

PEOPLE OF
THE WORLD
UNITE TO
DEFEAT
IMPERIALISM

THE CALL

POLITICAL
NEWSPAPER
OF THE
OCTOBER
LEAGUE

VOL. 5, NO. 32

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

DECEMBER 13, 1976

Boycott of major union elections called

FIGHTING OUR TWO ENEMIES - BOSSSES AND BUREAUCRATS

As worker militancy grows stronger, a new line-up of more liberal and militant-sounding trade and auto workers (UAW), where ward, claiming to speak for the rank and file.

Presently they are competing for top positions in three major industrial unions, the steel workers (USWA), mine workers (UMW) and auto workers (UAW), where elections for top posts are scheduled to take place within the next six months.

Self-styled insurgents, like Ed Sadlowski in the USWA, along with reformist leaders in the other unions, are directing their campaign appeals at the more radicalized sections of the workers. They hope to turn rank-and-file anger away from its developing revolutionary direction.

What stand should the workers take in these campaign battles as different sections of the trade

union bureaucracy compete for control of the workers' movement? Will support for one or another candidate in these elections advance or divert the working-class movement from the task of building genuine unions of class struggle?

Part of the answer to this question has already been given by the rank and file. In the UAW contract negotiations this year, union chief Woodcock found it harder than ever before to shove a sell-out down the throats of workers. In the UAW, union president Arnold Miller could not stop a nine-week wildcat by the rank and file last summer despite massive pressure.

Protests of this type show the kind of response which workers have given to the bureaucrats' appeals for support. Such protests will undoubtedly continue as the union election battles heat up.

But this outpouring of anger and opposition to the class colla-

porationism of the union bureaucrats needs to be transformed into rank-and-file organization. To carry out consistent exposures of the labor bureaucrats as agents of capitalism and to strengthen the independent fighting capacity of the workers, an organized center of struggle must be built inside each union.

As one step in this direction, the October League along with rank-and-file forces, will be organizing a boycott of the elections for president of the USWA and the UMW. A boycott can help dramatize the lack of alternative posed by any of the candidates.

Coupled with a boycott, workers' demonstrations will be orga-

nized to demand the right to strike and to hit issues like increased layoffs, unsafe work conditions, discrimination faced by minorities and women, and union support for U.S. imperialism's aggression internationally. On each of these issues, the trade union bureaucrats

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 8)

DEC. 4 ACTIONS HIT 'CRIMES OF CAPITALISM'

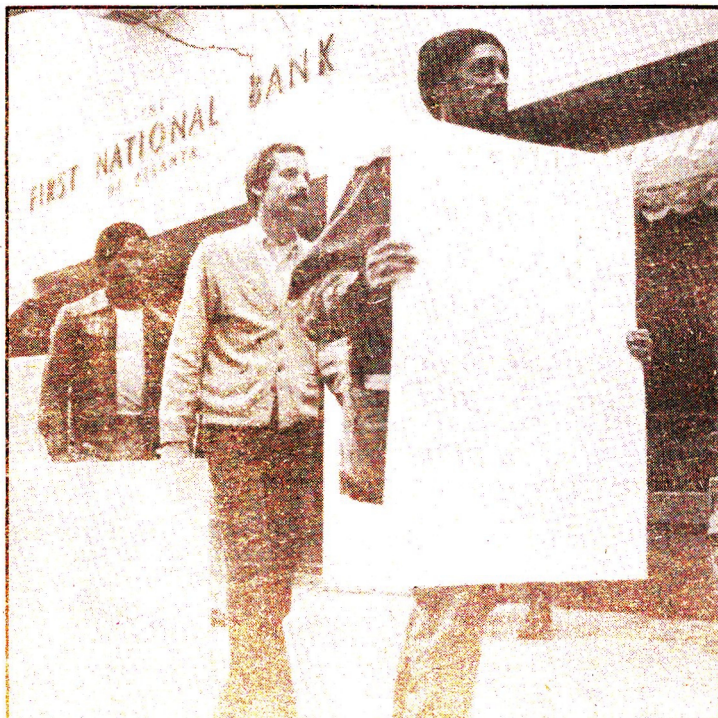
Anti-Repression Day activities took place in 15 cities over the weekend of Dec. 4 in a nationwide mobilization of workers and oppressed minorities against ruling-class attacks.

At a forum on December 4 in Los Angeles, several speakers stressed the need for multinational working-class unity as the key to fighting capitalist repression. Odis Hyde, a member of the Central Committee of the October League, began

by describing the "three great crimes" of the ruling class in U.S. history—the extermination of the Native American peoples, the enslavement of the Afro-American people, and the robbery of the Southwest and the oppression of the Chicano people that made them "strangers in their own land."

Hyde pointed out that national oppression has continued

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 8)



ATLANTA PICKET line against Krugger and sales. (Call photo)



ARMED MEXICAN PEASANTS occupying land of big estate owners.

MASSIVE REBELLION OF MEXICAN PEASANTS

Upwards of 40,000 angry peasants, many of them armed, have occupied over a million acres of farmland in the states of Sonora, Sinaloa and Durango in northwestern Mexico during recent weeks.

Tired of empty government promises, they took possession of land already guaranteed to them by the Mexican constitution, land for which two million peasants gave their lives during the Revolution of 1910-20.

In the face of rising militancy among the peasants, outgoing President Echeverria and newly-elected President Lopez Portillo were forced to break up a few of the "latifundios" (large estates) and parcel them out.

The occupations culminated a year of bloody confrontations between landowners, backed by the police and army, and the peasants. In the Yaqui Valley of Sonora, 8,000 peasant families occupied 250,000 acres of land.

In neighboring Sinaloa, where there have been 75 land take-overs this year alone, thousands of peasants occupied "latifundios" as well as the state capital.

The actions of the peasants of Sonora and Sinaloa quickly spread to the north-central state of Durango, where peasants occupied 800,000 acres of farmland. Here, the government was forced to return 100,000 acres to the Tepehuano Indians, land stolen from them by the Spanish over four

centuries ago.

The landlessness, unemployment and starvation of half a million peasants in northwestern Mexico is the direct result of imperialism's economic crisis and the growing exploitation of the third world by the superpowers. Over the past decades, Sonora and Sinaloa have been the target of huge U.S. imperialist investments which now yield over 60% of the winter vegetables consumed in the U.S.

Circumventing Mexican laws which prohibit ownership of more than 300 acres by any one person, the capitalists have, in fact, concentrated larger and larger holdings

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 8)

Marines

Nurses strike

SECCION

in Chicago p.5

EN



EDITORIALS

B-1 BOMBER: ANOTHER STEP TOWARDS WAR

The government moved ahead last week with its plans to build 244 B-1 superbombers, handing out \$704.9 million in contracts to Rockwell, G.E. and Boeing to begin production. This escalation in the arms race once again explodes the myth of "detente" between the two superpowers and reveals the frantic pace of superpower war preparations.

The B-1s are being built to replace the old B-52 fleet which was decimated by the Vietnamese and Cambodian liberation fighters during the war in Indochina. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld announced the go-ahead decision, claiming that the B-1 is necessary to offset growing Soviet strength in strategic nuclear weapons.

B-1 production is also designed to bring billions into the coffers of the giant defense corporations. The people will be soaked at the rate of \$87 million-a-month in tax money from now until June 1977. At that point, an unlimited ceiling on spending could be set with an estimated cost of more than \$23 billion over the next ten years.

While claiming to oppose the B-1 during his election campaign, president-elect Carter now says he is "open-minded." Although the capitalist press is speculating about Carter's stand once he takes office, it is clear that the real decision-makers, the giant monopolists, have already decided to move ahead with the project.

The B-1 is another attack on the living standards of the workers and an increased step towards world war and nuclear war. The struggle to oppose these stepped-up superpower war preparations is

an essential part of the workers' fightback against the crisis and the growing capitalist offensive.



IMPERIALISTS HOPE to wipe out future generations of Indian fighters through forced sterilization of women.

STOP FORCED STERILIZATION

The recently-disclosed forced sterilization of more than 3,400 Native American women is part and parcel of capitalism's genocidal assault on Indian people and an attack on all women.

As a result of mass protests against sterilization on a number of Indian reservations, some facts have begun to come to light. The federal government issued a report two weeks ago which admitted that the Indian Health Services, which it con-

trols, was responsible for sterilizing the women against their will or without their knowledge.

This report reveals just the tip of the iceberg. Statistics were only gathered from 4 of the 12 areas where the Indian Health Services operates, and only covering the last three years. On a number of reservations, sterilization is so widespread that many women have chosen to bear children at home rather than run the risk of being sterilized in the hospital.

Government officials have tried to justify sterilization of Native Americans, as well as other minority and working-class women, by saying that "population control" is necessary to combat poverty. But it is clear that overpopulation is not the cause of the miserable conditions on the reservations, which include massive unemployment, starvation, poor medical care, high infant mortality and denial of educational opportunities.

The cause of these conditions faced by Native Americans is the system of capitalism itself. For more than three centuries, the capitalists have been carrying out armed terror and brutal exploitation of the Indian peoples. The sterilization of Native American women is only one more instance of this oppression.

The weapon of sterilizations is also being used by the imperialists against Black, Chicano and Puerto Rican women in the U.S. as well as against many third world peoples. The Soviet social-imperialists have also joined their U.S. counterparts in a chorus of blaming poverty and hunger on "overpopulation" and trying to hide the real causes of oppression in the world.

The government report painted a picture of Indian women being sterilized "accidentally" or in "isolated cases." But the fact that imperialist-backed forced sterilizations are taking place from the northern territories of Canada among the Inuit Indians to the streets of India under Indira Gandhi's fascist dictatorship expose this lie.

Forced sterilizations are a fascist tool used to attack all national minorities and minority women in particular. Opposing these sterilizations is a component part of fighting the system which has given rise to such brutal, anti-people forms of oppression.

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Dear Comrades,

On November 19, a program sponsored by the Milwaukee chapter of the U.S.-China People's Friendship Association featured Treve Su-A-Quan, who recently returned from China as part of the National Leadership Delegation of the USCPFA.

While in China in late October, he was able to view firsthand the massive demonstrations of support by the Chinese people for the appointment of Hua Kuo-feng as Chairman of the Communist Party and the denunciations of the "gang of four."

His many slides of colorful mass demonstrations held in Nanking and Shanghai gave a vivid picture of the millions of people who enthusiastically marched in the streets carrying flags and banners in support of Chairman Hua and the Chinese Communist Party.

Many wallposters graphically described the four as ambitious power-seekers, intent on pursuing their own personal aims, and putting forth a political line that was essentially bourgeois and capitalist.

Treve noted that the sentiment among the people appeared to be very deep-rooted and that the demonstrations were carried out with a sense of celebration. In Shanghai, for example, large neon lights, usually reserved only for special holidays, were shining on buildings all over the city. In Nanking, teachers and schoolchildren from the Lu Hsun Middle School were seen marching, waving and laughing in a huge rally on the same day that the American delegation had toured the school and talked with them in the morning.

It was clear from the enthusiasm of the people and the creative wall posters seen in the slides that the Chinese people are celebrating the denunciations of the "gang of four" and are uniting in full force with Chairman Hua and the Communist Party to continue to prevent capitalist restoration in any form and to build a great socialist society.

A Milwaukee reader

Dear Comrades,

I would like to compliment you on your excellent article in the Nov. 22, 1976, Call

Letters



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

about "The Direction of the Main Blow" in our struggle against the imperialist system.

At N.W. Metal Products we have been struggling for some time to understand the correct relationship between the main enemy and their pawns in our union, USWA Local 3112.

Before this relationship was made clear by *The Call*, we always aimed the main blow at the company in our leaflets. This tactic let the trade union bureaucrats off the hook or we made the error of attacking them in isolation from the capitalists and not as conscious agents for the ruling class.

Now we have begun to sum up our work in the shop and to re-think our strategy in our trade union work. What is getting very clear to us is the role the trade union bureaucrats play in defending the capitalists.

This is very significant now that one of our hardest fighters, an October League member, has been fired on trumped-up charges. The trade union bureaucrats have become the hardest fighters for the capitalists in red-baiting and doing other dirty work for the company. In all of this the factory owners have been able to maintain a "liberal, fair and reasonable" face.

We are continuing the struggle and as the struggle heats up more workers are coming forward to get our friend rehired. Some of these workers are helping write to *The Call* about the situation in our shop.

In struggle,
D.P.
Kent, Wa.

Dear Comrades,

As the trend toward unity grows stronger the anti-party forces grow more frantic

We saw this in Washington, D.C., last week at a forum that MLOC tried to hold. As soon as the chair explained the agenda (an agenda rigged so MLOC would speak for almost two and one-half hours leaving one half hour or less for discussion) supporters of Workers' Viewpoint Organization began systematically disrupting the forum.

Without any support from the audience, MLOC was forced to call off the meeting after saying nothing. They took down their banners, grabbed the money collected at the door and went home. Both MLOC's social-democratic outlook of running from the first sign of opposition and WVO's infantile leftism of trying to bust up what they can't control are really two sides of the same anti-party coin. Both organizations show disdain for the masses, fail to bring Marxism to the workers, and can contribute nothing to the cause of party-building.

G.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Call,

I read the article in *The Call* about the 500 Marines who rebelled at Camp Pendleton. I am a marine reserve, and I would like to bring something out in *The Call* also.

I entered Paris Island in '73 because of no job or place to stay. After all the harassment in boot camp, I was sent to North Carolina where I went AWOL. My recruiter fed a lot of lies to me, like a \$1,500 guarantee for heavy field artillery and a leave which was turned down by my first sergeant. When I got caught I did about nine months in jails and briggs.

To me the service is a big bunch of lies, just to get young men like myself to fight a rich man's war. They tell us we are fighting to keep the enemy from entering our country. But I realize now that it's the rich in this country who want to spread their factories and all their industries into other nations and dominate the world.

I sure hope that if this gets printed a lot of young women and men will read it, because the service is no place for human beings, it is a place for cannibals.

A marine reserve,
Boston

Krugerrand promotional campaign denounced

SELLING THE BLOOD OF AZANIANS

The racist apartheid regime in South Africa has launched a \$4 million campaign to promote the Krugerrand, a one-ounce gold coin.

The gold Krugerrand represents nothing less than the blood of the Azanian (black South African) people, who are forced to labor under inhuman conditions in their country's mines, exploited by the South African racists and by imperialists the world over.

The South African regime, a

number of U.S. banks and other backers are jointly promoting the Krugerrand through a high-pitched ad campaign—including prime-time TV spots—in an effort to shore up South Africa's sagging economy.

Currently, South Africa has an 11% inflation rate and a \$2 billion foreign trade deficit. Added to this deteriorating economic situation, the powerful mass rebellions of black South African masses in the last six months have severely

shaken the white regime's fascist grip over the people.

All this, combined with the united stand of the third world countries against apartheid, has forced the South African government into a grave economic and political crisis. The Krugerrand sales campaign, it is hoped, will be an important prop for the apartheid regime by bringing in estimated profits of over \$150 million.

To the masses of Azanians, however, the Krugerrand is a symbol of their oppression. Gold is mined under the most brutal conditions—conditions so bad that an average three black miners die per shift in the gold mining industry. Black South African workers

have to leave their homes and families to live under slave labor conditions in work camps surrounded by barbed-wire and patrolled by armed troops.

The Azanian people have fought courageously against these and other features of life under the apartheid government. During last year's mass rebellions, thousands of workers struck the mines.

Support for the struggle of the Azanian people against apartheid is growing in the U.S. As part of its opposition to apartheid, the October League has initiated picket lines and demonstrations at the offices of several large banks that deal in the Krugerrand.

Many of these actions were held last week in conjunction



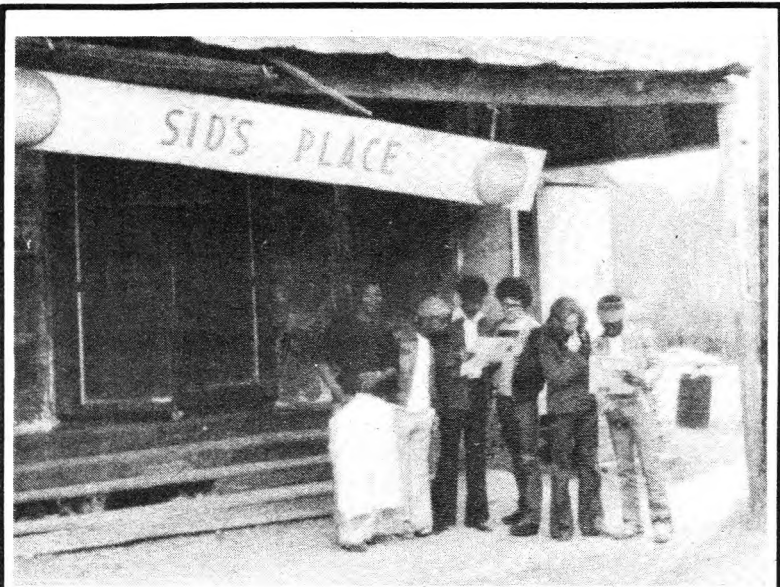
Now there's a new way to strike gold at Merrill Lynch.

The Krugerrand. The world's most popular gold coin. The only legal tender coin that contains precisely one troy ounce of gold. You always know approximately what a Krugerrand is worth simply by checking the

AD published in magazines to promote the Krugerrand.

with other Anti-Repression Day activities in several cities. At a Nov. 30 picket at Chicago's First National Bank, many workers expressed a determination to withdraw their savings when told of the bank's Krugerrand dealings.

We call on all our readers to oppose U.S. imperialism's support for the Krugerrand as part of our support of the Azanian people's struggle against apartheid rule.



Police killing in Eatonton

Eatonton, Ga.—Black youth are the special target of a racist curfew law in rural Eatonton, Georgia, a small town in the Black Belt South. Last month, police shot and killed 27-year-old Michael Grant, a Black unemployed veteran, for a "curfew violation."

Six years ago when this same cop murdered another Black man, the people of Eatonton rose up in rebellion against police terror and other forms of national oppression. Black people are organizing again in Eatonton, with the help of the October League, Southern Conference Education Fund and other organizations. (Call photo)

Black marines resist Klansmen at Pendleton

Responding to racist Ku Klux Klan attacks at Camp Pendleton, a number of Black marines fought back at a barracks where the Klan is headquartered on Nov. 13.

Several Klansmen were stabbed in the incident. At least 15 Black marines have now been arrested, most of them charged with "conspiracy" and "assault."

Marine commanders, who had consistently lied and covered-up the existence of the Klan during a wave of attacks on Blacks, were finally forced to admit that the Klan has an organized presence on the base. But General Carl W. Hoffman was quick to defend the Klan, saying that their activities on the largest Pacific Coast marine base were "not illegal."

The reason the commanding officer rushed so quickly to the Klan's defense, is that the marine brass needs and depends on it. The armed forces relies on white supremacist fascist organizations to intimidate Black soldiers from fighting for their rights and to break-up the unity of Blacks and whites.

In addition to the activities on the base itself, the KKK is believed to be responsible for the October firebombing of a nearby office of the Urban League.

General Hoffman, forced to say a few words in opposition to the KKK after a civilian group investigated the incident, said he would transfer "the 16 members of the Klan" to other bases. But by the admission of Daniel Bailey, the self-proclaimed "Exalted Cyclops" of the KKK at Pendleton, there are more than 100 members still on the base. Bailey also boasted that his members are armed with all the latest marine equipment and "ready to use it."

At Camp Pendleton and on many other bases, Black soldiers have been fighting against the racist treatment they are subjected to as well as discrimination in assignments and promotions. The spirit of Black fighters in the military has also set an example for the growing struggles of all servicemen—white, Chicano, Puerto Rican and Asian.

Especially in these times, when the U.S. imperialists are gearing up to fight a war with the Soviet Union, they are frightened of a rebellion in the ranks. More servicemen are coming to see that they are nothing but cannon fodder to fight the wars of the capitalists, and they are getting ready to fight back.

WAGE GAP SHOWS GROWING EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN

When Barbara Walters landed her \$1.5 million-a-year job on the ABC evening news, the ruling class media used the incident to trumpet the myth that women are winning equality under this system. But last week, the government released some new facts that come closer to the truth.

Latest statistics show that, far from winning equality, working women have faced a steady decline in their earning power. Today the gap between men's and women's wages stands at \$5,000—more than twice what it was 20 years ago.

One of the main reasons for the wage gap between men and women workers is that the vast majority of women are concentrated in tedious, low-paying jobs like those in garment sweatshops, electronics assembly, sales and clerical services.

The trade union bureaucrats have systematically refused to unionize these industries, thus helping the capitalists hold down the wages for women and the whole working class. Although the union bureaucrats have only organized three out of every eight male workers, the figure for women is even worse, standing currently at one in eight.

Another reason for the lower income figures for women is the necessity for them to accept part-time jobs. One-third of all women are working part-time permanently because there is no public day-care facilities for their children.

DISCRIMINATION GROWS

These conditions of discrimination have been intensified with the deepening of the capitalist crisis, resulting in the widening of the wage gap that already existed. Always the "last hired and the first fired," women have been driven out of better-paying jobs, such as those in auto and steel, to which they had only recently won access after years of struggle.

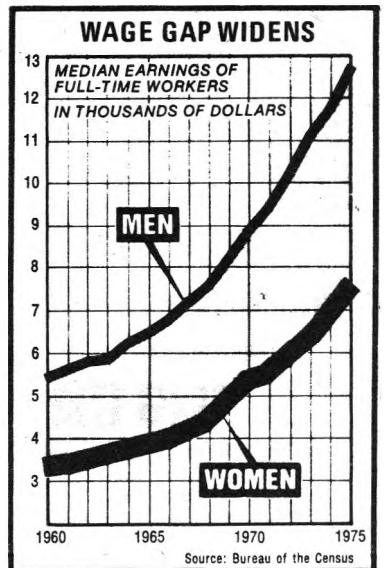
As a result of discrimination carried over in the lack of seniority and promotion opportunities, women have been forced out of these industries in a higher proportion than men.

The widening of the gap between men and women's wages shows that, even with all the technical advances made by capitalist society, the fundamental conditions of women's oppression have not changed.

Equal job opportunities and equal pay for equal work are still denied to women. The capitalists have even refused to pass the Equal Rights Amendment, which promises formal equality to women, in spite of a tremendous mass movement in support of it.

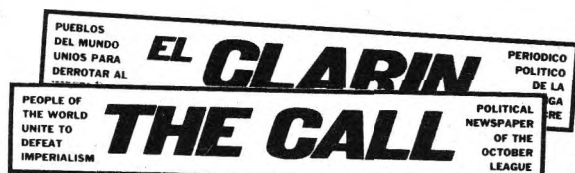
The ruling class tosses a few crumbs, as in the case of Barbara Walters, in order to hide the intensified oppression of women and make it seem as if "equality" and "women's liberation" had been won.

Genuine equality and liberation for women, however, can only come about as a result of the working-class struggle of men and women together to overthrow capitalism and build a socialist society.



WOMEN'S PAY has been lowered in relation to men.

Special holiday subscription



The Call is the political newspaper of the October League (Marxist-Leninist), and is published weekly with a section in Spanish, El Clarin. Subscriptions are \$10 for one year. As a special holiday offer, we will send a free 1977 Call/Clarín calendar with every full year subscription ordered from this issue. Write The Call, P.O.Box 5597, Chicago, Ill. 60680.

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Statement by Communist Party of the Philippines

'THE REVOLUTION WILL GO ON'

The Call received the following statement from the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) dated September 11, 1976. The CPP is currently leading a powerful mass movement in the big cities of the Philippines as well as armed struggle in the countryside. Their leadership of the revolutionary struggle stands in sharp contrast to the Filipino revisionists, who have urged the workers and peasants to lay down their arms and support the fascist rule of the Marcos regime.

Since its founding in 1968, the CPP has faced severe repression, especially since Marcos instituted his martial law five years ago. In the last few months, a number of the party's leading figures have been arrested or killed. Although Marcos has tried to convince the world that arresting a few revolutionary leaders will stop the revolution, the CPP statement exposes this lie.

Below, we reprint excerpts from this important statement.

The Communist Party of the Philippines, as re-established on the theoretical foundation of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, has gone through more than seven years of fierce revolutionary struggle and has in the process advanced ideologically, politically and organizationally.

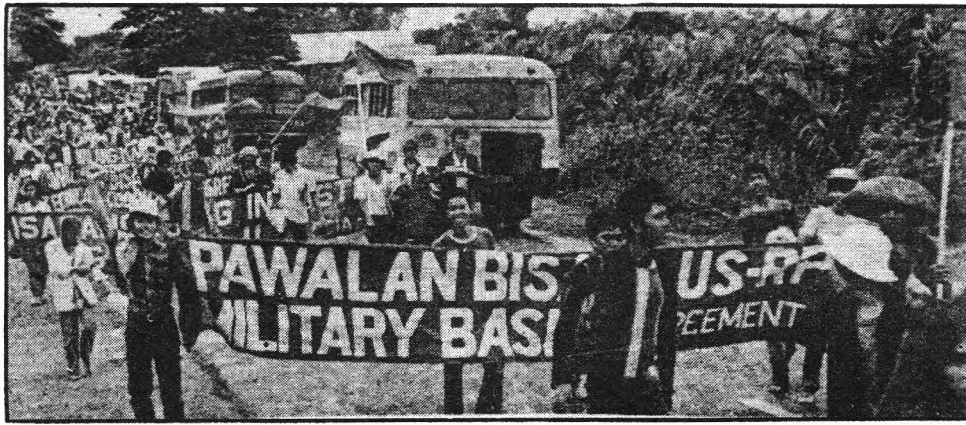
The leadership of the Party lies in its correct ideological and political line. So long as the masses are aroused, organized and mobilized for their own just revolutionary cause, we will continue to reap victories and we will never run short of capable Party leaders at every level. Party cadres continually emerge from the revolutionary masses and are tempered and developed in the course of revolutionary struggle.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE STUDY

The Third Plenum of the Central Committee has made a thoroughgoing study of and ample provision for the sustenance of the Central Committee in the face of increasingly vicious campaigns of the enemy. Despite the January and August events, the Central Committee as a whole is intact and is in a position to replenish and reinforce its ranks.

Like any revolutionary new thing, the re-established Party must undergo and overcome tremendous difficulties. Within the first two years after the re-establishment of the Party, when it was far smaller and far weaker than at present, the Central Committee Deputy Chairman was killed and its general secretary captured. But we have continued to forge ahead.

Now the enemy boasts of having captured similarly prominent leaders of the



DEMONSTRATION IN PHILIPPINES denounces U.S. imperialist troops and bases in the country.

Party and of having accumulated in his hands quite a number of Central Committee members since 1970. The revolution will go on and the Party will continue to lead it. So long as there is oppression, the people's resistance will continue and the Party will have the conditions to thrive on.

As the revolutionary party of the proletariat, we should be moved to fight the fascist dictatorial regime of the U.S.-Marcos clique more determinedly and more effectively whenever some setback occurs. We have an ever-growing basis for raising our fighting spirit and fighting capacity. We sum up our experience, learn from our

positive and negative experiences and perform our urgent tasks militantly.

The most important thing is to fight tenaciously for the national-democratic interest of the people against the Marcos fascist dictatorship and U.S. imperialism and arouse, organize and mobilize the broad masses of the people for the purpose. So long as we are determined to serve the people and we rely on them, we are ready to undergo any hardship or sacrifice.

The fascist dictatorship is rotten to the core and its outward strength is temporary. The political and economic crisis that has brought it about is unabatedly worsening.

Fight for self-determination

CONTRADICTIONS SHARPEN IN QUEBEC

The victory of the Parti Quebecois (PQ) in last month's Canadian provincial election has created good conditions for intensified class struggle and a powerful upsurge in the fight for Quebec's genuine self-determination.

The PQ, a thoroughly bourgeois party, rode to power in Quebec by carefully playing on the people's anger at the economic crisis and their national oppression. Party leader Rene Lesvesque took office last week as premier of the province, promising to hold a referendum on independence for Quebec within two years.

But now that the PQ is in power, it will be that much easier for the Quebecois people to see that the essence of their oppression as a nation lies in the system of capitalism itself.

Even before taking office, PQ officials were already backing down on reform promises they had made during the course of the campaign. A top economic expert of the PQ announced that "lack of funds"

will prevent the new government from implementing a jobs program to alleviate Quebec's 10% unemployment rate.

In addition, the PQ is doing its best to endear itself to the biggest imperialist interests in Quebec, both Canadian and American. The president of one big Canadian corporation summed up the situation when he said that "as long as there's a profit to be made," the PQ will continue to run Quebec as it has always been run.

Other bank and corporation presidents also made statements to the effect that the PQ's electoral victory was "no cause for panic."

LESVESQUE PAVED PARTY'S WAY

Lesvesque himself has been paving the way for his party's victory for some time, including firming up his ties to the U.S. imperialists. At a recent meeting of Chicago businessmen, Lesvesque assured them that there would be no fundamental changes in Quebec's economy. "Our program is basically social-democrat," he said, comparing his "vision" of Quebec with that of Scandinavia—a paradise for the capitalists disguised by reformist and even socialist rhetoric.

An editorial in the November 18 issue of The Forge, organ of the Canadian Communist League (M-L), commented on the complicated political situation which has developed as a result of the PQ's rise to power. The article points out that the PQ's solution of a capitalist Quebec, whether formally separated from Canada or remaining a part of it, can never guarantee the Quebecois people their genuine self-determination.

The editorial notes that the PQ's appeal to nationalism cannot fool the people:

"The masses' discontent with the crisis and the hopes for reforms which caused them to vote for the PQ will rapidly push them to form their own fighting organizations and to demand their promised reforms. The PQ's attitude to these struggles, which it will be forced to repress and sabotage, will contribute to unmasking it more and more in the eyes of the masses. Thus after a short while, struggles will take on more strength in Quebec."

Outside of Quebec, groupings within the Canadian ruling class have used the election to whip up great-nation chauvinism, to attack the demands of the Quebecois people, and to try to split the

Conditions both in the country and in the world are excellent for making revolution. Inevitably, the people's revolutionary strength shall prevail in our country.

The more enthusiastic we become over the people's growing resistance to the enemy, the more we should not let down our guard. While we hate and are contemptuous of the enemy, we must always take serious and meticulous account of him tactically. We must always be vigilant and adept at developing the underground in both rural and urban areas, especially because our guerrilla fronts are still small and narrow, and there are several things involving coordination between town and countryside.

We go by the policy of centralized leadership and decentralized operations. Thus, whenever there are difficulties in our system of communications, we are firmly guided by the general line and standing policies of the central leadership; and regional organizations can take initiative and work arduously according to their respective situations.

The people and the battlefield are our inexhaustible sources of strength and support.

Every Party member in the New People's Army, in the barrios, in the factories, in the schools, in the offices and even in the torture chambers and prison houses must perseveringly and vigorously do his share in advancing the Philippine revolution and the class leadership of the proletariat.

Amado Guerrero,
Chairman of the CPP



QUEBECOIS PEOPLE wave the provincial flag, a sign of the upsurge in the nationalist sentiment.

unity of Canadian and Quebecois workers. This unity has been developing rapidly, especially through the common struggle against the Trudeau government's wage freeze.

In this situation, the Marxist-Leninists are redoubling their efforts to educate the working class to fight for self-determination for the Quebec nation and socialist revolution as the only real solution to exploitation and national oppression.

The intensification of the class struggle, especially in Quebec, has also served to further expose the Canadian revisionist party. The revisionists held their national convention in October and proposed a "solution" to the Quebec national question that completely liquidated the demand for self-determination. The revisionist Canadian Communist Party advocates the convening of a constituent assembly to "solve" the issue of Quebec by adopting a new constitution.

But the severe oppression of the Quebecois people and the exploitation of the whole Canadian working class cannot be solved by changing the constitution or the language that is spoken in parliament. On this point, The Forge commented: "The guarantee of Quebec's right to self-determination lies in the hands of the armed proletariat and not in the hands of a bourgeois party like the PQ."

From the World Press Communist Labor Party of Denmark

A new communist party has been founded in Denmark after several years of struggle by Marxist-Leninists there to draw a firm line of demarcation with modern revisionism and to strengthen their ties to the masses.

Arbejder Avisen (Workers' Voice) reports the news of the founding of the Communist Labor Party of Denmark in its November 21 issue. The party was founded on the basis of the Communist League of Denmark (M-L), a pre-party formation which was originally formed in 1968.

The Workers' Voice article reports on the party's founding congress which adopted a program, important statements and elected a party central committee with Benito Scocozza as chairman.

The program affirms that Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought is the theoretical basis of the party and that the party seeks to lead the working class in making a socialist revolution and ultimately achieving the aim of communism.

A congress statement on strengthening the struggle against the capitalist crisis calls for an intensified fightback against the anti-working class attacks of Denmark's big capitalists and points out that the people can only get rid of the crisis with the overthrow of the system.

Another statement, dealing with strengthening the struggle against the two superpowers, points out that Denmark is the object of fierce rivalry between the U.S. and the USSR and is under direct military threat from the Soviet Union. The statement goes on to expose the frantic arms race in Europe and heightening tension everywhere in the world as a result of superpower rivalry.

The people and the oppressed nations of the third world are the main force in the struggle against the superpowers, says the statement. In conclusion, it calls for heightened unity between the working class in Denmark with the people of the third world in the common fight against the superpowers.

STRIKING NURSES FIGHT FOR CHICAGO'S POOR

Chicago, Ill.—The battle of striking nurses at Cook County (CCH) and Oak Forest Hospitals is being fought in the interests of this city's poor and working people.

"The major issue in this strike," explained one striker, Edna Uney, at Chicago's Anti-Repression Day forum, "is keeping Cook County Hospital open. Does the city care about the poor?" she asked. "The money interests in Chicago don't care if workers are laid off, if patients live or die. They only want to break our strike and our union," Uney stressed. "If we don't win in this conflict, everyone suffers at Cook County."

For five weeks, close to 1,000 nurses have stood firm in their demands to retain 12 sick days, to negotiate questions of patient care and assure specialized training. The Health and Hospitals Governing Commission, under the direction of James Haughton, has attacked the nurses' struggle, threatening to fire strikers and using the government to impose injunctions and fines.

Haughton's plan is to use the strike as an excuse to dismantle patient services at Cook County and shut the door on the thousands of poor people who cannot gain access to private hospital care.

"People ask us," Uney said in her speech, "why we are so strong? Why are there so few scabs?" She then went on to describe the oppressive conditions at Cook County for patients and workers alike. The unity of the nurses and their stand in the interests of all workers at the hospital and in the community comes from a recognition that their struggle is against a common enemy and that without unity, they cannot win.

"The law is for the oppressor, not for the workers and not for the patient," Uney said. "We are fighting against the system that is not fair and that is not just."

The majority of the nurses at CCH are minorities and many are from the Philippines. The parti-

cularly harsh oppression of these foreign-born women and minority workers has contributed to making them militant class fighters.

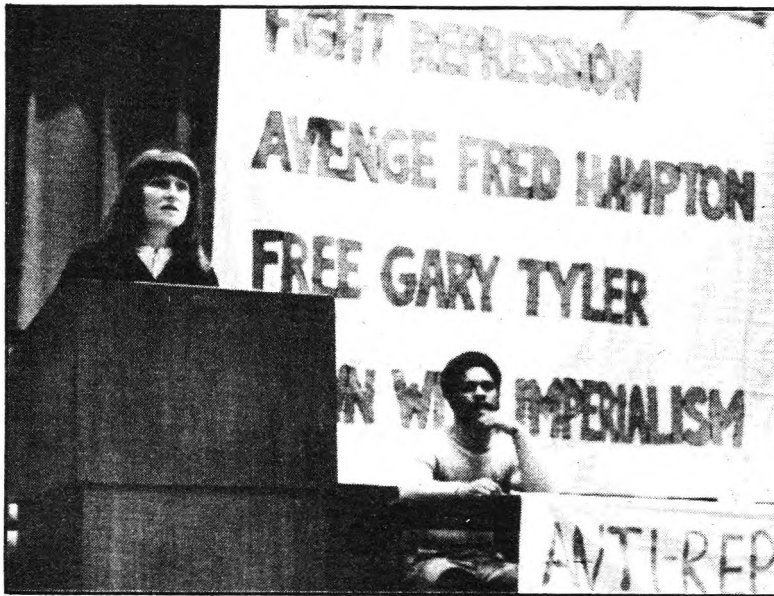
Most were brought to Cook County in 1968-1969 during a recruiting drive in the Philippines. The hospital went there in search of cheap labor, taking advantage of the plight of the people who live in deep poverty as a result of U.S. imperialism's domination.

FORCED TO SIGN CONTRACTS

CCH forced the nurses to sign contracts before coming to the U.S. which set their wages 50% below regular nurses' salaries. Officially they were called "exchange students," but no title could cover the brutal exploitation of these immigrant workers.

"When we first came, everything was foreign," one Filipina nurse explained to *The Call*. "We didn't know how to complain at that time, and they always tried to give us the hardest work."

But these strong women fighters built the Filipina Nurses Association to battle blatant national oppression and win the right to equal pay. Discrimination, of course, goes on in job assignments and promotion, but the unity built in this long struggle has made the Filipina nurses "the backbone of the strike" today, as Uney pointed out.



STRIKING NURSE Edna Uney, speaks at the Chicago Anti-Repression forum on December 4. (Call photo)

Recent developments in the strike have shown that there are forces within the nurses' struggle however, who fear the militant unity that has been built in the strike.

A number of so-called "liberal friends" of the workers have tried to "moderate" the struggle. Jesse Jackson of Operation PUSH tried to break the strike, saying he would "negotiate a solution." Claiming to represent Chicago's Blacks, Jackson insisted the strike was opposed to their interests and should be ended, no matter what the settlement. This scab opportunism, however, did not succeed in driving a wedge between the nurses and the large Black community serviced by Cook County Hospital.

Within the ranks of the nurses themselves, opportunist forces have promoted the view that the nurses should rely not on their

own unity and strength but on some "neutral" mediator—like Jesse Jackson, Mayor Daley, the courts, or liberal lawyers.

Chief among them is the revisionist Communist Party which has its representatives in the Cook County Nurses Association and the Housestaff Association (HSA). The CP has opposed directly efforts to build unity between nurses and patients, and between nurses and doctors.

They fear the militant leadership coming forward among the nurses and are trying to divert the struggle into mediation. These phony "communists" would like to legitimize themselves as peacemakers before the HHGC and other Daley-machine forces in order to promote themselves into

more positions of influence.

The CP's role in the sit-in, which began last week, is an example. The nurses had planned to sit in at the hospital's lobby so that they could carry out agitation among patients and workers. The CP opposed the action and led the nurses out of the lobby into the administration building.

When nurses questioned the change in tactics, a CP spokeswoman said that the sit-in at the hospital would "obstruct patient care" and lead to "bad press." This bourgeois logic, which sounded like Haughton's anti-strike propaganda, was criticized by a number of nurses. "It is the Governing Commission not the nurses that is really obstructing patient care," insisted one nurse. Others exposed the tactic of seeking "good press," as nothing but reliance on the most outspoken enemies of the nurses' struggle, since the media itself is owned lock, stock and barrel by Chicago's ruling elite.

The sit-in is still going on, despite the CP's efforts to diffuse the struggle. Criticism of opportunists like the CP, however, is an important part of the struggle to build the kind of working-class unity needed to defeat Haughton and his schemes for closing CCH.

Relying on their own efforts and building solidarity with workers throughout Chicago, these nurses have withstood many attacks against their strike. They will withstand more, if necessary. "We're tired of being treated like robots," one nurse said. "We are standing firm, and we're going to win."

WHAT 12 OF THE HIGHEST-PAID UNION PRESIDENTS MAKE

Salaries, allowances and expenses of union presidents in 1975, latest available, as listed in reports filed with the U.S. Department of Labor—

	Salary	Allowance	Expenses	Total
1. Edward T. Hanley	\$ 50,000	.\$36,450	.\$52,102	.\$138,552
Hotel, Restaurant, Employees				
2. Frank E. Fitzsimmons, Teamsters\$125,000	.\$ 2,738	.\$ 7,148	.\$134,886
3. James T. Housewright\$105,000	.\$ 13,000	.\$ 4,482	.\$122,482
Retail Clerks				
*4. C.L. Dennis	\$ 70,000	.\$ 26,703	—	.\$ 96,703
Railway Clerks				
5. George Meany	\$ 90,000	—	.\$ 1,482	.\$ 91,482
AFL-CIO				
6. Daniel E. Conway	\$ 55,000	.\$ 2,600	.\$33,672	.\$ 91,272
Bakery, Confectionery Workers				
7. I.W. Abel, Steelworkers	\$ 75,000	—	.\$12,786	.\$ 87,786
8. John H. Lyons	\$ 59,000	.\$14,580	.\$ 9,485	.\$ 83,065
Iron Workers				
9. Albert Shanker	\$ 58,333	.\$ 8,874	.\$15,803	.\$ 83,010
Teachers				
10. Charles H. Pillard	\$ 72,688	—	.\$ 6,384	.\$ 79,072
Electrical Workers (IBEW)				
11. Jerry Wurf, State	\$ 60,000	.\$ 7,200	.\$ 2,684	.\$ 69,884
County, Municipal Employees				
12. Leonard Woodcock	\$ 46,432	—	.\$20,452	.\$ 66,884
Auto Workers				

*No longer president

ZENITH WORKERS STAND UP TO COMPANY UNION

Chicago, Ill.—More than 1,400 angry Zenith workers of many different nationalities and languages united to shout down the bureaucrats at a recent meeting of the Independent Radionic Workers of America (IRWA), a company union.

Pressed by incredible speedup and hit-by massive layoffs, crowds

of Zenith workers turned out for the Nov. 17 meeting—a turnout 600% higher than previous meetings—even though the meeting was conducted only in English, which many workers don't speak.

They came to protest conditions and take action, but the only action the company's lackeys proposed was a chauvinist cam-

paign to oppose foreign imports.

To end layoffs, Zenith's phony labor leaders called for all-out cooperation with the company to fight foreign television manufacturers by lobbying for import quotas, especially on Japanese TVs. Zenith does not push across-the-board quotas, however, because it is one of those "foreign manufacturers" with runaway shops in Taiwan, south Korea and other third world nations.

IMPORT QUOTA SCHEME

This import quota scheme was shouted down by the workers, who denounced this attempt to blame workers in other countries for unemployment. The majority of Zenith's labor force in Chicago are immigrant workers, forced to leave their countries as a result of imperialist domination.

When the company lackeys proposed a boost in salary for themselves, loud shouts and denunciations rang out, refusing any raise to these sellouts. Fearing the mounting rebellious spirit among the workers, the IRWA bureaucrats pushed through a motion to end the meeting amid much confusion.

But the struggle at Zenith is continuing, and workers are fighting to build rank-and-file organization and get rid of the company union.

Unemployment hits 8.1% - highest in 1976

Unemployment jumped to 8.1% in November, the highest level in 11 months and a sharp rise from October's rate of 7.9%. According to Labor Department figures released on Dec. 3, some 200,000 more people joined the ranks of the unemployed, swelling the total number to 7.8 million workers.

The worsening employment picture is reflected in the factory layoff rate, which was up for the third consecutive month. The Labor Department said that manufacturers laid off 1.7 workers per 100 employees in October, compared with 1.5 per 100 in September and 1.3 in August.

While the capitalists are laying off workers, they are also increasing their prices. Unemployment on the Illinois side of St. Louis, for example, jumped from 8.0% to 9.4%, largely due to layoffs at a local steel plant. At the same time, the steel companies have all announced major price hikes. The rise in steel prices is not even included in the November government report, which shows that wholesale prices went up for the third month in a row.

The rise in wholesale prices and the mounting unemployment rate expose the "recovery" myth once again and demonstrate the need to intensify the fightback against the crisis and the capitalist system at its root.

Union hacks fatten their salaries

Fat salaries for union bureaucrats are getting fatter, as unemployment goes up, and inflation gnaws away at workers' wages. According to figures released last week by the Labor Department, chief union officers pocket between \$30,000 and \$140,000 in annual salaries.

These labor lieutenants receive handsome income in exchange for their services: signing sellout contracts, breaking strikes, and volunteering wage freezes, as AFL-CIO head George Meany did last month. Meany, of course, was not offering to freeze his own \$90,000-

a-year salary which is up 20% since 1972.

Private airplanes, golf and country-clubbing as well as paid government positions go hand-in-hand with these huge salaries. As the crisis puts the squeeze on the masses of workers, the union bureaucrats live everyday more like the capitalists. They run the workers' organizations as their own profitable business enterprises and use the power of the bureaucracy to expand their own privileges.

It is no surprise these bought-off bureaucrats are such loyal defenders of capitalism.

Criticizing Nicolaus' line of alliance with imperialism

FRIENDS AND ENEMIES OF REVOLUTION

Understanding who are the friends and enemies of the working class is the most crucial question in making a revolution.

Martin Nicolaus, the revisionist who was recently expelled from the October League and its Central Committee, turned the answers to these questions upside down. Instead of placing faith in the struggles of the working class and oppressed nationalities, Nicolaus pinned his hopes on the liberal imperialists. Blurring the fundamentally antagonistic character of the contradiction between the working class and the bourgeoisie, Nicolaus preached alliance with and reliance on a section of the ruling class.

Nicolaus' love for the bourgeoisie and his hatred of the working class made him an enemy agent in our ranks and necessitated his expulsion. But while Nicolaus has been purged, struggle against his revisionist line must continue. For this reason, we are bringing the lessons of this struggle to the attention of all our readers.

"In my opinion, we should and must form alliances (with the liberal leaders) but only on the condition that we maintain within the alliance our right to criticize," said Nicolaus in one of his internal polemics against the OL's line.

This general appeal for unity with the liberal wing of the ruling class provides a clear exposure of Nicolaus' revisionism. He maintained that the liberals are not in the enemy's camp, but rather, a group inside our movement that can be allied with as long as we keep our "right to criticize."

Fleshing in this revisionist theory of the ruling class, Nicolaus argued that the contradiction between the liberals and conservatives is an indirect reserve of the working class "of special importance" in the first main period of party-building when the party possesses "few or no reserves of the direct kind."

With a wave of his hand, Nicolaus thus dismissed the most important direct reserves of the proletariat—the Afro-American and other national movements. This chauvinist believed that the in-fighting among ruling circles over such things as Watergate or the Washington sex scandals should be of more concern to the communist movement than developing the alliance and merger of the class and national movements.

While Nicolaus fancied himself a great authority on Marxism, his statements about direct and indirect reserves fly in the face of the readings of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tsetung. Lenin and Stalin elaborated on the question of reserves and allies while summing up the Russian revolution.

The great leaders of the Russian revolution acknowledged the critical role which "indirect reserves" (such as contradictions in the enemy's camp) could play at a decisive moment. But they also showed that in the first period of party-building, the party was too weak and primitive to make such use of such indirect reserves. Far more crucial to revolutionary strategy in the first period of the Bolshevik party was strengthening the alliance between the working class and its main direct reserve, the peasantry.

While Nicolaus appeared as a dogmatist, he was a rightist in essence, quoting from Lenin only to oppose Leninism. On the question of the liberals, for example, he used Lenin's writings from the period when the liberal bourgeoisie had a vacillating but progressive aspect in its fight against the Tsar. Through this method, he tried to justify an alliance with the liberal imperialists in the U.S. today who have no progressive aspect to them at all. In this regard, Nicolaus' line was just a repetition of the CPUSA and its "anti-monopoly coalition" which is based on a strategy of

alliance with the liberal imperialists.

Another example of dogmatism covering up for revisionism was Nicolaus' views on the question of the "main blow." Stalin showed how during a certain period of the Russian revolution, the main ideological blow had to be directed at the liberals who were then the main spokesmen for compromise within the mass movement against the autocracy.

Nicolaus argued that today the main blow should also be directed at the liberals. In this argument, he took the form of Stalin's thesis but not its essence. Today, the liberals are not part of the mass movement against the ruling class—they are a part of the ruling class itself which exercises its dictatorship over the masses. To say that the likes of Carter, Kennedy or Humphrey are "inside the workers' movement" is to negate the class character of these reactionary imperialists.

The real purpose of Nicolaus' appeal to "direct the main blow" at the liberal imperialists was to cover up for the revisionist and reformist trade union leaders who are actually the target of the main blow in our struggle.

With all his phony talk of directing the main blow at the liberals as a cover, Nicolaus' practice was characterized by directing no blows at them at all. He argued that "the house of liberalism is being demolished," making it seem as if the danger posed by liberalism and reformism of co-opting the revolutionary struggle by conceding partial reforms no longer existed. If the "house of liberalism" would crumble of its own accord, it would not be necessary for us to strike out at it and expose it.

In form as well as content, Nicolaus' line on the ruling class mirrored revisionist Communist Party leader Gus Hall's famous statement that "the house of imperialism is crumbling." Both Nicolaus and Gus Hall

try to blunt the class struggle by underestimating the enemy tactically while overestimating them strategically.

On this question, too, Nicolaus stood strategy and tactics on its head. While Chairman Mao instructs communists to "despise the enemy strategically, but take him seriously tactically," Nicolaus did just the opposite. He argued that the liberals and reformists were tactically weak and crumbling when, in fact, they pose a great danger to the workers' movement.

On the other hand, Nicolaus glorified the liberals' role strategically instead of despising it, arguing that the liberal imperialists are "less chauvinist" than the conservatives or "less aggressive" towards the third world.

Capping his revisionist view of the ruling class, Nicolaus went so far as to advocate an alliance not only with the liberals but with the entire U.S. ruling class in order to fight the Soviet Union. He said that this united front should be built, "if not today, then tomorrow."

This line of reliance on one superpower to fight the other is aimed at liquidating the class struggle. It is an echo of the line of the revisionist Earl Browder, who led the CP in the '40s into the pocket of the Roosevelt liberals.

Frantically trying to hide the class base of the liberal ideology, Nicolaus asserted that "there are all kinds of liberals—imperialist, petty-bourgeois, and working-class liberals." With this analysis, he pretended that liberalism wasn't stamped with the brand of the capitalist class. On this flimsy basis, he tried to prove his opportunist conclusion that, because communists sometimes make tactical alliances with reformist trade union leaders inside the



Turning his head
Nicolaus pre...

HUA KUO-FENG IS SUCCESSOR TO CHAIRMAN MAO'S GREAT CAUSE

The appointment of Hua Kuo-feng to succeed Mao Tsetung as Chairman of the Communist Party has been welcomed enthusiastically by millions of workers and peasants across China. Contrary to bourgeois news reports which have characterized him as an "unknown," Chairman Hua is in fact well-known and loved among the masses of Chinese people as a dedicated and experienced revolutionary leader. His wise and decisive guidance since becoming party chairman, especially his role in smashing the "gang of four," has only confirmed and

deepened the respect which the Chinese people already felt for him.

Hua Kuo-feng was suggested by Mao Tsetung himself to be his successor. Chairman Mao attached great importance to the question of leadership and to the need to train revolutionary successors. He

described the attributes of good leaders, pointing out that they are "tempered in the great storms of revolution" and "are generally acknowledged by the masses in the course of struggle and practice, and are not self-appointed."

Hua Kuo-feng, who was educated by Chairman Mao himself, is just such a proletarian leader. No "newcomer" to the revolutionary ranks, Hua proved himself many times in the heat of battle to be a staunch upholder of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and to be firmly committed to building a socialist society in China.

As the secretary of a regional party committee in the late 1950s and early 1960s, Hua Kuo-feng played an important role in criticizing the revisionist lines of Liu Shao-chi, who was promoting the extension of capitalist relations of production as the way to develop China.

During the years of the Cultural Revolution, Hua Kuo-feng was recognized by the masses and party cadres for his strong proletarian stand in criticizing revisionism. As a result of his leading role in this period, he was elected to membership on the Party Central Committee at the Ninth Party Congress in April 1969.

As a further expression of their confidence in comrade Hua Kuo-feng, party leaders elected him to membership on the Political Bureau of the Central Committee at the Tenth Party Congress in August 1973, and later appointed him to be Premier of the State Council and Minister of Public Security at the Fourth National People's Congress in January 1975.

A year later, on the death of Chou En-lai, Chairman Mao himself proposed that Hua Kuo-feng become Acting Premier, and

in April, he was given the important responsibilities of First Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee and Premier of the State Council.

In these posts, and especially in the recent struggle against the "gang of four"—Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-Chiao, Chiang Ching, and Yao Wen-yuan—Hua Kuo-feng has further demonstrated his excellent grasp of Marxist theory and practice.

For example, Hua Kuo-feng distinguished himself in upholding the movement to learn from Tachai, a model agricultural commune, while it was under attack by the "gang of four." The "gang" slandered the Tachai commune members and leaders as politically "backward," saying that they put production, rather than revolution, in command. In an important report to a national conference on Tachai last year, Hua Kuo-feng refuted this line, calling on the country to "build up Tachai-type counties everywhere."

In the campaign to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and beat back the right-deviationist wind, Hua Kuo-feng correctly distinguished the revolutionary line from the revisionist line of the "gang of four."

The "gang" tried to take advantage of the campaign against the capitalist-roader Teng to further their own ambitions of seizing party and state power. They attempted to overthrow good, leading cadres by calling them "Teng's agents" and by claiming that anyone who fought to increase production was putting forward the theory of the productive forces.

Hua Kuo-feng, however, correctly pointed out that the revisionist theory of the productive forces means promoting production instead of revolution and not combining the two correctly by taking class



Blown by the rightist wind of reaction
How weak when exposed before the masses!
Invincible Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought,
Has again brought victory over the capitalist roaders. — Loy Lock

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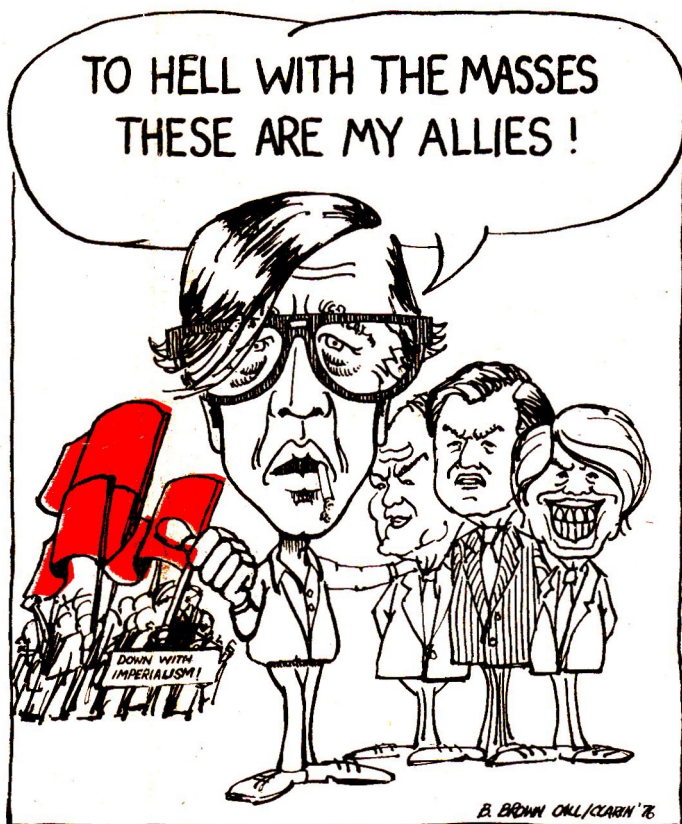
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Turning his back on the workers and oppressed nationalities, Nicolaus preached reliance on the liberal imperialists.

workers' movement, such alliances should also be made with the biggest imperialists themselves.

In summary, Nicolaus "solved" the problem of distinguishing friends and enemies in a manner no different from the modern revisionists. He saw "friends" among the imperialist enemies, while chauvinistically ignoring the real friends and allies of the workers' struggle.

Although it is correct for communists to make use of contradictions within the enemy's camp, we can never rely on such indirect reserves as Nicolaus preached. In fact, we can only fully utilize them to the extent that we have relied on the masses to build our party into a powerful force at the head of the revolutionary upsurge.

On this revisionist thesis, he built his theories on the trade union movement, agitation and propaganda, the world situation and other subjects future articles will cover.

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struggle as the key link. The "gang" tried to overthrow anyone who combined the two, thereby attacking Chairman Mao's teaching of "grasping revolution, promoting production."

Chairman Hua's revolutionary line also stood in sharp contrast to the line of the "gang of four" on earthquake relief work. During the period following China's devastating earthquake this year, Hua Kuo-feng traveled to the areas which had been hit in order to express the party's concern for the well-being of the people and to ensure that plans for rebuilding were being carried out as well as possible.

The "gang of four," on the other hand, showed complete contempt for the lives of the masses. They said the work of rebuilding and relief was of "minor importance."

The people's love and respect for Chairman Hua also stands in sharp contrast to the massive outpouring of hatred against the "gang of four." The masses have praised Chairman Hua for leading a simple life, for being loyal to the party, selfless, open and straight-forward, and for maintaining close ties with the people.

At the same time, the masses have criticized the "gang" for attempting to "split the party," for being self-seeking and underhanded, for leading a life of bourgeois decadence, and for their disdain for the working people.

With revolutionary vision and boldness, Chairman Hua led the party and united the whole country in smashing these capitalist-roaders who sowed dissension and attempted to seize party and state power. The Chinese people have pointed out that this decisive act, more than any other, is proof that their confidence in Hua Kuo-feng's ability to implement Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and lead the country in building socialism is well placed.

It is also proof that Chairman Mao was correct in choosing Hua Kuo-feng as his successor and why he told him before passing away: "With you in charge, I'm at ease".

US
MO

Excerpts from China Features
by Jen Ku-ping—

The great struggle against imperialism and hegemonism waged by the people of the countries is developing in developing triumphantly. This struggle is pushing forward the development of human history and is an important chapter in the current excellent world situation. The spearhead of the struggle is directed against the two superpowers—the Soviet Union and the United States.

There are irreconcilable contradictions between the third world and the hegemonic powers. The Soviet Union and the United States have not done their utmost in committing to expansion in the third world which covers a vast territory rich in natural resources and an enormous number of people.

In his book *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism*, Lenin pointed out that the imperialists divide the world "in proportion to capital," "in proportion to strength," and their "policy varies with the degree of economic and political development."

USSR—NEWLY-ARRIVED IMPERIALISM

Soviet social-imperialism is a newly arrived imperialism. When it came into being, old-line colonial imperialism, which once dominated the world, had already passed its peak and begun to fall down and the third world was rising vigorously with great momentum.

Soviet social-imperialism, trying to take over the world under these circumstances, not only intensified its content of imperialism, but also pushed a colonialist policy in the third world to reimpose a colonial yoke on nations which have newly stood free. This predetermined that the new upsurge of imperialism is bound to lead to all-round aggression and expansion in the third world with tenfold violence and a hundredfold madness.

The third world countries and peoples, through many years of experience in the struggle, have realized more clearly that Soviet social-imperialism has gone further than any old-line imperialism in its aggression and expansion.



CAMBODIAN FREEDOM struggle
U.S. imperialists was attacked by

HELL WITH THE MASSES
THESE ARE MY ALLIES!



back on the workers and oppressed nationalities,
ached reliance on the liberal imperialists.

workers' movement, such alliances should also
be made with the biggest imperialists them-
selves.

In summary, Nicolaus "solved" the problem
of distinguishing friends and enemies in a
manner no different from the modern revisionists.
He saw "friends" among the imperialist ene-
mies, while chauvinistically ignoring the real
friends and allies of the workers' struggle.

Although it is correct for communists to
make use of contradictions within the enemy's
camp, we can never rely on such indirect re-
serves as Nicolaus preached. In fact, we can
only fully utilize them to the extent that we
have relied on the masses to build our party
into a powerful force at the head of the re-
volutionary upsurge.

On this revisionist thesis, he built his the-
ories on the trade union movement, agitation
and propaganda, the world situation and
other subjects future articles will cover.

struggle as the key link. The "gang" tried
to overthrow anyone who combined the
two, thereby attacking Chairman Mao's
teaching of "grasping revolution, promot-
ing production."

Chairman Hua's revolutionary line also
stood in sharp contrast to the line of the
"gang of four" on earthquake relief work.
During the period following China's devas-
tating earthquake this year, Hua Kuo-feng
traveled to the areas which had been hit in
order to express the party's concern for
the well-being of the people and to ensure
that plans for rebuilding were being carried
out as well as possible.

The "gang of four," on the other hand,
showed complete contempt for the lives of
the masses. They said the work of rebuild-
ing and relief was of "minor importance."

The people's love and respect for Chair-
man Hua also stands in sharp contrast to
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USSR - THIRD WORLD'S MOST DANGEROUS ENEMY

Excerpts from China Features article
by Jen Ku-ping—

The great struggle against colonialism,
imperialism and hegemonism now being
waged by the people of the third world
countries is developing in depth and ad-
vancing triumphantly. This torrential strug-
gle is pushing forward the development of
human history and is an important mark of
the current excellent world situation. The
spearhead of the struggle is directed at the
two superpowers—the Soviet Union and
the United States.

There are irreconcilable contradictions
between the third world and these two
hegemonic powers. The Soviet Union and
the United States have not only made
Europe a focus of their contention, but
done their utmost in committing aggres-
sion and expansion in the third world,
which covers a vast territory, possesses
rich natural resources and embraces an
enormous number of people.

In his book *Imperialism, the Highest
Stage of Capitalism*, Lenin pointed out
that the imperialists divide the world
"in proportion to capital," "in propor-
tion to strength," and their "strength
varies with the degree of economic and
political development."

USSR—NEWLY-ARRIVED IMPERIALISM

Soviet social-imperialism is a newly-
arrived imperialism. When this monster
came into being, old-line colonialism had
already declined like the setting sun. U.S.
imperialism, which once dominated the
world, had already passed its zenith and
begun to fall down and the third world
was rising vigorously with irresistible
momentum.

Soviet social-imperialism, trying to lord
it over the world under these circumstances,
not only intensified its contention against
its imperialist rival, but also frenziedly
pushed a colonialist policy in an attempt
to reimpose a colonial yoke on oppressed
nations which have newly stood up. This
predetermines that the new upstart in the
ranks of imperialism is bound to carry out
all-round aggression and expansion against
the third world with tenfold voracity and
a hundredfold madness.

The third world countries and peoples,
through many years of experience in
struggle, have realized more and more
clearly that Soviet social-imperialism has
gone further than any old-line imperialism
in its aggression and expansion abroad, and



CAMBODIAN FREEDOM struggle against Lon Nol and
U.S. imperialists was attacked by the Soviet revisionists.



PALESTINIANS and other Arab people have learned through their own experiences
that the social-imperialists are enemies of their struggle.

that it is their most dangerous enemy.

What the Soviet revisionists have done
in the third world is diametrically in oppo-
sition to the interests of the countries and
people of the third world. The third world
states want to safeguard their national in-
dependence and state sovereignty, whereas,
in contrast, the Soviet revisionists encroach
upon the sovereignty of other countries
everywhere, interfere in their internal
affairs, engage in subversive activities and
even instigate armed rebellions.

When a number of the third world coun-
tries are in urgent need of weapons to
strengthen their national defense and com-
bat imperialism and its lackeys, the Soviet
revisionists feverishly engage in profit-
making sales of munitions and jump at any
chance to infiltrate their aggressive military
influence into these countries, issue orders
and ride roughshod over them.

DEVELOP NATIONAL ECONOMIES

Asian, African and Latin American coun-
tries want to develop their national econo-
mies and shake off their backwardness. In
contrast, the Soviet revisionists strive to
sell them obsolete machines, practice
usury, set up "joint-stock enterprises,"
grab natural resources and resell raw ma-
terials and products made from them at
exorbitant rates of profit and control
their economic lifelines.

The third world countries want to fight
in unity and combat hegemony. In contrast,
the Soviet revisionists try their utmost to

sow discord and dissension among them, sup-
port one country against another one day and the
opposite way around the next.

Soon after Brezhnev
ascended the Kremlin
throne, the Soviet social
imperialists seized the
opportunity presented
by U.S. imperialists be-
ing bogged down in the
quagmire of the aggres-
sive war in Vietnam to
penetrate into the Mid-
dle East in a big way.
Pretending support for
the Arab countries in
their opposition to Is-
raeli aggression, it rode
roughshod over Egypt.
Then, taking advantage
of the difficulties being
encountered by the
Egyptian people, it at-
tempted to force the
Egyptian people into
subjugation by brazenly
pressing for the pay-
ment of debts.

It also tried to hold

back the triumphant advance of the Cambo-
dian people in their national salvation war
against the U.S. invaders and went so far as
to march forward and then retreat in unified
steps with the Lon Nol traitorous clique until
the very eve of the Lon Nol clique's collapse.

INTERFERES IN ANGOLA

When the various forces of Angola's na-
tional liberation movement came to an
agreement and were prepared to usher in
the country's independence, the Soviet
revisionists hastily started armed interfe-
rence in order to seize this important stra-
tegic area. Thousands upon thousands of
Angolan people were then slaughtered.

All the aggressive and expansionist ac-
tivities carried out by the Soviet social-
imperialists against the third world were
committed under the banner of "social-
ism." This hypocritical disguise shows it
is more deceptive and more dangerous
than capital-imperialism, which openly
carries out its aggression and expansion.

By inviting other countries to become
their allies, the Soviet revisionists seek to
become their overlord. The more the other
countries come to "rely" on them, the
more these countries are subject to nation-
al humiliation and deprivation of their so-
vereignty. The inevitable result is that, while
the wolf is driven away from the front
door, the tiger comes in through the back
door. This way they become victims under
social-imperialist control and enslavement.

DEEPER STRUGGLE AGAINST USSR

In recent years, the third world countries
have waged a deeper and more resolute
struggle against Soviet social-imperialism.
Some have resolutely foiled its subversive
and infiltration activities on their soil,
others have annulled their pacts with Mos-
cow, thrown out its military personnel and
closed down its military bases set up on
their territories. Some have brought the
floodlight of publicity to bear on the sor-
did and scandalous machinations of the
Soviet revisionists, and others have strongly
denounced their hegemonist activities at
international forums.

Despite extraordinary pressure exerted
against it by the Kremlin, the political de-
claration adopted by the recent Colombo
summit of the non-aligned countries em-
phasizes that, in view of the continued
presence of imperialism, colonialism and
hegemonic relations, "non-aligned coun-
tries should redouble their efforts and be
on their guard to resist the political, eco-
nomic and ideological pressures of the
great powers."

This forcefully demonstrates that, des-
pite the masks worn by the Soviet revision-
ists, they fail to conceal their social-impe-
rialist features. The torrential struggle of the
third world countries and people against
Soviet hegemonism is irresistible.

BOSSSES & BUREAUCRATS . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

have consistently done the bidding of the capitalist bosses.

In the case of the auto industry, where union elections will be carried out at a convention in May, workers should fight to turn what is now planned as a gathering of the bureaucrats hope to be a rubber stamp into a center of class struggle. By electing militants and working-class fighters as delegates and by introducing resolutions hitting Woodcock's betrayal of workers most basic interests, the meeting itself can become a tool in the battle to revolutionize the union.

Recognizing that the bureaucrats will do everything possible to stack the meeting against rank-and-file participation, workers are preparing to demonstrate outside the convention.

Because of the importance of auto, steel and mining to the whole labor movement, the capitalist class has come to rely more and more on phony militants and reformers in these unions to stifle the development of struggle throughout the workers' movement. The Sadlowski campaign in steel exemplifies this ruling class method of trying to channel the revolutionary aspirations and strivings of the masses into reformism.

Ed Sadlowski, head of the USWA's largest district, District 31, has proclaimed himself a "real alternative" to the Abel misleadership. His slick campaign talk is aimed at luring workers into his campaign not as an alternative to Abel however, but to the class struggle.

Sadlowski bragged on a recent

Chicago television show that "my ultimate philosophy and McBride's ultimate philosophy are the same." (McBride is Abel's hand-picked successor opposing Sadlowski for the union presidency.)

This "ultimate unity" has been borne out by Sadlowski's practice as chief of District 31. When massive layoffs hit the Chicago-Gary area mills, for example, neither Sadlowski nor Abel did anything for the 40,000 union members who lost their jobs.

One of the main battles inside the steel union in recent years has been the growing struggle of minority workers against discrimination. In words, Sadlowski tries to paint himself as "a fighter against discrimination," but in practice he has carried out the policies of the Abel machine.

GOONS AT UNION MEETING

At a union meeting in District 31, for example, Sadlowski unleashed his goons against workers who were trying to speak out against Klan attacks on Black workers outside Republic Steel.

Sadlowski and his counterparts in the other unions are spokesmen and representatives of the labor aristocracy, a small upper stratum of workers wedded to the capitalist system through bribes and privileges. This is what ties Sadlowski to the system and why he consistently attacks the rank and file, promotes chauvinism and capitulates to the steel monopolies.

Despite these objective facts, Sadlowski has won praise and support from some forces who claim to be "communists." The revisionist Communist Party has showered their affection on Sadlowski be-

cause through his campaign, they have been able to ride into office in District 31 as well as in other districts around the country.

The Daily World, mouthpiece of the CPUSA, says Sadlowski would provide "a new USWA leadership committed to democratic procedures and rank-and-file militancy," and that this kind of leadership "can change the situation."

The CP seeks out alliances with liberal and social-democratic trade union misleaders in order to expand their own base with the union bureaucracy. From this base, the revisionists lobby for the interests of Soviet social-imperialism, pushing trade with the USSR and "détente" as their program for jobs.

The Revolutionary Communist Party has also lauded Sadlowski to the skies. The December issue of their newspaper, Revolution, calls on workers to join the Sadlowski campaign, because it is "the only real opposition the Abel machine has faced in years. . . Fighting for the Sadlowski election," these opportunists argue, "can itself help to advance the class struggle."

The RCP has consistently ignored the revolutionary potential of the masses and the trade unions. Their economist approach has led them in their own words to make "the economic struggle the center of gravity."

They split the trade union struggle from the struggle of the working class for political power. As a result, they preach nothing but reformism in the trade unions.

This is the real basis of unity with Sadlowski and why they so willingly turn the leadership over

to trade unionists like him.

The task of the rank and file and, in particular, of the communists and class conscious fighters is to build the kind of organization that will wage an uncompromising fight in the unions against the capitalist system as a whole. To do this, they must aim the main blow against the capitalists' labor lieutenants, isolating all forces who conciliate to the bosses or the bureaucrats and who strive to limit the workers' struggles to trade union demands.

None of the main demands and basic interests of the working class can be defended apart from the struggle for political power and socialism. To wage the battle against

this system and its agents, independent organization of the working class must be built, a vanguard communist party that will train and develop the leadership of the workers.

With independent organization and a program for promoting class struggle in the unions, the masses of workers in this country will be able to smash the class collaborationist misleadership in the labor movement.

Under the leadership of the party, workers will be able to promote their own class fighters in union elections and turn electoral campaigns and the trade unions themselves into centers of the class struggle.

MEXICO . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

in a few hands. Before the recent uprisings, more than half of the Yaqui Valley's lush 500,000 acres were owned by only 72 families.

Estimates place the number of landless peasants throughout Mexico at more than two million. The peasant, with only a few acres of land, is unable to compete with monopoly-imperialist agri-business; the costs of fertilizer, seed, water and farm machinery are out of his reach.

Unable to remain on his land, the peasant is forced to sell it and seek employment in the fields at \$5.00 per day or in the overcrowded industrial cities where unemployment hovers at 30%. Many must leave families behind to look for work in the U.S.

In order to quell the inevitable resistance to these miserable conditions, the Mexican ruling class uses dual tactics. Liberals, represented by Echeverria and Lopez Portillo in this case, are seeking to cool the peasants' anger by par-

celing out a small fraction of the land, while beating and jailing peasant leaders.

Other big industrialists like the "Monterrey Group," responded to last month's takeovers with threats of open terror, even stating they were prepared to stage a coup. They declared a 24-hour "strike" during which they shut down stores and factories throughout the country.

Tailing the liberals, the revisionist Communist Party of Mexico has opposed the takeovers. They implored the peasants to restrain their militancy, preaching that occupation of the land would only anger the liberal bourgeoisie and make them less "willing" to distribute land to the peasants.

But the whole history of class struggle in Mexico, including the latest uprising, shows just the opposite. Through relying on their own unity and militant action, and not on ruling-class promises, Mexican peasants are winning what is rightfully theirs.

ARD . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

to this day and has intensified. He pointed to the frame-up of Gary Tyler and other political prisoners, growing police terror, deportations, and attacks on Black people by the Klan as examples of this.

"In the workers' struggle for political power," Hyde said, "the facts of history will tell you that you have to have your own political apparatus—a communist party, and you have to have unity within the working class—the class that founds this communist party. The situation is urgent, we can't wait. We need to organize our party, we need to mobilize the people in struggle."

In addition to Hyde's talk, there were speeches from the League for Marxist-Leninist Unity, the Los Angeles Labor Unity Organization, and from a woman worker at Davis Pleating Co. The worker from Davis described the struggle against deportations being waged at her plant.

New York's Anti-Repression Day forum was held on Dec. 4 in the Park Slope community of Brooklyn. The program raised money, clothing, and household goods for 16 Black families, burned out of their homes by a racist landlord who set fire to the building. Several members of the families spoke out against the attacks.

Another focus of New York's Anti-Repression Day was the fight against deportations of Latino, Haitian, and other foreign-born workers. Speakers from the October League, the United Workers Committee, and the Comité de De-

fense de Travailleurs Haitiens condemned the nearby Brooklyn Naval Yard as a "concentration camp for immigrant workers," owing to the fact that it is a holding station for workers about to be deported.

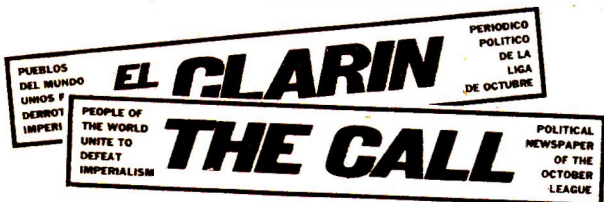
In Cincinnati, a speaker from the Tyler defense committee condemned the "justice" Tyler received. "The Gary Tyler case," he said, "provides us with a perfect example of imperialist 'just-us'—'just us' Rockefellers, 'just us' Morgans, and 'just us' Kennedys."

Also speaking was Nellie Arnold, the sister of Black frame-up victim Robert Arnold. She told the audience that, "Robert feels he is a part of a bigger movement to free all political prisoners."

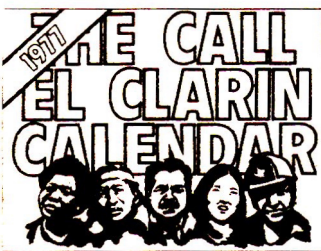
In addition to the many activities around the country, *The Call* received a statement of support for Anti-Repression Day from one fighter who was not able to attend any of the events—Lolita Lebron. Lebron, one of the Five Puerto Rican Nationalist prisoners, who has been in jail since 1954, expressed her support for the Dec. 4 activities and said, "Liberation requires the most profound and enlightened analysis in order to make a correct interpretation of the repressive attacks—every day greater and more destructive—which are faced by the working masses and all people on earth."

As *The Call* goes to press, reports are coming in from around the country on local successes of the National Days of Resistance to Repression. In future issues, we will highlight more of the activities.

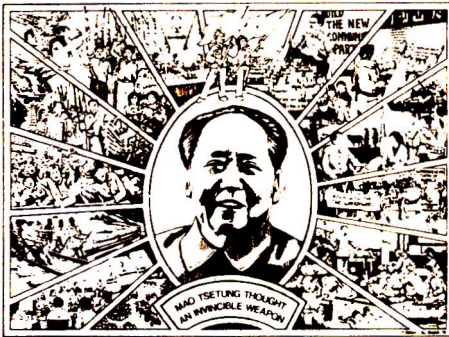
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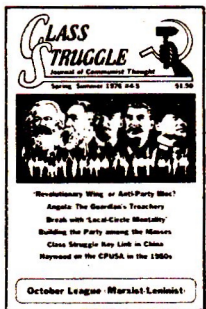
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