



HUA KUO-FENG lays cornerstone for Mao Tsetung Memorial Hall in Peking. (Hsinhua photo)

## REVOLUTION AND PRODUCTION IN CHINA

One of the most important questions in the current struggle in China against the "gang of four" centers around the relationship between politics and production.

The "gang of four," Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan went against Chairman Mao's line of "grasping revolution, promoting production" and instead promoted revolutionary phrase-mongering to completely liquidate the struggle for production.

A frontpage article in the People's Daily on Nov. 14, exposed the "gang of four" for sabotaging efforts to grasp revolution to promote production. It explains: "The 'gang of four' didn't know how to work a machine, grow a crop or fight a battle. Only by bludgeoning and labelling people did they manage to get along.

"They did not engage in production but opposed those who did. Should anyone talk about production or do something to pro-

mote it, they would fly into a fury and indiscriminately condemn him as a follower of the 'theory of productive forces' on the pretext that he talked only about production, and not about revolution. Is the effort to promote production synonymous with the 'theory of the productive forces'? No!"

The "theory of productive forces" referred to in the People's Daily article is a revisionist theory (PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 11)

PEOPLE OF THE WORLD UNITE TO DEFEAT IMPERIALISM

# THE CALL

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DECEMBER 6, 1976

## VICTORY IN HOUSTON ANTI-KLAN STRUGGLE!

Houston—An important victory was won here this week when representatives of the District Attorney's office decided to drop all charges against Walter Birdwell. Birdwell was indicted by a Grand Jury in October for the self-defense shooting of a Klansman in a KKK assault on the Prairie Fire Bookstore.

Faced with growing support for Birdwell in Houston and throughout the country, the state backed down from its attack. Trying to appear "neutral" in the struggle, the state also set free the Klansmen previously charged with the misdemeanor of "disturbing the peace" even though they had led an armed assault on a memorial meeting for Mao Tsetung which was held in the bookstore in September.

The dropping of the charges against Birdwell came more than one week after a demonstration through downtown Houston organized jointly by the People's Coalition Against Repression (PCAR), Houston Fight Back Organization, Communist Youth Organization and the October League.

In a statement to *The Call*, Birdwell said that the victory was "due first and foremost to the

unity and militant struggle of the people." He added that the stand taken of non-cooperation with the Grand Jury was also an important factor.

"When the state saw that we were determined in our stand and that they couldn't break our ranks, they knew they had a tough struggle ahead," Birdwell stated. He pointed out that if the state had proceeded with the case, "they would only have been exposed even further than they already were."

The case was marked by the firm resistance by dozens of people to the fascist Grand Jury system which was used to investigate the Houston movement under the pretence of looking into the shooting of Klansman Thomas West.

A Chicano activist, Omar Godinez, spent a week in jail after taking a principled stand against testifying before the Grand Jury. But the widespread support built around the case by the PCAR, the OL and other forces forced the state to release him following Birdwell's indictment.

Birdwell, a long-time worker and activist in the postal service,

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 11)



(Call photo)

## CHICAGO NURSES' MILITANT STRIKE - SEE P.3

## FINAL PLANS SET FOR ANTI-REPRESSION DAY

The National Days of Resistance to Repression this week will have as its theme the need for multinational unity in the fight against capitalist repression. October League-initiated events in more than a dozen cities will highlight this focus by taking up a wide range of local and national repression cases.

Events in every city will strengthen unity in the fight for Gary Tyler's freedom, for Afro-American self-determination, regional autonomy for the Chicano people, for full democratic rights for all national minorities, and for socialism as the solution to all national oppression.

Mass opposition to racist police and Klan terror against Black people will be strengthened in Atlanta's Anti-Repression Day action. A Dec. 4 march and rally starting at 12:00 noon from Central City Park—will expose the recent killing of 3 Black prisoners at Reidsville prison.

Speakers at the rally will also take up the case of Michael Grant, a young Black Vietnam veteran murdered by racist police for a "curfew violation" in Eatonton,

Ga. Another focus of Atlanta's demonstration will be the state's plan to start executing death row inmates—the majority of them Black—within the next couple of months.

The need for all workers to oppose growing ruling-class attacks on communists will be featured in Cincinnati's Anti-Repression Day forum at the Truth Tabernacle Church, 1616 Elm St., Dec. 4 at 7:00 P.M.

Speakers will show how the recent expulsion of *The Call* from the United Mine Workers convention there was an attempt to stop the growing influence of revolutionary ideas among the workers. This will be linked to other anti-communist attacks, such as the campaign against the October League by company

and union officials at a local General Motors plant, and the frame-up of communist mine worker Jim Branson on gun charges in West Virginia.

A Dec. 4 Los Angeles forum will target the capitalists' use of deportations to divide the working class and suppress growing rank-and-file militancy. A speaker from Davis Pleating Co. will talk about how workers there recently forced the company to rehire two militant leaders in the struggle against deportations at the shop. Key to this victory was the exposure of the union leaders as agents of the bosses and promoters of national divisions among the workers.

Also featured will be Odis Hyde, an October League central committee member and veteran Black communist. Hyde will link the Tyler case and the fight against deportations to the strug-

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 11)

### OPEC summit

p.4

OPEC is coming under attack from the super-powers as it prepares to raise oil prices.

### Regional autonomy

p.8

Regional autonomy for Chicanos is a demand which unites the whole working class.

SECCION EN ESPAÑOL

# DEMAND FREEDOM FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS ON DEC. 4 BATTLES IN WAR AGAINST CAPITALISM

Below are some of the major cases of political repression around the country which will be highlighted this year on Anti-Repression Day. While in no way a complete listing, these cases show the extent of capitalism's attacks against the working class and oppressed nationalities, and the broad multi-national character of the fight against repression.

## RONNIE LONG

Ronnie Long, a young Black worker, was convicted Oct. 1 for supposedly "raping" the wife of a Cannon Textile Mills executive in North Carolina. He was sentenced to two life terms.

The fight to free Ronnie Long has gained widespread support, especially among textile workers. Daisy Crawford, a Black textile worker and union organizer at Cannon Mills, gave support to Anti-Repression Day as a member of the Ronnie Long Defense Committee. "This fight is one of the many battles in our war against the capitalist, imperialist system. It clearly demonstrates the need for deep unity between the working class and Afro-American nation in order to fight repression, and to ultimately rise up under the leadership of a new nationwide communist party to smash this system to the ground and replace it with socialism.

"But we must be on our guard. The revisionist sellouts in the National Alliance Against Racism and Repression have tried to sabotage the Ronnie Long Defense Committee. They must be kicked out of the people's movement."



John Marshall

## THE MARSHALLS

John and Eddie Ruth Marshall, two Black workers active in the Tampa Workers' Committee, were framed by undercover cops posing as "newsmen" on a phony assault charge early this year. They have been playing a leading role in organizing the fightback against capitalist attacks on workers and minorities in the Tampa area. Their case is now being appealed.

John Marshall, in supporting Anti-Repression Day, told *The Call*, "The attack on my sister and myself has served to launch a strong resistance against police repression in Tampa. Anti-Repression Day is a living example of oppressed people around the country fighting for self-determination and against all forms of repression."

## CHICANOS RESIST POLICE TERROR

Police attacks on Chicanos in the Southwest show a dramatic increase. Examples are the murder and secret burial of Ricardo Morales last year by a local sheriff in Texas, and the brutal, unprovoked slaying of Juan Barlow Benavidez by racist cops in Oakland, California. Both of these cases have aroused strong resistance from Chicanos and workers of all nationalities who are demanding an end to oppression. This demand is increasingly being linked to the struggle for regional autonomy for the Chicano people.

Another case is that of Mario Cantu, a Chicano activist in San Antonio, Texas,

convicted Oct. 10 of "sheltering" undocumented Mexican workers from the fascist arms of immigration agents.

At his sentencing, Cantu said, "My people have already been sentenced by this system—sentenced to a life of exploitation...sentenced to a continuous struggle against racist practices, sentenced to have to struggle for the survival of cultural values, even for the right to speak Spanish. The people are answering the sentence with a struggle for organization and unity against oppression."

## FREE GARY TYLER!

The racist frame-up of Gary Tyler, an 18-year-old Black youth convicted by an all-white jury and sentenced to die in Louisiana, has mobilized national and world-wide support. Nearly 100,000 people have signed petitions demanding his immediate release, and two nationwide demonstrations of thousands of workers of all nationalities—on July 24 and Nov. 10 of this year—have served notice on the ruling class that the people will not stand for Tyler's execution. The fight for Tyler's freedom has been closely linked to the struggle for Afro-American self-determination and socialism.

Last week, Gary Tyler told a *Call* reporter that "While here in the state of incarceration, I cannot be present for the Anti-Repression Day demonstration." Tyler went on to pledge his support for the actions.

"How can justice exist when democracy applies only to the rich, not for the working class, and especially not for the

ing to provide the Chicano community with Marxist-Leninist literature to the dismay of the ruling class and their police.

These attacks come at a time when communists are strengthening their influence in the workers' movement and in the struggle of oppressed nationalities. The capitalists also look with fear upon the growing unity trend among Marxist-Leninists that will lead to the formation of a new communist party early next year—a party that will lead the masses in overthrowing the capitalist system.



poor?" Tyler said. "The only means of attaining justice and for being set free must be by the people. We are fighting against the worst enemy that ever existed. I am referring to the perpetrator of racism, the imperialist oppressors..."

"Democracy for an insignificant minority, democracy for the rich—that's the 'democracy' of capitalist society. We must fight by any means necessary to win!"

## LEONARD PELTIER

Leonard Peltier is a Turtle Mountain Chippewa, and a member of the American Indian Movement (AIM). The U.S. government is trying to have him extradited from Canada to face unjust murder charges arising out of the deaths of two FBI agents on the Pine Ridge Reservation in 1975.

A Canadian court ruled that Peltier must be extradited, but that decision is now being appealed. Should he be forced to return to the U.S., the government will make every attempt to jail or kill him as they have hundreds of other Native American fighters in the last few years. Peltier said the charges against him are a "continuation of the past North American governmental policy of oppressing Indians by using the court system against our people."

## FIGHT ATTACKS ON REVOLUTIONARIES

The victory in freeing revolutionary activist Walter Birdwell from frame-up charges of "attempted murder" of a Klansman at a memorial meeting for Mao Tsetung is an inspiring example to all people fighting repression.

The Birdwell case is one example of the increasing attacks against communist and revolutionary fighters. Communist mine-worker and rank-and-file UMW activist Jim Branson, already convicted of gun charges in West Virginia, has been granted a new trial only because the government's injustice was too obvious—Branson wasn't even allowed to be present at his first trial!

Unidos, a revolutionary bookstore in the heart of East Los Angeles' Chicano community, has also been subjected to repressive attacks—in this case by fascist paramilitary squads who bombed the store twice. Unidos has re-opened and is continu-

## ROBERT ARNOLD

Robert Arnold, a young Black man, is serving a 99-year sentence in Tennessee State Prison for a murder and robbery he didn't commit. He was set up by the racist sheriff's department. To date, more than 3,000 signatures have been collected on petitions demanding Arnold's freedom.

In a statement to *The Call*, the Committee to Free Robert Arnold said, "We wholeheartedly support the militant struggles of the people around Anti-Repression Day...Our commitment to free Robert Arnold has led us to fight for Gary Tyler and all other political prisoners. This fight is leading us to struggle for an end to the whole system of oppression."

## JAMES JACKSON

"I fully and wholeheartedly support the third National Days of Resistance to Repression being organized by the October League," James Jackson wrote to *The Call*.

James Jackson, a young Black steel worker, was sentenced two years ago to more than 15 years in prison for killing a racist foreman in self-defense at Indiana's Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. Jackson's stand against racism has become an inspiration to workers of all nationalities fighting against oppression and exploitation in the mines, mills and factories under capitalism.

In his letter supporting Anti-Repression Day, Jackson went on to say, "Let us remember that capitalism—a constant source of misery, suffering, and despair for the millions while prosperity runs rampant in the hands of the few—is the main objective to deal with. The National Day of Resistance to Repression on Dec. 4, is a day to help us remember just that. Let us unite and demand self-determination for the Black people, regional autonomy for the Chicano people, and emancipation for all."

## PRISONERS' STRUGGLES

The struggle of prisoners against fascist repression and intolerable conditions behind bars is heating up across the country. From Somers prison in Connecticut, where recent strikes against beatings by guards have shaken officials; to Marion Federal Prison in Illinois, where inmates continue to resist racist attacks and long-term solitary confinement in that prison's "behavior modification program—all over, prisoners' struggles are gaining strength.

C., a member of the Somers Multi-national Prisoners' Collective, expressed his support for Anti-Repression Day in a recent letter to *The Call*. "Our struggle here in Somers," he said, "is as one with the struggle of Gary Tyler and all oppressed people against racist terror; it is as one with immigrant workers fighting deportations, and with women fighting sterilizations, and with all national minorities struggling for full democratic rights. There is unity between our struggle here and the struggles of the people of Azania, Namibia and Zimbabwe, and all other people oppressed by imperialism and social-imperialism."

*The Call* also received a statement of support from the Marion Political Collective at Marion Federal Prison. They say, "As prisoners in America's most maximum security penitentiary, our solidarity with the National Days of Resistance to Repression is perhaps a foregone conclusion..."

"Here in Marion Federal Penitentiary, where racism... (oppresses) Blacks, Chicanos, Puerto Ricans, Indians, and other minorities; where brutality is the order of the day, and intimidation, behavior modification, drugs and murder are the major means by which our lives are controlled—here we know repression... Remember Attica!"



Lolita Lebron

## FIVE NATIONALISTS

The Five Puerto Rican Nationalists—Oscar Collazo, Andres Figueroa Cordero, Rafael Cancel Miranda, Irvin Flores, and Lolita Lebron—are the longest held political prisoners in U.S. history. In response to U.S. repression of the Puerto Rican Nationalist uprising in 1950, Collazo attacked the summer white house of then-President Truman. In 1954, the other four nationalists staged an armed action on the floor of the U.S. Congress to protest the imperialists' plans to declare Puerto Rico a "commonwealth."

Oscar Collazo recently stated the reasons the Five Nationalists will never admit their "guilt." One of these reasons, Collazo said, is "because we don't consider ourselves, despite the government's attempts to prove the contrary, as criminals. All our lives and all our actions have been inspired by the political aspirations of seeing our country independent and free of all foreign control."

The fight to free the Five Nationalists and support for Puerto Rican independence must be waged hand-in-hand with the struggle for full democratic rights for the Puerto Rican national minority here in the U.S.



250 NURSES RALLY at Chicago's Federal Building. (Call photo)

## Fighting for better health care

# POWERFUL NURSES' STRIKE CONTINUES IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Ill.—The longest nurses' strike in this city's history continues at Cook County and Oak Forest hospitals. Close to 1,000 nurses, many of them Filipino and other minority nationalities, have stood firmly united, fighting not only for their own rights, but for the rights of Chicago's poorest communities to better health care.

The strike began Nov. 3 when the Cook County Health and Hospitals Governing Commission (HHGC) refused the nurses' demands for 12 sick days, specialized training and an end to cut-backs in patient care. The Illinois Nurses' Association (INA), which represents the strikers, was forced to retreat when court injunctions and huge fines of \$10,000 a day were imposed.

The nurses, however, did not retreat but went around the injunctions, saying they were not striking, but "withholding their services individually."

A strike bulletin called "The Bionic Nurse" put out by the

nurses said: "They know we mean business. It takes unity and strength of purpose to withhold services for almost a month in the face of threats of jail and heavy fines, the withdrawal of the INA, rumors of deportations, financial strain..."

Their militant battle has won support from working people around Chicago. Money as well as participation on picket lines have come from other hospital employees. Doctors held a support march on Nov. 12. In addition, patients inside Cook County have been passing around a petition backing the nurses.

### MARCH AT DRAKE HOTEL

On Sat., Nov. 20, 75 nurses and supporters marched outside Chicago's exclusive Drake Hotel, owned by a member of the HHGC. Then, on Nov. 24, more than 250 nurses rallied outside Chicago's Federal Building.

On Nov. 29, in sub-freezing temperatures, nurses picketed outside Cook County, staged mini-demonstrations inside the hospital's lobby, and held a sit-in in the administration building.

The sick-day demand is the central issue. "We fought for those sick days in the past," a nurses' leaflet read, "and have had them since 1966... When we are exhausted and ill, we cannot deliver good patient care."

The nurses have denounced the head of the hospital commission, James Haughton, whose only priority, they explain, "is cutting

costs." They have called for his resignation. "We will not be used as scapegoats for the HHGC to reduce the size of the only public hospital in Cook County which has general open admission," declared the striking nurses at last week's rally.

"Haughton isn't doing any good for the community, just for the upper classes," a veteran Filipina nurse with 18 years at Cook County told *The Call*. She stressed that theirs was a struggle to protect the rights of the poor and working people. "We are part of the working class," she stated firmly.

### TRADITION OF LABOR UNITY

The nurses' strike is an example of the best traditions of labor militancy and unity. That is one of the reasons why Chicago's bosses are trying to make this strike a target for their attacks against workers city-wide. In an editorial Nov. 24, the Chicago Sun Times denounced the strike, calling for laws to prohibit strikes by all public employees.

Negotiations in the nurses' strike were suspended Nov. 27 when Haughton refused to concede to any of the nurses' demands. He called for a federal fact-finding board to decide on a settlement. A spokesperson for the nurses, however, denounced this tactic as a "set-up." She insisted that the solution for the workers was "to continue withholding services." Another nurse added, "We see that Haughton, Daley and the courts all represent the same class of people, and we have to rely on our unity."

In their struggle these strong fighters deserve the full backing of all working and poor people.

## 'Left' entrance to capitalist system YWLL: No alternative for youth

As the Second National Convention of the Communist Youth Organization (CYO) approaches, it is important to draw examples of the negative type from the modern revisionists to better understand exactly why a new Marxist-Leninist youth organization is necessary.

The youth organization of the Communist Party USA, called the Young Workers Liberation League (YWLL), is a bankrupt and reactionary organization precisely because it mimics the revisionist line of its parent party.

The YWLL is an organization that preaches the "peaceful" electoral road as the form of struggle for revolutionary youth. As its strategy, the YWLL advocates relying on and allying with the liberal imperialists, and working within the Democratic Party.

### POLITICAL AFFAIRS ARTICLE

The Sept. issue of Political Affairs, the CP's "theoretical" journal, ran an article by YWLL Central Committee member James Steele, called "Hall-Tyner: The Alternative for Youth."

The "alternative" put forth by the revisionist Steele is an alternative to making revolution. It promotes every liberal and social-democratic scheme to cover over the deepening economic crisis and its terrible effects on youth, from Michael Harrington's "Youth Employment Act" to the phony "Humphrey-Hawkins Bill." Neither of these bills provides a single job for youth or any unemployed workers.

While attacking the so-called "Dixiecrat - Wall Street - White House-ROAR alliance" as the cause of racism and all the other problems, Steele never mentions the system of imperialism and the capitalist ruling class as the source of the problems that affect youth and others.

Is this just two ways of saying the same thing, some might ask? The answer is no! Steele and the revisionists are trying to show the YWLLers that the enemy is certain "sections" of the imperialists, namely the far-right, while leaving

the liberals open for a strategic alliance.

This is exposed later in the article's conclusion when Steele warns his fellow revisionists that they must be "flexible" and "avoid being glued to structures." What he meant is that obviously some of the YWLL members thought the Hall-Tyner campaign showed the revisionists had abandoned their work in the Democratic Party. He chastises them for their "competitiveness" with other "genuinely independent forces."

Who are these "genuinely independent forces" with whom Steele doesn't want to compete? It is precisely the liberal wing of the imperialist Democratic Party such as Morris Udall, Frank Church and other so-called "progressives."

Steele claims: "There are possibilities within the Democratic Party for limited expressions of independence. Because of the new dimension of monopoly control over the Democratic Party, there are new features of political independence expressed within it." Here Steele goes so far as to claim that the control of the Democratic Party by the monopolists is something "new." In this way, the CPUSA tries to justify its decades of electoral work exclusively in support of Democratic liberal candidates before their recent push for Hall and Tyner.

### 'NEW' DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The "new features of political independence" within the Democratic Party are then listed by Steele: "The nomination of Fritz Efav, the speech of Senator Frank Church and, to a lesser extent, the speech of Morris Udall also reflected opposition to the Carter line. Senator Church rejected the arms race, reflecting the broad peace sentiment and support for 'detente.'"

So, while proclaiming that the campaign of Hall and Tyner is the "key link" for the YWLL, the CP revisionists direct the young people straight into the arms of the liberal imperialists from the "left" entrance door.

It is for this reason and many

others that the Communist Youth Organization (CYO) is being forged in the heat of revolutionary struggle against the capitalist system and its revisionist props within our movement.

The CYO adopted revolutionary principles at its founding convention and will adopt a program of struggle at this national meeting which rejects the electoral road of reliance on the liberals and instead calls for reliance on the millions of working and oppressed people.

The CYO is the real alternative for the revolutionary youth.

## PALESTINE WINS NEW SUPPORT AT UNITED NATIONS

Zionist efforts to drive Palestinian refugees from the camps on the Gaza Strip were thwarted on Nov. 23 when the United Nations General Assembly voted overwhelmingly to stop Israel from carrying out its resettlement schemes.

Another UN resolution, passed the following day, upheld the "legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people," which include the right "to return to their homes and property and to achieve self-determination, national independence and sovereignty."

This resolution was based on a report prepared by the 20-member Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. The U.S. vetoed the report last June 29 in the UN Security Council and was among a small minority of countries voting against it last week.

The report calls for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from the Gaza Strip and the West Bank of the Jordan River, which were both occupied during the 1967 war. It also calls for the establishment of a Palestinian state in those areas.

The Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) was involved in

preparing the report and resolution and fought hard for its passage. The vote was seen as an affirmation of world recognition for the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

These two votes represent a great display of support for the Palestinian liberation struggle. They demonstrate further the unity of the Arab countries and the majority of nations of the third world against Zionist aggression and superpower rivalry in the Middle East.



UN called for Zionist withdrawal from West Bank and Gaza Strip.



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# Imperialists fear third world unity

## OPEC COUNTRIES PREPARE FOR SUMMIT

As the OPEC countries prepare for their summit meeting in Qatar later this month, the U.S., USSR and other imperialist powers are stepping up their attacks against the oil producers.

It is expected that OPEC members will unite to demand at least a 10% increase in the price of oil. Ever since 1973, when the Arab oil producers showed their collective strength by boycotting the Western supporters of Zionism, OPEC has succeeded in obtaining a more equitable price for its oil.

Every time the oil producers increase prices, the big oil monopolists internationally try to whip up hysteria about how "the Arabs are to blame for inflation."

The latest issue of U.S. News and World Report goes so far as to claim that the inflation rate in the U.S. will rise 1% if OPEC raises its prices. The same article also predicts that an oil price hike will mean a "cut in economic growth" for the U.S.

These attempts to blame the serious world capitalist crisis on OPEC and the

third world nations don't match up to reality. The Shah of Iran brought out this fact two weeks ago when he explained that Iran supports a price hike because its economy has been hard hit by the increasing prices on industrial goods exported from the Western countries. The Shah indicated that higher prices on industrial goods had, in fact, cut Iran's purchasing power by 40%.

In Ecuador, oil workers also showed how the imperialists continue to amass superprofits despite all their complaints about OPEC prices. In Ecuador's capital city of Quito, workers struck the Texaco oil facilities on Nov. 9, demanding overtime pay and other benefits.

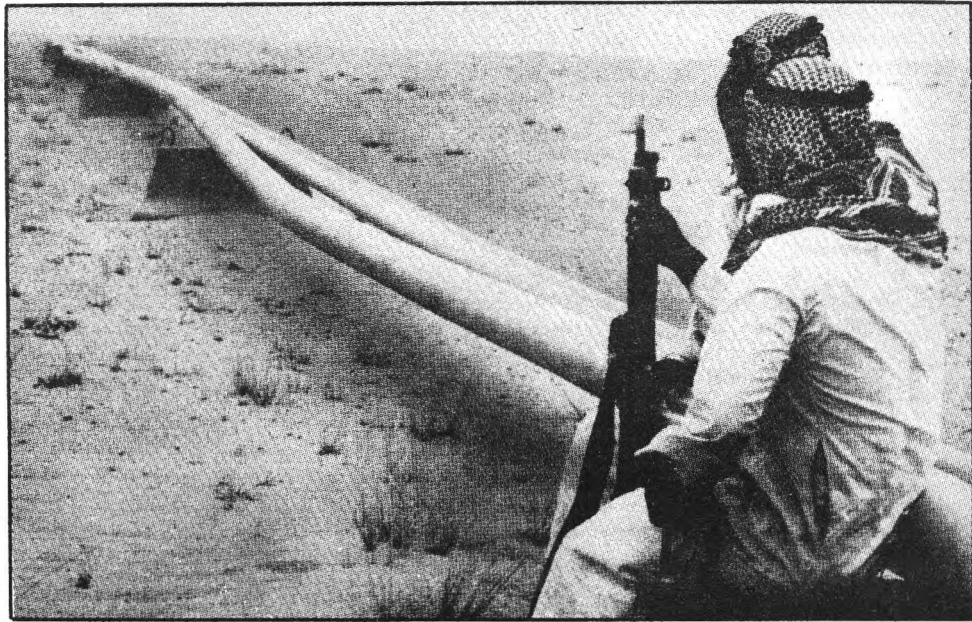
These workers pointed out that it was unjust for the U.S. companies like Texaco to enrich themselves tremendously while Ecuadorian oil workers can barely feed their families. Following the strike and Texaco's refusal to meet the demands, three Ecuadorian trade unions made a joint statement demanding the recovery of the country's natural resources from the foreign imperialist interests.

### U.S. TRIES TO SPLIT OPEC

In addition to wild propaganda about the causes of inflation and the usual chauvinist attacks on the Arab and other third world countries, the U.S. imperialists are also trying their best to split OPEC's ranks.

State Department officials, according to Business Week magazine, have been frantically pressuring some of the newer members of OPEC, like Peru, Zambia and Zaire, to oppose the price increase. U.S. officials have threatened to hold back food aid to certain countries if they don't adopt a "more moderate" stand on the question of oil prices.

To top it off, the U.S. has spread the word to some countries that it would accept a 7% price rise while it has told others that the U.S. opposes any price increase. Through all these tactics the U.S. is hoping to get the OPEC countries arguing with each other instead of taking a united stand.



ARAB PEOPLE are ready to defend their natural resources from imperialist robbery.

The Soviet Union is also trying to exert pressure on many of OPEC's members, especially among the Arab countries. Recognizing the great strategic significance of the Mideast oil producing states, the USSR is trying to undermine their unity and weaken their defenses in order to make them more vulnerable to Soviet domination.

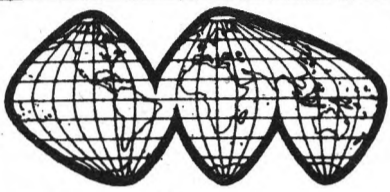
Iran, which has bought a great deal of arms from the U.S. and taken a number of steps recently to strengthen its national defense, has been the target of extensive abuse from the USSR. One Soviet newspaper not long ago shouted, "The Soviet Union cannot be indifferent to the situation in the area directly adjacent to its southern border." The paper went on to denounce Iran for "escalating the arms race" in the Persian Gulf.

Commenting on this question, China's Hsinhua News Agency pointed out in a dispatch November 10: "It is the two superpowers, the U.S. and the Soviet Union, who are carrying out the arms race and contending for world hegemony. According to Soviet logic, Iran, as a country in the

Gulf, should not concern itself with the situation in the area, while the Soviet Union, a country not bordering the Gulf, clamored that the Russians themselves 'cannot be indifferent.' The Iranian people now can see more clearly that their neighbor to the north has inherited the mantle of the old tsars and is carrying out expansion wildly."

The oil producers and other third world countries have stood up to superpower threats and united together to oppose them. After decades of seeing their natural resources plundered by imperialism and their political sovereignty violated, they began to form organizations like OPEC to carry out the anti-imperialist struggle through unity and cooperation with each other.

The workers' struggle in the United States has a powerful ally in the anti-imperialist struggles of third world countries. Our struggle is aimed at the same enemy—imperialism, headed up by the superpowers—and, for this reason, the struggle of the OPEC countries deserves our firm support.



### ...in brief...

**CHINA:** Hua Kuo-feng, the new Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, laid the cornerstone last week for the memorial hall which is to be built for Mao Tsetung in Peking's Tien An Men Square. With numerous party and state leaders present, Hua gave an important speech, in which he pointed out that the memorial hall would serve to keep Mao Tsetung and his teachings a living part of the Chinese peoples experiences. The new party chairman also hailed the victory of the party in smashing the plot of the "gang of four" to seize power, and characterized the present situation in China as "excellent."

**ETHIOPIA SUPPORT:** About 100 people attended a forum in Atlanta last month in solidarity with the struggle of the Ethiopian people against imperialism and in opposition to the repression faced by students, workers, and revolutionaries in Ethiopia. The forum was sponsored by the Ethiopian Students Union of North America (ESUNA) and the Ethiopian Women's Study Group of North America. An October League representative gave a speech in support of the Ethiopian struggle, and denounced the two imperialist superpowers as the main enemy in Ethiopia.

**MEXICAN PEASANTS:** A wave of strikes, rebellions, demonstrations and land occupations is sweeping Sinaloa, Sonora and Durango, three of Mexico's most important agricultural states. In Sinaloa, peasant families only make \$70 a year on the average. They work on the country's best croplands, owned by big landlords as well as agri-business concerns.

In Durango, peasants seized upwards of 850,000 acres of prime cattle-raising land, demanding that the government fulfill its promises of land reform.

**WOMEN IN MOZAMBIQUE:** Representatives of the Mozambican Women's Organization gathered last month from all over this East African country to hold their second national congress. Samora Machel, president of Mozambique, gave the opening address in which he called on women to take greater part in production and to combat the influence of bourgeois and feudal ideas. He called for the country to unite in support of the complete liberation of women.

## Guardian promotes reactionary view of Philippines struggle



HEROIC STRUGGLE led by Communist Party of the Philippines is distorted by the Guardian opportunists.

Dear Comrades at *The Call*:

On behalf of the progressive and democratic forces fighting the U.S.-Marcos dictatorship in the Philippines, we would like to thank you for the article on the Philippine struggle in your Nov. 1 issue.

We attach a letter we sent to the Guardian recently from which we have hitherto received no reply. It concerns questions of principle that might be useful in the broader context of support work undertaken by progressive forces here for the national liberation struggle of oppressed third world countries.

In Solidarity,  
Felix Razon  
Editorial Collective  
Philippines Research Center

To the Guardian,

Your reprinting of Wideman's article on NPA "heroine" Barros, though qualified with an editorial note, is a mistake and raises serious questions about your editorial practice as a communist newspaper. By indiscriminately reproducing in toto that widely circulated article, you have committed two errors you could have avoided.

First, you have helped publicize the imperialist view that the Marxist-Leninist forces in the Philippines represented by the Commu-

nist Party of the Philippines, are sectarian, dogmatically applying Mao's "formula," completely uncreative and even unrealistic in ignoring the "country's geographical context." Second, you have helped publicize the reactionary view that the CPP follows "a strict Marxist view that religion is the opiate of the people."

Now, with your access to the revolutionary movement, you know very well both ideas are wrong in fact and are utterly counter-revolutionary in ideological intent. Comrades, you are only helping the enemy propaganda.

Those distortions are vigorously disseminated by the U.S. bourgeois media and the propaganda apparatus of the Marcos dictatorship. We were expecting a Marxist-Leninist paper to apply anti-imperialist and proletarian politics in command in concrete practice.

Apart from the above serious errors, you are also helping publicize a species of "romantic heroism" and "self-cultivation" in reprinting Wideman's article without even a slight modification.

By publicizing these ideas and lending credence to them, whatever "valuable insights" the piece might have acquired dialectically a strong counter-revolutionary effect.

General Motors' "southern strategy" is to cash in on cheap and unorganized labor in the Black Belt, making vast profits from the oppression of the Afro-American nation.

Since the Civil War, the systematic national oppression of Blacks has been used by the capitalists to drive down wages and increase the exploitation of all workers in the South, white and Black.

By instituting open shops and anti-labor legislation like "right-to-work" laws, the capitalists have maintained this oppressed area as a haven for runaway shops and as a means to step up their attacks on the whole working class.

One example of this "southern strategy" is the battle unfolding at GM's Guide Division headlamp plant in Monroe, Louisiana. Some 600 workers labor on the lines to earn \$2.00-an-hour less than workers earn doing the same job in a similar plant in Anderson, Indiana.

The United Auto Workers (UAW) is engaged in an organizing drive at this plant. This is its fourth attempt to bring in a union at one of GM's six unorganized auto parts plants in the Black Belt South. At all these plants, workers earn considerably less than their northern counterparts.

#### MONROE UNION DRIVE

In the Monroe union drive—as in three previous drives—one in Fitzgerald, Ga., and two in Clinton, Miss., at a Packard Electric plant—GM has launched vicious anti-union campaigns. GM has attacked the UAW as a "Northern vulture," going South to terrorize and rob workers, instigate "strike violence," and to break up GM's "harmonious worker-boss relations."

Monroe workers, however, describe their GM job as "slave labor." Plant worker Ronald G. Littleberry denounced the wage differential, saying, "Don't come down here and insult my intelligence. I'm for the union 100%."

GM's vice-president, George Morris, defends separate wage scales and policies for all workers in the Black Belt. He argues that these discriminatory wages "fit" the community wage scales.

"We don't want to have a bad reputation with other employees in the area by setting wage rates out of line," Morris commented. "We don't want to be a skunk at the picnic." But his ruling-class picnic is attended only by capitalist skunks who have made huge fortunes by keeping the Afro-American people in virtual slave conditions.

To profit from this brutal

## GM strategy based on national oppression

# AUTO GIANTS MOVE SOUTH TO EXPLOIT CHEAP LABOR

exploitation, General Motors has situated almost all of its recently built plants in the Black Belt. Clinton and Meridian, Miss., Monroe, La., Fitzgerald and Athens, Ga., and Shreveport, Ala. All these states have "right-to-work" laws which prohibit union shops. The working people of all nationalities in these areas earn miserable incomes and labor under worse conditions than in northern plants.

#### NATIONAL OPPRESSION

These conditions as well as discriminatory wage levels are a product of national oppression. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, per capita income in Mississippi falls \$1,645 short of the national average, which is only \$5,448. Alabama's average is \$1,232 below, and Georgia's is \$697 below.

The extremely low level of unionization among workers in the South is also an integral part of the whole system of national oppression. Only 14% of the work force there is organized.

Especially in the South, there is a high percentage of non-unionized labor in main industries like auto, steel, mining, textiles and electronics. For example, in addition to the GM plants, less than 50% of General Electric and Westinghouse plants are unionized, with the majority of non-union shops concentrated in the South and Southwest. In North Carolina, a major industrial center in the Black Belt, only 6.9% of the labor force is unionized.

#### BUREAUCRATS' CHAUVINISM

This abominably low figure reflects the chauvinist and collaborationist role played by the union bureaucrats. These labor lieutenants serve as agents for the capitalists, assisting them in perpetuating national oppression. Because these misleaders have practiced systematic exclusion of minority workers from unions and blocked union drives in the South, the rest of the working class has also suffered. In fact, only 24% of the entire U.S. work force is unionized.

Even though low unionization is used to undermine the fighting capacity of the whole working class, AFL-CIO chieftain George Meany has defended his attacks on the South's labor force, especially his attacks on the large numbers of Afro-Americans. "I don't be-

lieve in organizing people just for the sake of organizing," Meany recently bragged.

Why then have the UAW and other union misleaders recently initiated union drives in plants in the South?

UAW misleaders fear the "future expansion in the non-union South" because it threatens to reduce their membership base, and dues and pension income while at the same time undermining their negotiating muscle.

When top UAW bureaucrats speak about the need to unionize, they single out the threat of runaway shops. They appeal, however, to the interests of one section of the workers against another, condemning runaways because they "undercut northern workers."

#### DEFEND PRIVILEGED FEW

But it is not all northern workers they are defending. They are defending their main base of support in the UAW, a small section of the most privileged, mainly white, skilled workers.

The bureaucrats have never defended the interests of the majority of workers, especially not minorities. The misleaders' chauvinist stand leads them to defend and promote the very conditions of modern-day slavery in the South which make it a haven for runaways.

The way in which the UAW has undertaken its two drives at Clinton, Miss., and the present campaign at Monroe, demonstrates their collaborationist and chauvinist approach.

In the first place, their outcry against GM's "southern strategy" boiled down to nothing in the recent contract negotiations. In fact, the UAW promised to drop its criticism of GM's union-busting campaign in exchange for a GM "pledge of neutrality." But since GM has claimed neutrality all along, this "agreement" is just one more example of the UAW's capitulation to the bosses own scab strategy.

Throughout the union drives, the UAW misleaders have echoed the bosses' line, blaming southern workers, especially Blacks, for the lack of unions and strong union traditions. According to the bureaucrats, there is a strong "built-in, anti-union" bias in the South, "part of the residue of the Civil War, when the agricultural South mistrusted the industrial North."

It was the former slave-owners, however, not the former slaves, who "mistrusted" the North, just as today it is the bosses who have an "anti-union bias" and not the masses of working people in the Black Belt. The bureaucrats push their rotten line to try to create suspicion and divisions among workers.

So far, however, 58% of Monroe's GM workers have signed union cards, showing a firm commitment to fight for their rights, stand up to company and police harassment, and to join hands with their class brothers and sisters in the North.

Support for the union was also strong at one time at Packard Electric in Mississippi. The UAW lost the first election by only a few percentage points.

But by the second election a year or so later, the vote had jumped another 15% against the UAW.

This was not the fault of the workers nor solely the product of anti-union propaganda put out

by GM and its agents. The betrayal of the workers' struggles by union bureaucrats has left its mark across the entire South and Southwest—in auto, steel, textiles, and electronics.

The fight for union rights and equality in the Black Belt, historic homeland of the Afro-American nation, must be waged against the bosses' labor lieutenants as well as the capitalist system itself. It is part of the fight for working-class political power, for full democratic rights and for self-determination for the Afro-American nation.

As long as capitalists like GM maintain national oppression in the South, lower wages, inferior work conditions, and non-unionized labor will continue to prevail for all southern workers. These conditions will be used to attack the rights and standard of living of workers throughout the country.

That's why these struggles to unionize GM in the South are so important, and why workers everywhere should give their firm support to these drives.

The General Motors plants will be unionized through the efforts of rank-and-file workers and through support from UAW and other union workers nationally. The demand to "Organize the unorganized!" must be a battle cry for the whole working class. It must be raised hand-in-hand with the demand for self-determination and an end to the criminal rule of the monopoly capitalists.

## ON THE LINE



### Red-baiting fails at Norwood

Cincinnati, Ohio—The October League was attacked by two bureaucrats of the United Auto Workers Local 674 at GM's Norwood plant. At a November 21 union meeting, these two misleaders accused communists of intending to destroy the union.

Their anti-communist tirade followed the widespread distribution of an OL leaflet that called on GM workers to reject the sell-out contract and exposed the traitorous role of the UAW leadership. The leaflets were strongly supported by the rank and file. "What the union officials are really afraid of," said one GM worker, "is that the people will start listening to communist ideas. It threatens their position."

### Pressmen ready defense

Washington, D.C.—On December 6, 15 striking Washington Post pressmen, members of Local 6 of the International Printing and Graphic Communications Union, will go on trial. The pressmen are charged with damaging Post presses when they began their strike on October 1, 1975.

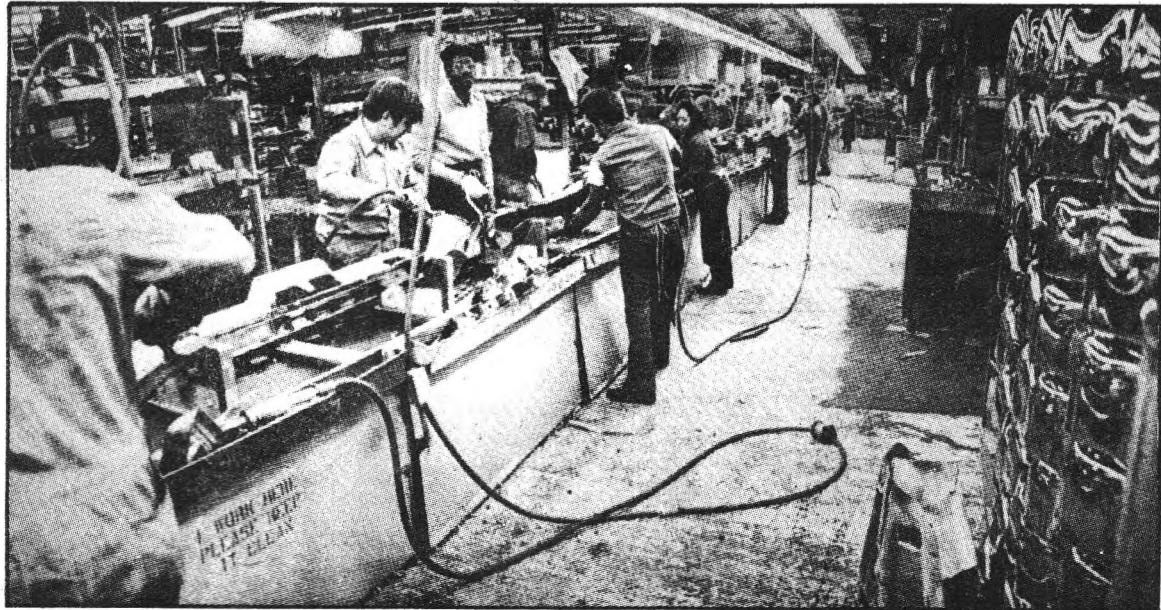
The strikers have militantly resisted fines, blacklisting, injunctions, and physical assaults for over one year and are not about to give in to this latest attack. As a recent Local 6 Defense Committee bulletin points out, this attempt to railroad strikers into jail and bust the union and the strike has only further exposed the courts and government as tools of the big capitalists like the Post's owner Katherine Graham.

### Farmworkers suffer setbacks

The struggle of California's farm workers for union rights was dealt another blow last week when the state Agricultural Labor Relations Board (ALRB) voted to restrict access of United Farm Workers Union (UFW) organizers to growers' property.

This move to put more obstacles in the path of the farm workers' unionization followed on the heels of last month's election defeat for Proposition 14. This bill would have protected the rights of union organizers to enter the fields to sign up workers. In addition, Proposition 14 would have guaranteed funding for the ALRB, which is in charge of overseeing union elections.

The Nov. 24 ALRB decision limits access to the fields to four 30-day periods each year and requires that organizers give advance notice to the growers. One provision bars all organizers from nurseries, poultry and egg farms, supposedly as a precaution against disease. A UFW spokesman retorted that "the only disease the farmers are worried about is unionization." The new ALRB rules take affect Dec. 1.



AUTOWORKERS, both Black and white, are exploited by the same capitalist enemy.

# INTERVIEW WITH JACQUES JURQUET FRENCH MARXIST-LENINIST LEADER

As part of *The Call's* continuing series on the development of the Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations in Europe, we present the first half of an extensive interview with Jacques Jurquet, political director of the French Marxist-Leninist daily, *L'Humanite Rouge*.

Since the degeneration of the old Communist Party of France (PCF), a movement to build a new Marxist-Leninist party in France has existed. The Communist Party of France (Marxist-Leninist), or the PCMLF, was founded in 1967 out of the struggle against the revisionist PCF. However, shortly after it was founded, the PCMLF was declared illegal by the French government, and since that time, the party has worked in an underground manner. The daily newspaper, *L'Humanite Rouge*, carries the position of the Marxist-Leninist communists of France to the masses.

In the first installment of this interview, Comrade Jurquet gives the views of the French Marxist-Leninists on important questions facing the international communist movement. The second installment (next week) will discuss the French workers' movement and the struggle for a single, unified communist party in France.



"Stop Racist Crimes! Down with Racism that Divides the Workers!"

What is the principal contradiction in France? Who is the main enemy of the French proletariat?

Today, the principal contradiction in France is between the two basic classes, the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. The capitalist bourgeoisie controls the state and uses it to the benefit of its own class interests. The proletariat is subject to the exploitation, repression and oppression of the ruling class.

More simply put, we say that the principal contradiction in French society is the same as the basic contradiction in our society, the irreconcilable contradiction between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat.

The French bourgeoisie, while being bullied by both superpowers, still retains its imperialist interests in the third world. How do these two features affect the strategy and tactics of the French communists?

The French bourgeoisie is a ruling bourgeoisie of a second world country. On the one hand it tries to defend its class interests by resisting superpower control. On the other hand it maintains an imperialist stance towards the countries, nations and peoples of the third world.

For us, the Marxist-Leninists of France, what is basic in this situation is that the French bourgeoisie is an imperialist bourgeoisie. The struggles it wages against the superpowers are inter-imperialist struggles.

One example of this inter-imperialist rivalry is the sale of French arms and fighter planes to various countries... in competition with the U.S. imperialists.

What is your view of the role of U.S. imperialism in the developing world situation?

For a long time U.S. imperialism has committed innumerable crimes throughout the world. The fact that it presently is on the defensive in relation to Soviet social-imperialism in no way leads U.S. imperialism to change its nature. It continues to pursue its criminal policy against the

peoples of the world, especially of the third world. What is more, in the U.S. itself, the imperialists impose capitalist exploitation and racist oppression upon the American working people and on the various oppressed nationalities.

The worldwide front uniting the countries struggling for independence, the nations fighting for liberation and the peoples for revolution, must reject categorically any alliance with U.S. imperialism, which is one of their two biggest enemies.

Under the circumstances, it is important to grasp firmly Lenin's teachings on imperialism. We must take advantage of the rivalry of the imperialists and the unavoidable war which is coming, in order to lead the proletariat and the revolutionary peoples of the whole world to overthrow and destroy these two giant criminals.

With the intensification of superpower rivalry in Europe, what stand are the French imperialists taking towards the war danger?

Today in France the various trends within the monopoly capitalist bourgeoisie mirror their basic imperialist nature. Certain sections are tied to U.S. imperialism. Other sections hope to perpetuate their privileges by means of political and economic cooperation with Soviet social-imperialism. Still others seek to preserve their interests by intense competition with both superpowers. The bourgeoisie is more and more divided on what tactics to use to serve their class interests.



"FREE ROMAIN LE GAL," a member of the PCMLF who was imprisoned for trying to rebuild the party. (drawings from *L'Humanite Rouge*)

Since the farcical Helsinki conference on "detente," which was organized mainly on the initiative of the Soviet social-imperialists, a distinct tendency has surfaced in France, which the Marxist-Leninists oppose as a new "Munich spirit," a spirit of capitulation to Soviet social-imperialism and its expansionist and hegemonist enterprises (as in Angola)...

In any case, the French capitalists are not in the least concerned with the defense of the interests of the working class and

broad masses in France. This is something the Marxist-Leninists insist upon most of all.

What is your analysis of the European Economic Community (EEC) and the question of European unity?

The EEC is an institution designed to defend above all the class interests of the European imperialist bourgeoisie. But it is also quite evident that the formation of a Western European bloc is bound to oppose the schemes of the two superpowers. The proletariat and revolutionary peoples of each country in Europe, speaking at least of France, must wage a struggle against their European exploiters. They must fight the capitalists with the united action of the workers and revolutionary peoples of Western Europe. They also have to struggle against superpower hegemonism in the same way, with a revolutionary united front led by the Marxist-Leninist parties of the countries in question.

How do you analyze the role of NATO and the Warsaw Pact?

NATO was created to serve the alliance of capitalist countries against the socialist camp, at the time when the latter had not yet been split by modern revisionism. But with the restoration of capitalism in many Eastern European countries and the rise of Russian social-imperialism, NATO has little by little been put on the defensive.

Although the French monopoly bourgeoisie led by De Gaulle quit NATO, France remains an integral part of the Atlantic Pact. The Marxist-Leninists of France struggle against the war preparations of the two superpowers in Europe, a war in which the French monopoly capitalists will inevitably participate. We are for the simultaneous dissolution of both aggressive blocs, NATO and the Warsaw

against the hegemonic activities of the two superpowers and in support of the revolutionary struggles of the third world people against both superpowers.

What lessons have you drawn from the PCF's practice during the anti-fascist resistance in World War II?

This topic has been the object of a very deep course of study. The documents utilized in this study reveal that the PCF



"Down with Slum Conditions for Immigrants! Equal Rights for French and Immigrant Workers!"

followed a clearly opportunist line, placing the working class, the people and all the patriotic fighters at the mercy of the monopoly capitalists represented by General De Gaulle. The formation of the "National Front" fell victim to this opportunist line. The class collaboration and submission to the will of the bourgeoisie by the old Communist Party at the very moment of liberation, were the direct practical consequences of the party's gravely erroneous line.

This analysis is still being deepened, and, naturally, it does not question the ideological example of the tens of thousands of communists who made supreme sacrifices in the combat against the Nazi occupiers.

Recently some of the revisionist parties in Western Europe have made public criticisms of the Soviet social-imperialists. What is the significance of this?

Modern revisionism, which took over the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and destroyed the old communist parties of Europe; inevitably led to the destruction of the former unity which existed among all these parties in the days when they still held to the principles of Marxism-Leninism. Since then, the relations between the revisionist parties have been based on bourgeois ideology and practice.

Therefore the protests by the revisionist parties of Western Europe against the social-fascist methods of the Soviet revisionists arise from the bourgeois outlook of these parties. It is important to exercise the most extreme vigilance towards their displays of opposition, which often mask actual complicity. This is how the French revisionist party denounces certain acts of repression by the social-fascist revisionists in power in the USSR, while at the same time, they make immense efforts to build support for the foreign policy of the Soviet Union.

There are many examples, such as their propaganda in support of the Helsinki Conference, their articles on "detente" in Europe, their constant and concrete support for the USSR at various international conferences where the third world countries are also present etc. We emphasize in this regard that while the revisionist PCF defends certain bourgeois elements who are persecuted in the USSR and from time to time deported from their country, the revisionists are never in solidarity with the workers or the Marxist-Leninist militants struggling within the revisionist and social-fascist countries.

To be continued.

## Adopts new program

# Norwegian Workers Party holds second congress

The Norwegian Workers Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) successfully concluded its Second National Congress in November and adopted a new program to guide its work.

In a press communique, the party central committee stated that the congress results were a great victory for the party (known by its Norwegian initials as AKP M-L).

The communique notes that in addition to adopting a new program, the party confirmed the program for the Lapp nationality which was adopted in 1973; revised the party rules; and elected a new central committee with Pal Steigan re-elected as its party chairman.

Commenting on the new program, the party points out: "The congress maintained that the program adopted at the First National Congress of the AKP (M-L) in 1973 was mainly correct, but that it contained certain important mistakes and was lacking in some respects. The new program distinguishes itself from the old one among other things by a more thorough treatment of the role of the party, of the struggle against modern revisionism, social-democracy and other forms of opportunism, and of the

struggle against imperialism, especially the superpowers, the USSR and the U.S.A.

"The program corrects mistakes in class analysis contained in the 1973 program. It maintains that the principal contradiction in Norway is that between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, and that in order to win victory in the revolution, the proletariat must ally itself with the working farmers and fishermen and establish its leadership over the entire working people."

The program emphasizes that the danger of a third world war and aggression by the superpowers against Norway is increasing. In the event of war, the program states that "the party must assume leadership of the proletariat, launch a national revolutionary people's war against imperialism, not rely on one superpower against the other, and not rely on the Norwegian bourgeoisie and its state apparatus."

The program continues, "The working class and the working people must liberate Norway by relying on their own forces, and fight to assure that victory in the war of resistance will mean victory for the socialist revolution and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat in Norway."



MAY DAY MARCH in Norway, led by the AKP(M-L), shows growth of party's influence among the masses. (Klassekampen photo)

On the Lapp question, the party affirmed that it is the duty of Norwegian communists to support the oppressed Lapp nation, which includes some 30,000 people and exists within Norway's northern territory.

On the question of party rules, measures were taken to strengthen democratic centralism and discipline in preparation for the possibility of the party being declared illegal, and for carrying out work during a time of war. The party also adopted new rules governing the relationship between itself and its youth and student organizations.

The central committee delivered a report to the congress summing up its work as well

as the conditions faced by the Norwegian working class. The report surveyed the present international situation and the developing factors for both revolution and war. It especially took note of growing Soviet threats and military pressure on Norway, which show that "social-imperialism plans a military assault on Norway."

After exposing the treacherous role played by the revisionists along with the social-democrats and other opportunists in Norway, the report also touched on the great achievements of the AKP (M-L) since its founding four years ago.

Increasing its influence among the masses, deepening its ties to the workers, and strengthening its class composition, the party has advanced steadily especially through the struggle against revisionism both inside and outside the party. Some of these advances were reflected in the class composition of the delegates. Approximately 60% of the delegates were workers.

The report stated that a right-opportunist tendency which had existed within the party during the time of its founding had been dealt a sharp blow in the period leading up to the Second Congress.

The entire congress was characterized by proletarian internationalism, beginning with a silent tribute to Mao Tsetung. Messages from many Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations greeted the congress, including a message from the Party of Labor of Albania signed by Enver Hoxha.

### OCTOBER LEAGUE MESSAGE

Warmly greeting the successes of the AKP (M-L) Second Congress, the October League's Central Committee sent a message of solidarity which read in part:

"Your party was born in the struggle against modern revisionism and has matured in the fight against imperialism, social-imperialism, revisionism and opportunism. The AKP (M-L) has forged deep ties with the Norwegian workers and broad masses in the struggle for socialism and is a source of inspiration and support to us in the USA."

## WORLDWIDE SOLIDARITY IN FIGHT AGAINST REPRESSION

The whole system of imperialism is wracked with internal crisis and decay and ever-sharpening outbreaks of class struggle. The response of the ruling class to its worsening situation is to step up its already severe repression and all-around attacks on the people and to hasten its drive towards fascism.

In the U.S. and the Soviet Union, the two superpowers, the struggle against the intensified repression of the working class is building. Throughout the lesser imperialist countries, the bourgeoisie is desperately resisting the growing movement for socialism and democratic rights. In the third world countries as well, the masses of oppressed peoples are rising up in revolutionary struggle, meeting head-on the fascist and repressive attacks by counter-revolutionary regimes.

For example, in southern Africa where imperialism has long propped up the most reactionary white supremacist regimes, the demands of Black majority rule have rallied millions into a mass revolutionary upsurge.

U.S. imperialism, which invests billions in the South African and Rhodesian economies, has backed the brutal attempts by the racists to repress the mass movement. It has on its hands the mass murders, tortures and jailings of working class militants, students and intellectuals who are the victims of apartheid. The U.S. imperialists have also launched counter-revolutionary coup d'etats and fascist repression in Chile, Thailand, Uruguay and Argentina just to name a few.

### USSR TRIES TO ENTER BACK DOOR

The Soviet social-imperialists are trying to enter the "back door" where the U.S. imperialists are being expelled through the "front door." As a result, this superpower has also backed fascist terror and reactionary assaults on revolutionary movements. In Angola, for example, where the old-line colonialists have been defeated, the Soviet occupiers have initiated a mass round-up of militants and Angolan communists of the Angola Communist Organization (OCA), including many of the former leaders of the MPLA who are opposed to the Soviet-Cuban intervention.

Another example of Soviet-backed fascist assaults on the peoples of other countries can be seen in India where the pro-Soviet regime of Indira Gandhi has passed fas-

cist "Emergency Laws" which outlaw all democratic freedoms and give grounds for the arrest and murder of communists and militant workers and peasants.

Inside the imperialist powers, repression is no less fierce. In the Soviet Union, where fascism has already gained political power over what was once a socialist country, concentration camps and mental hospitals are in wide use against working-class militants, national minorities and genuine communists.

A vivid example of resistance to Soviet repression was the recent uprisings in the prison camp of Kazajstan, where prisoners staged a work stoppage to demand better living conditions. Soviet troops and KGB agents were sent to open fire against the 6,000 prisoners, killing many.

International campaigns of support have reflected the enormous growth of the worldwide anti-imperialist movement. The broad defense movements built around the cases of Gary Tyler in the U.S., Romain Le Gal in France and Mario Echenique of Uruguay are three important examples.

Letters of solidarity, petitions and support actions for Gary Tyler show a defense campaign stretching from Ecuador to Norway.

Romain Le Gal, a militant class fighter, was arrested for his participation in the struggle to re-build the Marxist-Leninist party in France. As a result of mass support in France and internationally, he was freed last September.

Mario Echenique, political secretary of the Communist Party of Uruguay (M-L), was seized while in exile in Argentina. After brutally torturing him, the Argentine regime threatened to deport Echenique to Uruguay, where he faces death. Hundreds of student and professional organizations, workers' and peasants' unions, Marxist-Leninist parties, organizations and newspapers throughout Latin America, Europe and the U.S. have demanded Echenique's freedom.



PRISON CAMP in the Soviet Union is a tool for the fascist repression of the working class. (Clarte photo)

The ever-increasing resistance to the reactionary attacks by the imperialists is a sign that the system of imperialism is growing weaker. The international solidarity being expressed around Anti-Repression Day shows once again that the people of all countries have a common struggle and a common interest. United together no amount of repressive attacks can stop them.

## A gangster in Yugoslavia

Some people say that when gangsters start talking about what good "family men" they are, it means they have just committed another criminal act. This saying couldn't be more appropriate to the case of Soviet revisionist chief Brezhnev who visited Yugoslavia two weeks ago, talking about how happy the East European "family" ought to be.

On his arrival in Belgrade, Brezhnev immediately began talking about what he called the "fairy tale" that the USSR intends to invade Yugoslavia. He dismissed as "absurd nonsense" the notion that Yugoslavia "is some poor helpless Little Red Riding Hood that the terrible bloodthirsty wolf—the aggressive Soviet Union—is preparing to tear apart and devour."

The only absurd nonsense in the above statement is that Yugoslavia is not helpless. In fact, it is mobilizing its 23

million people to be vigilant against superpower interference. In the last two years, Yugoslavia has uncovered and exposed at least two major plots cooked up in the Soviet Union for the purpose of undermining the government of President Tito and achieving a coup d'etat for pro-Soviet puppets.

Brezhnev's pose as the good family man of East Europe is only a thin disguise for his aggressive appetite for conquest. The reason that people in Yugoslavia and other countries are exposing the danger of Soviet aggression is because they have seen the extent of Soviet ambitions with their own eyes.

Brezhnev's description of Soviet-Yugoslav relations is no fairy tale. All his attempts to call it "absurd nonsense" can't hide its fundamental truth.

# REGIONAL AUTONOMY FOR THE CHICANO PEOPLE

The right of Chicano people to regional autonomy, like the demand for full democratic rights for all oppressed minorities and self-determination for the Afro-American nation, must be raised by workers of all nationalities. The fight for regional autonomy is key to building unity in the common struggle of the Chicano people and the whole working class against the imperialist system.

Like the right of self-determination, regional autonomy is a principle of Marxism-Leninism. It means the right of national minority peoples to hold political power in the areas where they are concentrated. History has shown that regional autonomy is a revolutionary program that can unite the whole multi-national working class on the basis of equality in the struggle to make revolution and build socialism.

The Mexican-American national minority, known as the Chicano people, is one of many oppressed national minorities in the U.S. They have been severed from their national homeland to live in scattered concentrations throughout the U.S. "The persons constituting a nation," said Lenin, "are frequently divided into groups and . . . interspersed among alien national organisms." In these countries, he pointed out, they form national minorities.

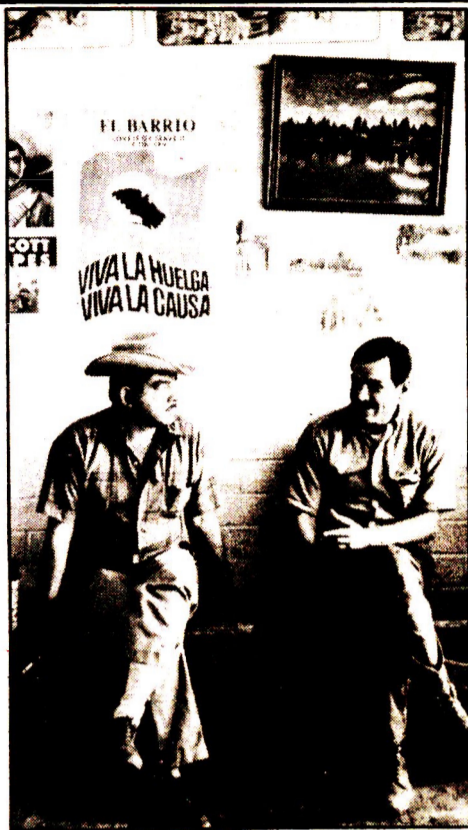
The Chicano people developed their national identity as a part of the Mexican nation. The development of capitalist economic relations in Mexico formed the Indian, Spanish and African peoples living there into one nation—the Mexican people. Over a historical period of several hundred years, the Mexican people became one stable community—inhabiting a common territory, speaking one language, sharing a common economic life, and identifying themselves as Mexicans, a people with a common psychological makeup and a common culture.

## MEXICAN TERRITORY ANNEXED

In 1848, the U.S. government, wielding a superior military force, annexed almost one half of the territory of the Mexican state. Under the terms of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, what had been the sparsely settled region of northern Mexico became the Southwest territory of the United States.

As a result of the newly redrawn border, some 100,000 Mexican people came to reside outside their homeland and became a national minority in the U.S. Since that year, millions of Mexican people have fled their imperialist-ravished country to search out a livelihood across the border. Today Chicanos are over nine million strong, second in size only to the Afro-American people among all oppressed nationalities.

Starvation wages, bad education, suppression of their language and culture, rot-



CHICANO farm laborers work throughout the Southwest for the profit of a handful of agribusiness corporations.

ten medical care, dilapidated housing, and repression at the hands of both police and immigration agents are all used by the imperialists against Chicanos, to increase their profits and sow divisions among the workers of different nationalities.

Every fight for Chicano equality must be linked to the demand for regional autonomy as the revolutionary solution to national oppression.

Regional autonomy for oppressed nationalities in the Soviet Union, for example, was the program implemented by the socialist government after the Bolshevik revolution to guarantee national freedom. Its aim was to abolish inequality in order to unite the national minorities under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Now that the USSR has restored capitalist rule, the national minority people once again suffer special oppression and have been denied the right to self-government by the new czars.

In a resolution to the Tenth Party Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on the national question, Lenin described the tasks of the party in regard to the national minority peoples and nations.

Among these were: "to develop their own Soviet state system in forms consistent with the national social conditions of these peoples; to develop and consolidate their own courts, administrative bodies, economic organs and government organs, functioning in the native language and re-

cruited from among local people acquainted with the customs and psychology of the local population; to develop . . . cultural and educational institutions . . . functioning in the native language . . ."

Socialist China has successfully implemented regional autonomy following the principle of "national equality and unity."

Chicano political power in the Southwest would assure an end to deportations as a tool of the imperialists to divide the workers. Regional autonomy would enforce the return of lands stolen from Chicano families and guaranteed them under the terms of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Both the Spanish language and Chicano culture would flourish.

Under the supervision of Chicano institutions—courts, law-making bodies, etc.—Chicano workers would not face discrimination in hiring and promotion, and Chicano youth would not be deprived of an education.

But although regional autonomy must be fought for now under capitalism, only a government of the working class under socialism can guarantee that this right will be recognized and protected.

Stalin explained that under capitalism, "national states cannot exist without oppressing their own national minorities." This means that the imperialists, even if forced to grant regional autonomy to the Chicano people as a concession to the revolutionary struggle, would never stop trying to undermine this "autonomy" and take back the gains which had been won.

## WORKING CLASS MUST LEAD

The working class is the only class able to lead the struggle for multi-national unity and to create the basis for such unity by guaranteeing the right to regional autonomy under its rule. This is why the fight for full democratic rights and regional autonomy must always be combined with the fight for the rule of the working class as a whole. The movement for Chicano liberation must be led by and in the interest of all the working people.

The revisionists and opportunists of all stripes try to liquidate the revolutionary character of the Chicano people's struggle and turn it from the struggle for political power towards the road of reformism. In order to deceive the masses of Chicanos whose revolutionary consciousness is rapidly rising, these various reformist theories are often packaged in a "Marxist" disguise.

The Communist Party U.S.A., for example, denies that Chicano national oppression is a product of the imperialist system itself and poses certain "structural reforms" of capitalism and "breaking down of prejudices" as the solution. They blame the oppression of Chicanos on the working class,



OPPRESSION OF SPANISH LANGUAGE hampers natural education.

claiming that "racist ideas" in the minds of white workers are the cause. At the same time they preach that Chicanos should rely on the liberal politicians for their emancipation.

The revisionist CP attacks the revolutionary aspect of Chicano nationalism, opposing the national sentiments of the people directed against imperialism and opposing the demand for regional autonomy. This kind of chauvinism from so-called "communists" is exactly what breeds anti-communism and narrow nationalism and makes the CPUSA the most dangerous enemy within the Chicano struggle.

This chauvinism of the CPUSA is reflected in the practice of the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP), although they claim to oppose the revisionists. The RCP has never broken from the great-nation chauvinism of the CPUSA and has become notorious for their opposition to school integration and their opportunist support for the racist anti-busing movement.

These opportunists fail to take up the demands of the Chicano people for their national rights for fear that they will "divide the working class." They claim that the nationalism of the oppressed peoples is a more dangerous enemy than white chauvinism and thereby neglect their special duty to combat white chauvinism.

The flip side of this type of opportunism on the Chicano national question comes from groups like CASA and the August 29th Movement (ATM) who both promote the most narrow type of nationalism and the outlook of the petty-bourgeoisie.

This is the third in a series of Call articles summing up the main lessons of One Step Forward, Two Steps Back, written by V. Lenin in 1904. All the member groups of 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.

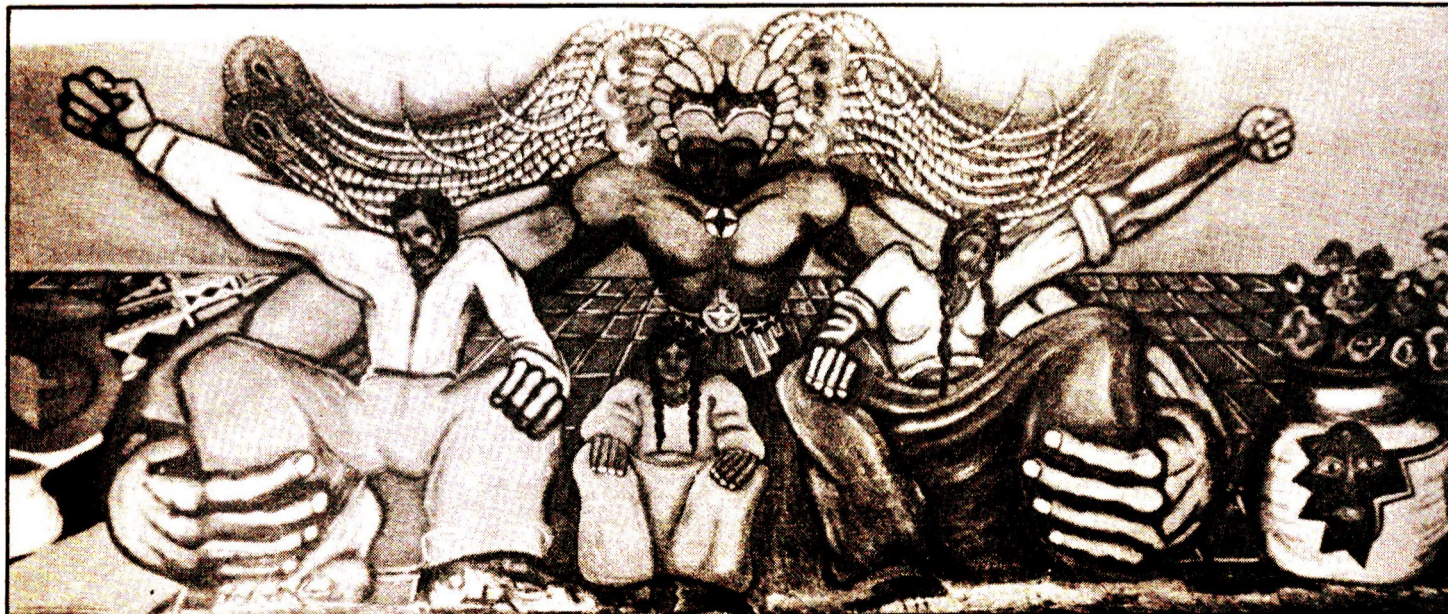
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CHICANO CULTURE HAS FLOURISHED DESPITE attempts by the capitalists to wipe it out. Pictured above is a mural from Santa Fe, New Mexico. (Chicano Communications Center photo)



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ATM merely echoes this view from the other side—claiming that the Chicano people are a separate third nation, neither Mexican nor American. On top of this, they raise the call for separation in the form of an abstract demand for "governmental unity" of the Southwest. This call for Chicano people to separate is nothing more than an attempt to strike a super-nationalist pose and split the movement of the whole working class for socialism.

History has shown that only Marxism-Leninism can lead the national liberation struggles to victory. The demand for regional autonomy, like the demand for self-determination, is a Marxist-Leninist program precisely because its aim is not separation but rather working-class unity.

In the course of intensifying the struggle against every aspect and example of Chicano oppression, this unity must be built stronger than ever. This is the task of the growing Marxist-Leninist leadership in the national movements which must point the way to full democratic rights, regional autonomy and socialism.

# RCP'S CHORUS SUPPORT

As predicted, the Nov. 20 Conference on the International Situation, organized primarily by the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP), turned out to be a chorus of revisionists, Trotskyists and centrists who joined together in an anti-China and social-imperialist chorus.

The RCP paraded the likes of international Trotskyite leader Ralph Shoenman, new leftist Eqbal Ahmad, the opportunist and pro-U.S. imperialist William Hinton, as well as their own representatives to announce the international communist movement and promote the line of reliance on one superpower to fight the other.

In well-orchestrated fashion, the RCP members, who were mobilized from all over the country, shouted down every attempt to put forth a Marxist-Leninist viewpoint but defended the rights of free speech for any Trotskyite or professional anti-communist. Such is the nature of RCP's franchise slide to the right which has brought them into an uncomfortable alliance with centrism and all forms of opportunism.

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(L'Humanite Rouge)

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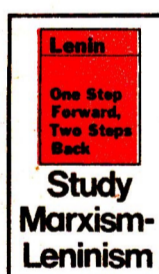
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## One Step Forward, Two Steps Back Lenin leads the critique Paragraph 1 in Martov's

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In the important Paragraph 1 on party membership of Martov's proposed rules, the hatred of proletarian discipline on the part of the opportunists was clearly revealed. Paragraph 1, as proposed by Martov, read: "A member of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party is one who accepts its program, supports the Party financially, and renders it regular personal assistance under the direction of one of its organizations." (Our emphasis)

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Martov's draft leaves the party wide open to unstable petty-bourgeois elements who fear the thought of casting aside their individualism and being subject to the discipline of the party. They wish to be "communists" in word only, while at the same time escaping the responsibilities of practical work in one of the party organizations.

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## RCP'S INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE:

# CHORUS AGAINST CHINA AND SUPPORT FOR THE SUPERPOWERS



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Rather than being a "debate" between the so-called "four lines in our movement," as it had been advertised, the conference

was no "debate" at all. It revealed the unanimity of the sponsors on the essential questions of support for hegemonism, attacks on the third world liberation struggles, the People's Republic of China and the new leadership of the Chinese Communist Party.

Speaking for the RCP, Nick Unger put forth a view that covered up the danger of a new world war and, in particular, the role played by the Soviet social-imperialists.

While outlining some of the features of imperialism in general, Unger exposed himself most by what he left out. He totally ignored the role of the third world as well as that of the second world, revealing RCP's long-standing opposition to these concepts and to the role of the third world as the main force pushing the anti-imperialist struggle forward.

In describing the main features of the world today, Unger conspicuously ignored even the slightest mention of modern revisionism as the prop of imperialism within the working-class movement. He also did not bring out the need for a new Marxist-Leninist Party to lead the struggle against imperialism.

The other so-called "lines" presented at the conference either echoed the RCP's line of conciliation to revisionism and social-imperialism, as in the case of the centrists and Trotskyists, or represented the "flip-side" of RCP's line, as in the case of William Hinton's line of building an alliance with U.S. imperialism to oppose the Soviet Union.

All these opportunists aimed their attack at the position of the October League and the international communist movement. The October League, along with the organizations inside the Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party (OC), holds that,

while the objective of the revolutionary struggle in the U.S. is aimed at the overthrow of U.S. imperialism, internationally we must direct the main blow at the Soviet Union. Because it is the center of modern revisionism, the USSR is the main prop of imperialism internationally.

Since the USSR is a newcomer to the imperialist feast, while U.S. imperialism is on the decline, the Soviet Union is also the more dangerous and the main source of a new world war.

Representatives of a number of Marxist-Leninist organizations including several from the OC attended the conference to struggle against the RCP's opportunist line.

To attack the Marxist-Leninist forces, the RCP even went so far as to join hands with international Trotskyites and centrists. A prime example of this was the panel of the Europe workshop.

Two out of the three "panelists" were representatives of the Party for Democratic Unity of the Proletariat (PDUP) and II Manifesto, both well-known centrist and Trotskyite groups in Italy who united with the Italian revisionists in recent elections there. In fact, the very mention in the workshop of the genuine communist parties and organizations in Europe was met with scorn.

At the workshop on Europe, speakers from the October League and other organizations explained that Europe was the main focus of superpower contention. They showed how the movements for socialist revolution in many of the second world countries of Western Europe were being led by Marxist-Leninist parties.

These genuine parties, it was stressed, were growing and developing in the course of struggling against revisionism and were also leading the movements in Europe against the two superpowers as well as against their own bourgeoisies.

This provided the opportunity for RCP clown-prince Mickey Jarvis to put on a performance that revealed RCP's unity with the mouthpieces for revisionism with whom they shared the speaker's platform. Jarvis

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 10)



(L'Humanite Rouge)

SAME BED, DIFFERENT DREAMS

## One Step Forward, Two Steps Back (3)

# Lenin leads the criticism of Paragraph 1 in Martov's rules

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which was even more opportunist and had been criticized by Lenin.

Lenin goes on to expose the whole of Martov's proposed party rules as bureaucratic, formalistic, and thoroughly opportunist. For example, in one paragraph, Martov gives a detailed description of exactly where a notice of expulsion of a party member is to be preserved and filed. In another, he states that local party organizations "shall be autonomous in their special affairs" rather than a part of a disciplined and centralized party apparatus.

In still another paragraph, Martov makes a bureaucratic muddle out of the central committee's responsibility to augment the membership of local organizations with new members when necessary.

Lenin ridiculed Martov's rules and summed up their character when he said, "This, indeed, is hypertrophy of verbiage (unnecessary wordiness—ed.), or real bureaucratic formalism..."

The congress eventually adopted Martov's opportunist Paragraph 1 of the rules,

but Lenin stated that this was not the most important thing. This was an error which, if corrected in good time, would not seriously harm the party. But it was the unprincipled coalition of a number of opportunist forces—and their emergence as a definite political trend—that was revealed in the debate and vote on Paragraph 1 that Lenin exposed most sharply.

The struggle over the party rules showed that there were definite differences of principle on the whole question of organization. As later events showed beyond any doubt, these organizational differences between the Bolsheviks led by Lenin and the Mensheviks led by Martov were actually reflections of their struggle over political line.

Study Questions: pages 43-51

- 1) Why was the adoption of party rules an important task of the congress?
- 2) Prior to the Second Congress, what had been Iskra's role in unifying the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party? What role had Iskra played in regard to matters of organization? What were the principle ideas included in Iskra's organizational plan?
- 3) Compare Lenin's and Martov's position on Paragraph 1 of the party rules. Over what formulation, exactly, in Paragraph 1 did the struggle erupt?
- 4) Lenin reprints Martov's complete proposed rules for the party. Show how they were aimed at destroying democratic-centralism.

# Women's struggles provide lessons in fighting repression

Among the recent cases which have served to expose the brutality of capitalist repression and build the fightback against it have been the struggles of three women—Joan Little in North Carolina and Cheryl Todd and Dessie X Woods in Georgia.

These cases are symbolic of the triple oppression which Black and all minority women workers suffer under this system. After successfully defending themselves against rape attacks, these women became the victims of the capitalist courts. Trials marked by racism, discrimination and slander were used in an attempt to railroad the women to jail. The capitalists hoped to "set an example" for the millions of other women who dare to stand up to racist and sexist abuse.

But these women set a different kind of example than the capitalists had hoped. They stood up against the system that tried to frame them for defending themselves against their attackers.

In both the Joan Little case and the Todd-Woods case, nationwide actions were held to demand freedom for these women and an end to the attacks women face under capitalism. With the leader-

ship of communists and revolutionaries, workers both Black and white as well as men and women were mobilized to join the defense efforts.

The issues that lay behind these frame-ups were brought to the attention of millions of people as a result of the defense battles. Joan Little, it was pointed out, was a worker herself who had been found guilty of theft several years ago and railroaded to jail like thousands of other workers trying to survive. It was in jail, the capitalists' most repressive institution, that she dared to defend herself against sexual attack from the guard. The case called attention to the conditions faced by Black women workers in general as well as the injustice of the prison system.

The Todd-Woods case, centered in the small Black Belt town of Hawkinsville, Ga., was developed into a rallying cry for Afro-American self-determination. The case served to expose the conditions in the Black Belt where jurors were hand-picked by the plantation-owners. Sharecroppers, laboring under conditions barely different from slavery, came forward to join in the demand for the free-



"The People Set Me Free," said Joan Little. Her case gained nationwide support because she spoke out against the attacks of this system. (Call photo)

dom of Todd and Woods.

Another significant aspect of these anti-repression struggles was the contrast they provided between the path of revolutionary struggle and that of reformism and revisionism. In the case of Joan Little, the revisionists of the Communist Party USA (CPUSA) tried to get control of the defense efforts. When they couldn't, they dropped the struggle.

Little later denounced the opportunism of the CPUSA and their legalistic approach to her case. "It was the people who set me free," said Little, not the "merci-

ful" judges nor the "brilliant" lawyers on whom the revisionists advocated reliance.

In the case of Todd-Woods, as in the case of Gary Tyler, the revisionists feared the strength of genuine communists in the defense work. They cowered at the thought of thousands of Black and white workers uniting together under the banner of self-determination. As a result, the CP never even paid lip service to support for Todd and Woods, showing their abandonment of both the Afro-American struggle and the movement of working-class

women.

The mass activities that were organized in both these cases were instrumental in winning victories, although the victories remain partial. Joan Little was acquitted of the murder charges she faced, although she remains jailed on her earlier theft conviction.

## FACES 12-YEAR PRISON TERM

Woods was convicted and faces 12 years in prison. Todd was found guilty of a theft charge in relation to the incident and is currently seeking an appeal of a five-year sentence. But the authorities are continuing to utilize savage repression to stop this struggle. After visiting Dessie X Woods in jail this year, Cheryl Todd wrote to *The Call*: "Dessie was attacked by eight men and confined without any clothes in a cold, dark cell. She was forcibly drugged. When I saw her, she was trembling from the effects."

The struggle to free Little, Todd and Woods is not over. Their freedom fight is a symbol of the struggle being taken up by tens of millions of working-class and oppressed nationality women, fighting back against capitalism and the triple oppression it breeds. The defense efforts in both cases, which united men and women and targeted the capitalists system, also provides good examples to learn from in the overall struggle against repression.

# MEATCUTTERS STRIKE IN LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, Calif.—Attempts by the Vernon Meat Dealers Association to impose discriminatory wage levels and work conditions on more than 1,000 workers sparked a militant walk-out.

The strike began two weeks ago when workers at 7 of the 16 companies in the Vernon Association walked off the job. On Nov. 22, hundreds more workers joined the protest, closing down all 16 companies. Strikers are members of the Amalgamated Meatcutters Union, Local 274.

Work conditions in Los Angeles' meatpacking industry—center

for the entire Southwest—have been deteriorating as big firms move in to strengthen their monopoly over the industry. Smaller companies, like those belonging to the Vernon Association, are trying to keep afloat by squeezing more profits out of their work force, which is well over 50% Chicano and Mexicano workers. The meat companies have used speed-up, forced overtime and job combination.

The workers are demanding a regular 40-hour work week. At present, the companies schedule work time according to the price

of meat. They impose a 55-hour-to-60-hour week on workers when greater profits can be gained but then cut back work time to 20 hours, laying off hundreds.

In addition, the workers are fighting to maintain an industry-wide contract settlement. The companies led by Vernon Association have tried to break up the pattern of industry-wide contracts, claiming their workers do "different" work and should, therefore, receive different salaries. This is a cover for forcing through discriminatory wages and cutbacks against these workers.

While 1,000 meatcutters strike the Vernon meat companies, most of the city's meat industry continues to work, filling scab orders. A spokesman for the Vernon Association explained to the Los Angeles Times that the "slack" was being "picked up by other companies." "Most of the struck companies," he also indicated, "are trying to operate behind the picket lines."

The leadership of Local 274 has lent assistance to the employers by keeping their members on the job at these other companies. Only a

third of the local's membership is on strike. In addition, local misleaders have not provided any information on negotiations, and they have denied the rights of the large number of Spanish-speaking workers by refusing translations.

Despite the bureaucrats' scab policies in this struggle, many non-striking workers in the local have joined in picketing. At the last union meeting, rank-and-file workers passed a motion to collect \$20 from each member to support the strikers, and they called on all meatcutters and workers to back this militant struggle.

# RCP CONFERENCE . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

proceeded to launch a wild attack against Stalin, the Chinese Communist Party and Marxist-Leninists everywhere in the world.

"As for the second world," said Jarvis, "if the Chinese want to call it that," the only struggle there is to overthrow the European bourgeoisie, who are "independent partners of U.S. imperialism." The struggle against social-imperialism in the European countries, said Jarvis, "is not very important," since the revisionist parties "represent the bourgeoisie in their own countries."

## ATTACKS STALIN

Jarvis then turned his attack on Stalin, "whose theory of aiming the main blow at the main social prop of imperialism," he claimed "led to an incorrect line in the international communist movement from 1925 to 1936."

This "new" theory articulated by RCP is really no new theory at all, but a rehash of the Trotskyite attacks on Stalin. It was Stalin who ruthlessly exposed the treachery of the reformists and social-democrats in disarming the working class, and setting them up for fascism. Today, the revisionist and reformist leaders within the workers' movement are playing the same role.

In the workshop entitled "Fascism and Junior Partners of Imperialism," a spokesman from the Indian Peoples Association of North America (IPANA) spoke out about how the title of the workshop itself precluded a correct analysis of the third world struggles.

The IPANA representative pointed out that the conference displayed a tendency to look at just one aspect of the third world struggles, the internal class struggle of each country, and in doing so, portrayed the third world countries exclusively as puppets and lackeys of imperialism.

"The most powerful trend in the third world," stated the IPANA spokesman, "is the trend of third world unity against superpower hegemonism. Unless the conference takes care to clarify this issue," he warned, "its implications will lead to undermining the most powerful force in the world, the third world countries, who are opposing the war preparations of the two superpowers." An incorrect stand on this question, he added "lays ground for an attack on China, which is actively promoting the unity of the third world in opposition to superpower hegemonism."

People who attended the China workshop were barraged from the speaker's platform by a 40-minute tirade against China

by Ralph Shoenman. Shoenman congratulated the RCP on the "breadth of the conference" and proceeded to repeat every imperialist slander against China from 1949 to the present.

When people in the audience began demanding that imperialist agents like Shoenman be removed from the platform, the RCP jumped to his defense with chants of "let him speak." The Trotskyite was followed by RCP member Clark Kissinger and William Hinton, neither of whom opposed the Trotskyite's slanders.

## DISTORTS CHINA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Instead they both proceeded to distort China's foreign policy, again displaying their unity with the centrist Guardian. Both attacked the proletarian internationalist foundation of China's socialist foreign policy. Hinton preached building a united front with U.S. imperialism against the Soviet Union. Kissinger slandered China's foreign policy, saying it is based on a policy of "concessions to reactionary governments because of the need for state relations."

These attacks were exposed by the October League and others from the floor of the workshop. The RCP's unity with international revisionism and Trotskyism was denounced and illustrated by exposing RCP's failure to support the current struggle in China against the "gang of four."

Kissinger and Bob Avakian, RCP Chairman, heightened the chauvinist anti-China

slanders from those made earlier by going so far as to charge that "if the Chinese elected a chimpanzee as Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party," the October League "would send a telegram of congratulations." In this and many other comments, the RCP has shown its opposition to the Chinese Party and its Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

By the conclusion of the conference, RCP had solidified its opportunist alliance. While the cheering section of mostly students, whipped up by RCP, showed that many people are still fooled by the RCP's Marxist-Leninist cover, the events at the conference itself went a long way towards stripping the vestiges of this cover away. Several groups and sections of the audience left disgusted with the RCP's reactionary display.

## PREPARE WORKERS AND ALLIES

All over the world, however, Marxist-Leninists are carrying out the tasks of preparing the working class and its allies for revolutionary struggle in every country and for the outbreak of a new world war between the two superpowers. Here in the U.S. Marxist-Leninists as the primary step towards this preparation are preparing to forge a new and genuine communist party. The International Conference of the RCP has again illustrated the necessity of this task and the bankruptcy of RCP's line and claim that it is the genuine Marxist-Leninist party in the United States.