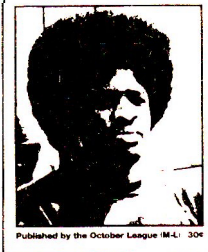
plant, and they're working 12 hours a day. Why isn't the UAW down here doing something?"

The United Auto Workers misleadership, however, has shown itself to be real lieutenants of the auto bosses, collaborating with them to maintain the long hours of overtime as well as the huge army of unemployed workers. Most recently, they pushed through the sellout Ford contract

that mocks every genuine rank-and-file demand for more jobs and job security.

As a step towards opening up more jobs in the industry, employed and unemployed alike have demanded a four-day work week with no cut in pay and no speedup. The UAW bureaucrats, ignoring these demands of the rank and file, have tried to pass off a scheme of a few more paid holidays as a substitute for the short work week.

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