

TYLER DEMONSTRATORS march on Louisana Supreme Court.

TYLER SUPPORTERS MARCH ON COURT

As Gary Tyler went before the Louisiana Supreme Court the morning of Nov. 10, over 150 angry demonstrators converged on the courthouse demanding "Free Gary Tyler."

Many community residents and workers joined in the mile-and-ahalf march and rally despite laws prohibiting courthouse picketing. The marchers linked the fight for Tyler's freedom to demands for an end to KKK attacks and for self-determination for Afro-Americans.

Inside the courthouse, the state's racist laws forced lawyers to appeal for Tyler's immediate release only on technical grounds despite overwhelming evidence of his innocence. Tyler's original appeal was turned down by the same judge who convicted him in the first place. The court may take anywhere from one to six months to reach a decision. After two years in jail, Tyler remains incarcerated on trumpedup charges of murder. When a racist mob attacked the school bus Tyler was riding, a white student was killed. Although the facts prove his innocence, Tyler was framed for murder.

In an interview with the Southern Patriot newspaper prior to the demonstrations, Tyler said,

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CARTER'S FRIEND IS WORKERS' ENEMY MEANY TO ACCEPT WAGE FREEZE

The capitalists' chief labor lieutenant George Meany has offered to deliver the whole trade union movement into the arms of the bosses for his friend in the White House, Jimmy Carter.

Meany, the top AFL-CIO bureaucrat, said last week that he would be willing to talk to Carter about "voluntary wage and price controls." This means that the working class would be forced to accept the present situation, produced by the crisis, where prices have outstripped wage increases by a large margin.

For the sake of class cooperation with Carter and his bigbusiness bosses, Meany is willing to give up the right to strike or even higher wages.

The labor bureaucrats, including the AFL-CIO misleader, were deeply embarrassed last week when they found they were unable to deliver the large labor vote they according to the Nov. 11 Times.

Aside from stating his willingness to accept a wage freeze, Meany also told the press that he is willing to go to the White House to meet with representatives of the giant monopolies to discuss "wage-price restraint" and other areas of "cooperation."

Both Carter's election and the bed-fellow relationship of Meany, Woodcock and the rest of the labor misleaders with the White House, offer no signs of hope for the working class.

Carter's role in serving his masters in big-business will be to fully utilize the labor bureaucrats in strengthening the offensive against the workers. With Meany's cooperation, a wagefreeze and new attacks on the right to strike are in the cards.

The lack of support for Meany's collaborationism was in part demonstrated by Carter's narrow margin of victory and the refusal

REVISIONIST CAMPAIGN FLOPS

MIR/CALL '76

had promised Carter.

According to a recent New York Times article, the result is that "Meany is expected to strike a deliberately moderate tone" in his meetings with Carter.

Meany called the AFL-CIO Executive Council into an emergency meeting following the election in order to "recommend just such modesty in asserting labor's claims on the new administration," of millions of workers to support either candidate. The present strike wave is also hammering at the sell-out leaders of the AFL-CIO, UAW and the other unions. Meany's White House meetings, will only produce more rankand-file struggle until these new attacks are defeated and the agents of the capitalists within the unions are crushed.

p.4

Angola

A year after throwing out the Portuguese, Angolans are battling Soviet domination.

Poverty study

The government has admitted that one in eight Americans lives below the 'poverty line.

SECCION EN ESPAÑOL

In a year when more people than ever showed their dissatisfaction with the two-party election system of the capitalists, the revisionist Communist Party (CP) exposed itself to be a complete flop as far as providing any real alternative to the Democrats and Republicans.

Nearly half of the registered voters demonstrated this disenchantment by not going to the polls. Despite such widespread dissatisfaction, and even though the CP devoted more than a halfmillion dollars and all their manpower efforts to the Hall-Tyner campaign, results for the revisionists were negligible.

The final tallies have not yet been released by the election board. There is already enough evidence, however, to indicate that the working people refused to accept the warmed-over liberalism of the CP as an alternative to the Democrats and Republicans. These figures also point to a rejection of the CP's defense of Soviet socialimperialism and their rhetoric of "detente is good for America."

An example of the big revisionist flop could be seen in San Francisco, long an area of concentrated CP activity. According to figures released in the CP's own newspaper West Coast People's World, the CP was only able to get 1,756. votes in that city. In California, they were even outpolled by the Trotskyists at a three-to-one clip. In the large industrial area around Akron, Ohio, where thousands of rubber workers just completed their largest strike ever, and where unemployment and poverty are gripping tens of thousands of workers and their families, the CP

got a few hundred scattered votes. Of course, the CP had played a treacherous role in the rubber workers' strike, tailing completely behind the sell-out policies of the Bommarito leadership in the URW. This is something the class-conscious workers don't easily forget.

Occasional pockets of relative CP strength could be seen in a few college towns like New Haven, where perpetual congressional candidate Joelle Fishman got 3,000 votes, but the Hall-Tyner campaign itself fizzled.

The reason for the flop, according to the revisionists themselves, is "the stubbornness of the lesser of two evils voting habit" held by the masses. There is a real irony in this blame-it-on-the-people theory. For the last 25 years, it is the CP

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CLASS UNITY KEY FOR DEC.4 ACTIONS

Dec. 4th is the National Day of Resistance to Repression. It will be a day of mass mobilization against the attacks of the ruling class. The cornerstone of these actions must be the firm unity of workers of all nationalities in the fight against repression.

This unity must be forged in the process of opposing every form of national oppression directed at oppressed minorities—from the Klan assaults to the racist anti-busing movement in Boston, to the police killings of Chicanos in the Southwest, to the fascist deportations of Mexicano and other foreign-born workers.

In order to win all workers—particularly white workers—to oppose the special oppression of minorities, Anti-Repression Day activities will clearly show that an essential feature of the bloody rule of the capitalists is the most violent attacks on minority workers.

Capitalism, in fact, thrives on national oppression. Besides the enormous profits squeezed by the capitalists from the exploitation of minority workers, the poison of white supremacy and discrimination is spread by the capitalists to divide all workers and prevent them from uniting to oppose the system.

This is why we are raising slogans of "Self-Determination for the Afro-American Nation," "Regional Autonomy for Chicano Peoples," "Stop Deportations," "Full Democratic Rights for All Oppressed Nationalities and Women," and others. These slogans focus the demands of all oppressed minorities against the system and build multinational unity.

Support for the fight against repression waged by oppressed nationalities must extend beyond the borders of the U.S. to every corner of the world where the oppressed masses struggle against imperialism. In particular, Anti-Repression Day will help build proletarian internationalism by raising the demands, "Independence for Puerto Rico" and "Oppose White Minority Rule in Southern Africa."

We must also expose the traitorous actions of the top labor bureaucrats who promote white chauvinism among the working class and who oppose the fight against national 'oppression. These stands show they are only serving their class interests of supporting the capitalist system.

The National Day of Resistance to Repression will show that only socialism can lay the basis for doing away once and for all with national oppression. We will have accomplished a great victory if, during the course of building for Anti-Repression Day, many workers are won to support the efforts to build a genuine, multinational communist party that will lead the revolutionary battle to overthrow the bloody rule of capitalism.



"FIGHT REPRESSION ON DECEMBER 4!"

PUERTO RICO'S ELECTIONS ARE A SHAM

The New York Times in its Nov. 5 editorial portrayed the victory of pro-statehood candidate Carlos Romero Barcelo in Puerto Rico's recent elections as a "free exercise of self-determination." But history has shown that elections held under conditions of colonial domination can in no way represent the "free exercise" of the right of oppressed nations to self-determination.

The recent elections, despite their facade of "democracy," differed only in outward appearances from earlier elections and referendums in Puerto Rico where armed U.S. troops had to be brought, in to "watch" the ballot boxes. U.S. imperialism stands as ready today as ever to use its military power to enforce its political and economic domination of Puerto Rico.

U.S. imperialism and its colonial puppets have tried desperately to turn the people of Puerto Rico against independence. To protect their vast superprofits made from the plunder of Puerto Rico's natural resources and its people's labor, the U.S. imperialists have spread the lie that Puerto Rico could not survive economically if it were independent—that the island needs U.S. "help."

In addition, the U.S. has tried to paint every independence fighter as a "terrorist." But it is the U.S. government and its colonial arm which has carried out systematic terror against the workingclass and independence movements, such as the recent armed attacks on the strike of university students and workers in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico. The mass sentiment for independence continues to grow despite fierce repression. In the Nov. 2 election, in fact, the pro-independence vote reached nearly 90,000.

While it is true that the majority of those who voted cast their ballots for the two main colonial parties, this does not mean that the people welcome continued exploitation and ruling class attacks, as the imperialists' spokesmen claim.

The defeat of the Hernandez Colon regime reflected in large part the dissatisfaction over a 30% unemployment rate and poverty conditions that can only be described as horrendous. The vote also showed the hatred of the "Permanent Union" scheme, which would have further enslaved and exploited Puerto Rican workers. The vote for Barcelo's pro-statehood party in some ways reflects sentiment for gaining the rights supposedly guaranteed other U.S. citizens.

But the only basis for genuine equality is an end to all forms of colonial rule and national oppression. Yet both commonwealth status and statehood mean a perpetuation of this rule. The fight for independence for Puerto Rico will inevitably grow stronger and triumph. Countries want independence, nations want liberation, and people want revolution. This is an irresistible trend of history.

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Dear Comrades,

I would like to direct people's attention to the October 15 issue of Revolution, organ of the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP). Further evidence exists herein of the RCP's persistence in conciliating to the social-imperialists of the USSR. In their article, "Fresh Paint on 'Democracy' Facade," which talks about the CPUSA's politics of "Detente Means Jobs," the RCP collaborates with the Russian social-imperialists by denying that they are the most aggressive superpower and the driving force of a third world war. Furthermore, they refuse to expose the CPUSA revisionists as the main arm of these socialimperialist rats in the USA.

As previous *Call* articles have already shown, the RCP is getting sucked up in a



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

influence is what the prison officials fear, and so they've tried (unsuccessfully) to prevent the article in question from reaching the more than 90 prisoners who subscribe to *The Call*.

Dear Comrades:

As two people new to the unity trend, we want to say what *The Call* means to us on its fourth anniversary.

The Call has given us the courage as workers in our factories to reach out to other workers. Articles like those on the United Rubber Workers' strike have been very helpful in understanding the role of communists in trade union struggles. The Call has taught us how to do communist agitation and propaganda. If we didn't have The Call, we wouldn't be bringing communist ideas to other workers and teaching about revolution.

By reading *The Call*, we learned about the Gary Tyler case and how it is just one example of the oppression suffered by the Afro-American nation. We have been able to use *The Call* to tell other people about Gary Tyler and to deepen our understanding of the national question here in the United States.

Features

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CORRECTION: Last week's *Call* incorrectly stated that 600 people are employed at Gerry Skiwear in Denver, scene of a recent struggle to rehire a woman worker who was unjustly fired. In fact, only 200 people work there.

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right-deviationist wind, covering up the actual role the CPUSA revisionists play for their masters in the Kremlin. In building a new Marxist-Leninist party, we must resolutely expose the rightward drift of these opportunist leaders of the RCP. *The Call* has shown itself to be our main weapon in this fight. Keep up the good work.

> T.F., Boston

Editors' Note:

Below we reprint a letter from the warden at the state prison in Somers, Conn., scene of mass protests and strikes in the last two months. *The Call* has consistently reported the news of the Somers struggle so that all working people can learn from its lessons and unity can be forged with those outside the walls. This revolutionary

Gentlemen:

The Library Committee at the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Somers has rejected admission into the institution "The Call," Vol. 5, No. 23, October 11, 1976. This publication was found unacceptable on the basis of Section 3 of the Criteria for Rejection of Publications, "Advocates disruption in that it poses a clear threat to the security, discipline and order of the institution."

The committee members felt that page one, "Somers Prison Strike Hits Whole System," promotes violence as a means of social change, and would as advocated disrupt the order and security of the institution.

> Very truly yours, Carl Robinson Warden

We hope *The Call* continues in circulation, reaching more workers and teaching them about Marxism-Leninism. We expect to continue learning more about how to use *The Call* as a collective organizer and a tool for building the new party. Enclosed is a contribution to *The Call*.

> Respectfully, Two comrades from Boston

Dear Call,

We have been selling out of each issue lately, so we'd like to increase our standing order. Going weekly has really helped not only in your sales but in the news reporting.

> D.L., United Front Books Portland, Oregon

300 demonstrate in Montreal WORLDWIDE ACTIONS SUPPORT TYLER'S FREEDOM STRUGGLE

Gary Tyler's appeal to the Louisiana Supreme Court was supported by demonstrations and solidarity actions by people around the world. In Montreal, Canada, on Nov. 10, the Afro-Asian Latin-American Peoples' Solidarity Committee mobilized more than 300 people outside the U.S. Consulate to demand "Freedom For Gary Tyler!,""Down With U.S. Imperialism" and "Opposition to Both Superpowers!" The demonstration was followed later by a rally where statements of support for Gary Tyler were heard from dozens of Canadian and Quebecois organizations and individuals. A resolution was passed by more than 20 organizations demanding Tyler's immediate release.

The rally heard a representative of the People's Defense Coalition to Free Gary Tyler who spoke of the case and its relation to the long history of Afro-American struggle for liberation, self-determination and democratic rights. He also expressed solidarity with the workers and oppressed nationalities in Canada in their struggle against the Canadian reactionary ruling class and in opposition to the two superpowers.

Among the groups supporting Tyler was the Canadian Communist League (M-L) and the Toronto Study Group (SG), a Black Marxist-Leninist study cell, which led a demonstration in Toronto Nov. 9 in addition to participating in the Montreal actions. In a statement to the October League, the CCL expressed their support for the Free Tyler movement, calling Tyler "a symbol of resistance of all the oppressed peoples of the world against fascism and racism." They added:

"We wish on Nov. 10, to express and to point out concretely the link between these struggles in Canada and struggle throughout the world against all forms of oppression, in particular for the freedom of Gary Tyler."

The Indian People's Association in North American also gave full support to the demonstrations in Canada. A solidarity message from IPANA stated, "IPANA is an organization representing patriotic Indians resident in North America. Our beloved country has long been and continues to be a victim of imperialist domination and exploitation by U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism... In this struggle of ours we stand together in solidarity with all the oppressed people and nations of the world."

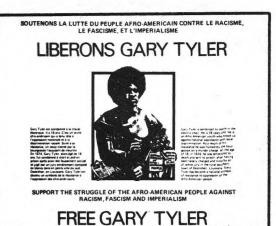
IPANA's statement concludes: "Gary Tyler's struggle for life and freedom symbolizes the longsuppressed and genuine aspiration of Afro-Americans and other minorities for total and final emancipation which is intrinsically linked today with the total and final defeat of imperialism."

The week of Nov. 10 also saw the building of broad support for Gary Tyler across Western Europe and Latin America. A statement was received from the Norwegian Anti-Imperialist Third World Committee saying that it had initiated a campaign to "Free Gary Tyler" and to "Stop the Execution." The Committee's journal Tredje Verden ("Third World") carried a statement in its Nov. 3 issue saying that the oppression of Afro-Americans and other minorities in the U.S."must be met by wide protests, not only in the U.S., but in all countries."

In Colombia the newspaper Jornada Camilista of the communist group Movimiento Camilista (M-L) carried an article in their October issue expressing solidarity with the struggle of "our Black and white brothers in New Orleans in the case of Gary Tyler." The article says that the Camilistas are taking up the struggle of "our fraternal newspaper *El Clarin*, the organ of the October League."

The Call also received articles from the French Marxist-Leninist newspaper L'Humanite Rouge building support in that country for Tyler's freedom. Two French workers, Christine and Herve Cotton, wrote: "We are with you, Gary. With you until liberation. With you and your Afro-American brothers." The interna-

tional support being built for Tyler's freedom shows the growing unity of the workers and peoples of all countries against imperialism and racism. The working and oppressed throughout the world have



CANADIAN LEAFLET calls for Tyler's freedom in French and English.

> always expressed their militant solidarity for the Afro-American struggle. Their support for Gary Tyler is a powerful inspiration to the people in this country to intensify their efforts until Tyler's freedom is finally won.

Gary Gilmore sentenced to die

The first execution since 1967 may already take place by the time our readers receive this issue of *The Call.* Gary Mark Gilmore has been sentenced to die and faces a Utah firing squad.

Gilmore, 35, has spent the last 18 years of his life in this country's prisons. He has asked that his execution proceed as planned, even while the governor of the state and others have issued another stay of execution.

But the real issue is not simply Gilmore or whether he personally prefers the firing squad as an alternative to spending the rest of his life in the hell-holes of Utah's prison system. The Supreme Court decision reinstituting the death penalty, which set the stage for Gilmore's execution, has opened the door to a wave of murderous repression against the working class and minorities.

600 MORE ON DEATH ROW

There are presently more than 600 prisoners on death row in the U.S. All of them are poor and working class, and most of them are minorities. Afro-Americans make up the greatest number.

The use of the electric chair, gas chamber, firing squad and hanging has been shown to be a savage instrument of class rule directed by the ruling circles against the working people. The Supreme Court itself said in handing down its decision: "The death penalty may be unappealing to many, but it is essential in an ordered society..."

The "ordered society" the Supreme Court has in mind, of course, is the society where the Gilmore is an open attack on the rights of the people and an attempt to resort to "legal" murder to throw fear and intimidation in front of them.

The reactionary character of the execution could be clearly seen in the state's call for "volunteers" to man the guns that shoot Gilmore down. They are being offered \$175 to join the firing squad. One police detective in Provo, Utah, volunteered and claimed that police should be able to have a chance to execute criminals since "we've got the guts to put our lives on the line every day."

Another example of the climate being whipped up around the Gilmore execution could be seen in the words of a right-winger interviewed in the New York Times. The Times story quoted him saying that Gilmore "should get a trial by ordeal like in the Middle Ages. Shoot him in the head and if he lives, he's innocent."

Gilmore's scheduled execution is an attack on the working class and should be militantly opposed.

CYO CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN DECEMBER

The Communist Youth Organization's national conference, scheduled to be held over Thanksgiving weekend has been postponed. It will be held in Chicago Dec. 30-Jan. 1.

For information on how you



SAN FRANCISCO Chinatown supports demand for normalized U.S.-China relations. (Call photo)

NORMALIZATION CAMPAIGN BUILDS Demand China friendship

The campaign to normalize U.S.-China relations is growing. On October 24, over 500 people demonstrated in San Francisco's Chinatown to demand that the U.S. government follow through on normalization of relations. Protesters carried banners and signs and shouted chants of "U.S. Out of Taiwan-Implement the Shanghai Communique!" and "One China-Recognize the PRC!" They surged down Grant Avenue, in the heart of Chinatown's business district.

Speakers at a mass rally in Portsmouth Square pointed out that the demand for normalization was in the interest of all working people. An October League leaflet distributed at the rally pointed out the great inspiration that socialist China provides in the fight against imperialism and social-imperialism.

In Chicago, members of the local U.S.-China People's Friendship Association (USCPFA) exposed a recent Taiwan regimesponsored exhibit at the Museum of Science and Industry. The lavish show, entitled "The Republic of China Salutes the U.S. Bicentennial," was aimed at promoting the reactionary myth of "two-Chinas" and 'attacking the increasing demand for normalization of relations with the People's Republic. In order to expose the lies of the Taiwan exhibit, USCPFA members distributed several thousands of pamphlets to weekend museum goers. The pamphlet stressed that the People's Republic

is the only legitimate government of China. It also pointed out that continued American military support for the reactionary Taiwan regime constitutes a major barrier to normalization of relations.

For many people, this was the first time they had heard about normalization, and the response was good. People read the pamphlet, and many expressed support for the USCPFA's position.

The U.S. government continues to drag its feet on implementing the Shanghai communique. Despite this, activities such as those in San Francisco and Chicago show that there is growing mass support for U.S.-China normalization and friendship between the two peoples. rich rule and the workers and minorities continue to feel the weight of exploitation and oppression and continue to fill this country's prisons. The decision to kill can participate in the CYO conference, write: Communist Youth Organization, P.O. Box 5698, Chicago, Ill. 60680.



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ONE YEAR SINCE 'INDEPENDENCE' Angola fights Russian-Cuban occupation

It is one year ago this month that the former Portuguese colony of Angola won its independence after many years of armed struggle against Portugal and its U.S. imperialist backers.

But today, the Angolan people, who sacrificed thousands upon thousands of their sons and daughters for the cause of independence, have been re-enslaved by imperialism and colonialism, this time of the Russian variety. As we go to press, Soviet-Cuban troops have sealed off Angola's border with Namibia (Southwest Africa), where between 5,000 and 10,000 Angolan refugees have recently fled to avoid the terror of the Russian "mop-up campaign."

True to their fighting spirit, however, the Angolan people have not succumbed. A new wave of struggle has unfolded over the last year seeking to free Angola from occupation by the Soviet Union and its Cuban puppet troops.

Angola provides one of the most graphic instances in the world today of how the Soviet wolf tries to get in the back door of a country while the people are mobilizing to fight the U.S. tiger at the front door. While the people were fighting Portugal and Western imperialism, the Soviet Union was passing itself off as the "friend" of the Angolan liberation struggle.

The USSR, however, had no other



ALBANIAN CONGRESS: The Seventh Congress of the Albanian Party of Labor closed November 7 as workers and peasants throughout the country celebrated its successes. Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people, attended a rally in the capital city of Tirana in which over 100,000 workers participated. Delegations from more than 30 fraternal parties and organizations also took part in the rally. A report on the Seventh Congress will appear in next week's *Call*.

VIETNAMESE STATEMENT: The Association of Vietnamese Patriots in the U.S. has issued a statement condemning the fascist coup in Thailand October 6 and the resulting attacks on Vietnamese citizens. According to Nguyen Van Luy, president of the Association, the Thai government has ordered that 7,000 Vietnamese in Thailand be sent to concentration camps. In addition, the ruling Thai junta is doing everything in its power to disrupt the existing relationship of friendship between Thailand and Vietnam which had been developing over the past few years.

SUDAN: The Soviet Union's attack on Sudanese students has brought widespread outrage throughout the Mideast. Two weeks ago, the Soviet revisionists exposed the political strings tied to their "aid" when they rejected Sudanese students nominated to get an education in the USSR. At the same time, the Soviet authorities said they would accept another list of students whom they said met the "political criteria" for study in Moscow. "This event," said the Sudanese paper Al Ayam, "has shown the features of Soviet cultural colonialism." The newspaper also praised the government decision to send Sudanese students to Egypt rather than the USSR, and exposed the Soviet imperialists' long record of treachery towards Sudan.

intention than gaining control of the liberation movement. It used the tactics of supporting one Angolan liberation organization (the MPLA) while stirring up a civil war against the other two (UNITA and FNLA). It became one of the bloodiest chapters in the history of social-imperialism's evil deeds.

OVER 150,000 ANGOLANS DEAD

More than 150,000 Angolans died as a result of the Russian-inspired civil war, whose only purpose was to ensure the Soviet Union's domination in this southern African country. Angola is of great strategic importance to the contention between the U.S. and the USSR. It is also a source of natural wealth, including coffee, diamonds, and oil.

The Soviet Union, along with its Cuban puppet troops, had a great deal of trouble justifying its massive intervention in Angola's internal affairs. Like U.S. imperialism in Vietnam, the Soviet-Cuban troops also kept promising to leave Angola. Cuban Premier Fidel Castro promised several months ago that he would withdraw "200 troops a week" from Angola.

But no troops have been withdrawn. Latest estimates point to the presence of about 20,000 Cuban troops still remaining in Angola, along with 1,200 Soviet "technical advisors" and 3,000 East German and Bulgarian "agricultural experts."

The "technical advisers" and "agricultural experts" are not-very-well-disguised civilian representatives of Soviet interests who oversee military operations, the internal affairs and the economic life of the country.

What is a country of only six million people doing with so many foreign troops and advisers? The Soviet-Cuban forces continue to repeat the lie about remaining there in order to oppose "foreign aggression." But their real purpose is to ensure that Angola stays firmly under Soviet domination.

Right now, that domination is very much under fire from a variety of forces. Guerrilla fighters from UNITA are continuing their operations. An October speech by UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi indicated that more than 20 zones of guerrilla operation had been re-established, especially in the southern part of the country. Reacting to this, Soviet-Cuban forces began their wholesale massacre and mop-up campaign early in November aimed at southern Angola.

Perhaps one of the most significant developments in the resistance of the Angolan people has been the formation of the Communist Organization of Angola (OCA), a Marxist-Leninist group which was founded in 1975. Many of its members include long-time activists from MPLA, which now rules Angola. They broke with MPLA because they refused to see their country's interests sold out to a new brand of imperialism.

REVOLUTIONARIES JAILED

Recent documents from the OCA indicate that hundreds of political prisoners are still being held in Angola and threatened with execution as a result of their outspoken opposition to Soviet-Cuban domination. Newspapers such as Angola, 4th of February, Popular Power and others have been shut down for their favorable articles about China, among other things.

Well-known revolutionary leaders of the Angolan people, like Rui Ramos, former editor of MPLA's central organ, and Pinto do Andrade, formerly an honorary president of MPLA, remain imprisoned for their continued opposition to Soviet-Cuban rule.

Although the OCA has been one of the main targets of repression inside the country, it has still managed to function underground and carry out its propaganda work. OCA literature in the last few months has exposed that the main Angolan coffee lands are now being completely run by Cuban administrators, while huge shipments of coffee are being made to the USSR at 38% of the world market price. Other sectors of the economy are being run by members of the Portuguese revisionist party, brought to Angola by the Russians.

USSR CONTROLS ARMED FORCES

Another OCA exposure pointed out that Kurancy Tudor, chief Russian "military advisor" in Angola is actually in full control of the armed forces and that MPLA leadership is frequently ignored in carrying out military maneuvers.

Still another OCA document showed that the Soviet fishing fleet now had unlimited access to Angola's coastal waters. This is especially noteworthy because the Soviet "fishing fleet" is actually a code word for Soviet espionage ships.

Summing up the present situation and the need to continue the struggle for Angolan liberation, an April statement of the OCA pointed out, "People's war teaches that people cannot fight one imperialism by relying on another. A people that struggles to be free must depend fundamentally on its own forces."

The statement continued: "The best sons and daughters of the Angolan people should stand against those who call themselves defenders of national independence but who allow themselves to be subjected to the pressure and manipulation of Soviet and U.S. imperialism. The correct path to follow is to march fearlessly and victoriously towards true liberty and national independence; in the path of popular democracy and socialism."

'PALESTINIANS RELY ON HANDS & GUNS'



Despite many losses suffered as a result of the Lebanon war, the Palestinian liberation movement has vowed to redouble its struggle to free Palestine.

Affirming that armed struggle is the key to liberation from Israeli Zionism and foreign imperialism, Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization, told the press Oct. 31 that the Palestinian revolution "relies on our hands and guns." He further declared, "The Palestinian revolution is called upon to be more resolute and wage more struggle with a view to triumphing over enemies."

pany of women fighters was formed November 3 at a meeting of Palestinian soldiers in Lebanon. Abu Iyad, a leading member of the AI Fateh guerrilla organization, spoke at the meeting, pointing out that the founding of the women's company "has shattered the outmoded ideas of not believing in the great ability of women."

On the same day as this historic meeting, Arab students demonstrated in Nablus, protesting the illegal Israeli occupation of Palestine. Students blocked the streets and stoned the Israeli troops who

SPANISH STRIKE: At least half a million workers walked off the job in Spain November 12 to denounce the government's austerity moves and demand trade union organizing rights.

In order to mobilize all forces for armed struggle, the first com-

POLICE TERROR HITS IRANIAN STUDENTS

Houston police launched a savage attack against Iranian student activists last week, resulting in the arrest of 92 people and the hospitalization of several others. The police attack occurred as Iranian students were picketing the French consulate in Houston.

The French consulate was targeted to denounce the frame-up of ten Iranians in Paris, charged with attempting to assassinate Iranian officals. It is believed that SAVAK, the Iranian secret police, colluded with the French government in framing the ten, hoping to deport them to Iran where they could face imprisonment, torture and death.

After arresting the 92 activists in Houston, U.S. immigration authorities also began to talk of deportations. As we go to press, the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) is planning deportation hearings for many of those involved.

attacked them. Similar demonstrations were held in other West Bank cities.

The Houston incident took place shortly after the Shah of Iran stated on U.S. television that SAVAK agents were spying on Iranian students in the U.S. Henry Kissinger and other State Department officials rushed to deny U.S. knowledge of SAVAK activity.

But the fact is that SAVAK has been harrassing and sabotaging the activities of Iranian students in the U.S. for years.

The recent Houston attack was undoubtedly the product of such secret collaboration between the SAVAK and U.S. authorities. One Iranian student told *The Call:* "This attempt to intimidate the Iranian students through police terror and deportation threats cannot succeed. Every act of repression will only produce more resistance."

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The battles around the '76 auto contract are bringing to a close a year of militant struggle of auto workers against the companies and the sellout UAW . leadership.

The three-week Ford strike, Chrysler wildcats, as well as protests still to come around the GM settlement, are proof that the labor lieutenants cannot deliver the "peace" they have so often promised their capitalist masters.

In fact, the scab behavior of Woodcock and his circle throughout the auto struggle provided day-to-day lessons for auto workers about the class collaborationist stand of the UAW misleadership. As a result, the strike became a battleground between the masses of auto workers and the union bureaucrats, who stood on the companies' front lines attacking the strike and selling out its main demands.

While the contract itself embodied the worst of these attacksworkers were forced to give up

AUTO CONTRACT BATTLES EXPOSE UAW MISLEADERS

more than they gained in days off, wages and benefits-the strike reflected the rising militancy characteristic of the working-class movement throughout the country. During the Ford strike, for example, workers insisted on manning picket lines and stopping scab production despite all attempts by union hacks to keep picket lines from going up.

GM and Chrysler workers also mobilized support for Ford strikers, going out to picket lines and demanding an end to forced overtime in their own plants. GM locals at Van Nuys and Fremont, for example, passed resolutions over the opposition of local bureaucrats to halt overtime.

The Russian revolutionary V.I. Lenin called strikes "A school of war" because workers learn to reenemies in the heat of strike battles, as ocurred in this auto strike. Workers came into direct conflict the auto companies in the struggle to keep the plants shut down and. to raise their demands.

In addition, communist agitation and propaganda, such as that contained in The Call, was more prominent than in any auto strike in recent years. Many spread demoralization, just as theyworkers came forward ready to study Marxism and get organized to turn their unions into instruments of class struggle against the capitalist system.

The strike, however, did not win the economic demands of the workers, did not force the auto companies to cease their vicious

cognize and to fight their class or end their attacks on minorities and women. More than anything, the auto strike points to the need to intensify the struggle, to orgawith union bureaucrats as well as nize the rank and file and aim the fire against these labor lieutenants who cripple the auto workers' movement.

> On the other hand, the friends of the capitalists try to use temporary setbacks like the auto settlement to preach pessimism and did before and during the strike. The Communist Party USA (CPUSA) tailed after Woodcock's collaborationist misleadership and echoed his apologies to the capitalists for this strike.

The main headline of the CP's Daily World (Sept. 15) called the strike a "lock-out," and an editospeedup, shorten the work week, rial bemoaned the fact that "some 170,000 Ford auto workers are being forced to strike.'

The purpose of this kind of whining is to downplay the initiative and militancy which was shown in a wave of early walkouts and to characterize the workers as victims and not determined fighters for their own interests.

The revisionists, as much as Woodcock and his liberal circle of bureaucrats, all fear the power of the rank-and-file workers. They know that they can only capture and maintain their positions in the union bureaucracy as long as they keep the workers' movement tied to reformism and dependent on their own misleadership.

The UAW chieftains hoped a short strike would let off some steam, facilitate their imposing a sellout, and re-establish the "labor peace" they promised the capitalists in the early days of 1976. But with the auto companies scheduling more overtime than ever, paying less and charging workers more for fewer benefits, the prospects are for more class struggle, not less.

Study shows 26 million poverty-stricken in U.S.

The number of poverty-stricken Americans is mounting sharply. According to a recent government report, 12.3% of the total population-25.9 million people-were living at or below the official poverty line in 1975. (The poverty line is about \$5,000 for a family of four-hardly enough to subsist on in the first place.)

This is the highest percentage since 1970. There were 2.5 million more poverty-stricken people in 1975 than in 1974, an increase of 10.7%. Accompanying this rise in the number of "officially" impoverished people has been a sharp increase in the number of workers just above the poverty line.

The report also shows that Blacks living below the poverty line accounted for 31.3% of the total Afro-American population.

CAPITALIST CRISIS DEEPENS

The deepening capitalist crisis has greatly reduced the living standards of millions of workers. Inflation, unemployment, cutbacks and increased taxes have all taken the most severe toll on the working class and especially the oppressed minorities. In the first quarter of 1976, per capita income rose only 1.8% as compared with the same period of 1973, while the cost of living rose almost 30%. Unemployment figures rose to 7.9%.

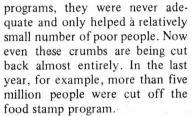
(Nov. 8) says that "unemployment is not a major cause of poverty.' According to the magazine, "education, not jobs," is the single most important factor in determining whether a family is poor.

The facts show, however, that the same system that denies poor, working and minority people the right to a decent education, also denies jobs to these people. The magazine's absurd view comes down to the conclusion that "poverty causes poverty."

Other bourgeois analysts are trying to convince us that the poor are really not poor. One economist maintains that "widespread sharing" among-poor people can take them out of poverty. He accused the poor of getting fat off "lumpsum inheritance, sale of property, insurance payments and gifts" that go unreported in government census.

U.S. News and World Report insists that the government report is an overstatement. The government, they argue, did not add the cash value of services like medicaid, welfare, foodstamps, etc., to the income of the poor.

Hard facts expose these lies. If you're poor, you certainly don't have a rich family to leave you an inheritance, nor do you have property to sell. As for the poverty



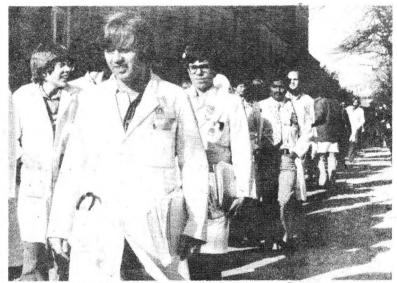
"Marital status" is the cause of poverty, says another study. "A major way to climb out of poverty is to get married, and a major way to fall into it is to get divorced." According to this insane logic, if poor people would only stop getting divorced, all their financial problems would end.

CAPITALISM CAUSES DIVORCE

What the study does not point out is that growing impoverishment under capitalism is one of the chief causes of divorce and broken homes. Furthermore, poverty takes a doubly hard toll on women, who are often the first fired and the last hired during the crisis.

It is the system which forces women to accept low-paying jobs and denies free and adequate childcare for their families. This is why women heads-of-households are more likely to be povertystricken. Blaming poverty on divorce or poor education is like blaming illness on poor health.





"NO LAYOFFS, NO CUTBACKS," chanted nurses and doctors determined to win in Chicago strike. (Call photo)

Chicago nurses' strike 'We fight to win!'

Chicago, Ill. - Fighting jail threats, a court-ordered injunction and a round of layoffs, striking nurses at Cook County and Oak Forest Hospitals continue their strike. "They think they can make us work for anything they like," one nurse said. "I'm old. I have no money. What can they take from me? The only thing they can do is put me in jail."

The Health Hospitals Governing Commission (HHGC), began laying off other hospital workers Nov. 8, claiming this was due to the nurses' strike. This attack went hand-inhand with a media campaign slandering the nurses' struggle as an attack on community health care.

Then on Nov. 9, the court

Doctors and nurses, 400 strong, marched to Haughton's office chanting "No Layoffs!" "No Cutbacks!

This strike is a demonstration of the fight workers are waging against cutbacks in social services, particularly health care. HHGC plans to reduce Cook County from a 1,300-bed hospital to 500 beds, a direct attack on the largely-Black community Cook County services. During the last year HHGC has also attacked hospital workers with harassment, job reclassification schemes, speed-up and union-busting plans.

The Cook County hospital administration had help from some supposed "friends" of the workers and community in attacking the strike. Jesse Jackson, head of Chicago PUSH (People United to Save Humanity) intervened on the side of the hospital, pretending to speak for the community. While claiming he's "not for the nurses, but not for the hospital either," and that he would act as "moral arbitrator," Jackson stated that the strike was against the Black community's interest. He called for an immediate settlement, no matter what the outcome. His stand is nothing but an attack on the nurses and the community since the strikers are fighting for decent health care for County's patients. As we go to press, nurses remain on the picket lines, united behind their demands and backed up by community and staff support.

Bourgeois analysts are praising the unemployment figure as being less than the 8.5% high reached in 1975. What they are trying to cover up, however, is the rising number of hard-core unemployed. A total of 4.3 million people were unemployed for so long last year that they exhausted all their unemployment benefits. This figure more than doubles that of 1974.

As soon as the latest studies on poverty were released, a variety of bourgeois scholars and economists tried to explain them away. Poverty, they say, has nothing to do with the exploitative nature of capitalism. It is simply a problem that affects certain groups of people, especially minorities, women and youth.

U.S. News and World Report

IMPOVERISHMENT of working people is growing. One out of eight Americans lives below the poverty line, while millions more hover just above it. (Call photo)

issued an injunction, imposing a fine of \$1,000 on the Illinois Nurses' Association (INA) for going on strike and \$10,000-a-dav for every day that the strike continued. In order to nullify the court order legally, the INA withdrew its official support and urged the nurses' to return to work. However the rank and file voted overwhelmingly 3 to 1 to reject the court order and continue striking. "I don't fight to lose," said one nurse, "I fight to win!"

The strike could not be split by courtroom harassment. On November 12, the Housestaff Association which includes interns and resident doctors, called for a march on the office of hospital executive director James Haughton.

NOVEMBER 22, 1976-THE CALL-5

Lesson of strategy and tactics THE DIRECTION OF THE MAIN BLOW

Communist strategy and tactics is the science developed by Marxist-Leninists to give leadership to the working class struggle for socialism. One of the most hotly debated and misunderstood questions of revolutionary strategy in the Marxist-Leninist movement today is where to aim the main blow. This question must be answered in the context of the fight to overthrow the ruling class in the U.S., as well as internationally in the fight against both superpowers.

The Russian communist leader Stalin summed up the principles of revolutionary strategy developed by Lenin during the course of the first successful workingclass revolution in Russia. In an article on "The October Revolution and the Tactics of Russian Communists," he pointed out that determining the direction of the main blow is the "fundamental strategic rule of Leninism." (C.W., Vol. 6, p. 401)

In order to understand where to aim the main blow, says Stalin, it is necessary to recognize three things: "1) the compromising parties are the most dangerous social support of the enemies of the revolution; 2) it is impossible to overthrow the enemy. . .unless these parties are isolated; 3) the main weapons in the period of preparation for the revolution must therefore be directed towards isolating these parties, toward winning the broad masses of the working people away from them." (Ibid., p. 402)

He points out that the direction of the main blow was determined in each stage of the revolution by identifying those forces who were "most dangerous" because they advocated "compromise" between the people and the enemy (Ibid., p. 402). They were the main props of the enemy within the revolutionary movement.

Within the U.S., the strategic objective of the revolutionary movement is to over-

throw





SOCIALIST IN WORD, BUT IMPERIALIST IN DEEDS. Soviet revisionists aggressively parade missiles right under portrait of Lenin on the anniversary of the October revolution. Below, CPUSA's newspaper, the Daily World, uses the same picture but cuts out the missiles in order to cover up Soviet war preparations and preach the myth of "detente."

the dictatorship of the U.S. monopoly capitalist class, and establish socialism, the dictatorship of the proletariat, in one stage.

imperialism,

As in the Russian revolutionary movement, there are forces in the U.S. workers' movement who try to tie the workers to the capitalist system. In order to reach our strategic objective, we must direct the main blow at these forcesthe reformists and revisionists. They are the main props of imperialism, advocating compromise with the system rather than all out struggle against it.

The reformists are those forces who say they are fighting for the workers, but whose aim is limited to reforming the system in order to preserve it. The principal promoters of reformism in the workers' movement, the majority of the trade union leadership, are paid handsomely for carrying out the dirty work of the class they claim to oppose.

The other of these twin enemies, the revisionists in the organizational form of the CPUSA, are even more dangerous because their brand of reformism is cloaked in phony socialism. The revisionists not only preach compromise with U.S. imperialism; they are especially dangerous because they also act as direct agents of Soviet socialimperialism inside the workers' movement and have the strength of international revisionism behind them.

But a Marxist-Leninist strategy is not limited to analyzing the contradictions within one country. Stalin pointed out that with the complete division of the world between the different imperialist countries around the beginning of the 20th century, and with the victory of the Russian revolution which broke this imperialist chain for the first time, the question of strategy in one country became inseparable from the question of strategy for world revolution.

Our strategy for revolution in the U.S., then, must include an analysis of this international sphere of the struggle and a strategic plan for defeating imperialism internationally. The strategic aim of this struggle today is the defeat of the two superpowers the U.S. and the USSR—who are together the main enemies of the working class and oppressed peoples of the whole world.

While opposing both superpowers as the main enemies, the main blow internationally must be directed at the Soviet socialimperialists. Soviet social-imperialism today is the greatest danger because in addition to being one of the main enemies it is also the main prop of imperialism. As long as the Soviet revisionists are able to portray the USSR as a "socialist" country and the "natural ally" of the world's people, the defeat of imperialism is impossible.

In the case of the USSR, the ideological danger posed by modern revisionism has been augmented greatly by the fact that the social-imperialists are the more aggressive of the two superpowers.

Stalin warns against confusing the main danger (the object of the main blow) with the main enemy (the strategic objective of the revolutionary struggle itself). "Many people," he pointed out, "did not understand this specific feature of Bolshevik strategy and accused the Bolsheviks of excessive 'Cadetophobia.'" when they directed their main blow against the liberal Cadet Party. These opportunists claimed that, for the Bolshevik Party, the struggle against the Cadets "overshadowed the struggle against the principal enemy-tsarism." Stalin points out that these accusations "revealed an utter failure to understand the Bolshevik strategy, which called for the isolation of the compromising party in order to...hasten the victory over the principal enemy." (Ibid., p. 402)

This is a distinction that has been confused and blurred over by the opportunists in our own movement. These people have accused the OL and other Marxist-Leninists of neglecting the struggle against U.S. imperialism and concentrating "too much fire on Soviet social-imperialism."

Our task today, as in Lenin's and Stalin's time, is to isolate this main danger—the reformists and revisionists within the U.S. and the Soviet social-imperialists internationally. In order to hasten the overthrow of U.S. imperialism at home and the two superpowers around the world, it is necessary to thoroughly expose the props of the imperialist system and bring the struggle under the leadership of Marxism-Leninism, the only force that can lead the struggle to victory.

In addition to agitation and propaganda to carry out this exposure, rejecting "united action" with revisionism is an essential component of targeting the revisionist prop. "No united action" clearly distinguishes Marxism from revisionism and social-imperialism from socialism.

Opportunists like the centrist Guardian and the Revolutionary Communist Party have not correctly analyzed the direction of the main blow and call for "united action" and "joint conferences." 'In this way, they serve to perpetuate the myth that the reformists, revisionists and socialimperialists are all part of the anti-imperialist struggle. While claiming to oppose-U.S. imperialism, they cover up for the props of imperialism domestically and internationally. They leave the door open for an alliance with one superpower against the other or with the reactionary trade union bureaucrats and revisionists. Such a strategy can only lead our movement down a dead-end street.

By mastering Marxism-Leninism and its strategic applications and especially the fundamental concept of "direction of the main blow," correct leadership can be given to the struggle of the working class and oppressed peoples through all of its complicated twists and turns.

CADRE SCHOOL ANALYZES COMMUNIST TASK

As part of an internal campaign to study Marxism-Leninism and deepen the struggle against rightism in preparation for the founding of the new party, the October League recently held its third cadre school. a scientific understanding of communism and to bring them organizationally into the new party.

To train a leading detachment of Marxist-Leninist fighters, special emphasis must be placed in this period on propaganda work. Only this kind of intensive training in Marxism today will enable the party to successfully lead the working class and oppressed people in the period of mass action that lies ahead. It was this general understanding of communist tasks and periods of party building which guided the work of the school. tition in the bourgeois world, ground down by forced labor to capital. . .the proletariat can, and inevitably will, become an invincible force only through its ideological unification on the principles of Marxism being reinforced by the material unity of more than squabble among themselves. They oppose political line to organization in order to preserve the backward small circles of the past. It is their fear of proletarian organization, which they try to hide with schemes such as Workers View-

The school lasted 5 days and drew together a core of leading cadres from around the country. Its purpose was to analyze communist tasks in this period of party building, organized around an in-depth study of Lenin's One Step Forward, Two Steps Back.

Using the main lessons of *One Step*, the school set out to formulate clearly a Marxist-Leninist understanding of the link between political line and organization and of the particular importance at this time of forging the organizational unity of Marxist-Leninists in the U.S.

The students summed up that, in the present (first) period of the party, the chief form of work must be the revolutionary education of the working class through systematic agitation and propaganda, carried out in the course of mass struggles. Our aim is to win the advanced workers to One Step Forward was selected to orient the school's discussion because, in this work, Lenin clearly and comprehensively sets out his views on party organization: what kind of organization the proletariat needs to wage class war and the importance of organization itself.

"In its struggle for power, the proletariat has no other weapon but organization," Lenin wrote, summing up the struggle that came out of the Second Congress of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party. "Disunited by the rule of anarchic compe-

organization."

REBUILD VANGUARD PARTY

In summing up our struggle to rebuild a vanguard party in this country since the degeneration of the revisionist Communist Party (CPUSA), the school pointed to the clear gains already made in drawing lines of demarcation between Marxism and revisionism on main political questions. These ideological gains, the school stressed, now need to be transformed into organizational gains. To develop our political line, program and tactics further, we must break with the primitiveness of small circles and forge a higher form of organization.

The school targeted our modern-day Mensheviks like the Wing, MLOC, and Workers Viewpoint, who plead for more time to debate questions of line but do little with schemes such as Workers Viewpoint's plan for building the party "on an ideological plane," and MLOC's "joint" program-writing" proposal.

The school further linked the line of the anti-party forces to their methods of struggle, criticizing them as Lenin did the Mensheviks in *One Step.* A correct orientation to ideological struggle is essential in order to unite the vast majority in opposition to revisionism.

The Mensheviks, Lenin indicated, resorted to unprincipled blocking to oppose the correct views of the Bolsheviks, relying on anarchistic and splittist methods. These are the methods of today's Mensheviks, who scream "political line is decisive," but unite with anyone to oppose the growing Marxist-Leninist unity trend and refuse to lay out clearly their own line.

The school put great emphasis on the correct methods of practicing Marxism,

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6-THE CALL-NOVEMBER 22, 1976

Statement of the Organizing Committee RISING TREND OF MARXIST-LENINIST UNITY

At a recent meeting, the Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party (OC) discussed the rising trend toward communist unity which is developing within the U.S. Marxist-Leninist movement. The following are the views of the OC on this unity trend.

A trend toward the development of communist unity based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism has emerged and is growing within the U.S. This trend was born out of the struggle of Marxist-Leninists against modern revisionism and its representative within this country, the CPUSA. It has become the dominant trend within the Marxist-Leninist movement today.

This trend toward communist unity is not confined to the U.S. Marxist-Leninist movement. It is an international trend, a product of years of struggle by Marxist-Leninists to apply the science of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions within their own countries.

The general crisis of capitalism, which is sharpening all of the major contradictions in the world and increasing the danger of a world war, has influenced this trend toward Marxist-Leninist unity throughout the world and lent urgency to the task of unification.

UNITY TREND A RISING FORCE

Within the U.S., the unity trend represents a rising force towards which increasing numbers of Marxist-Leninists are gravitating. It is composed of Marxist-Leninist organizations, collectives and individuals who see that the basis exists and the current conditions demand that we unite in order to carry out the crucial task of forming a single, unified party based on a Marxist-Leninist line to lead the working class in its struggle for socialism.

The Organizing Committee is the organized representative of the unity trend within this country. The OC party-building splan will raise our movement from its current primitive, scattered and disorganized state to a higher form, the form of a disciplined, centralized, vanguard party based on a correct political line.

The OC has taken the lead in putting forward clear principles of Marxist-Leninist unity which reflect a correct general political line on every major question, enabling Marxist-Leninists to come together to deepen their unity and struggle for the organization of the party.

Within these general principles, there remain many questions which must be struggled out prior to the formation of a



party. This process must be concretized, especially through the struggle to write a party program and constitution which will guide the work of the new party.

The efforts of the OC can be contrasted with those of organizations within the Marxist-Leninist movement whose stands on party building have placed them outside the unity trend. These organizations give lip service to the need for a new anti-revisionist party, yet have unprincipledly banded together to oppose our attempts to forge Marxist-Leninist unity.

Many of these organizations have proposed their own "plans" for party building which lack any clear unity principles capable of drawing lines of demarcation with the revisionists and opportunists. Some of these organizations intend to form parties out of themselves without making efforts to unite genuine Marxist-Leninists around their party-building plans.

RCP'S PLAN CONTRASTED

Our efforts can also be contrasted with the approach to party building of another organization which has placed itself outside the unity trend, the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP). While calling itself Marxist-Leninist, this party was formed on the basis of an opportunist and chauvinist line which had been the target of sharp struggle throughout the entire communist movement. As a result, the RCP was formed almost entirely out of the forces which had formerly made up the RU.

It is not, nor has it ever been, the position of the OC that the ten organizations and collectives currently represented on the OC are the only members of the unity trend within this country. The unity trend is broader than the ranks of the OC. There are many honest Marxist-Leninists currentlv studying the different lines and trends

within the communist movement out of a genuine desire to build an anti-revisionist party based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism

These people are also part of the unity trend. We have been approached by a number of these Marxist-Leninists, including former cadre and, in a couple of instances, current cadre of Marxist-Leninist organizations which themselves are presently outside the unity trend. To equate the OC with the unity trend would be a sectarian error and would reflect an incorrect stand on the question of uniting with these Marxist-Leninists.

To ensure that the struggle for a correct political line be fully carried out and that majority and minority positions are aired, the OC functions according to the principles of equality and respect among organizations, large or small, with each organization having an equal vote on the OC.

Because the October League initiated the efforts to form the Organizing Committee and has played a leading role within the unity trend, some have tried to claim that the OC is "an OL front" or that the OL and the OC are one and the same. In this way, they hope to undermine the

genuine unity that is being formed and ignore the militant ideological struggle going on within the OC that is leading to a higher level of unity around the party program.

While the OL and The Call have played a leading and initiative role, all of the organizations represented in the OC have made important contributions to the struggle for the party. There is, of course, uneven development in the size and experience and the development of each group's political line.

Total agreement with the OL is not a necessary prerequisite to joining the Organizing Committee. Our unity has been built on the basis of the statement "Marxist-Leninists Unite" which came out of the May 1976 Unity Conference. Those groups who can unite behind these principles are encouraged to participate in the work of the OC and in the party-building efforts.

The formation of a unified party based on Marxism-Leninism is a crucial question for the working class and oppressed people of this country. It only serves the interests of the bourgeoisie to have the Marxist-Leninists divided and disorganized. For this reason, the OC sees the importance of intensifying our efforts over the next period of time to increase the ranks of the unity trend and to unite all of the forces within the unity trend into the party-building efforts.

We intend to accomplish this in a number of ways-through polemics which will expose and draw clear lines of demarcation with the opportunist anti-party trends within our movement, through open publication of our draft program and constitution for criticism and struggle, and through increasing our outreach and liaison work.

In the period of party building, all Marxist-Leninists must be judged on their stand for principled unity. We renew our call to all Marxist-Leninists to join with the unity trend and unite with our efforts!

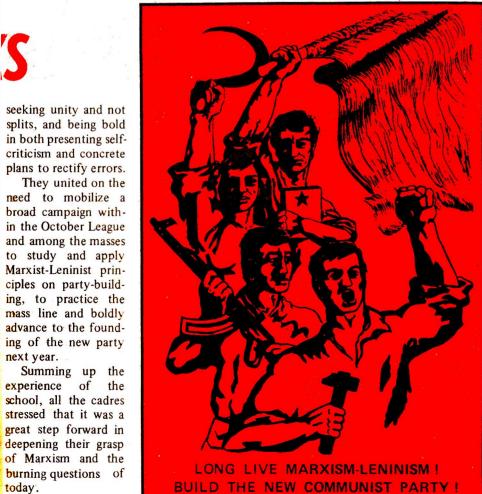
OC statement on RCP's opportunist conference

The following statement was issued by the Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party in opposition to the so-called "Conference on the International Situation" which was organized by the Revolutionary Communist Party.

The recent decision by the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP) to sponsor and hold a conference on the international situation is an attack upon the party-building efforts of Marxist-Leninists within this country. It is an attempt to reverse the gains already made in demarcating Marxism-Leninism from revisionism by creating confusion and promoting revisionism within the communist movement on the international situation.

The conference openly conciliates with Soviet social-imperialism and modern revisionism by legitimizing the views of bourgeois intellectuals, revisionists, and centrists alike. It blatantly confuses the struggle within the Marxist-Leninist movement over a correct political line with the struggle by Marxist-Leninists against modern revisionism.

Using the liberal bourgeois technique of raising all views to the same level regardless of their class content and creating a "free marketplace of ideas," the RCP attempts to cover its own opportunist line which fails to educate the masses of people about the danger of revisionism and social-imperialism. None of the so-called "four main trends" identified by the RCP are Marxist-Leninist. One of the trends named is an out-and-out statement of the views of Soviet social-imperialism. This amounts to giving the modern revisionists and their apologists an audience and creates sympathy for their views by treating them as just one of "four different trends." A Marxist-Leninist line on the international situation has been identified in the course of many years of hard struggle in the U.S. movement. This line is summed up in the "Declaration of the Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party." It states that, in the present world situation, the factors for both war and revolution are on the rise. The two imperialist superpowers, including the U.S., which is on the decline, and the Soviet Union, which is a rising imperialist power, taken together, constitute the main enemies of the world's people.



today.

It is the responsibility of the U.S. revolutionary movement to overthrow U.S. imperialism in the course of the struggle against both superpowers, while striking the main blow internationally at the Soviet social-imperialists, who are the most dangerous.

The Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party opposes this conference. We recognize that in this period of party building, the anti-party opposition will take every opportunity to sabotage the efforts of Marxist-Leninists to form a genuine communist party.

> **DOWN WITH THE TWO SUPERPOWERS! DOWN WITH MODERN REVISIONISM!** MARXIST-LENINISTS, UNITE!

> > NOVEMBER 22, 1976-THE CALL-7



Lu Hsungreat revolutionary cultural fighter

"Fierce-browed, I cooly defy a thousand fingers, head-bowed, like a willing ox, I serve the children."

This couplet by Lu Hsun, China's great revolutionary writer, shows both his fighting spirit and his close ties with the people of China.

Lu Hsun, who died forty years ago last month, always spoke for the masses of Chinese people fighting against feudalism, imperialism and revisionism.

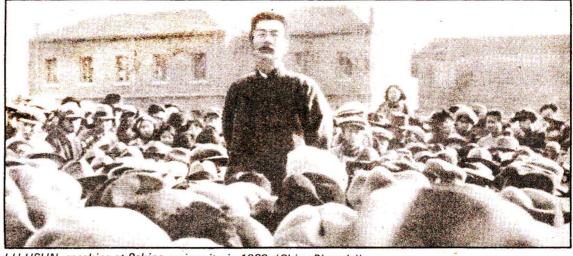
In China's present struggle against the "gang of four," who tried to seize power in the Communist Party following the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung, Lu Hsun's works are once again being widely read and studied for their revolutionary qualities and spirit. Lu Hsun's works are also important reading for those here in the U.S. who are struggling for revolution and a better understanding of China's history and culture.

This year between September 25, the 95th anniversary of the birth of Lu Hsun, to October 19, the 40th anniversary of his death, thousands of Chinese people studied Lu Hsun's life and works through commemorations, forums, articles and poems in many newspapers. In Peking, 8,000 workers, peasants and soldiers organized themselves into 1,200 groups to study Lu Hsun's works.

Lu Hsun's life took many twists and turns, as did China's revolution from 1881 to 1936. Raised in a peasant area, Lu Hsun was influenced by the sufferings of the peasants to take the revolutionary road.

Although he went to Japan to study medicine, Lu Hsun soon became drawn into China's anti-Ching dynasty movement led by Dr. Sun Yat-sen. By 1918, he had published his first short story, "A Madman's Diary."

Lu Hsun was a key figure in the revolutionary cultural movement that developed after the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal May Fourth Movement in 1919. He hit hard at Confucian ideas which were used to maintain fuedalism and China's domination by foreign powers. From 1920 to 1926, Lu Hsun helped young writers to establish literary organizations and publish literary magazines. He urged them not to divorce themselves from the masses and to take the revolution-



LU HSUN, speaking at Peking university in 1932. (China Pictorial)

ary road.

For Lu Hsun, 1927 was a great turning point. In April of that year, Chiang Kai-shek staged a counter-revolution against the communists and other progressives. Thousands of revolutionaries were murdered or thrown in jail. Learning from these lessons written in blood, Lu Hsun analyzed and dissected his old way of thinking and transformed himself from a revolutionary democrat into a communist.

Throughout the complicated class struggle, Lu Hsun constantly paid attention to "distinguishing clearly between the two camps." He particularly hated and despised the "maggots" that had sneaked into the revolutionary camp and hid behind Marxist words while they "pursued their own selfish interests in the name of revolution."

Following the leadership of the Communist Party of China, which had initiated the anti-Japanese national united front in 1935, Lu Hsun attacked villains inside the party who put forward the narrow slogan of "a literature

of national defense," and who wrote off the party's leadership of the united front.

Lu Hsun, along with the party under the leadership of Chairman Mao, understood that the defense of China had to be linked to the revolutionary struggle against feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism.

One of those whom Lu Hsun bitterly denounced went by the pseudonym Ti Ke. Through the present struggle, it has been revealed that the "Ti Ke" of 1936 who advocated a line of capitulation is none other than Chiang Chun-Chiao, one of the "gang of four."

During the current mass criticism of the "gang of four," a representative of the poor and lower-middle peasants in Lu Hsun's home town of Shaoshing said, "Today, those who betray Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, tamper with Chairman Mao's directives, practice revisionism and splittism and engage in conspiracies in an attempt to usurp the party and seize state power are precisely those 'maggots' denounced by Lu Hsun then."

Chairman Mao urged people to learn from Lu Hsun, "the bravest and most correct, the firmest, the most loyal, and the most ardent national hero..." on the cultural front.

Although few of Lu Hsun's hundreds of articles, poems and stories have been translated into English, many works have been published in China's monthly magazine Chinese Literature. English titles include Old Tales Retold, Selected Stories of Lu Hsun, The True Story of Ah Q, and Wild Grass.

Just as the Chinese are using the writings of Lu Hsun now to carry on the class struggle in China, we can also learn how to fight with Lu Hsun's spirit and to always carry the cause of the proletarian revolution through to the end.

Subscriptions to Chinese Literature: available from Chinese Literature, Peking 37, People's Republic of China.

ſYLER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

"I'm for the demonstrations... End oppression by every means. Oppression has got to go." The Southern Patriot is the newspaper of the Southern Conference Education Fund (SCEF) which has been active in the Tyler freedom movement.

Support for Tyler's case, as a symbol of the whole system of national oppression, is spreading like wildfire. Over 1,500 miles away in Denver, Colorado, a large crowd of Chicanos, Afro-Americans, and white workers marched on the state capitol.

The march occurred simultaneously with the New Orleans demonstration. It was led by the OL in conjunction with the Colorado Workers Unity Organization, the local branch of the Collective Federation of Teachers and the National Lawyers Guild. It was also endorsed by the URW Local 724. At the conclusion, the

Denver marchers joined in singing the "Ballad of Gary Tyler."

In Houston's mostly Black housing project, Kelly Courts, an inspiring rally was held where speakers from the Houston People's Coalition Against Repression (PCAR) linked the Tyler freedom struggle with the government cover-up of the Klan attack on a memorial service for Mao Tsetung and other anti- communist attacks.

Strongly expressing the revolutionary tradition of Afro-Americans, Houston's Clemme Manor Freedom Dancers, an all girls group ranging from 7 to 10 years old, performed dances in support of Tyler's freedom. Three bands from the community also played on Tyler's behalf.

In Detroit, a number of new

nology. Speakers tied the case to the growing threat of government-backed Klan terror in that city which has seen a rising number of cross burnings and anti-Black harassment.

In the very heart of the Black Belt, the Birmingham Committee to Free Gary Tyler led a demonstration on Nov. 6 right through the city's downtown center. Despite futile attempts by the city officials to stop the march, the streets rang with cries of "Free Gary Tyler," and "Self-Determination for the Afro-American Nation."

In the Bay Area, a benefit dance was held where nearly 400 people turned out. Many different nation-

REVISIONISTS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

alities were represented and almost one hundred new Tyler pamphlets were sold. Various speakers addressed the crowd about the struggle to free Gary Tyler and many related aspects.

Activities were also held in many other cities, while others are still to take place. Most cities are continuing the freedom struggle in efforts towards even larger activities on Dec. 4, Anti-Repression Day.

The day following the State Supreme Court hearing, Mutual Black Network News carried an on-the-hour broadcast with a statement from the People's Coalition to Free Gary Tyler, reaching millions of radio listeners across

the country.

Also, Gil Scott Heron, the wellknown singer, recently released a new album on which the cut "Bicentennial Blues" expresses support for Tyler.

The recent protest demonstrations, by relying on the broad masses, are concrete steps to freeing Gary Tyler. Also they have further exposed the capitalist system, the root cause of all national oppression, and strengthened our fight for socialism and self-determination.

Please send all contributions to: Peoples Defense Coalition to Free Gary Tyler, P.O. Box 52465, New Orleans, Louisiana, 70152.

according to People's World is proletariat in their millions. It is "the specter of Watergate" and the a bankrupt, degenerate party of imperialism and social-imperialism that is being rejected by the very same class-conscious workers who will be won to active support for the real Marxist-Leninist vanguard when it is formed. Of course, the defeat for the revisionists does not mean that they are dead. They are still a great danger to the revolutionary movement of the working class with the strength of Soviet socialimperialism behind them and longdeveloped talents for treachery within the labor movement and progressive organizations of the people.

groups have been drawn into the struggle including PUSH, Focus Hope and a veterans group from the Detroit Institute of Tech-

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which has been the main promoter of the "lesser of two evils' theory. Furthermore, if Carter's support from only one-sixth of the population reveals anything, it is the serious weakening of the system's hold on millions of people. The least the revisionists, Trot-

skyists, Labor Partyites and other opportunists hoped to do was to swing the election to Ford by getting enough of the Carter vote. According to these opportunists, the main "detente" spokesman was Ford's right-hand man, Henry Kissinger, and a vote taken from Carter meant a vote for "detente." Yet the CP could not even poll a fraction of a percent of the vote in one of the closest contests between the Democrats and Republicans in history.

Another excuse the revisionists give for their miserable showing

vorsening economy which still hang over the country, prompting people to vote for Carter. The logical question to this absurd argument is: "Under what better conditions could communists run an election campaign?"

Even the partial results so far released prove that the revisionist program of phony superpower "detente" and wishy-washy reforms of capitalism are not what the working class wants or needs. While the upsurge of the strike movement and the growing fightback against the effects of the worst economic crisis in 40 years are rocking the capitalist boat, there is no real revolutionary party to guide that struggle to victory.

The smashing defeat for the CP revisionists is further evidence that this is not the party of the

The election was, however, a defeat for their bankrupt campaign which they were claiming would "mark a new era for the Left." On the contrary, it marked only a new low in the degenerate history of opportunism.