

FREEDOM STRUGGLE ERUPTS IN BOSTON

Boston, Mass— The smoldering anger of Boston's oppressed minorities fanned by decades of racial discrimination burst into flames in mid-August. A movement to integrate Boston's segregated Carson Beach saw some 2,000 Black people confront a fascist mob twice that size as well as 800 police. Following the assaults by the racist gangs and their police friends, rebellions broke out in numerous communities across Boston.

In Mission Hill housing project, Afro-Americans and Puerto Ricans fought side-by-side against a vicious sweep of tactical police through their neighborhood. At Orchard Park housing project, residents pelted police cars with rocks and bottles just a block away from Precinct 2 headquarters. Precinct 2 is made up of a nearly all-white force, and has become infamous for its brutal attacks on minority residents.

Mayor Kevin White toured the areas to urge "peaceful solutions to community problems". But he was met by angry crowds who shouted him down.

The Boston rebellions broke out at a critical point in time. The summer was characterized by a total lack of jobs for young people, sizzling heat which led to fires in a number of sub-standard housing projects, and racist gang violence directed at Blacks and Puerto Ricans.

The rapidly approaching fall holds the prospect of even more racist violence than last year, as the struggle for full equality continues. Already, the anti-busing forces have mapped out plans for extensive campaigns to physically keep Black children from riding buses or entering white neighborhoods to go to school.

The spontaneous fightback in Mission Hill and Orchard Park represents an important turn of events. It is a recognition that the racist segregationist movement has to be fought in the streets, not just through legal struggles or reliance on "liberal" politicians.

Leading up to the housing project rebellions was the



STATE POLICE putting on a show of strength as demonstrators try and integrate Boston's Carson Beach. (Call Photo)

struggle against segregation and racism at Boston's Carson Beach. There, Black salesmen had stopped to rest while traveling back in July. They were attacked and beaten by a gang of armed white youths, one of many such youth gangs organized by neo-fascist organizations such as ROAR (Restore our Alienated Rights), the Ku Klux Klan and the American Party.

A few weeks later, responding to the racist hysteria promoted by these groups, 200-300 fascist-led youths gathered to "protect" South Boston and Carson Beach against a rumored "Black invasion". While milling around waiting for the "invasion", these gangs led an attack on a

Puerto Rican family who were seated in their car. South Boston residents talked to the press, and one of their spokesmen said, "We've always welcomed good colored people to South Boston but we will not tolerate radical Blacks or communists." Another South Boston racist added that in his opinion, "good colored people" would not, by definition, come to South Boston.

With the racist attacks mounting around the Carson Beach area, Boston's Black community was organizing itself to fight back. Under mass pressure, the NAACP was forced to take a stand of opposition to the Carson Beach

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YOUTH DEMAND JOBS O.L. INITIATES NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

The October League has initiated a nation-wide campaign around Jobs For Youth. The campaign has been launched in the face of the worst job conditions young people in this country have faced in 40 years.

In cities throughout the country, millions of youth have been thrown out onto the streets with no means of support—often joining the rest of the family. However, unlike the rest of the millions of unemployed, these young people are not eligible for unemployment or welfare benefits.

Demonstrations and rebellions have occurred this summer in a number of urban centers as young workers and unemployed join the fight-back against the effects of the present crisis which is rocking the whole capitalist system. Thousands of others, seeing no way out and feeling the frustration that can come from having the full weight of the system resting on their backs, have taken to crime, gang violence and drugs. Others have enlisted in the army as a way out.

Hardest hit by the spiraling joblessness have been the minority youth in the urban centers. The New York State Employment Service estimates that there are about 150,000 people out of work in that city between the ages of 16 and 21. However, Service officials say there are about 400,000 more who are out of work, out of school and not even looking any more, with about 50 per cent of that number Black or Latino.

"I'm up at 5, going places, getting rejected," said one Bronx teen-ager in an interview with a New York Times reporter. The teen-ager who has a small daughter of her own to support said, "I'm not a moron, but it feels degrading."

"Once they know I never worked and have no skills—no work skills—no job," said Migdalia Colon, 20 years old, also of the South Bronx. "That's not right. We need a chance."

"Best that you can do is hang out, get high," said a young Black woman. "All that's out there is reefer. Either smoke it or sell it, or both."

This is the picture one gets from many young working class and minority young people in the cities of this country where unemployment in the poorer neighborhoods is estimated at 60 per cent. This is what the capitalist system offers its youth during their most productive years. A Wall Street Journal article (3/18/75) estimated that, "If the economy doesn't improve quickly, an entire generation of young Blacks will enter adulthood in the 1980's without ever having held a job."

"The implications," says the Journal, "of such a scenario are not very pleasant to contemplate."

Of course the Wall Street millionaires have never given a damn about the plight of the unemployed youth. For them the youth have always been used as a reserve army of workers to work at the lowest wages in the worst jobs on the basis of last hired, first fired. The "scenario" they are worrying about is one of thousands of jobless youth rebelling as they did 10 years ago from Watts to Harlem.

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THE PEOPLE IN STRUGGLE



300 Storm State House Against Welfare Cuts

Boston, Mass.—The people won a victory recently in the ongoing battle against welfare cuts in the state of Massachusetts.

Organizing against the state's plans to continue cutting back welfare funds another 20 per cent, over 300 people stormed the State House July 7 and disrupted the House Ways and Means Committee hearings on the proposed cuts. The demonstrators, mainly daycare workers and children from seven different centers, won the right to a public hearing and an open microphone so the people could speak out.

Then on July 22, over 600 people of all nationalities crowded into the State House for the public hearing to protest the proposed cuts. As the people shouted for the admission of those still left outside the auditorium, Congresswoman Doris Bunte tried to pacify them by claiming that, "We're all here to help the legislature decide how to make the cuts." However, the crowd didn't go for this at all, and instead of agreeing to the need for any cuts, most people demanded increases.

"We're not here to beg!" one welfare mother shouted. "This isn't our crisis, it's big business' crisis. It's our money and we have a right to it!"

An elderly white man shook with anger as he told the legislators that he had worked his whole life and fought in two wars only to be thrown into the streets when he got older. "How do you expect us to eat on \$180 a month?" he demanded. "Don't you think we're human?"

A young Black woman stood up to the legislators, though she had never spoken in public before, and criticized them for "smirking" while the people testified. "I know what it's like to live on welfare and live on corn bread and beans. You don't!" she shouted.

Several speakers, including those from the Boston Workers United to Fight Back and the October League who helped build for the demonstration, pointed out that the welfare crisis was not simply a "legislative problem." They showed how it resulted from the crisis in the imperialist system itself, and the ruling class' attempt to starve working people in order to "save money." Showing how welfare cuts were not the only way the system was attacking the people, the speakers condemned the racist segregationist movement led by ROAR in Boston as an assault on the rights of minorities. The October League speaker's call to smash the segregationists was received with enthusiastic applause by the people.

After the hearings, the demonstrators marched outside and picketed the State House.

Fight-Don't-Starve Hits Deportations

Oakland, Calif.—The people's fight-back against deportations of undocumented workers was the theme of a community forum presented by the Bay Area Fight Don't Starve Committee on August 7th.

About 100 workers heard community activists and members of Fight Don't Starve (FDS) describe how the government uses deportations of Mexican, Haitian, and other nationalities as a way of weakening the working class.

Hortensia Amaral, a leader of the Toltoca tortilla factory strike, described how the immigration authorities had raided their picket lines. She read a poem she had written which described "La Migra" as hunting dogs. Another original poem was read by a young white woman who had been active in the strike of the Angeles Fire Equipment workers. Her poem, "Deportees," was a plea of support for workers who are threatened with deportations.

Ruth Hyde from the October League spoke of the need for a new communist party to lead the working-class struggle to take power and put an end to all forms of exploitation and oppression, including deportations.

Program to Build Solidarity with China

Seattle, Wash.—A hundred and fifty people gathered in Seattle under the banner "Build Solidarity Between the People of the U.S. and the People's Republic of China". The program, sponsored by the United Construction Workers Association, Friends of the Call, and the October League, brought together working people of all nationalities and many members of the Chinese community in a high spirit of unity.

A Chinese-American activist in the Chinese community, who spent his youth in China, and later returned in 1972 for 9 months, spoke of his experiences as he knew China before and after the Revolution. He told of the enthusiasm and determination of the Chinese people in building socialism and consolidating the leadership of the working class.

A speaker from the United Construction Workers Association spoke on the history of that organization and how it was built out of the struggle against discrimination of hiring practices in the building trades. He described the many struggles that took place to get minorities hired on in construction and how with each gain made, both the sell-out union and the large contractors violated the agreements.

A speaker from the OL told of the militant history of the working class in the Northwest where many workers gave their lives in struggle against the capitalists who controlled the large fishing and lumber industries. She spoke in particular of the brutal oppression of the Chinese workers who were used by the capitalists to build the railroads, work in the mines and clear the fields for agriculture. She pointed out that only socialist revolution will put an end to national oppression, and that in making revolution, we should learn from the Chinese people and apply the lessons of their experience to our situation in the U.S.

Money Raised for Indochina Aid

Baltimore, Md.—About 250 people from the Baltimore-Washington area attended an Indochina fundraiser here July 19. Organized around the theme "Celebrate the Victories, Renew the Struggle," approximately \$1,900 was raised for Medical Aid to Indochina.

The program included speeches by Don Luce from Clergy and Laity Concerned, Mary Joyce Johnson, vice-president of the National Lawyers Guild who recently returned from a trip to Vietnam, and Shed Harris, an October League member from Atlanta. All the speakers praised the struggles of the Indochinese people against U.S. imperialism. Harris related these victories to the worldwide united front against both U.S. and Soviet imperialism.

Following the speeches, three local women singers performed for the enthusiastic audience. A film produced in Danang, south Vietnam, in the days immediately following liberation was also shown. The evening closed with an auction of anti-war banners and a sale of old buttons and posters from the anti-war struggle here in the U.S.

The fundraiser was a result of a coalition of the October League, African Liberation Support Committee, and the Indochina Peace Campaign from Baltimore; and Friends of The Call, Indochina Peace Campaign, National Lawyers Guild, and Congress of Afrikan People in D.C.

The coalition raised the demands: "Support and Recognize the Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam and the Royal Cambodian Government of National Union," "Hands off Indochina," "Jobs, Not Imperialist War," "No More Aid to U.S. Puppets in Southeast Asia," and "Full Implementation of the Paris Peace Agreement."

Victory Over Housing Authority

Cambridge, Mass.—Determined struggle by the Boston Workers United to Fight Back (WUFB) resulted in a victory last month against the Cambridge Housing Authority (CHA). The CHA had denied a multiracial couple an apartment in a suitable project for six months.

The couple, mixed Latin and white, had been burned out of their apartment in January, because of faulty wiring in the building. This is nothing unusual for Cambridge housing. They then applied for public housing. But the application was not dealt with for over six months.

The CHA finally offered an apartment in a project well-known for racial incidents, especially directed at mixed couples, and said that it would offer a few hours of police protection. It said there were "too many Latin families" in the projects the couple wanted to live in.

The couple contacted a lawyer who advised them they would have to wait "up to a year" for the struggle to be resolved legally. Then they went to the WUFB.

The next week, a group from WUFB, including working people and welfare mothers with children from the Cambridge-Somerville area, paid a visit to the CHA. One representative said, "If these people don't have an apartment tomorrow by 2:30, there's going to be a demonstration outside in the street." By the next day, the CHA had found the couple a suitable apartment.

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Southern Fight-Back Conference Sept. 6-7

Louisville, Ky.—More than 200 activists and organizers from all parts of the South will be gathering in Eastabuchie, Mississippi Sept. 6 and 7 for a conference on "The Crisis and the Fight-Back." The conference has been called by the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) to strengthen the Southern regional fight-back movement against the growing economic crisis.

The conference will be hosted by the Gulfcoast Pulpwood Association (GPA), whose headquarters is in Eastabuchie. The GPA is a union of white and Black woodcutters in the middle of Klan territory. Their fight is against conditions of near-starvation and a system of exploitation closely linked to sharecropping.

The conference, taking place in the heart of the Black Belt South, will concentrate on summing-up the experiences of different struggles. Its aim is to build effective organization and solid unity in the fight against the economic crisis. The conference will also develop a program and strategy in order to strengthen the existing organizations. Particular attention will be paid to building the unity of white and Black workers, the fight against discrimination of women, and the national oppression of Black people. Revolutionary organizers and leaders from union, community and unemployed struggles will be attending.

At a planning meeting held in August in Atlanta, over 45 people attended representing a wide range of working-class, anti-imperialist, and communist organizations in the South. Some of those present were: the Revolutionary Workers Congress, October League, Revolutionary Workers League, Black Women's United Front, African Liberation Support Committee, Atlanta Workers Fight-Back Committee, Soul Patrol, Student Anti-Imperialist League, Center for United Labor Action, AFSCME, Appalachian Women's Rights Organization, Welfare Mother's Rights Organization, and the Gainesville Workers Solidarity Council.

**THE CALL
HAS
MOVED**

new address!

**The Call, Box 5597
Chicago, Ill. 60680**

THE CALL BEGINS CAMPAIGN FOR WEEKLY PUBLICATION

A LETTER TO OUR READERS

This issue of *The Call* marks the completion of three years of publication. During that period our newspaper has come out consistently each month never missing an issue. The *Call's* circulation has increased to nearly 20,000 copies each month.

Around *The Call*, an organization has been built from coast to coast—an organization of revolutionary fighters for the cause of socialism and the working class which is helping to lay the conditions for the birth in this country of a new communist party. *The Call* has helped to break our movement away from the primitive local-circle character it had in the late 60's. In each city, groups were publishing their own local literature, unable to link the movement together into one mighty fist. *The Call*, a national paper with a working class style and revolutionary line, is one of the most important factors in creating the conditions for this party to be built.

In cities throughout the country, *Call* Committees have been established with workers and other revolutionary people to work on the paper. With little or no experience at first, these committees have developed into active centers—writing articles and reports on the class struggle in their area; distributing the paper widely, especially among the factory workers, in the communities and on the campuses; taking pictures and doing art work; sending in clippings, reports and information. This kind of organization and activity is a real break from the type of papers we so often see, put out simply by a collective of intellectuals in an office somewhere, with little or no ties to the masses. These papers characterize themselves as “independent,” but they are only “independent” of the kind of organizational structure needed to carry on the fight against imperialism.

VICTORY FOR MARXISM-LENINISM

The successes made by *The Call* over these past three years have been a victory for all those who believe in the cause of Marxism-Leninism and see the need to link this revolutionary theory with the struggles of the working class. But these victories must also be seen along side of our shortcomings.

We have found through our practice in publishing *The Call* that a monthly newspaper is not adequate for the many tasks required of such a paper. To do the kind of broad exposures of the capitalist system we need and to develop an analysis of our society based on the application of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions we face today, a revolutionary paper like *The Call* must come out much more often—at least weekly, Lenin said, “if it is a newspaper worthy of the name.”

Our present monthly publication hinders our ability to give real leadership in the struggle. It is a sign of primitiveness and amateurishness. To bring a comprehensive analysis of today's conditions to the masses and really serve the cause of the people's struggle, our level must be raised. Now much of our news is relatively old by the time it reaches you, our readers. We are often limited to analyzing events that happened a long time ago. The lack of a real Marxist-Leninist weekly, basing itself on the struggle of the working class and a revolutionary analysis of the world today, severely weakens the cause of socialism in the U.S.

We have set a goal for ourselves of six months in which to prepare for the publication of *The Call* as a weekly newspaper. This will require, of course, a much higher level of organization of every *Call* Committee and of the editorial staff itself. Many new people must be brought in and trained as revolutionary journalists, distributors, typists, and translators for our Spanish section, etc . . .

NATION-WIDE FUNDRAISING DRIVE

With today's spiraling printing costs we will also have to raise a large amount of money before we can even begin this undertaking. Starting in October, the beginning of our fourth year of publication, *The Call* is initiating a nation-wide fundraising drive for the purpose of turning *The Call* into a weekly newspaper. The only ones we can count on for this drive is you, our readers, comrades and friends. Many thousands of dollars are needed if we are to succeed. Over the next few months we will run accounts of the progress we make.

There are some who may think the tasks ahead are too difficult—that the costs and problems are too great. They may point to the outrageous costs as well as the impoverished state of our movement. It will take several hundred thousands of dollars to get a weekly underway with no “guarantees” or rich benefactors to help us.

But we think that our pessimistic friends are mistaken. We have found through our experience that the people, once they grasp revolution, can accomplish miracles and move mountains. We can certainly build a Marxist-Leninist paper like *The Call* into a weekly.

We count on your support.



SUBSCRIBE NOW — SPECIAL OFFER

Until November 1, you can subscribe to *The Call* for only \$4 per year, saving one dollar off the regular price. In addition, if you become a *Call* subscriber now, you may also subscribe to *Class Struggle*, the new October League journal, for \$3, also a one dollar savings. Early renewals available at the same rates.

I enclose \$4 for a one-year sub to *The Call*

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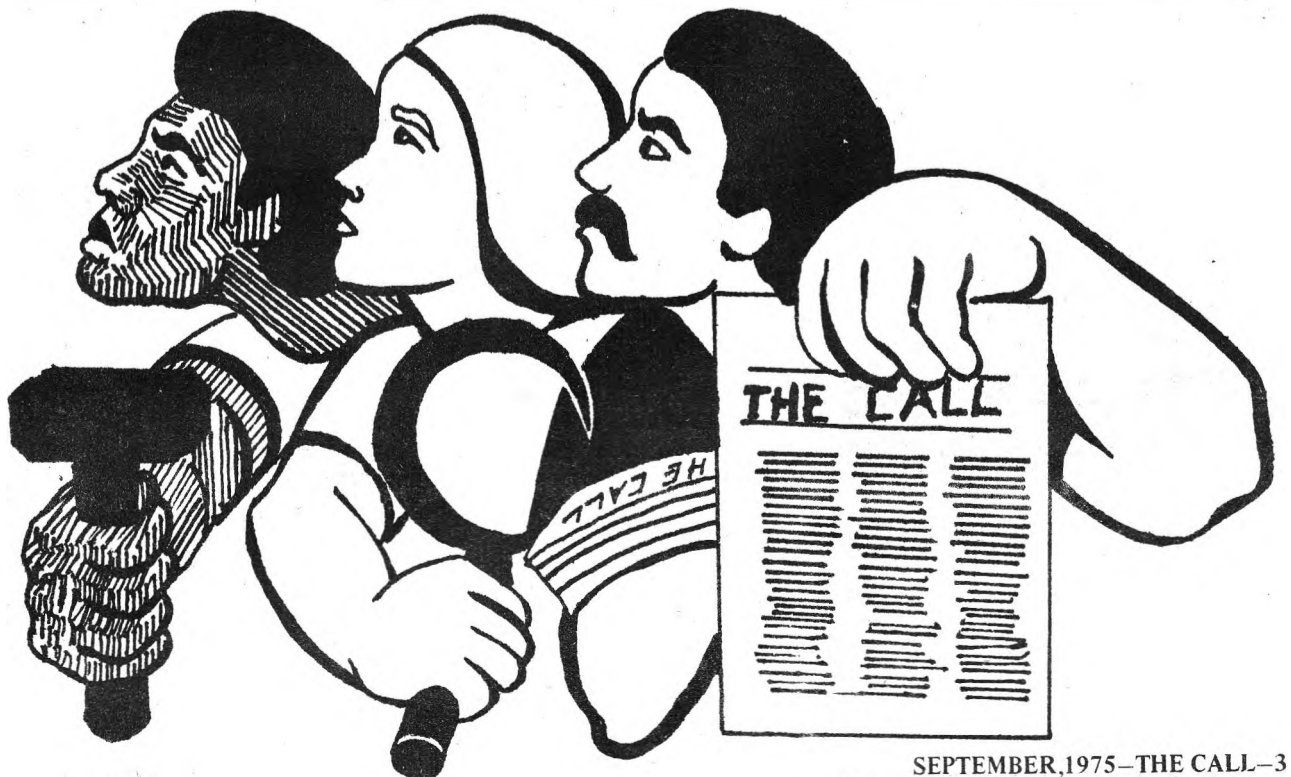
Make checks payable to *The Call*, Box 5597,
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Sustain The Call

Over the past few months, the *Call* Sustainer program has developed rapidly with many new people sending regular monthly contributions of \$5 or more. Sustainers receive free copies of all new OL literature as soon as it is printed, and will soon be eligible for special group travel programs.

Distribute The Call

Use *The Call* in your work, Give it to your friends. Low monthly rates are available for those interested in distributing 10 or more copies of *The Call* each month.



GRAIN DEAL SPARKS NEW ROUND OF INFLATION

SUPERPOWERS VS. THE PEOPLE

Amid all the talk of "recovery" on the part of government officials and economists, a new savage attack is unfolding against the livelihood of the American people. The price of food is taking its biggest leap in three years, and possibly a generation.

It was only a few weeks ago that the Agriculture Department was cloaking its summer harvest predictions in the greatest secrecy, tempting the people with the news that all-time records would be set for every major crop, thus turning the U.S. into a "land of plenty" and sending food prices tumbling.

Now, a few short weeks later, in spite of a record wheat harvest, the price on the Kansas City wheat exchange nearly doubled from \$2.20 per bushel to \$4.05. Pillsbury, the largest manufacturer of flour announced an 8.5% price leap. And while the price of corn is up by more than a third, the price on corn-fed pork has risen even faster, driving bacon above \$2.50 a pound in many places.

While there are a number of factors responsible for this wave of food-price inflation, the key link is to be found in the deals between the big capitalists of the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Beginning in July, the Soviet Union started buying huge blocks of U.S. grains from big agri-business companies. The Soviet capitalists have been forced to import massive amounts of basic foodstuffs in recent years, because their own agricultural production has thoroughly stagnated. Two basic reasons account for this. In the first place, the revolutionary enthusiasm of Soviet peasants which was responsible for the great advances in agriculture during the time of Lenin and Stalin, has been wiped out through the policies of capitalist exploitation practiced by Krushchev, Brezhnev and company. As a result, corruption and inefficiency has become the watchword of farming managers, and the peasants cannot be mobilized to meet quotas. The second factor, is that Soviet investments in military expansion are so great, that there is virtually nothing left to invest in areas like farming. Carefully manipulating their policy of "detente" the Soviet capitalists are all too glad to buy Western grain, while concentrating their own economic development purely in a military direction.

In 1972, the famous "great grain robbery" took place, when Soviet wheat purchases caused shortages and tremendous price increases for the U.S. consumer. Now the agri-business monopolies here in the U.S. are entering into the same kind of deals with their Soviet counterparts again, only this time the deals may prove to be even larger than 1972, and as a result, more disastrous to the U.S. economy. Already the Soviet Union has bought up nearly 10% of the grain crop, and since their buying spree began, overall food prices in the U.S. have begun spiraling at an

annual inflation rate of 24%.

Responding to consumer anger, Earl Butz, U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, tried to tell the American people that these deals wouldn't harm the cost of living. First, he explained, the U.S. produces 2.2 billion bushels of grain a year, and only uses 800 million. "The rest is available for export," concluded Butz.

The reality behind this is not that the American people only "need" 800 million bushels, but that they can only afford this amount. By exporting large amounts, agri-business keeps the domestic price very high. Last year, only 800 million bushels were consumed on the domestic market. But an estimated 25% of the population of the country does not have enough to eat. To really feed the masses of Americans, with basic grains and grain-fed meats, about 1.5 billion bushels would be needed. But agri-business can reap bigger profits by jacking up the price of a limited amount on the U.S. market, and exporting the rest to trade partners like the USSR.

U.S. WORKERS RESPOND

Some American workers responded to the danger to living standards posed by the grain deal. East and Gulf Coast longshoremen refused to load grain shipments bound for the Soviet Union for several days in August. Labor aristocrats like George Meany demagogically used the work stoppage to build their own influence and spread anti-Sovietism but then gave it up under slight pressure from Washington. However thousands of rank and file longshoremen took a militant stand of opposition to the high cost of living and Soviet manipulation of U.S. prices.

In response to this pressure, Butz turned around and blamed the longshoremen themselves as well as other workers, saying that their wages, and not agri-business deals, were behind the high cost of living.

One of Butz's closest cronies, Don Woodard, president of the biggest wheat growers organization in the country, claimed that it wasn't the grain sales that were causing prices to go up, but "the criticism of these sales that will bring on higher prices." Through this twisted logic, he

tried to silence criticism of the deal on the grounds that if people talk too much about it, the prices will go up even higher.

But while Butz, Woodard and Ford were trying to assure the nation that "everything would be alright," other experts were putting forward more realistic, gloomier predictions. Federal Reserve Board Chairman Arthur Burns, noting the dismal failure of Soviet crops and shortages in other wheat-growing countries such as Canada, said that Soviet grain needs "frighten me." Lester Brown, an international agriculture expert, added that, "If the Russians buy more than they did in 1972 our recovery could be back on the skids and double-digit inflation will be a fact of life again."

From all indications, food prices have well-surpassed the double-digit inflation mark and are sure to go higher. This is very significant for the whole economy. Previously, when the economic experts spoke about "recovery," they meant that inflation was slowing down since they all admitted that unemployment was only getting worse. Their theory was that after they stopped the inflation, they would get unemployment under control. Now, while unemployment remains near 9% "officially," inflation is jumping back to the double-digits as well.

The whole grain deal is a sharp indictment of the imperialist system. One imperialist power, the U.S., gathers the vast crops grown with the sweat of working people, and drives the price so high that workers can barely afford to eat. The other superpower, the USSR, while claiming to be "socialist," cares not a bit if it impoverishes workers in other countries as long as profits soar and its massive investment in weapons continues.

WHERE PRICES ARE RISING FASTEST

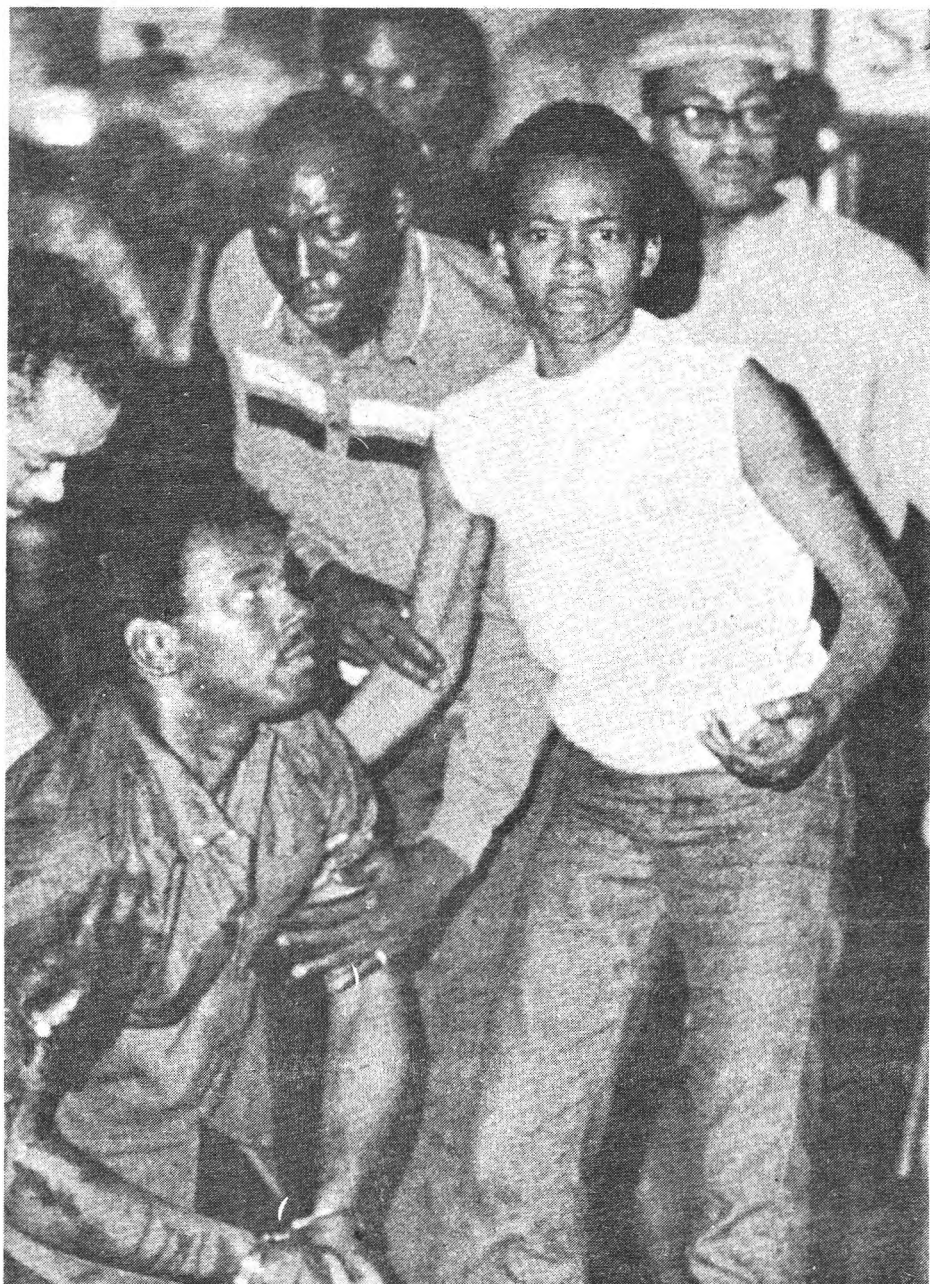
At the Retail Level

Average increase in prices across U.S. in the past three months—

Sirloin steak	Up 25.7%
Pork roast	Up 20.9%
Bacon	Up 13.6%
Bus fare, intercity	Up 11.0%
Used cars	Up 9.0%
Potatoes	Up 7.2%
Chicken	Up 6.3%
Gasoline	Up 6.0%

At the Wholesale Level

Coffee	Up 16% in one week
Wheat	Up 28% in one month
Flour	Up 17% in one month
Corn	Up 12% in one month



HARLEM REBELLION 1964

YOUTH KILLED IN DETROIT

REBELLIONS HIT RACIST TERROR

In communities around the country this past month, people put the imperialist system on notice that racist terror directed against minority people will not go on without response.

In Detroit's northwest side, Black people took to the streets in protest against racist oppression and police terror. The immediate cause for the two-day rebellion was the shooting death of Obie Wynn, an 18 year old Black man, by Andrew Chinarian, a white bar owner. Wynn had been leaning on Chinarian's car in the parking lot of Bloton's Bar when Chinarian came after him with a gun, shooting him in the back of the head. Chinarian claimed Wynn attacked him with a metal object and was "tampering with the car." This was denied by many witnesses to the incident. Later, Chinarian was released on only \$500 bail.

Chinarian's bar is a well-known hangout for white policemen and is strictly off limits to Black people. The freeing of Chinarian triggered the anger of many people, who surrounded the bar demanding justice. Later, a number of police cars were burned. As police attempted to disperse the crowd with tear gas, Mayor Coleman Young tried to cool out the anger of the people. Both tactics were met with a shower of bottles and rocks.

A demonstration of over 200 people, organized by the Congress of Afrikan People and the Republic of New Africa, marched on the 10th precinct station demanding that Chinarian be charged with first degree murder without bail. Although hundreds of police filled the area, demonstrators refused to be intimidated and continued their march.

Mayor Young and dozens of so-called community leaders, including UAW officials, went around the area appealing to the people to stay in their homes and to stop the protest. But in the end, the government backed down and placed Chinarian under arrest again, this time with \$25,000 bail.

In Tampa, Florida, The Tampa Workers' Committee and the October League initiated a protest to the shooting murder of 16-year-old Larry Murphy by Tampa police. Murphy was gunned down in the Black community of College Hill, where two weeks earlier a large crowd prevented gun-wielding police from assaulting a Black man who had been stopped along with his young children.

In Riverside, California, using the pretext of a gang shooting, hundreds of Riverside police invaded the Chicano community of Casa Blanca. City officials called on and received help from the police in San Diego and the infamous Los Angeles SWAT squad. Thousands of rounds of gunfire were fired indiscriminately into people's homes. In retaliation, one police helicopter was shot down and two cops were wounded. Three community residents were wounded and scores were arrested.

The newspaper reports of these incidents described them as part of the "long hot summer." But just as in the past, neither the temperature nor the season has much to do with what is happening. Rather, they are signs of the outrage and resistance of people in minority communities around the country in bold opposition to worsening of the economic crisis and the growing wave of police terror.

UNITED WORKERS COMMITTEE DEFENDS UNEMPLOYED

New York, N.Y.—The United Workers Committee (UWC), a fight-back organization here, recently took up the cases of two unemployed workers who were denied benefits at a Brooklyn unemployment center.

The two cases highlight the situation here in New York and around the country, where faced with growing unemployment, state funds are drying up. As a result, efforts are being made to cut thousands of people off the unemployment rolls. Particularly hard hit are the

unskilled, non-union, women and minority workers.

Last month, UWC won a victory for one of the workers, a Jamaican-born restaurant worker, who had been denied benefits since February when he was fired from his job. His former employer lied about how he had lost his job, declaring that he had voluntarily quit. The unemployment officials readily believed this story over the worker's claim that he had been fired.

"It was a clear-cut case of exploitation and discrimination," the worker told the

committee.

The UWC staged a militant demonstration inside the unemployment center, protesting their action which left this worker virtually penniless. At the same time the committee began a picketline outside the employer's Broadway restaurant. Despite harassment from police, union misleaders and the threat of court injunctions the boss finally gave in, retracted his lies and the worker was finally given his due benefits.

In another case, a Puerto Rican worker

came to the committee when he was denied benefits because he lost his job due to "willful misconduct." He had failed to call in on a day when he was sick. Even under the system's own rules, "willful misconduct" must result in a serious injury to the employer. In this case the only "serious injury" was done to the worker who was left literally to walk the streets of New York City without a dime because the unemployment center sided with the employer. The fight for this worker's benefits is still going on, as the UWC grows and builds around the city.

CRISIS GROWS DEEPER

N.Y. Workers Hit by Union Betrayal

New York—The New York budget crisis has made this city a focal point of workers struggle against capitalism's attack on the working class.

Mayor Beame, the mouthpiece of Wall Street bankers, announced new "austerity" measures at an August 1 press conference supposedly aimed at "solving" New York's financial woes. In fact, this solution is nothing more than an all-out attack against the vast majority of those living and working in the nation's largest city.

Most significant among Beame's "austerity" measures was a year-long wage freeze cancelling all recent raises won by city workers. This treacherous freeze was "voluntarily" accepted by city union leaders such as Gotbaum of AFSCME and DeLury of the sanitation men even at a time when inflation is soaring into the double-digits again.

In addition to the wage freeze, Beame announced sweeping new cutbacks in education and health services, including the layoffs of 1500 city hospital workers. These cuts have meant the total closing of some hospital facilities in minority communities, and the near-total curtailing of minority education programs.

On top of all this, Beame will fire 9,000 other city workers this year, bringing the total number of city-worker layoffs close to 50,000.

Through these massive layoffs, the big capitalists who run New York are trying to bring the union movement to its knees, and force workers to accept low wages, wage-freezes and the like. They are hoping to resolve their own

crisis at the workers' expense, and their agents like Gotbaum and DeLury are among their main tools in this process.

New York has become a testing ground for smashing the hard-won trade union organizations, and Wall Street has not hesitated to dispatch their police to aid them in this effort. Emphasizing this, New York's state attorney issued a legal opinion saying that the city could impose a wage freeze against all who resist through its "home rule and police powers."

The union-busting drive now going on in New York has met with spontaneous resistance from numerous rank and file workers. But time and again the union leaders have sabotaged their struggle. For example, when sanitation men went on a wildcat strike in July, union president DeLury whispered his "unofficial" backing to the workers. But when push came to shove, DeLury backed down. Now he says he is opposed to wildcats and will fight the wage freeze "in the courts." But the courts are run by the same capitalist interests that have imposed the wage freeze, as the state attorney's comment about bringing in the police indicates.

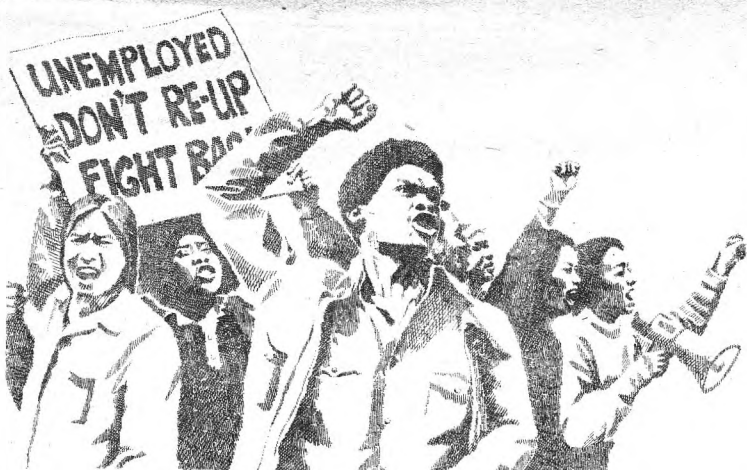
There is a growing rebellion, however. Hundreds of sanitation workers who wouldn't stand for DeLury's betrayal set up picket lines outside several garages, and in some cases, those still working staged slowdowns.

Hospital workers have also been in the forefront of the resistance. At Lincoln Hospital in the predominantly

Puerto Rican South Bronx, hospital workers, interns and doctors staged a four-day sick-out protesting staff cutbacks. Over 1,000 Sea View Hospital workers staged a militant protest at the Health and Hospitals Corp. headquarters when they learned the news that the geriatrics department would be closed and 534 workers laid-off. During this demonstration, one hospital employee told *The Call* the main weak point of the fight-back so far: "We've never had one united demonstration of laid-off workers... They know we're divided and that's how they can take advantage of us." The protest also showed the hatred for the union misleadership. "Don't talk to me about Gotbaum," said one woman. "He sold us down the river."

The crisis in New York has national importance for the whole workers' fight-back movement around the country. It reflects in a sharper form what is happening everywhere. For example, California's Governor Brown recently ordered wage cuts for 180,000 state workers. In Pennsylvania, 45,000 state workers went on strike and met police attacks on the picketline. Massachusetts, New Jersey and numerous other states are planning massive layoffs.

The financial barons of New York are trying to make that city a national showcase for smashing unions and forcing workers to accept starvation. But the workers movement, with revolutionary leadership, can turn it into a showcase for unity and strength in the fight-back



Minority youth have been hardest hit. (center) Subway fares (right) have gone up to 50 cents causing mass protests. (Drawing by B. Brown)

YOUTH FIGHT FOR JOBS ...

(continued from page 1)

In the very same Journal article, the editors of the paper, which speaks for the biggest monopoly capitalists in the world, pose their solution to the youth unemployment problem. To them the problem is "the minimum wage laws" which require that full-time employees be paid \$2 an hour. They blame the unions for demanding this kind of protection, saying that young workers "aren't worth \$2 an hour."

"Worth," says the Wall Street Journal, "is a value judgement that can't really be determined by legislation, and the fact is that many inexperienced and unskilled workers—which teenagers tend to be—are simply not worth the federal minimum to prospective employers. Thus those who might be willing to hire helpers at \$1.50 or \$1 an hour don't hire them at all when the minimum is \$2."

If the whole working class had to rely on the "worth" that the Wall Street bankers place on their labor, we would all be working as slaves. This is the reason why so many young people are without jobs—so that they can be forced to compete with each other and older workers in driving down the wage scale. Furthermore, this is how the ruling class gets them as cannon fodder to fight their wars in Indochina, the Middle East, Europe and elsewhere.

The only way to meet this attack is through a militant

fight-back. Young people must get organized to meet the attacks on them and their fellow workers head on. The Jobs-For-Youth campaign can mobilize thousands of people demanding that every young person be given a job at union scale wages and that the minimum wage be raised to \$3 per hour. The demand for a higher minimum wage is necessary to keep young workers from being brought in at lower wages as older workers are being pushed out.

The campaign must also be linked to the massive cutbacks that are presently being made in grants and aids to help working class and minority youth get an education.

Furthermore we are demanding an end to police brutality against the youth who are the daily victims, especially in the minority communities, of police violence and harassment because they have nowhere to go and no recreational facilities or programs to occupy them.

Finally we want the drug pushers out of the community and the millionaires who are getting rich by keeping the youth addicted to drugs, jailed. These gangsters and profiteers are allowed to run wild, especially in the ghettos and barrios, while thousands of young people are jailed for possessing marijuana.

This campaign can be taken up through the building of mass fight-back organizations for youth, organizations which can unite young people of every color and nationality, young men and women fighting side by side. It must

combine education and militant actions. Already thousands of young people have demonstrated for jobs at unemployment offices and government buildings in California, New York, Cleveland, New Jersey and other areas. In August, 2,000 youth employed in summer programs in New York tied up traffic on West 125th St. for four hours as they tried to get into a Youth Services Agency pay office to get their checks. Many of them had not been paid in more than a month as the state tried to run another slave-labor game on them. Dozens of police were called in to beat and jail the young people who were only demanding their rights.

Key in this campaign are the revolutionary youth in groups like the Communist Youth Organization (CYO) which has recently grown in several cities from coast to coast. The CYO's purpose is to develop special work among the working class youth to bring them into the struggle against capitalism. As long as capitalism exists, there can be no full employment and the young will feel the burden especially when capitalist crises like this one deepen.

There is an alternative to young people being victims of exploitation and a system which wastes their lives and gives them no direction. We call on young people everywhere to unite and fight together with all working people in the fight against those who control this system.

ARRESTS FAIL TO STOP FIGHT-BACK CAMPAIGN

The growing wave of resistance to the present economic crisis on the part of the working people has been met by the ruling class with an increase in arrests and repression.

Aside from mass arrests of demonstrating workers and unemployed people, as well as minorities fighting for their rights, the government has also increasingly given free reign to fascist and neo-fascist organizations to carry out violent attacks upon the movement. Other forms of harassment and sabotage have also been attempted.

In Atlanta, Ga., where the effects of the crisis in terms of unemployment and poverty have been especially acute, the Workers Committee to Fight Back has been hard hit by police arrests and beatings.

On April 23, State Patrol officers attacked a peaceful sit-in at the Labor Commissioner's office brutally beating and arresting 13 people (see May Call). Charges against three were thrown out for lack of evidence but the remaining 10 face up to four years in prison if convicted of assault and criminal trespass charges. The arrests occurred after Labor Commissioner Sam Caldwell refused to go ahead with a promised meeting with some 80 people who were protesting late checks, bureaucracy and racism in their cases.

The program of the Fight Back Committee has called for

government building. When the 13, including some members of the Communist Youth Organization, tried to enter the hearings, they were jailed. Several actions and mass meetings have been held in defense of "the 13" and their release is being demanded in an anti-deportations march scheduled for Aug. 30.

Support can be sent to: The Defense Committee for "The Thirteen Against Deportations" c/o Unidos Bookstore, 918 S. McBride Ave., East Los Angeles, Calif.

In Chicago, 19 people have been arrested in recent months in actions sponsored by the Workers' Solidarity Committee supporting struggling workers around the city. The bulk of the arrests have come from actions involving demonstrations at the city's welfare and unemployment offices in support of people needing emergency



Workers Solidarity Committee on the march in Indiana. (Call Photo)

now back to work.

Three members of the Bay Area Fight Don't Starve Committee had all charges on them dropped by an Alameda County judge following their May 5th arrest at the Oakland Unemployment Insurance Office.

The three - Mae Rush, Dennis Hancock and Jeff Burke were part of a group of Fight Don't Starve demonstrators who were standing up for a man who was unfairly being denied his unemployment benefits. When the manager of the office refused to listen to their complaints and called the police, a group of state cops came in and began to rough-up the three. One of the cops, Officer Delaney, made racist remarks to Mae Rush, a Black auto worker at General Motors in Fremont. The police arrested the three who continued to tell the crowd that had gathered how the unemployment system worked to rob the people whose salaries are used to pay benefits and how Black people are treated worst of all. (Unemployment among Black workers in Oakland is over 30 percent). Mae then asked Delaney whether he was a racist, and he replied, "That's why they hired me."

Following a petition drive calling for their release, the three had their charges dropped when the state could not get their case together within the 45-day limit.

The Fight Don't Starve Committee since being formed six months ago, has played an active role in several Bay Area strikes, fighting against deportations of Mexican workers and in tenant struggles against the landlords.

Arrests in Baltimore and Denver have been connected to attacks by the neo-fascist Labor Party which is notorious for provoking fights with workers' defense organizations and then going to the police for protection. While those arrested in Baltimore have had their cases dismissed, two members of the Colorado Workers Unity Organization still face charges for defending themselves against the attacks and harassment by Labor Party thugs.

In Detroit, police arrested a supporter from the Motor City Fight Back organization who was helping an evicted woman move furniture back in her house. The supporter, a member of the October League, was roughed-up and charged with "interference with a city employee" and held on \$1,000 bond. Similar arrests have also occurred in New York and West Virginia fight-back activities.

These attacks on the fight-back movement are being turned into their opposite, mobilizing even more people in support of the workers and unemployed people fighting for their rights. Hundreds of people are responding with bail contributions and with their active support. Many more are joining the fight-back organizations in various cities, making it clear that neither the threat of prison or violence can bail the system out of its crisis. Instead the working people are learning from these confrontations about the real role of the police and courts and who they work for.



MOTOR CITY FIGHT-BACK COMMITTEE moves furniture of evicted worker back into house. (Call Photo)

mass mobilization to demand jobs for all at union wages and increases in the level of unemployment benefits as well as opposition to the threat of war and an end to racial discrimination. When the committee members sat-in at the office building, police went in swinging, severely injuring the eyesight of AFSCME member Pat Murphy and dragging 75-year-old Nanny Washburn into the police van. Bail for the "Fight-Back 10" has been set at \$1,200. Commissioner Caldwell has openly stated that he's going to use this trial to "put some people away".

ARRESTED AND BEATEN

On Aug. 10 the co-chairman of the Fight Back Committee, Ron Carter (one of the "10") and Shed Harris, an October League member were beaten and arrested while they were representing a worker in the unemployment claims office. In spite of five witnesses who testified against the police and the fact that the state produced no evidence to support the charges of "criminal trespass" and "interference with an officer", the case has been bound over for trial. At the initial hearing, the two were dragged into the courtroom in chains and shackles in an obvious racist fashion that even caused the judge to comment on this type of treatment. Bond for Carter was set at \$100 while Harris had to post \$1,200.

In his preliminary hearing, Harris told the court: "The criminal trespass charge carries no weight with me. That was a public building, built and paid for by the working people, whose taxes also pay your salary (referring to the Unemployment Office supervisor who had come to testify for the state). If you want to talk about criminal trespass, you can talk about what the U.S. government did in Vietnam."

Donations for legal defense and messages of support can be sent to: "The Fight-Back 10" c/o The Call, P.O. Box 27132, Atlanta, Ga. 30317.

In Los Angeles, the case of the "13 Against Deportations" has been scheduled for trial in September. These 13 workers and activists were arrested inside the Los Angeles Federal Building on May 16, the day after the largest immigration raid in history was made at the Belt Line Corp. in the downtown area. In response to the round-up of 500 workers at this one plant, the October League and Los Angeles Labor Unity Organization mobilized 100 people at the hearings which were being held in secret inside the

aid. The police violence and arrests have not stopped the WSC which is continuing to mount their drive in behalf of the unemployed. While many of the cases have been thrown out of court, seven demonstrators at an April rally in the Black community face heavy sentences on charges which include battery on a policeman, resisting arrest and disorderly conduct. The arrestees, known as the "Welfare 7" are getting support from many community people.

Another Chicago struggle involving AFSCME workers at the Belmont and California Ave. office of unemployment compensation in July, saw several more arrests of strikers and WSC supporters. The AFSCME workers were protesting forced overtime and a lack of personnel to deal with the swelling unemployment lines. After 16 were fired, a strike was called. Police violence in defense of scabs was widespread but the strike ended in victory with many of the demands being met and 14 of the fired 16 strikers

SUPPORT BUILT FOR WOODCUTTERS

Representatives of the Gulfoast Pulpwood Association (GPA) drove north to Chicago and Detroit last month from their headquarters in Eastabuchie, Miss., to build working-class unity.

The October League sponsored the trip, organizing speaking forums, factory gate collections, and a demonstration at the Masonite Corp.—one of the largest owners of timber land in the South.

Response to the descriptions of the sharecropping-like conditions of the woodcutters was phenomenal. Everyone was eager to find out more facts about life in the South. People were very generous in donating money to the struggle, and warmly welcomed the GPA group everywhere. They visited different factories, talking about the common struggle of working people of all nationalities.

The members of the GPA answered many questions about their struggles with the paper companies. Donnie Walters talked about how his father had bought a new truck in 1964 for \$4,000. He had to borrow money from Masonite to get it. After 6 years of making only \$2 per

cord of wood (and averaging 10 cords per week), Masonite turned around and asked for the \$3,500 owed for the truck.

At the same time, these gigantic companies use the state apparatus to keep the workers tied down. The State of Mississippi classifies woodcutters as "independent businessmen," not workers. This allows them to disqualify woodcutters from receiving unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, or any other benefits workers elsewhere have won over the years. In other words, if the companies are not buying wood, or if a worker gets injured, he and his family are left to starve or freeze.

A part of the woodcutters' fight is the struggle to build Black and white unity among the workers. Afro-Americans make up 50 per cent of the GPA. This is the key to building up a powerful union.

Overall, a total of \$1,500 was raised, and the trip was considered a great success by all concerned. The struggle of the GPA is organizing full steam ahead. They need your financial support! Write to GPA, P.O. Box 53, Eastabuchie, Miss. 39436.

"It wasn't the system that set me free," said JoAnn Little after hearing the not-guilty verdict from the head of the North Carolina jury. "It was the people."

In fact the acquittal of JoAnn Little on charges of murder, stemming from her act of self-defense against the rape attempt by her jailer in the Beaufort County jail, was a victory for the thousands of people who marched and struggled in every conceivable way for her freedom. It was a set-back in the system's increasing wave of attacks and legal lynchings against Black people.

It took the racially-mixed jury only 78 minutes to reach the verdict after the prosecution had spent five weeks in court using every sort of legal trick and demagogic appeal to racism and religion to send JoAnn to the grave. Miss Little, a 21-year-old sheetrock worker, later told cheering supporters outside the Wake County courthouse that: "Freedom feels good." In an interview with a reporter, she stated that she thought "...the prosecution was more interested in sending a Black woman to the gas chamber than the truth."

These sentiments were echoed by supporters in North Carolina and across the country. It was only because of the massive publicity and world-wide support she received that JoAnn Little can face life instead of death. Dozens of organizations raised over \$200,000 in defense contributions and staged marches and rallies in support. In Raleigh, N.C. groups such as the Black Women's United Front, Atlanta Workers' Committee to Fight Back, North Carolina Black Panther Party, National Lawyer's Guild, ACLU and October League held rallies and other supportive events. Commenting on the victory, a member of the Black Women's United Front said, "It was like a door opening. To see what people can do when they stand together. It really seemed like a tremendous step for Black people and Black women in particular."

National Organization for Women (NOW) president Karen DeCrow hailed the verdict as the first "legal precedent for a woman's right to defend herself against sexual at-

'It Wasn't the System that Set Me Free!'

VICTORY IN JOANN LITTLE CASE

tack." One Black male juror said: "I have a little girl and I wouldn't want the same thing to happen to her." JoAnn Little's mother, Mrs. Jesse Williams said, upon hearing the verdict, "I feel like a load has been lifted. I feel relaxed. It was a load."

The struggle however, is not over. JoAnn Little still faces the remainder of her 7-to-15 year sentence for breaking and entering, which she began serving in June of last year and was serving at the time of the attempted rape. Once back in prison, she could easily become the target of more racist attacks at the hands of vengeful jailers and the entire state administration. She is now out on \$15,000 bond pending her appeal in the North Carolina Court of Appeals.

Furthermore, it should not be forgotten that for every victory of this kind, there are thousands of Black women and men filling the prisons of this country who did not have the money nor the publicity to win their cases. At the trial, three Black women, former prisoners in the North Carolina jails, had the courage to testify for the defense and tell in detail the many indignities and sexual advances they had to put up with from Clarence Alligood the jailer and others like him. Rape and sexual abuse are common occurrences for Black and other women in the prison system.

Secondly, 82 other Black people are presently on North Carolina's death row awaiting their fate. The death penalty in that state is nothing but a weapon hanging over the head of Black people. These inmates have never had any

resemblance to a fair trial. North Carolina's women's prison has been rocked in recent months by prisoner's rebellions in protest of the terrible conditions.

Finally, JoAnn Little has become a target for Klan and other reactionary groups in the South who have made threats on her life and have begun a campaign of slandering her as a "seductress."

The movement to free JoAnn Little must continue to grow into a struggle for the freedom and democratic rights for all Black people, for Afro-American self-determination and for equality for women, a movement aimed at the very system that stands behind this oppression.

No matter how much the press and the government try to portray the acquittal as a "victory for the system," the JoAnn Little case is, on the contrary, another sign of the whole history of national oppression that is historically bound up with the system of capitalism. This is especially true in the plantation South where sex oppression and the oppression of the Afro-American people have been closely connected due to the historic conditions of slavery.

JoAnn Little's victory is not only a victory for Black people and women but for all working and oppressed people who find themselves subject to attacks like these at any time. For all those languishing in prison, faced with the systematic attacks on their rights and fighting back alone, JoAnn Little's acquittal testifies to the strength of the masses when they are united and organized.

WHOEVER DOES NOT FIGHT THE REACTIONARY MEASURES OF THE BOURGEOISIE AND THE GROWTH OF FASCISM AT THESE PREPARATORY STAGES, IS NOT IN A POSITION TO PREVENT THE VICTORY OF FASCISM, BUT ON THE CONTRARY, FACILITATES THAT VICTORY.

G. DIMITROV
UNITED FRONT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

**REPRESSION
and
RESISTANCE**

Protest Indiana Police Attack

East Chicago, Ind.—On August 1, people from this steel community demonstrated their outrage against the police brutalization of the Black and Latino community. Despite the rain, supporters of all nationalities and ages came out, led by the local Workers' Solidarity Committee. The slogans "Free Charlie Cleveland," "Jail the Police, Not Charlie," "Cops Get Paid Off, We Get Laid Off," and "Free Joann, Charlie, and James Jackson" were shouted out by the more than 60 demonstrators.

The demonstrators were protesting an incident that occurred June 12 when the police attacked a crowd of Black women and children under the pretense of breaking up a fight. They maced the women and children, and began wildly firing shotguns and swinging blackjacks. Charles Cleveland, aged 17, was grazed with a bullet, dragged to the squad car, and severely beaten at the station. Though he was handcuffed when led away, as witnessed by scores of people, the police have charged him with assault. They also claim that the injuries he received which required a week's hospitalization were "justified."

The masses of poor and working people know that these incidents are not "freak accidents." Two years ago, the same police killed Lalo Lopez, a young Chicano from the community. Last November, the East Chicago police arrested James Jackson, a young Black steelworker, and then framed him for murder. It is clear the police are serving their capitalist masters when they bust union picket lines, evict unemployed workers in East Chicago, and turn their heads when the Klan burns down Black people's apartments in nearby Hammond.

But the working people and oppressed minorities all over Indiana are not taking this police violence. Everywhere they are beginning to organize themselves in protest.

Puerto Rican Youth Killed by Cop

Jersey City, N.J.—A week of mass protests and demonstrations here followed the brutal police murder of a 19-year-old Puerto Rican, Raymond Ruiz. Ruiz was gunned down by off-duty cop Howard Mount, who claimed he saw the youth break into a car, then run away. Mount alleged Ruiz had a gun, when in fact all he had was a flashlight and a paintbrush.

Hundreds of demonstrators were involved in the rock-and-bottle-throwing confrontation with the city's tactical squad as they protested the murder in front of the city hall. At a later demonstration at Ruiz's funeral, marchers demanded the indictment of Mount, and an end to the tactical squad, a special unit designed to terrorize the minority community. The mayor agreed only to ask for a grand jury investigation.



Louisville, Kentucky—Militant demonstrations greeted the Ku Klux Klan last month in Kentucky. The Klan is touring the area, attempting to gain a foothold by exploiting the current busing desegregation order. However, in Louisville it was met by a counter-picket of 120 people while in Paducah over 150 Blacks held counter-demonstrations. In Harlan miners rejected the Klan for its anti-union, racist history. United Mine Workers President Arnold Miller stated "one cannot be a UMW member and a Klan member too". He called the Klan "an un-American, anti-union organization that has always opposed the rights of working men and women."

Yankton Sioux Seven to Stand Trial

Lake Andes, South Dakota—A pre-trial hearing was held here August 13 in the case of the Yankton Sioux Seven. These men are all members of the Eagle Warrior Society on the Yankton Sioux Reservation, and they face charges stemming from the May 2nd occupation of the Yankton Pork Plant in the town of Wagner on the reservation.

The warriors occupied the plant to press demands that more Indians be hired, that wages and working conditions be improved, and that the white manager of the plant be replaced by an Indian.

During the occupation, which lasted about 12 hours, sporadic gunfire was exchanged although no one was hurt. Martial law was declared in the town of Wagner with the National Guard, the Bureau of Indian Affairs police, and state police all entering the reservation without the permission of the Yankton people.

The Yankton Sioux Seven have maintained all along that the state has no jurisdiction in their case since the occupation was on reservation land, and that the tribal courts should therefore consider their case. The Seven view their trial in state courts as another example of the totally illegal actions by federal and state governments in their attempts to control Indian land.

Contributions can be sent to the Yankton Sioux Legal Defense/Offense Committee, P.O. Box 145, Marty, South Dakota 57361.

Nazi March Meets Resistance

Chicago, Ill.—A small group of Nazis and two hundred of their supporters staged a march on this city's southwest side Aug. 23. Their aim was to stir up racial hatred among the white residents of Marquette Park, a neighborhood bordering Chicago's Black southside.

As the march reached Damen Avenue, more than 500 people had gathered to prevent the marchers from moving any and began randomly arresting marchers in the anti-Nazi protesters. At least six people were injured and 13 arrested.

Just a week before, a young Black man had been shot to death in the back of a police car in Marquette Park. This was further evidence of the cooperation established between the police, city government and the National "Socialist" White People's Party.

Defend the McAlester Brothers

McAlester, Oklahoma—Nearly a year ago, on October 19, 1974, the 43 inmates housed in the McAlester Penitentiary's unit, known as the "Rock", rebelled and burnt it to the ground.

They were protesting conditions in the "Rock," described as a "medieval chamber of horrors," that included repeated beatings and tear gassings. Conditions in the "Rock" had already led to one death, when guards murdered Bobby Forsythe with a massive overdose of tear gas in his unventilated cell a few months earlier.

As a result of this courageous act of resistance, six men—four Blacks and two Native Americans—will go on trial at the end of this month on riot charges. Known as the McAlester Brothers, they are Ervin McCoy, Jerry Fowler, Marvin Gibson, Andy Anderson, Dale McDonald and Eugene Teagle. These inmates were singled out for their active political leadership of the struggle at McAlester, some of them having been instrumental in organizing the United Indian Movement and the Organization of Black Culture and Unity inside the prison.

Prisoners at McAlester have a great history of struggle, including the McAlester Rebellion of July, 1973. The upcoming trial will not succeed in crushing these prisoners' resistance to repression.

Donations can be sent to the McAlester Brothers Defense Committee, P.O. Box 14749, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73114.

ON THE LINE!

A SUMMARY OF WORKERS STRUGGLES FROM AROUND THE COUNTRY



SLOANE STRIKERS 'LEFT HANGING'

SunValley, Calif.—On March 11, the workers at R.G. Sloane Co. in the San Fernando Valley just north of Los Angeles started what was to become a two and a half year strike and boycott against the world's largest manufacturer of plastic pipe fittings. In August, 1975, the doors to United Rubber Workers Local 621 were closed by the international union leadership in response to a NLRB decision against the strike. But the struggle has continued.

Strikers have been meeting every weekend at a community church in nearby Pacoima, and have plans to sue both Sloane and the leadership of the United Rubber Workers Union for discrimination against the mainly-Latino strike force. "They just left us hanging," Enrique Marin, a member of the group, told *The Call* about the URW leaders. "They abandoned us at the start, but came back. Then they threw out supporters and started fights among us. Now they tell us 'good luck finding jobs boys' and closed the union hall down."

Another member of the group, Joe Ramirez, ex-vice-president of Local 621, told *The Call* that the ex-Sloane workers should "go out and tell people what happened to our strike. We were sold out, the people don't know that yet. People need to learn from what happened to us, so they won't get caught in the same trap."

LYNN STRIKE IN SECOND MONTH

Lynn River, Mass.—Protesting speed-up, unsafe working conditions, and company harassment, 600 workers in the Marine Gear Plant here in the river works downed their tools and struck General Electric.

This strike is the third major walkout of the last 6 weeks and has special significance for the members of IUE Local 201. The immediate cause of the strike is the company's attempts to force machine operators to perform the work of riggers.

Attempting to use the strike to turn department against department and worker against worker, the company retaliated by laying off 500 workers in the related departments in Generator and Turbine divisions. Their strategy is two-fold. First, they want to tie the layoff to the strike thereby refusing unemployment benefits. Secondly, the company hopes to use the laid-off workers to put pressure on the strikers to return to work.

The Gear Plant strike has received only half-hearted support from the union. The significance of the strike lies in the workers' refusal to return to work before the grievance cases are settled. The union has in many of the important walkouts of the last three years used the tactic of ordering the workers back while the grievance committee supposedly "solves" the problem.

The workers in the Gear Plant have refused to go along with this and have twice voted down company offers recommended by the union to return to work and put the case into committee.

Now the strike is headed into its second month. In addition to the workers already out, people still working in other departments are agitating to join the strike and take out the whole works. So while the union leaders vacillate, the sentiment for a plant-wide strike continues to grow.

STEELWORKERS ORGANIZE

Tampa, Fla.—The struggle of workers at Florida Steel Corp. to build a union is nearing its climax here. An election which would certify the United Steelworkers (USWA) as the workers' bargaining agent only awaits a decision by the NLRB on the voting procedure.

Organizing Florida Steel, a Southwide corporation that produces mainly concrete reinforcing bars, has been a long and intense fight. Previous union drives, while scoring temporary gains, failed to win lasting organization. The last campaign, in 1964, was capped by a militant eight-month strike which the company broke by dividing workers into different departments and diverting orders to outlying plants.

This time the story is different. Florida Steel workers have already scored USWA victories at mills in Charlotte, N.C. and Indiantown, Fla. The complex in Tampa, the company's headquarters, contains the largest of Florida Steel's three mills and will give the workers a decisive edge in bringing the company to terms.

In the current organizing drive which began in Jan., 1973, Florida Steel has employed vicious anti-worker tactics: mass firings, constant harassment and threats on union militants, and a flood of anti-union propaganda. Workers in the victorious Charlotte and Indiantown plants have been denied normal wage increases.

VIET REFUGEES USED AS SCABS

Moorpark, Calif.—Egg City, the world's largest egg farm, has become the focus of a sharp struggle by the United Farmworkers Union.

Like hundreds of thousands of other farmworkers, the 350 strikers at Egg City were shackled with a teamster-grower "sweetheart" contract, signed without their approval. That ended on April 10, when a massive shutdown closed the egg ranch's operations.

In the past, the owners have used Teamster goons, Ventura County police, arrests and violence to break the strike. Now they are trying something new. Julius Goldman, owner of Egg City, "sponsored" 15 Vietnamese refugees from the Camp Pendleton refugee center, using them as scabs to replace striking farmworkers. Goldman has now applied to the county welfare department to "sponsor" 200 more Vietnamese.

Luis Baca, UFW organizer, told *The Call* that the Vietnamese would be welcome in the union, but pointed out the difficulties in organizing them. "They can't speak English or Spanish, and we can't speak Vietnamese. We can't even get close to them because they are kept under police guard in the houses that Goldman has rented, and are brought to work every day under guard."

Efforts have been far more successful with other campesinos working on the egg farm. Strikers have gone door-to-door through the farm community of Moorpark passing out UFW authorization cards. In only nine days of canvassing, the UFW received 1295 signed cards from community residents. Although Goldman has refused any negotiations with the UFW so far, strikers express full confidence that they will win. One organizer pointed out, "We have the support of the whole community, the backing of all brother and sister farmworkers."

UNEMPLOYMENT STRIKE VICTORY

Chicago, Ill.—Striking unemployment compensation workers here returned to work after six weeks on strike. Although the strike affected only one of the ten Chicago compensation offices, it put an end to forced overtime and caused the state to rehire 14 of 16 workers who had been fired.

The strike began when workers at the Belmont and California office demanded that the state hire unemployed people to take up the work load caused by the economic crisis.

From the beginning, the Chicago Workers' Solidarity Committee (WSC) supported the strike and built support for it among the unemployed. The strikers and the Solidarity Committee won support from the vast majority of claimants.

At a demonstration called jointly by the WSC, Northwest Community Organization, and AFSCME, 100 people jammed the downtown headquarters of the unemployment system. They held an enthusiastic rally at Christopher Nugent's office, who is head of the Illinois unemployment compensation system.

Later, at a community meeting of 200 angry unemployed people and strikers, the WSC confronted Nugent with the facts. Nugent apologized for the system, explaining that it was just "creaking along." But a WSC member pointed out the "cool efficiency" of the police in harassing the unemployed and strikers, declaring that, "The system isn't creaking. It's marching full steam ahead, trampling on the rights of the people."

The WSC demanded immediate checks, medical cards, and food stamps for the unemployed. They also demanded freedom to organize and no police in the offices. Exposing the discrimination that pays many unemployed minorities and women as little as \$25 to \$35 a week, they demanded a \$100 a week minimum for all unemployed. This kind of exposure and support from the unemployed was crucial in helping the strikers to win their victory.

CLUW MEMBERS HIT DEPORTATIONS

Boston, Mass.—The fight against deportations is continuing here, where several factories have recently been raided by immigration authorities. The struggle over what stand the trade union movement should take on the deportation of undocumented workers is also developing.

Recently, members of Boston CLUW issued a statement which said:

"All workers should be organized with full rights. Furthermore, we think that unions should be ready to take an active stand against any raids on members, including providing legal assistance and bail money."

Upon hearing that the Local at American Biltrite Co. (URW Local 209) was to be raided, the CLUW chapter sent them this message:

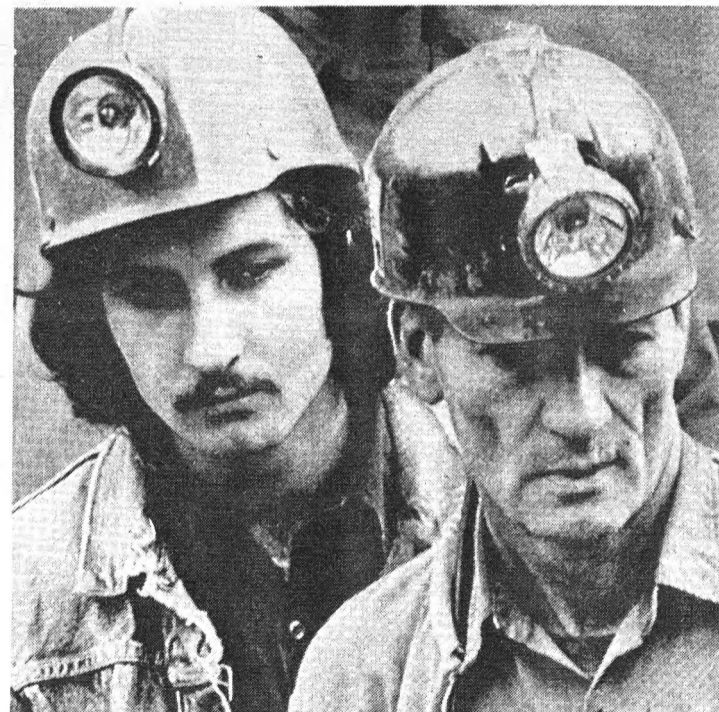
"As the major organized shop in Chelsea, URW 209 is in a leading position to fight these attacks against foreign-born workers. These raids are an attempt to blame the economic crisis on foreign-born workers and ultimately are attacks on the rights of all workers.

"We encourage Local 209 to protest against deportation raids and to not aid the Immigration and Naturalization Service. CLUW stands ready to assist you in any way we can."

URW International President Peter Bommarito answered this offer of solidarity and encouragement with a letter to CLUW national president, Olga Madar, threatening to withdraw the URW's endorsement of CLUW if the national office condones the activities of the Boston chapter.

Completely distorting the significance of the militant Farah strikers and the URW workers at Sloane, Bommarito claimed that the presence of illegal workers caused the delay in settlement of these two struggles.

Rather than organize all workers to fight the economic crisis, labor aristocrats like Bommarito try to place the blame on foreign-born workers, leaving the imperialist system untouched.



WILDCATTING—West Virginia miners got the shaft from the UMW leadership.

40,000 MINERS IN WEST VIRGINIA WILDCAT

Charlestown, W. Virginia—More than 40,000 coal miners have gone on a wildcat strike in the most significant outbreak of rank-and-file militancy since the Miners For Democracy movement that brought the present UMW leadership to power two years ago.

The wildcat is a carry-over of the right-to-strike struggle which wasn't resolved in last year's contract strike. Southern West Virginia has been the center of the present strike but it is rapidly spreading into other areas of West Virginia and Kentucky. Aside from demanding the right to strike, the wildcatting miners are also protesting the use of the courts by the mine operators to crush any attempts at enforcing grievances or safety violation complaints.

The leadership of the UMW, while recognizing the legitimacy of the issues has failed to support the strike. Arnold Miller, UMW president issued a statement

from the union hierarchy saying that the companies were using the grievance machinery in the present contract "to avoid giving miners (their) rights and benefits" and using the courts to "bludgeon the men back to work."

The UMW leaders then turned right around and "bludgeoned" the strikers themselves with another statement urging miners to "go back to work on the next available work turn." In a recent issue of the United Mine Workers Journal, Miller warns that the "greatest danger" to the union is not the coal companies' offensive, but the danger of wildcat strikes.

While the present wildcat was being pointed to as a potential source of violence by press, company and union alike, it has received such solid backing among the miners that nearly all of them stayed off the job and no violence has taken place as we go to press.

WHO RUNS AMERICA?

Millions of people are now coming to realize that the system of imperialism is the enemy. A handful of giant monopoly corporations concentrate in their hands the vast majority of wealth that working people produce, and because of this, they control the entire economic and political life of the country and use it for their own benefit.

The power of the monopolies was recently admitted by the top leadership of the trade union bureaucracy, who have served faithfully as agents of these very same monopolies. In the May, 1975, issue of the *Federationist*, the official monthly magazine of the AFL-CIO, the labor bureaucrats pretend to "expose" the tremendous economic power of big business. But, this "exposé" turns out to be nothing more than an apology for imperialism.

Some of the statistics used in the *Federationist* article are useful in showing just how thoroughly this tiny handful of capitalists control the economic life in America. For example, the article shows that while there are over 11 million business firms in the U.S., only 3 percent or so can be called "big businesses." Detailing monopoly concentration in manufacturing, the article points out that of the 400,000 manufacturing firms, the top 100 giants get about 50 percent of all profits. The top 500 firms get 80 percent of all profits.

This concentration of the ownership of the means of production in fewer and fewer hands became an inevitable occurrence as "free-market" capitalism transformed itself into monopoly capitalism, or imperialism. In the classic work, *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism*, V.I. Lenin states that, "This transformation of competition into monopoly is one of the most important—if not the most important—phenomena of modern capitalist economy . . ." and because of this, ". . . the yoke of a few monopolists on the rest of the population becomes a hundred times heavier, more burdensome, and intolerable."

REFUSES TO ADMIT TRUTH

The AFL-CIO leaders, however, refuse to admit that this ruthless exploitation of the masses by the imperialists is part-and-parcel of the system itself, instead maintaining that this "unfortunate situation" can be "corrected" through "regulation."

Another interesting statistic in the *Federationist* article is the fact that while there are over 14,000 private commercial banks in the U.S., the 10 biggest banks hold over a quarter of all bank assets. Showing how these banks exercise control over the large monopoly corporations, the *Federationist* cites further statistics detailing how the top 49 banks hold 5 per cent leverage stock control (decision-making power) in more than 5,000 major corporations. These 49 banks also hold 8,000 interlocking directorships (where bank directors are also directors of the corporations who use their bank) in more than 6,500 of the country's largest businesses.

Describing the role of banks under imperialism, Lenin explained that ". . . the banks grow from humble middlemen into powerful monopolies having at their command almost the whole of the money capital of all the capitalists and small businessmen, and also the larger part of the means of production and of the sources of raw materials of the given country and in a number of countries."

The AFL-CIO sell-outs are not willing to draw this obvious conclusion for their readers. All they can say about the powerful monopoly role of the giant "superbanks" is that "much more information is needed."

While the *Federationist* article draws a rough outline of the extent of monopoly control and concentration in the U.S., it ignores the real picture. These bureaucrats attempt to hide the fact that since the capitalist class owns and controls the means of production and the wealth of society, they also control the state and political apparatus of the U.S. as well, and that no real changes in the system can be achieved without the seizure of state power by the working class. Because they cover-up this truth, the union mis-leaders' "solution" to monopoly power is simply to call for more "government regulation," as if the government wasn't the bought-and-paid-for instrument of the monopolies.

Even more deceitful in their attempts to pull the wool over the workers' eyes are the revisionists of the Communist Party, U.S.A., who long ago abandoned the revolutionary struggle of the working class in favor of class "peace." In their Program, these so-called communists seek to side-track the workers' discontent by calling for an "anti-monopoly coalition."

For example, the CPUSA in their Program calls for a series of "radical reforms" that will supposedly "make inroads into the power of big business," all the while really leaving the state power of the monopolies intact. Included in their Program are demands for the "nationalization of specific industries," "public ownership of mass communications media," and a "voice by labor" in questions of "production schedules, use of automation, the closing of old plants . . ." etc.

The CPUSA in these demands shows their unity with the trade union bureaucrats. They completely ignore the fundamental question in society of who holds state power—the working class or the bourgeoisie. The revision-

ists attempt to delude people into believing that the government (the state) can act in the workers' interests.

In a capitalist society such as ours where the rich rule, the state is nothing more than the political apparatus which the monopolies use to "legalize" and enforce their exploitation and oppression of the working class. By "nationalization," therefore, the revisionists would have mere paper control of certain industries transferred from the capitalists themselves to the capitalist state—the state they created to protect their interests. The real power of the monopolies, which the CPUSA hypocritically "condemns," would remain untouched.

ALREADY HAPPENED

This is what has already happened in the U.S. and other capitalist countries where forms of "nationalization" have occurred. For instance, the railroads and the communications media in Europe, the coal and other heavy industries in Great Britain, and even Amtrak railways here in the U.S. all provide even greater profits for their now hidden owners and stockholders than before "nationalization" occurred. While bringing millions of workers into direct conflict with the government, and often centralizing the workings of monopoly businesses, the government is able to provide subsidies from public taxes for these "national" industries when they get into financial trouble. It also outlaws strikes in the "national interest."

To speak of "nationalization" outside of a maximum program for the seizure of political power is simply the height of reformism. The CPUSA revisionists, by avoiding the issue, are serving the monopolies well when they make such statements as, "Through such reforms, the power of the people is enlarged and that of monopoly is reduced." Instead of real political power, the revisionists feel that the working class should settle for a "voice" in "pro-

duction schedules," etc.

Ever since the rise of imperialism, the history of the international working-class movement has shown that the only way to free the working and oppressed peoples from the grip of monopoly exploitation is to overthrow the capitalists and their government in an armed revolution, and seize these giant enterprises in the name of the masses. The dictatorship of the imperialists must be replaced by a dictatorship of the working class. No reforms, no matter how "radical," and no "additional information" can change the basic feature of present-day society—the concentration of wealth and power in the hands of a few imperialists.



NEW UFW DEPORTATION STAND 5,000 ATTEND CONVENTION

On August 15, 16 and 17, over 5,000 farmworkers and supporters packed the Fresno Convention Center for the Second United Farmworkers (UFW) Convention. The meeting came on the eve of the country's first farmworker elections under the recently-passed California Farmworkers Bill. The passage of the law was seen as a major victory due to the union's ten year history of struggle in the fields, and the convention was held to prepare the UFW for the state-wide battle ahead.

The shift in the union's battle plan was dramatic. Across the state, all field offices have been beefed up with UFW Executive Board members, field workers who had been previously assigned to boycott centers in the cities, and experienced supporters. Many farmworkers working at ranches where there are already UFW contracts have taken leaves of absence from their jobs to help organize on ranches where there are presently Teamster "sweetheart" contracts, or no contracts at all.

To replace boycotters headed for the field organizing drives, supporters have been brought in from boycott strongholds outside of California, such as Cincinnati and the East Coast. Many of the 75 Canadian boycotters who arrived at the convention to a standing ovation from the UFW delegates and supporters, plan to stay in the United States to help keep boycott operations steady while the field elections are held.

Delegates from Salinas, Oxnard, Coachella, and other California farm communities predicted clean sweeps on the ranches. Enrico Loya, a farmworker from the Freedman Ranch in Coachella, told *The Call* that the UFW would sweep the Imperial Valley ranches unless there was outright gangsterism at the polling places. "If that happens, we know how to deal with it, and if the growers won't give us a decent contract after we win the elections, then we know how to deal with that too!"

In the weeks following passage of the California Farmworker Bill and before the convention, thousands of violations of the law have been filed by the UFW with the state agencies in charge of the elections. One after another UFW member spoke at the convention microphones about arrests, harassment, and grower-Teamster collusion in the fields since the passage of AB-1. The UFW has demanded full access at all times to the fields; ballots with the UFW Eagle and the Teamster insignia as well as writing to insure that farmworkers of all nationalities will be able to understand what union they are voting for; and that only recently-signed union authorization cards be honored to eliminate the cards that Teamster organizers forced workers to sign before the passage of the law.

But the most important change in union policy at the convention concerned the role of undocumented farmworkers. A resolution adopted at the closing session of the convention stated, "If growers can bring illegal workers here for the purpose of exploiting them... we can organize illegal workers to liberate them!" The past, official UFW policy of turning undocumented scabs into the Immigration agents had caused deep divisions in the fields, among union members and between the UFW and supporters.

The past policy had also given growers ammunition to

intimidate undocumented farmworkers with threats that "Chavez and the UFW will deport you." But the policy was never completely accepted by the farmworkers in the fields or boycott committee members. In practice, the few areas that called the INS eventually dropped the tactic because immigration agents raided the strike lines, if they came at all, while results in organizing drives where undocumented workers were brought into the UFW were convincingly successful. Some delegates at the convention itself were undocumented farmworkers active for years in the UFW themselves.

Besides the past heroism of many undocumented farmworkers forcing the UFW to change policy, there has been a wave of strikes led by immigrant workers in the factories of the Southwest, such as High Tide Co., and Industrial Wire Co. in Los Angeles and "La Tolteca" in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Farmworkers from Florida spoke of increasing threats against the union there. The UFW contract with Minute Maid, a division of Coca Cola, expired in January of this year. Coca Cola has refused to negotiate with the UFW since February, and the convention voted to mobilize a world-wide boycott against Coke unless the company resumes bargaining talks.

A delegation from the Farm Workers Association (A.T.A.), a Puerto Rican organization, addressed the convention, as well as representatives from European and Dominican labor organizations.

Absent from the convention were any delegates from the UFW in Texas, who have been on strike for months in the poorest section of the country. Facing armed vigilante terror from growers and Texas Rangers, the UFW members have defended themselves repeatedly, yet haven't received full UFW support, due to the non-violence philosophy of the Chavez leadership. When farmworker delegates from San Diego, Calif., protested UFW neglect of the Texas strike, the discussion was cut off, and the Texas farmworker battle wasn't officially raised again during the remainder of the convention.

While the UFW is under attack from Florida to Texas to California, they have made unionization a reality. In over ten years of struggle, the farmworkers have brought hundreds of thousands of field workers into active battles against growers, Teamster thugs and the government, scoring many victories and forcing many reforms. Starting on August 28 in Salinas, California, the UFW will begin a new page in the hundred year struggle between agri-business and the farmworkers. This round of elections, negotiations, and sure-to-come strikes will put the unity and spirit of the Second UFW Constitutional Convention to the test.

CRY OF INDEPENDENCE

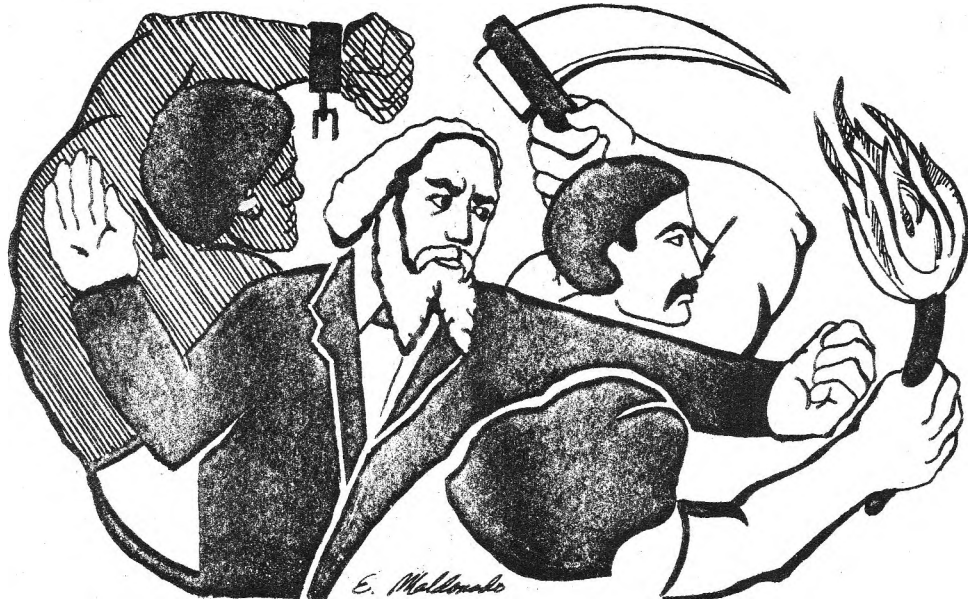
GRITO DE LARES

They marched behind a crimson flag and a white banner proclaiming "Liberty or Death! Long Live a Free Puerto Rico!" They were 500 patriots—a barefoot army of day workers, peasants, and island-born landowners ("criollos")—with guns, knives, and machetes they seized control of the city of Lares. Immediately the cry went out—"Independence for Puerto Rico! End slavery and servitude!"

On Sept. 23, 1868, during the first hours of insurrection, an independent Puerto Rican Republic was declared. The new government's first decree—upholding the right to bear arms—called on all workers, slaves, patriots and friends of the revolutionary struggle, to take up arms and overthrow the foreign rule and tyranny of Spain.

"Four centuries of oppression and servitude has not abolished our right to be free," wrote Ramon Emeterio Betances, a leader and organizer of the independence fight. "We will not give up; to want to be free is one step towards freedom. . . . We will win it because our principles

Puerto Rican independence—the intellectuals and national bourgeoisie ("criollos"), workers, peasants and slaves. Under the leadership of patriotic fighters like Ramon E. Betances, this movement proclaimed the necessity of armed revolt against the oppressors. Betances also stood firm on complete independence for Puerto Rico. Besides the outright pro-Spanish conservatives, there were some forces who favored limited sovereignty for Puerto Rico, an arrangement similar to the present "commonwealth" status that would give Spanish colonialism a different name. Others wanted to rely on the United States to take over where Spain left off.



are superior to those of the government that tyrannizes us. Everything separates us from Spain; more than the ocean's vastness. . . . the horrors that it has committed since the day it occupied and plundered the lands of Borinquen with its vicious claws. . . . The primitive race of Indians that has been wiped out, the African peoples being sacrificed and also the enslaved native population, knocked down and despised—we all scream for justice. . . ."

The heroic insurrection of 1868, known as "El Grito de Lares" (The Cry of Lares) marked a significant advance in the Puerto Rican people's struggle for independence. . . . conspiracies had been detected and destroyed numerous times during the first half of the 19th century. This one too was "discovered" ahead of time through the work of an agent and traitor to the cause. But despite Spain's brutal repression—the jailing, exiling and murder of any and all who opposed its rule—the independence movement grew in strength and determination.

Although this insurrection failed in its main objective, it began to unite the different forces who would support

The Lares insurrectionary forces raised the grievances and specific demands of the different oppressed classes, calling for the abolition of slavery, the right to decide on taxes, freedom of religion, speech, press, commerce and assembly as well as the right to bear arms.

The new Republic in its first decree proclaimed slaves free if they would take up arms against the Spanish. Then they abolished the "libreta" or work book which had been the symbol of wage-slavery for the growing working class. The colonial government controlled workers by requiring all "free" laborers to carry a book, have it filled-in by their boss who could send them wherever they wanted to work. Failure to work every day and to follow orders resulted in severe punishments including death.

Another special grievance reflected the broad popular resistance to Spain's use of Puerto Rico as a base for counter-revolutionary activities. First against Venezuela and other Latin American countries fighting for independence and then later against the Dominican Republic, the Spaniards had forced Puerto Ricans to fight in a mercenary

army. "To exploit us even more," explained one separatist leaflet, "it (Spain) tries to make us hate our brothers and sisters of Santo Domingo, forcing us to take up arms and fight against them..."

"Rise up Puerto Ricans," it continued, "We have to make these vile dogs who rob and insult us see that we 'jibaros' of Borinquen are not cowards with our hangmen nor assassins with our brothers and sisters. Let's unite and rise up in mass against the oppressors of our land, our women and our children. . . ."

The Puerto Rican people have had to forge their nation through centuries of struggle against colonial domination. U.S. imperialism, since 1898, has been faced repeatedly with uprisings of students, workers and patriots demanding national liberation. And the U.S. has unleashed the most brutal repression against these movements, in particular against the Nationalist Party which had played a leading role in two major uprisings, the first in the mid-30s and the second around 1950. The longest held political prisoners in the U.S. today are 5 members of the Nationalist Party, jailed for fighting for an independent Puerto Rico.

A CENTURY LATER

Sept. 23, 1975—107 years after Lares—the Puerto Rican people continue to be steeled through battles: the months-long cement strike, last year's AAA strike, the fight against forced sterilization, against police and FBI repression, to free the 5 Nationalist prisoners, against U.S. military bases and multinational corporations, the mass mobilizations against the U.S. superport. This Sept. 23, Puerto Rican people throughout the island and all of us who firmly support Puerto Rican independence in the U.S. will commemorate El Grito de Lares. We must also keep in mind the lessons of history, what people struggling for national liberation can learn from this heroic insurrection.

In 1867 Betances had warned, "It is a waste of time, money, and energy to expect reforms from the Spanish government." So instead, he fought to build up conspiratorial circles—a secret organization linked by a nationwide network. As a local doctor, Betances had combined medicine with agitation and tried to educate the poor. He was, in fact, denounced and exiled by the colonial government, prior to the insurrection, for mixing "humanitarian sentiments" with "revolutionary proselytizing", trying to "deceive the poor and ignorant classes" into opposing Spanish colonialism.

In exile, Betances worked to build international support for the independence struggle, to collect money for weapons to arm his compatriots. It was primarily through armed struggle, Betances argued, that independence would be won, and also, that armed struggle was the only basis upon which a national liberation movement could hope to "negotiate" its freedom.

Today, too, it would be more than "a waste of time, etc." to expect reforms from U.S. imperialism, to expect to win independence without the armed overthrow of imperialism. Moreover it would be a tragic mistake to rely on the other superpower, the USSR, to negotiate with the U.S. for Puerto Rican independence.

LESSONS LEARNED IN BLOOD

This, too, is a lesson the Puerto Rican people were forced to learn at the expense of their own blood. After being within a hand's reach of independence in 1897—when Spain, battered and in retreat, agreed to withdraw its troops from the island—Puerto Rico was seized forcefully and turned into a U.S. colony. Disguised for many years as a friend of the Puerto Rican "independentistas", the U.S. imperialists resorted to violent intervention in 1898 when it saw Puerto Rico on the brink of freedom.

Many patriots like the Puerto Rican Eugenio Maria de Hostos and the Cuban Jose Marti had warned the independence movement that the real danger to the struggle was no longer dying Spanish colonialism but U.S. imperialism, a rising and ruthless world power.

Today it is the Soviet Union that disguises itself as a friend of the Puerto Rican independence movement, speaks words of "solidarity" only to hide its real objectives. To prepare for superpower war with the U.S., the Soviet Union wants to strengthen and expand its base in the Western Hemisphere, turning Puerto Rico into its own colony. The USSR wants to subvert the independence movement, convert the anti-imperialist struggle into simple opposition to the U.S., thus deploying it as a Soviet reserve force.

But the Puerto Rican independence struggle is every day uniting broader forces to oppose imperialism and the two superpowers. Moreover, as the working class and independence struggles merge and as the leadership of the working class organized in a vanguard party is strengthened, the Puerto Rican people will advance swiftly on the road to genuine independence.

**LONG LIVE THE "GRITO DE LARES"!
INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO!
DOWN WITH THE TWO SUPERPOWERS!**

CONFERENCE TO PUSH 'DETENTE' ON PUERTO RICO

The International Conference in Solidarity with Puerto Rico will take place in Havana, Cuba, September 5-7. The U.S. Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee (PRSC) has made support for the Havana Conference a number-one priority. In its capacity as a member of the PRSC, the October League has consistently opposed this conference. While calling for Puerto Rican independence in words, this conference actually undermines the genuine revolutionary movement of the people of Puerto Rico through its Soviet sponsorship and line of "detente".

Certain forces have tried to cover over the organizing role of the Soviet Union and its World Peace Council mouthpiece in the Havana Conference. But the conference has proven itself to be nothing but a revisionist maneuver to divert the genuine independence struggles from a path of revolutionary struggle to reliance on the Soviet superpower.

The "Appeal for Puerto Rico" issued by the preparatory meeting last March 30-31 characterized the world situation as "a world in which the forces of peace, freedom and socialism are imposing an international detente." This is exactly the Soviet view of the world, the view which substitutes "detente" for armed struggle and national liberation. The vast majority of delegations to this meeting were representing revisionist parties from around the world.

Here in the U.S., the revisionist Communist Party USA, which had previously refused to work in the PRSC, concentrated its forces on taking over organizing work for the conference in Havana. Three out of the five U.S. delegates to the International Preparatory meeting were sent by the CPUSA. The PRSC itself sent only two, even though delegates to the PRSC founding convention earlier the same month were assured that all U.S. representatives

would be selected by the PRSC. The U.S. Support Committee, the main organizing body for the Conference, is composed of half CP members. Its head is Grace Mora who presently leads the CPUSA's Puerto Rican Commission. The delegation chosen by the Support Committee to represent the U.S. at this bogus Conference is composed of one-half CP members.

As expected, the U.S. Support Committee did nothing to bring the question of Puerto Rican independence to working and progressive peoples here in the U.S. Its main "activity" was promoting speaking engagements for members of the World Peace Council, which even in New York City could draw no more than 25 people.

All this conference planning has gone on without the participation of rank and file members within the PRSC. The moves of the revisionists to control the Havana Conference activities in the U.S. have opened the eyes of many PRSC members who at first supported the Havana Conference. These people thought that the PRSC could send a delegation to Havana which would be "independent" of the revisionist party and their sell-out line on Puerto Rican independence. The composition of the various committees and delegations was never discussed, let alone decided on, in the local PRSCs, and many PRSC members are still unaware of the CP-domination of these bodies.

The CPUSA, acting as an agent for Soviet social-imperialism would like to steer the Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee away from the masses of working and oppressed people onto the bankrupt path of revisionism. The PRSC has an important role to play in building broad and militant support for independence within this country. To do this, the traitorous CPUSA must be exposed and defeated.

The political crisis within Portugal is sharpening daily as the two imperialist superpowers, the U.S. and the Soviet Union increase their interference and subversion of the Portuguese democratic revolution.

Using their agents within the country, the revisionist Portuguese Communist Party and the pro-imperialist "Socialists", the big powers have escalated their contention in this strategically key area of western Europe at the expense of the Portuguese working class and people. In doing so they have also enlisted aid from their followers internationally. The Soviet Union especially has used their "left" cover to push the revolutionary forces of the world into line behind them.

Neither the revisionists nor the "socialists" have the backing and support of the masses whom they both claim to speak for. Using their influence within the Armed Forces Movement, the revisionist CP has turned their backs on the election results after swearing upon the electoral system for years as though it were the holy scriptures. They have preceded to unleash wave after wave of social-fascist repression against all other working class parties and progressive organizations, outlawing strikes and jailing genuine Marxist-Leninists and banning all communist literature on the grounds that it is "ultra-leftist." The failure of their Aug. 20 general strike attests to their lack of support among the masses of Portuguese workers and anti-fascists.

USING THE WORDS OF MARX

The Socialist Party, also using the words of Marx to bring fascism back upon the shoulders of the people, has formed a reactionary, anti-communist alliance with backing from the U.S. and other western powers.

Both forces are preparing for civil war which could well bring on a new imperialist war in Europe. But the real democratic forces, led by the young Marxist-Leninist movement, oppose supporting either set of imperialists and their Portuguese flunkies, and have instead, under the most difficult conditions, begun to mobilize for the carrying through of the national democratic revolution to the end.

Under these conditions, the revisionist CPUSA has tried unsuccessfully to mobilize a campaign of support for their Soviet and Portuguese fellow traitors. Just as they had a hand in the bloody defeat for the Chilean working class two years ago this month, the U.S. revisionists are now trying to cover up the betrayal of the people by the Portuguese revisionists who are selling their country lock, stock and barrel to the Soviet Union.

Alongside the CPUSA increasingly stands the Guardian newspaper, which has turned itself into an apologist for the Soviet Union and the revisionist parties throughout the world.

Claiming that the Portuguese CP is actually the "leader" of Portuguese democracy instead of the social-fascists that they have been shown to be in practice, the Guardian in their Aug. 20 issue calls for all-out support for the revisionists. Like the revisionists in Chile, the Guardian points only to the CIA as the cause of Portugal's crisis. Meanwhile the heavy hand of Brezhnev and Co. is no secret to anyone. Even the social-imperialists admitted their "great interest in Portugal" following the Helsinki Conference on "European security."

But the Guardian pooh-poohs the danger of Soviet interference in Europe as they do elsewhere in the world, claiming that the Soviet Union is still "socialist." The

CALL EDITORIAL

GUARDIAN SUPPORTS REVISIONISTS IN PORTUGAL



TURMOIL IN PORTUGAL

Guardian apologists write "While we of course agree, for different reasons, that the revisionism implied in rumors about 'Eastern European' socialism is not a good thing for Portugal, we view the charges as a pretext—even if the CP's ideological loyalty to the USSR gives the pretext of superficial credence."

What Irwin Silber and his fellow Guardian editors are saying in this editorial is that Soviet domination (i.e. "Eastern European socialism") is better than U.S. domination and therefore it is perfectly okay for us to line up behind the Soviet reactionaries in "united action" against the people of Portugal. This call for "united action" behind the Soviet Union and the revisionist parties has become quite fashionable these days among certain groups calling themselves Marxist-Leninists. On every front, these groups like the Guardian and Workers Viewpoint have attempted to lead our movement into an alliance with the revisionists and have spread dangerous propaganda aimed at all those forces in the world (such as the genuine Marxist-Leninists and Third World liberation organizations and governments) that dare to resist both superpowers. They are daily spreading the very propaganda needed by the Soviet Union to prepare for its taking to the warpath.

Say the Guardian editors: "Unfortunately some forces to the left of the CP apparently view the struggle against revisionism at this stage as more important than a united struggle against the right and appear to believe that the isolation and removal of the CP from government is the principal task, even if this means joining with the Socialist Party and others in the current reactionary offensive."

Here we have, word-for-word, the now familiar revisionist lies and slanders which are generally aimed at China and the Marxist-Leninists of the world. Under the banner of "fighting the right" the revisionists ask us to "unite" with them in their efforts to destroy the working class movement and set the stage for fascism, Chilean-style. They further slander the left by claiming that it

"supports the Socialist Party," which they know is an out-and-out lie, but repeat anyway, just as they repeated the claims of the revisionists that Portuguese Marxist-Leninists were "CIA agents."

The Guardian shows us once again that their rhetoric about opposing revisionism is just that. They view the struggle against revisionism, not in the life-or-death way as Lenin did, but simply as an ideological exercise to be carried out apart from the struggle against fascism. "It is to the CP's credit," claims the Guardian, "that it is fighting back... a reflection of the party's long history of struggle, hardship and clandestine organization." Yes, the revisionists will fight back either against the working class or the other sections of the bourgeoisie to save their own skin. This is not attributable to the "history of struggle" but to their aspiration of becoming the ruling clique in Portugal as they have become in the Soviet Union.

The Guardian goes so far as to claim that while superpower rivalry "is a factor in virtually every struggle in the world today, and this may become the major question in Portugal's future, it is not so today." According to the Guardian, the Soviet Union is not even interested in bringing Portugal into their sphere of influence and instead prefers a "non-aligned Portugal." They say this even while Brezhnev is making statements in Moscow threatening "massive solidarity" and "international support" for Portuguese revisionists.

The Guardian is carrying out their role as centrists between the proletarian forces and the revisionist party. They defend the revisionists in a more open fashion than the revisionists would dare to themselves.

To really render aid to the people of Portugal in their moment of crisis, our movement must attack both superpowers who are the cause of Portugal's problems and at the same time expose those who cover up the role of the revisionists and social-imperialists as the Guardian is now doing.

CAPITALISM AND INTEGRATION

FORD SPEAKS AT NAACP MEET

The 66th annual meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which concluded in Washington, D.C. July 4, exemplified this organization's failure as a leader of the Afro-American people.

The NAACP leadership was so busy setting off "fireworks" in the spirit of Bicentennial fever, that they were unable to produce any real program for Black liberation outside of a few legal suits in the nation's courtrooms. This organization, which was founded as the National Negro Committee in 1909 out of the rising wave of Black resistance to lynch-law America, could do no better than to place before its 4,000 delegates as its main speaker, the leading spokesman for the racist monopoly-capitalist ruling class which today bares the responsibility for the national oppression faced by this country's 25 million Black people.

President Ford was the first president in 47 years to address the NAACP convention. Of course neither he, nor his Treasury Secretary William E. Simon offered any solutions to the present problems faced by Black people, including the most severe unemployment since the urban rebellions of the mid-60's.

The emphasis of the convention was put on legal integration under the present capitalist system, a line that was opposed in the NAACP's early days by some of its leaders, such as the communist W.E.B. DuBois. It was disclosed during the convention that a class-action suit, listing 22 Black children as plaintiffs, charged the Department of Health Education and Welfare (HEW) with "deliberately" not enforcing desegregation in 33 northern and western states. The suit charged HEW with "unconscionable de-

lays" in carrying out investigations of violations of Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

While focusing on such legalistic efforts, the NAACP showed its unwillingness to fight the real struggles of the Afro-American people as their leaders turned and ran from the racist mobs on South Boston beaches soon after the convention, leaving hundreds of Black people who they had mobilized to fend for themselves on August 11.

Many people at the convention noted that the organization, which had suffered a rapid decline in the 60's, was growing again and is up by 50,000 in membership since last year. These people attributed this to the failure of more revolutionary organizations such as the Black Panther Party and SNCC and the absence of any real revolutionary party to fill the vacuum. Under such conditions, the reformist organizations such as the NAACP are making gains and are being promoted more strongly than ever by the giant monopolies and their political representatives.

The only anti-administration speech was given by Margaret Bush Wilson, the first Black woman to become chairman of the board of directors of the NAACP. But even she could only put forth the Democratic Party as an alternative, saying that a decade ago "there was hope; now there is cynicism and despair."

"Then the highest office in the land was fully committed to insuring that the presidency was an office that represented all of the people; now the commitment seems to be to special interests of very narrow scope, to the privileged stratum, and to forces that are reactionary in deeds and ideologies."

This conflict between the different wings of the imperial-

ist government was reflected in the internal conflicts in the NAACP itself with much speculation that Roy Wilkins the executive-director of the NAACP, was under pressure to "retire." Wilkins has long been the leading influence within the organization and the loudest apologist for U.S. imperialism's racist and aggressive policies here and abroad.

The concluding resolutions of the convention included a major stand against the seniority rule in job promotion, which calls on governmental authorities to insure that Blacks recently hired under affirmative action programs not be among the first laid-off in work force cutbacks.

This resolution reflected a defeat for the representatives of the trade union leadership who, while trying to protect the union seniority system, have systematically excluded minority workers from the ranks of the best-paying and most secure jobs. Neither the anti-union NAACP program which seeks to destroy the seniority system altogether, nor the anti-Black line of the union leadership can lead the struggle of Black workers for union rights. For this struggle to be successful, the seniority system must be strengthened by overturning the results of the history of discrimination with special seniority rights for minority workers—not overturning the seniority system entirely.

All in all, the NAACP convention was a repetition of the tired and worn phrases of gradualism and anti-working class politics that attempt to tie the masses of especially middle-class Black people to the coat tails of monopoly capitalism. The needs and struggles of the vast majority of Black people, who are workers, cannot find a leader in this organization which is so closely bound up with the interests of the ruling class.

SEATTLE AND DETROIT GROUPS MERGE WITH OCTOBER LEAGUE

DETROIT COLLECTIVE AND SEATTLE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE UNITY STATEMENTS

The Detroit Collective, a Marxist-Leninist collective, has reached political and organizational unity with the October League (Marxist-Leninist). Unity was reached after many months of study and struggle. There are several things that helped us reach this decision.

First, the recent developments within the anti-revisionist movement which have led to more clarity on the danger of centrism and conciliationism to revisionism. Our clarity on these questions was directly affected by the O.L.-Guardian struggle. We feel that this has been a turning-point within the anti-revisionist movement, in that it laid bare the nature of the right danger on many important questions, especially on social-imperialism, the national question, and party building.

Secondly, we have over the last year gained greater clarity on the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism. With this increased clarity, we have been able to understand more clearly the need for a genuine communist party and what the party-building process will involve. In addition, we arrived at the position that the political line of the October League is fundamentally correct.

Thirdly, the decision was based on the sum-up of our practice as a small, all Afro-American local collective in the city of Detroit.

1) For the last several months we have been directly involved in the struggle against centrism and conciliationism to revisionism here in the city of Detroit. While we have made some errors in that struggle, it has enabled us to gain insight into the nature of the local-circle trend which upholds primitiveness and economism in principle.

When we say economism, we are not limiting it as many have done to the question of whether or not to participate in mass work before the party is built. As we have stated before, participation in mass work is part and parcel of party building. But the economist position places mass work over party building, states that mass work, in and of itself, is more important than organization on Marxist-Leninist principles, and is more important than a staunch stand on revisionism and social-imperialism. This approach downplays the guiding role of revolutionary theory, the Leninist position on organization, and the danger of revisionism to the proletariat.

In short, economism in the U.S. at this time means that people put the question of Marxist-Leninist politics and party building in a secondary position and refuse to make a clean break with revisionism and social-imperialism, thereby upholding the spontaneous struggle of the masses as primary.

This struggle unearthed some of the incorrect attitudes that are probably reflective of "independents" throughout the country, which we as a small collective were guilty of also. One is the attitude which says, "Well, I am not clear on the various lines of the national organizations," or "I don't agree with this or that aspect of an organization's line. So until I get clarity, I will remain independent." We have found that often times the claims of unclarity in fact conceal centrism and conciliation to revisionism. We feel that in uniting with a pre-party national organization that people must decide whether the general thrust of the organization is correct and unite with that thrust. Further clarity can only be obtained from struggle and practice within the organization.

2) As an integral part of the fight against centrism and conciliationism to revisionism, we feel that the stance an organization has on the national question is in part the determining factor in whether it practices Marxism-Leninism or revisionism. In the past we feel that we have made an empirical error containing the seeds of revisionism on the national question. We did not approach the national question from a Marxist-Leninist standpoint which begins by looking at nations within the epoch of imperialism and places the national question directly in the center of proletarian revolution in this country. Instead, we asked the empirical question of whether the nation still exists, which in seeking the answer would have reduced us to headcounts and bourgeois sociological demography. In gaining clarity on the national question, people must unite with Marxism-Leninism. We feel that the October League line on the Afro-American national question upholds Marxism-Leninism. We feel that this position still speaks to the situation inside of the U.S. where imperialism still rules but has not been able to solve the national question within its borders.

Multi-national unity is a question of principle for communists and our existence as an all Afro-American collective hedged on the question of multi-national unity, and in practice upheld petty-bourgeois nationalism.

Our organizational merger represents one of the steps in the process of building a genuine multinational communist party in the U.S. We urge other small anti-revisionist collectives and other formations to practice Marxism-Leninism and break with centrism and revisionism. In this critical period, it is time for all genuine communists to move forward and immediately build a Marxist-Leninist party.

The Seattle Organizing Committee for a New Party (M-L) is proud to announce our merger with the October League. Feeling that building a new party is a matter of immediacy, the Organizing Committee has struggled against the main deviations on the questions of principle which crop up in Seattle just as they do in the rest of the country. The Committee has had to guard against dogmatism and its twin brother, right opportunism. Since the beginning, in its attempt to build principled unity, the Committee has welcomed the ideological integrity of the October League, particularly its struggle against the left opportunism of some groups which sound very revolutionary, but practice national chauvinism, male chauvinism, dual unionism, and tend toward social-fascism.

The Organizing Committee and the October League agree that a revolutionary party will be built in the course of hard struggle in the present crisis when "the factors for both war and revolution are increasing." Communists should be in the thick of the struggle and submit their practice to the supervision of the masses. We need a new party because the CPUSA has turned its back on revolution. The CPUSA began its decay when it deserted the Afro-American people and abandoned the revolutionary principle of self-determination.

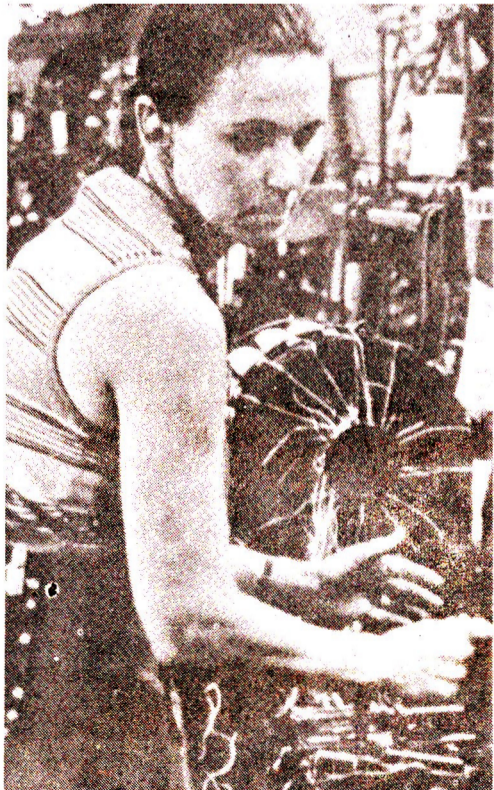
Today the leaders of the CPUSA are nothing but a collection of scabs and traitors to the working class and act as the deceitful arm of Soviet social-imperialism which has no better use for the workers than their death in a third imperialist world war.

Today the situation for party building is excellent. U.S. imperialism has been dealt body blows from the victories of the Indochinese people. Utterly isolated abroad, it faces endless political and economic problems. Last year the workers' strike movement reached historic proportions. Now thousands of people across the country are uniting to demand "JOBS NOT WAR! MAKE THE BOSSES PAY!" These rapidly changing conditions place great demands upon the communists.

Only a people's movement led by the working class and a new communist party can effectively fight against the crisis and prevent an imperialist war. We see our merger with the October League (M-L) as part of the process through which communists can unite into a single body and put an end to the primitiveness which has hurt our movement during recent years. We have high hopes that comrades around the country will unite on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and build a new communist party.

REPORT FROM THIRD CONGRESS

O.L. DEMANDS WOMEN'S EQUALITY



The Third National Congress of the October League was held recently in Alabama. In the forthcoming issues of The Call, we will present summations of the major decisions of the Congress, beginning with this one on the woman question. —Ed.

The October League views the liberation of women as a major strategic question in the world today. Within the women's movement as well as in the communist movement, both in the U.S. and internationally, the debate over the road to women's liberation has considerably sharpened over the past year. This has been evident in the struggle over International Women's Day in March, 1975; and by the more recent struggle within the International Women's Year Conference in Mexico City. (See *The Call*, Aug., 1975).

At the Third Congress of the October League the organization adopted a new resolution on the question of women's emancipation. This resolution is the product of struggle both inside and outside the October League, against reformism, feminism, and other opportunist theories about the path to women's liberation.

This resolution, entitled "Women's Emancipation: The Path and Our Tasks", sums up the basic Marxist-Leninist principles pertaining to the origins of women's oppression, citing the early development of private property, and with it, classes, as the source of women's inferior position.

With the development of modern imperialism, the resolution shows, millions of women were brought into socialized production. "But this in no way eliminated imperialist oppression of women; in fact, this has only intensified it. While millions of women have joined the ranks of the proletariat, over half are still excluded from production. The resolution points out that while imperialism oppresses women, it also "creates conditions which impel millions of people, including women, into the struggle for socialism."

The document details the oppression and exploitation of women in the U.S., in particular the double job of domestic labor and child care which faces the working women, and the triple oppression of minority women. "While production and trade are now organized on a massive, world-wide scale, the isolation of domestic slavery has been preserved. The vast majority of women collectively spend millions of hours a day performing unpaid labor in the home.

Because it is only the capitalist class which materially benefits from the oppression of women, real equality for women can be attained only by smashing the system of exploitation of private property. The October League views women's liberation as a part of working class revolution, not as a goal which can be reached through legal reform within the system, or through "alternative life styles." Instead, the capitalist dictatorship must be replaced by a dictatorship of the proletariat, which besides giving women equality under the law, will make other changes which will make possible real equality for the first time, such as the socialization of household labor and child care.

The resolution sums up the two-fold strategic importance of the woman question: (1) the emancipation of women cannot be attained apart from proletarian revolution.

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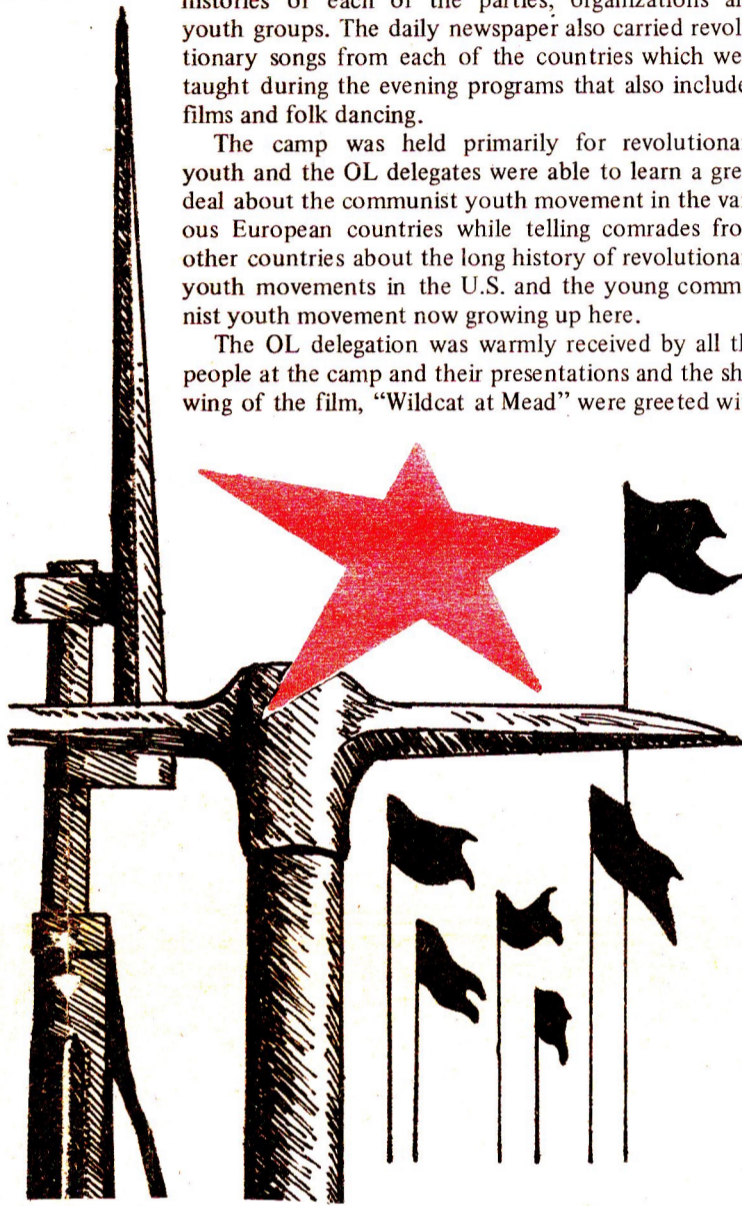
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The purpose of the camp was to build proletarian internationalism among the Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary youth of different countries. It was also attended by Marxist-Leninists from Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, West Germany and the Faeroe Islands. In a militant spirit of unity these organizations came together to learn from each other's experiences in the fight for socialism.

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The resolution sums up the two-fold strategic importance of the woman question: "(1) the emancipation of women cannot be attained apart from proletarian revolution,"

and "(2) it is a decisive question of mobilizing a potential one-half of the working and national liberation movements, which together constitute the core of our united front against imperialism."

In order to maintain the inferior position of women, the ideology of male chauvinism is one of the main weapons in the capitalist arsenal. "Accompanying the historical development of women's oppression, an ideology was developed to explain and maintain the state of affairs...Male chauvinism is the ideology that men are superior to women, manifested in such notions as: 'women's place is in the home,' women are 'passive' and 'weak,' women were 'created to serve men,' etc. Male chauvinism is promoted, not by men in general, but by the ruling class: economically, politically and culturally, through the market, the laws, degrading advertising and pornography. Only a resolute struggle against male chauvinism in our ranks and among the masses will enable us to mobilize women and unite the working class and national movements."

CRITICIZES THEORY OF FEMINISM

The resolution also criticizes the theory of feminism, which views men or male chauvinism, rather than the capitalist system, as the source of women's inequality. "Feminism," it explains, "confines itself in practice to reformism, taking the form of campaigns and legalistic lines or promoting cultural 'alternatives,' including the promotion of homosexuality as an 'alternative' to relations between men and women. Feminism unites with the reactionary theory of neo-Malthusianism, an anti-children, anti-family attitude which places the blame for poverty and unemployment on overpopulation, rather than upon imperialism."

While women of all classes are affected by discrimination to one degree or another, the resolution warns against "simply raising the question of equality in general without at the same time placing the question of class struggle in the forefront." The movement for women's democratic rights must be led by the working class. In order to really be a force for revolution, the movement for women's equality must speak for the 90% of the women who are workers and members of oppressed nationalities, who are subject to the most severe discrimination and oppression.

It must be recognized that the enemy of the movement is the imperialist ruling class, which is comprised of both men and women. Therefore, says the resolution, "it would be erroneous to conclude that women of the imperialist class have more in common with the masses of toiling women than with their own class."

Among other questions taken up in depth in this document are the relationship between the woman question and the national question, the particular role of minority women within the U.S. struggle, and the role of the family.

Citing the economic and political stresses placed upon the working class and minority family under imperialism, the resolution calls for the defense and strengthening of the working class family, against imperialist attacks—such as the welfare system, forced

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DELEGATION ATTENDS RED SUMMER CAMP

enthusiasm and loud applause. The greatest applause came in response to talk about the building of a new communist party in the U.S. The OL delegates stated that this party could be built only in fierce battles against the modern revisionists and that "no united action" with them was our tactical line.

It is especially significant that a Marxist-Leninist summer camp should be held in Northern Europe, which stands directly in the line of fire between the attempts of the two superpowers to gain hegemony over Europe.

Some of the Nordic countries are members of NATO and the U.S. poses a danger from within their border, while at the same time the Soviet Union's menacing presence is strongly felt from the outside. Pushing the policy of "special rights" for larger countries, the Soviet Union has blatantly disregarded the fishing rights and territorial waters of these smaller countries. They have also made several attempts to gain control of some of the islands belonging to other countries.

Geographically, the Northern European countries have strategic naval importance for the Soviet Union, as they sit at the exit from the Baltic Sea and ships from the base in Leningrad must pass through the waters of Denmark and Sweden to reach the open sea.

In an effort to cover themselves, the Soviet Union and the U.S. have united in their attempts to disarm the peoples of the world and coax Europe to sleep with the lullaby of "detente". However their efforts are doomed to fail. No matter how many security conferences or hand shakes in space they put on, they can't

cover up their race to arm themselves for war against the world's people. Examples given at the camp show how the Soviet Union has since 1968 increased its number of nuclear submarines seven times and doubled its number of long distance nuclear missiles. In the U.S., the 1975 military budget has been increased by 15%, even though the war in Viet Nam is over.

On the Kola Peninsula in the Barrents Sea, the Soviet Union has the largest naval base in the world. According to data released by the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London, they have now mustered 45% of their main sea-borne ships and over 60% of their submarines on the waters off Northern Europe. Exposing the myth that the Soviet Union is the "great protector" of European countries, the Marxist-Leninists of these countries are showing that the working class can never depend on either of the imperialists to defend their rights and security.

This camp was an inspiring example to all who participated, demonstrating to everyone that there is strong unity within the young communist movement of all countries on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and the fight against revisionism.

While great emphasis was placed upon the danger of a new world war, especially in Europe, it was also shown how the factors for revolution are also developing rapidly as exemplified by the growing Marxist-Leninist movement in each of the countries represented at the camp. Every delegation at the Norwegian summer camp had bold faith in the masses and represented the revolutionary future of their respective countries.

MORE SOLIDARITY MESSAGES

C.D.D.T.H. of Haiti

The Comite De Defense Des Droits Des Travailleurs Haitiens (CDDTH), gives a warm salute to the Third Congress of the October League (M-L). We view this initiative as a step forward in the road that will lead to the formation of a vanguard detachment of the American proletariat, which will guide the decisive struggle of the American working class towards socialism. At the present time, when revolutionary war is being waged by the people in Africa, Asia, and Latin America and with the great victories of the people of Vietnam, Cambodia, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, and Angola, in the capitalist and revisionist countries, the working class is bound to defeat the bourgeois dictatorships oppressing them, guided by the correct revolutionary proletarian alliance and concretely applying Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought. We are very proud of being part of the contingent of Marxist-Leninists in the world, who fight courageously side-by-side with the

glorious Chinese Communist Party and the Albanian Party of Labor to expose and defeat revisionism, in order to tell the working class all over the world, the real nature of social-fascism and their agents in the workers' movement. We have learned great lessons from your experiences in party building for our own struggle to unite Haitian Marxist-Leninists in a new and genuine Marxist-Leninist party in Haiti and the struggle against revisionism in the Haitian revolutionary movement in order to correctly lead the great battle of the Haitian people for emancipation from the U.S.-Duvalier fascist regime and imperialist domination to achieve popular democracy and socialism.

Long Live the Struggle of the *Arw* ~~threatening~~ Down With U.S. and Soviet Social Imperialism! With Revisionism! Long Live Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought!

Belgium Union of Communists

We hope that your Third Congress will be a great success, communist greetings.

Central Committee of Union of Communists (M-L) of Belgium



and "(2) it is a decisive question of mobilizing a potential one-half of the working class and national liberation movements, which together constitute the core of our strategic united front against imperialism."

In order to maintain the inferior position of women, the ideology of male chauvinism is one of the main weapons in the capitalist arsenal. "Accompanying the historical development of women's oppression, an ideology was developed to explain and maintain this state of affairs...Male chauvinism is the ideology that men are superior to women, manifested in such notions as: 'women's place is in the home,' women are 'passive' and 'weak', women were 'created to serve men,' etc. Male chauvinism is promoted, not by men in general, but by the ruling class: economically, politically and culturally, through the job market, the laws, degrading advertising and pornography. Only a resolute struggle against male chauvinism in our ranks and among the masses will enable us to mobilize women and unite the working class and national movements."

CRITICIZES THEORY OF FEMINISM

The resolution also criticizes the theory of feminism, which views men or male chauvinism, rather than the capitalist system, as the source of women's inequality. "Feminism," it explains, "confines itself in practice to reformism, taking the form of campaigns along legalistic lines or promoting cultural 'alternatives,' including the promotion of homosexuality as an 'alternative' to relations between men and women. Feminism unites with the reactionary theory of neo-Malthusianism, an anti-children, anti-family attitude which places the blame for poverty and unemployment on overpopulation, rather than upon imperialism."

While women of all classes are affected by discrimination to one degree or another, the resolution warns against "simply raising the question of equality in general without at the same time placing the question of class struggle in the forefront." The movement for women's democratic rights must be led by the working class. In order to really be a force for revolution, the movement for women's equality must speak for the 90% of the women who are workers and members of oppressed nationalities, who are subject to the most severe discrimination and oppression.

It must be recognized that the enemy of the movement is the imperialist ruling class which is comprised of both men and women. Therefore, says the resolution, "it would be erroneous to conclude that women of the imperialist class have more in common with the masses of toiling women than with their own class."

Among other questions taken up in depth in this document are the relationship between the woman question and the national question, the particular role of minority women within the U.S. struggle, and the role of the family.

Citing the economic and political stresses placed upon the working class and minority family under imperialism, the resolution calls for the defense and strengthening of the working class family, against imperialist attacks—such as the welfare system, forced ster-

ilizations, the prison system and police repression.

While defending the attacks against women and the family inside the U.S., the resolution also levels sharp criticism at the "new tsars" of the USSR for "trying to push women back into the dark ages of social isolation and passivity."

In addition to the adoption of major programs on women in the fight-back campaign, in the fight against fascism, the O.L. adopted a general program of mass work for women's equality and class unity. "It is not enough for the communists to issue abstract calls for socialism in response to the immediate problems of women. We must put forward a concrete revolutionary program—combining the struggle for socialism with women's concrete demands and needs. It must be a program that successfully fights for reforms in a revolutionary way by linking the day-to-day struggle of women to the final aims of women's emancipation and socialism. The program must center on the oppression of the working class, minority and poor women."

The document exposes the superpower calls for "detente" and other schemes to impose upon the women's movement a line of pacifism, or otherwise divorce it from the general anti-imperialist struggle. It shows the incompatibility between socialism and feminism.

The demands raised in these campaigns are directed not only at women, but also at winning men workers to the cause of women's rights.

Some of the major campaigns of the O.L. program include:

- *JOBS OR INCOME NOW! JOBS, NOT WAR!
- *EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK, ON THE JOB PROTECTION, FULLY PAID MATERNITY LEAVE
- *ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED. The resolution noted that only 12% of all working women today are in the trade unions.
- *JOBS OR INCOME BASED ON SPECIAL SENIORITY RIGHTS, for the millions of women kept down or out of work due to discrimination.
- *ADEQUATE WELFARE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION including FREE HEALTH CARE FOR WELFARE RECIPIENTS, AND AN END TO RACISM AND HARASSMENT FROM THE WELFARE DEPARTMENT
- *FREE CHILD CARE FOR ALL WORKING WOMEN
- *AN END TO FORCED STERILIZATIONS—ESPECIALLY OF NATIONAL MINORITY WOMEN—an integral part of the fight against the fascist threat as well as for women's liberation.
- *THE RIGHT TO FREE SAFE ABORTIONS
- *FIGHT FOR PASSAGE OF THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT (E.R.A.)
- *CELEBRATE INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY, MARCH 8, AS A SOCIALIST, ANTI-IMPERIALIST, AND WORKING CLASS HOLIDAY

OAU SUMMIT MEETING BUILDS AFRICAN UNITY

Independent Africa toughened its fighting stance against imperialism, colonialism and white supremacy at last month's 12th annual summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), held in Kampala, Uganda.

The assembled government leaders, representing more than 40 African countries, united in sounding a clear "no" to the "detente" scheme pushed by the white supremacist regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia.

The conference called on all African states to aid the people of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), Namibia (South West Africa) and Azania (South Africa) to "step up armed struggle for national liberation."

Isolated and frightened by the crumbling of Portuguese colonialism during the last year, the South African and Rhodesian racist leaders have been trying to undercut the liberation process and sow confusion in African ranks with honeyed phrases about "detente" and "consultation,"—all the while increasing their oppression of the people and arming themselves to the teeth. This deceptive tactic has suffered a serious defeat at the hands of the united African summit.

The OAU summit's firm stand on stepping up the armed struggle reflects the excellent overall conditions prevailing in Africa, particularly southern Africa, for the anti-imperialist fight. The liberation forces in Zimbabwe are pressing the regime to the wall; in Namibia the armed struggle is expanding; and in the bastion of imperialism, colonialism and white supremacy on the continent—South Africa—the Azanian people's mass movement is spreading and growing in strength. Preparations for resuming the armed struggle in Azania are underway.

A note of triumph and joy opened the session when representatives of the newly independent People's Republic of Mozambique, the Republic of the Cape Verde Islands, the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe and of the Comoro Islands were welcomed and admitted as OAU members.

SUPPORTS ARAB STRUGGLE

Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, attended the opening session as an invited guest. The summit conference passed a strong resolution reaffirming independent Africa's unconditional support for other Arab peoples whose lands are under imperialist occupation.

Any aid for or support of the Zionist settler state of Israel is encouragement and collaboration in the illegal occupation and aggression against the Arab peoples, the resolution said. This was aimed at the U.S. imperialists who supply the Zionist state with arms and money, and at the Soviet social-imperialists, who supply Israel with tens of thousands of immigrants, aiding in the colonial occupation.

The OAU resolved to step up the pressure on Israel in the United Nations, and held open the possibility of ousting Israel from UN agencies in the future.

The USSR struck a sour note at the beginning of the conference by passing out a "special document" in an effort to run the meeting by remote control. The Soviet paper tried to set the African states fighting among each other by arbitrarily calling some of them "reactionary" and others "revolutionary." It also tried to push the sham of "detente" on the conference and to paint the USSR as a "peaceful" power, leading the Third World movement.

A number of delegates openly told the USSR to keep its fingers out of internal African affairs. Many observed that while the USSR was trying to peddle "detente" it was stepping up the arms race in the Indian Ocean on Africa's east coast, among other places, and that it is using arms shipments in such a way as to try to inflame and antagonize contradictions within Africa so as to gain hegemony there. The Soviet position paper only served to expose its authors as "socialist" in words, but imperialists in action.



U.S. MERCENARIES FIGHTING IN RHODESIA

In an effort to bolster the white minority government in Rhodesia, American mercenaries are actively fighting Zimbabwe (African name for Rhodesia) freedom fighters. According to a statement made by Tapson A. Mawere, Chief Representative in the U.S., of Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), "We now have proof of the recruitment of white mercenaries in this (U.S.) country intended to fight the freedom fighters of Zimbabwe in order to support and save the fascist and racist regime of Ian Smith."

Proof came July 19, when a 22 year-old American was found killed in battle with liberation forces. He had been a corporal in the Rhodesian army which he joined in 1971.

With the decay of Portuguese colonialism over the last year, the superpowers are trying to save the last strongholds of racist, white settler governments in Rhodesia and

South Africa. They have tried to foster disunity among the liberation forces, and lull them to sleep with talk of unity and "detente." All the while, the Smith regime, aided by South African and U.S. soldiers, continues to launch a campaign of terror, against the freedom fighters.

While the U.S. government is trying to hush the whole thing up, some facts have come to light. In Denver, a former Green Beret heads an outfit which publishes "Soldiers of Fortune," a magazine for recruiting mercenaries. It runs advertisements in gun magazines that say, "Mercenaries! Wanted Now! In Africa and Mid-East!" A former Vietnam veteran has formed an organization, "Military Advice Command International," which he says has screened thousands of applicants for jobs and already has a force of 300 "experienced young fighting men" ready to move at a moment's notice.

EXPOSE ROLE OF SOVIET SPLITTERS IN ANGOLA

In a glaring exposure of the Soviet Union's role as "socialist in words, imperialist in deeds," this superpower has played the main role in splitting Angola's national liberation movement and causing civil war.

Using the cover of "aid" to the Angolan people, the Soviet revisionists have sought to manipulate one liberation organization against the other two. This has created the conditions for civil war among the three groups, and has led directly to the Portuguese government stepping into Angola and assuming power once again.

For over a decade, Angola's three liberation organizations have bravely led the armed struggle against Portuguese colonialism. These organizations are the Angolan National Liberation Front (FNLA), the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). All three of these groups have received the backing of the Organization of African Unity as legitimate representatives of the Angolan people.

But now the Soviet Union has stepped in, seizing on some differences among the groups to proclaim one as "revolutionary," another "non-revolutionary," and the third "counter-revolutionary." Even at the very moment when the three groups were meeting in Kenya to work out principles of unity, the Soviet Union was beginning massive shipments of arms to one particular group. These arms are of the type for capturing and holding urban cen-

ters—including tanks and armoured personnel carriers. Now the Moscow revisionists are urging certain forces to set up their own power base in the capital city of Luanda and unilaterally declare independence from Portugal, and launch all-out war on the other liberation forces.

The Soviet splitters, however, will not succeed in their attempts to dominate Angola. The June summit in Kenya, which included all three liberation organizations, pledged that the fight against colonialism comes before any political or ideological differences.

The 3,000-word communique issued at that time guaranteed the right to free political activity for all the groups, the formation of a unified national army, and joint work to neutralize reactionary forces inside the country and expel the former secret police. The three groups also affirmed that the Cabinda region is an integral part of Angola and must be defended.

The decision on Cabinda was especially important since imperialist interests such as Gulf Oil Co. were trying to "liberate" the oil-rich Cabinda enclave from the rest of Angola. But now that the USSR has deepened and fomented splits among the liberation forces, Gulf Oil has been given a free hand to step up its own splitting activities in Cabinda.

Another tactic the Soviet social-imperialists have used is wholesale slanders against the People's Republic of China and the aid it has given the Angolan movement. Wild charges are thrown in hopes of covering the USSR's own tracks. But the fact is that China has maintained a principled stand of support and aid to all the genuine liberation forces in Angola, consistently adhering to the road of non-interference in the internal affairs of the Angolan people.

With formal independence set for November 11, the Soviet Union is guilty of the worst degree of sabotage and imperialist penetration in Angola. They are trying to turn the Angolan people's historic victory against colonialism into a pawn in their superpower rivalry with the U.S. They are forcing a dangerous and deadly situation on the Angolan people in their desperate bid for world domination.

The Angolan people do not welcome what the USSR has been doing. For example, Soviet ships met with militant protest when they unloaded weapons disguised as "medical supplies" in Luanda harbor.

The people of Angola have been tempered in their 500 year struggle against Portuguese domination. Ultimately, no foreign power will be able to halt their long-sought goal of independence.

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NEITHER 'PEACE' NOR 'SECURITY' IN HELSINKI

The so-called "European Security Conference" came to a close in Helsinki on August 1 as 35 heads of states signed their names to a document known as the "final act" of the three-year long conference.

Sitting at opposite ends of the long diplomatic table, U.S. and Soviet leaders Ford and Brezhnev signed their names with a flourish, but many of the other 33 European leaders who sat between them had good reason to doubt the sincerity of the two superpower chieftains in making Europe "secure" from war.

Even as the conference drew to a close, Henry Kissinger delivered an emotional speech in which he demanded that the Soviet Union "keep hands off Portugal." He threatened that the U.S. would have to "act" to protect Europe on the Western side. The Soviet Union answered back through Pravda that it would organize "massive solidarity" for the pro-Soviet forces in Portugal.

These statements on the situation in Portugal, coming right on the heels of this so-called "security conference" prove conclusively that Europe is no more secure than when the conference began. In fact, despite the flowery phrases and thick documents produced by this meeting, Europe has only become more of a powderkeg for conflict between the two imperialist superpowers, steadily increasing the danger of world war.

The net total of the conference's contribution to world peace was the drafting of the "final act", a document no more valuable than any other scrap of paper. It is not binding on any country, and open to such wide interpretations as to serve both the interests of the U.S. and the USSR in their European contention.

Through the years of the conference, both superpowers tried to gain the advantage, but in the main, it served the ambitions of the Soviet Union in legitimizing itself as a "European power". It was the USSR which pressed the hardest to convene the conference, and at its conclusion it was Brezhnev who hailed its success, while Ford expressed "reservations" about it.

The Soviet news agency Izvestia went so far as to say that as a result of this conference "relaxation of tensions in Europe has become irreversible." But the farce of this statement was shown by the fact that the conference did not even consider the question of the arms build-up in Europe. Not only has "relaxation" not become "irreversible," but the rapid arms expansion in Europe has made the danger of war very great.

While the arms build-up in Europe wasn't discussed, the security conference provided fertile ground for both superpowers to contend with each other for political influence on the continent.

The Soviet Union won recognition of the Eastern European boundaries as they currently exist, a demand they have been pressing for some 20 years. It was this recognition which undoubtedly gave Brezhnev the greatest pleasure. But moments after affixing his signature to the final act, Ford announced that it was not "legally binding on any participating state," and that the U.S. would not recognize "perpetual Soviet control of East Europe."

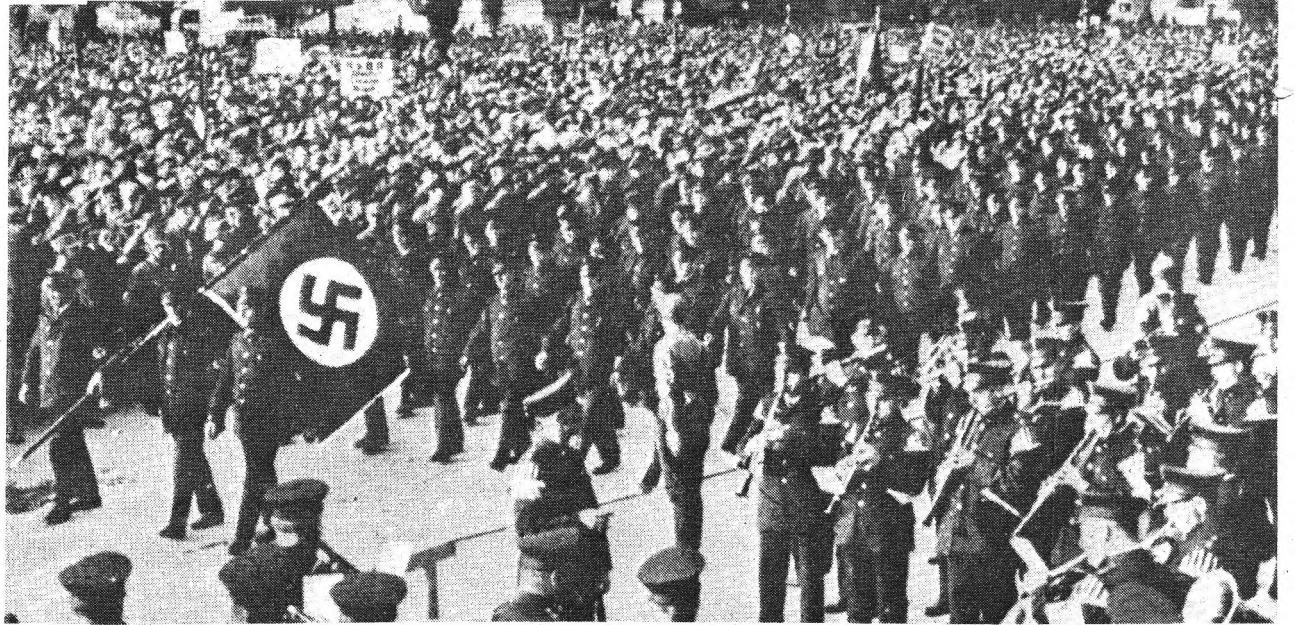
In fact, the U.S. tried to use the conference to weaken Soviet control over East Europe immediately. This was done through the so-called "Basket 3" sections of the final act which supposedly provide for free travel, free exchange of ideas, cultural exchanges and the like. Making use of the dissension against Soviet policy in East Europe,

the U.S. hoped to make some gains by portraying itself as the champion of "freedom," and to penetrate East Europe more extensively through these exchanges. But the Soviet Union could not allow the U.S. and its Western allies to pass these sections without adding various catch-22 phrases such as "under mutually-acceptable conditions"—provisions which allow any of the agreements to be overturned.

It was not just Basket 3 which Brezhnev tried to nullify. Basket 1 was filled with such diplomatic catchwords as "opposition to the threat or use of force," "peaceful settlement of disputes," and so forth. When asked how

How does the situation in Europe shape up now that this dull and long-winded conference has concluded? Undoubtedly, the contention between the superpowers has never been greater. Brezhnev is so eager to outmaneuver the U.S. that he left the conference floor upon hearing that Turkey had called for the closing of U.S. bases in order to hold immediate talks with the Turkish president. While winning major concessions from the Western countries, Soviet social-imperialism was also forced to show its true face through its dogged opposition to curbs on the arms race, and its talk of repeating the Czech invasion "under similar circumstances".

Such "security" conferences are not new to world history. In fact, they have preceded every wave of imperialist aggression and world war in this century. The agreements of this particular conference bore a striking resemblance to the agreements of the old League of Nations prior to the outbreak of World War II. Back then, Hitler was in the forefront of those calling for the "inviolability of frontiers," and the need for "peace and cooperation" in Europe. Today it is Brezhnev mouthing these words as 3 million Soviet and Warsaw Pact troops mass in central Europe, and a new ring of nuclear missiles is deployed against West Europe.



THE HITLER FASCISTS were in the forefront of those calling for "peace" and "cooperation" in Europe. Today it is Brezhnev talking "peace" with three million troops ringing the European continent.

these principles would apply to a case such as the 1968 Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, the Soviet delegation replied that the Czech invasion was "not use of force," and that they would do the same thing under similar circumstances.

As the conference wound up, the Soviet press began hailing it as one of the great accomplishments of the century. The revisionist Communist Party here in the U.S. went on to say that the conference had set the stage for the "end of the division of Europe into hostile camps."

But the Western press was far more skeptical. The New York Times said that all the conference proved was that "the basic aspiration that underlay . . . cold war hostility has remained unchanged." A German newspaper referred to the whole affair as "a farce introduced by Brezhnev."

The Helsinki conference shows that both superpowers have now turned their gaze to Europe, using the cover of "peace" to carry out their preparations for war. Political maneuverings through conferences like this can only strengthen or weaken the position of the imperialist powers relative to each other. They cannot provide a decisive victory in the battle for world domination. Thus the danger of imperialist war increases as the superpowers make use of their "peace" conferences to gain the necessary leverage.

But even as the clouds of war are gathering, the countries of Europe need not be the pawns of superpower conflict if they stand up and fight together with the people of the Third World in opposing big-power domination and aggression.

Letters to The Call

Plea for Support

Dear Sir,
The Pitts and Lee Defense Committee are in desperate need for support from people as yourself. Please help.

Freddie Lee Pitts and Wilbert Lee have been imprisoned for 12 years for a crime that they did not commit. A confession has been made but justice has not prevailed.

Enclosed please find a Fact Sheet stating the nature of the case.

Freddie Lee Pitts P.O. Box 747 Starke, Fla. 32091 11-1103 A-009491 CO-77139

Wilbert Lee P.O. Box 747 Starke, Fla. 32091 K-2-5-2 B-009492 CO-77126
Thank you,
Mrs. Dorothy A. Pitts
Opalocka, Fla.

Ex-Guardian Sustainer

The Call,

I have cancelled my monthly sustainer to the Guardian and would like to establish one with *The Call*. I am convinced that the Guardian is not the "independent" Marxist-Leninist paper it claims to be and that it does cover for Soviet social imperialism. Since *The Call* has played a critical role in exposing the Guardian and because it's so important for it to go weekly, I'd like to contribute a monthly pledge of \$15.

M.H., Chicago

Leavenworth Brother

Comrades,

Just a line or two to let you know I'm now stuck at the Fulton County Jail in Atlanta. I was arraigned last week on a two-count charge of assault.

The way I look at it, I'm doing 30 years already and this system can't hurt me none for it is a dying rule that hasn't anymore time to give me. It hasn't that long to live! My hope is strong in my faith of this, as it is on untold numbers of us. I only wish I was in a better position to move it along.

I close for now hoping all is going well at your end of the line.

Brother Jesse Lopez
Leavenworth Brother



Silber Opposes Self-Determination

With communist unity growing daily and a new revolutionary communist party standing visibly on the horizon, the forces of opportunism are redoubling their efforts to halt this advance. Guardian writer and executive editor Irwin Silber is just such a force. Under the guise of calling for a vanguard party, he has made every effort to stop its formation.

Challenging the very existence of the oppressed Afro-American nation in the Black Belt south, he denies the right of this nation to self-determination.

In the latest June series of his column Silber carries his support for united action with revisionism to its logical conclusion. He unites with their worn-out theory of productive forces in a feeble attempt to hinder the growing communist unity regarding the Afro-American question. This anti-Marxist theory holds that

through its development of the productive forces, imperialism solves its own basic contradictions. Applied to the Afro-American question it holds that the historic oppression of the Black nation has been eliminated by developments under imperialism.

Even if Silber was challenged on the basis of his own criteria alone, his conclusion would be groundless. A Black majority exists today in a sizable portion of the Black Belt. The new proletarians, once exploited in the feudal sharecropping system, are now super-exploited workers under imperialism with huge numbers swelling the ranks of the unemployed. And any cursory investigation of the South reveals that various forms of sharecropping still exist and the struggle for land continues in many rural areas like the South Carolina low country.

Rather than relying on imperialism to solve its own contradictions, the communist movement will continue to advance, building class unity based on internationalism. In spite of the efforts of Silber and similar opportunists who try to turn us around, a new communist party, steeled in the struggle against such deviationists, will emerge.

A comrade in Tampa

TAKING UP THE CALL



"COUNTRIES WANT INDEPENDENCE, NATIONS WANT LIBERATION, PEOPLE WANT REVOLUTION."

VIETNAM ON U.N. AGENDA

Through the last decade, the United Nations has become a storm center for the joint struggle of the Third World countries against the two superpowers. Now, the questions of seating north and south Vietnam and unseating Israel have become major questions on the UN agenda.

Both north and south Vietnam recently applied for full membership in the world body and were welcomed by the vast majority of countries. But the United States, using its ability to cast a veto in the Security Council, saw to it that both applications were rejected.

A statement by the foreign ministry of the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam pointed out: "By denying membership to a peace-loving country which has gained full independence and sovereignty after long years of struggle, the United States has acted in utter contravention of the letter and spirit of the UN charter and the wishes of the great majority of the countries of the world."

The statement warned that the U.S. will face even further international isolation if it continues in its unreasonable attitude towards the Vietnamese peoples.

Coming up on the UN agenda this fall will be the question of the expulsion of Israel. In the last two months, the Palestine Liberation Organization has undertaken a campaign to rally support for unseating Israel, pointing out that it is an illegitimate settler state which has no right to usurp the diplomatic and political rights of the Palestinian people. In addition, the PLO is citing Israel's numerous violations of UN resolutions as further grounds for expulsion.

While both the U.S. and the USSR oppose Israel's expulsion for fear that it will upset their plans for Mideast domination, a number of Arab and other Third World countries have already announced their support for the PLO proposal.

CUBA BLOCKADE FALLS APART

Under pressure from Latin American countries, the U.S. has retreated in its attempt to blockade Cuba economically. Since 1964, the U.S. has forced the entire Organization of American States (OAS) to support its "economic sanctions" against Cuba.

At the July 29 meeting of the OAS foreign ministers, however, a vote of 16-3 saw the sanctions lifted. Mexico initiated the resolution which called for each country to freely choose its own policy towards Cuba in accordance with its national interests and policy.

The U.S. supported the resolution and there have been some other official statements recently implying that Washington will continue to take steps to normalize with Cuba.

SOUTH AFRICAN WOMEN'S DAY

The African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa recently held a meeting in Zambia to commemorate the historic struggle of South African women for freedom.

Known as "South African Women's Freedom Day," August 9 has been celebrated ever since 1913. At that time, thousands of women joined in a militant protest against the "pass laws" of the racist South African regime, throwing their passbooks at the white employment ministers.

Jacqueline Molefe, representative of the ANC Women's Section, called on all women to take part in "all campaigns against the oppressive regime, the campaign for the release of the political prisoners and the campaign for the abolition of the criminal pass system. We must wage tireless struggle along with the whole nation, against the evil bantustan system and all other institutions of the oppressors aimed at enslaving our nation," she pointed out.

USSR HIKES CZECH OIL

In a sweeping move, the Soviet Union tripled the price of oil it sells to its neo-colonial dependency, Czechoslovakia.

According to the Wall Street Journal, the USSR raised the posted price of oil from \$2.75 per barrel to \$7.00. Czechoslovakia depends on the Soviet Union for 90% of its oil, so the deal will line the pockets of Soviet capitalism with an additional half-billion dollars this year alone.

This deal is typical of the way the Soviet Union treats its so-called "socialist neighbors" and member-states in the "Council for Mutual Economic Assistance." Should the Czechs protest bearing this excessive burden, there are always 500,000 Soviet troops within the Czech borders to enforce it.

The effect of raising the oil prices will be to force the Prague government to sell even more heavy industrial goods to the USSR in order to raise the money to cover the oil costs. A Chase Manhattan Bank report indicates that this in turn will curtail investment and improvement in the domestic Czech economy, and keep Czechoslovakia from trading with western countries.

On top of the profits gained through tripling the oil price, it should be noted that the oil itself has been robbed by Moscow's new tsars from the Arab countries at sub-market prices in return for military "aid."

CAMBODIAN LEADER VISITS CHINA

Khieu Samphan, Cambodia's deputy prime minister and commander-in-chief of the armed forces, led an official delegation to the People's Republic of China in mid-August.

The delegation was warmly received by Chou En-lai, Teng Hsiao-Ping, and other Chinese leaders. A joyous welcome was also extended by the Chinese workers as Samphan visited factories and other sites around Peking. At a timber mill in Peking, Samphan told the wood workers, "It is owing to the valiant battle waged by our people and the support from the people of China and throughout the world that we have won our great victory."

A leading member of the mill revolutionary committee told the Cambodian delegation that the Chinese workers saluted the rapid accomplishments of the Cambodian people following the liberation of their country a few months ago.

Following his talks with Chinese leaders, Samphan paid a visit to north Korea where he met with Korean leaders and Cambodian Head-of-State Sihanouk who is also visiting there. On August 23, Sihanouk's Peking office announced that the Cambodian Head-of-State would travel to New York briefly this fall to address the United Nations General Assembly.

U.S. EXPANDS DIEGO GARCIA BASE

The U.S. Congress has approved plans for stepped-up expansion of the military base on Diego Garcia island in the Indian Ocean.

For some time, U.S. defense strategists have been arguing that the costly expansion of this base is "key" to keeping up with Soviet expansion in the shipping lanes of the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf. About half the world's shipping and even more of its oil pass through these waterways.

The expansion of Diego Garcia will include air-strips for B-52s as well as docking space for the biggest attack carriers in the U.S. naval fleet. This part of the world is the strategic naval flank of the European continent, and for that reason both the U.S. and the USSR have been spending billions of dollars on new military developments.

SURINAM MINERS HIT U.S. COMPANY

Workers in Surinam, a small country in the northern part of South America, have been waging a militant struggle against layoffs by the U.S.-owned Surinam Aluminum Company (Suralco).

Following a move by Surinam's government to raise the tax on bauxite extracted by Suralco, the imperialists who run this big company tried to use layoffs in order to "punish" the working people of Surinam. But the 500 laid-off miners and their supporters marched on the company offices August 6, and smashed the building when their demand to be rehired was turned down. The miners have vowed to continue the struggle until their jobs are restored and the new taxes are paid by Suralco.

CHINA CELEBRATES FOUNDING OF PEOPLE'S ARMY

On August 1, the Chinese people celebrated the forty-eighth anniversary of the founding of the People's Liberation Army. The PLA led the armed struggle for the liberation of China, and continues to make big contributions to socialist construction today.

In the recently-initiated mass campaign to study the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat the PLA has played an important role. Soldiers all over China are studying Marxism-Leninism in order to raise their political level and understand the role of the army under socialism.

Army Day was a good chance for many soldiers to study again Mao Tsetung's directive of May 7, 1966 in which he spoke of the PLA's tasks: "The People's Liberation Army should be a great school. In this school, our army should study politics and military affairs, raise its educational level, and also engage in agriculture and side-occupations and run small or medium-sized factories to make products for its own needs...Our army should also do mass work and...always be ready to...criticize and repudiate the bourgeoisie..."

All over China today, the army has taken up this directive and in the spirit of "serving the people" has taken on jobs from the most monumental to the most minimal. Armymen can be found out in the countryside, behind the counters in the stores, and on the assembly lines of industrial enterprises as well as out in the field training. The army is democratically run, and officers and soldiers base themselves on the method of criticism-self criticism. In some units, up to two-fifths of the army's time is taken up in the study of Marxism.

China's PLA is a great testament to the Chinese Communist Party's revolutionary line in army-building. The line of Lin Biao, which sought to turn the army into an elite corps of professionals divorced from the masses and the Party's leadership, has suffered overwhelming defeat through the experiences of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

Today the PLA serves the masses and the cause of socialism just as it served the revolutionary struggle against Japanese imperialism and the Chiang Kai-shek reactionaries before 1949.



PLA WOMEN are an important part of China's army. (Hsinhua photo).

FROM THE WORLD PRESS

"The main danger to Portugal and the whole of Europe is the contention between the two superpowers, and first of all, the Russian social-imperialist offensive," says the Swiss journal *Octobre* in an editorial of the August issue.

Octobre is the organ of the Communist Party of Switzerland (Marxist-Leninist).

The editorial points out, "Now the contention between the two superpowers for the conquest of the world is becoming increasingly menacing, and Europe is the area which they covet most aggressively. This has been proved by the event of Portugal, which has put people on their guard."

The Soviet Union is the most offensive and aggressive power. It tries to establish a social-fascist new dictatorship in Portugal to serve its social-imperialist hegemonism and expansionism. U.S. imperialism has lost many places, but it will not take the failure lying down.

In addition, the editorial adds, the social-imperialists demanded docking rights for their ships at Portuguese ports. As before, these ships under the disguise of fishing vessels are spy-ships and warships.

The editorial stresses, "We should completely bring this fact to light: The glib talks of the Soviet revisionists and its lackies about peace and detente are used to cover up their war purpose and social-fascist practice."

"The Portuguese people," says the editorial, "want neither fascist dictatorship nor social-fascist dictatorship. They will eliminate the danger of social-imperialism and repulse fascist reactionaries, because only by so doing can they safeguard and finally attain independence of their country." The struggle of the Portuguese people is part of the worldwide struggle against the two superpowers, especially of the European people's struggle against their most dangerous enemy—Soviet social-imperialism.

"OCTOBRE"—

SWISS
MARXIST-
LENINIST
PAPER

RESISTANCE MOUNTS IN INDIA TO FASCIST GANDHI REGIME

On the weekend of August 15-17, demonstrations were held at Indian Embassies and Consulates in Washington D.C., San Francisco, Chicago, and Ottawa, Canada. The demands of the protests were the lifting of the fascist "State of Emergency" recently invoked by the Indira Gandhi government, and support for the just democratic struggle of the Indian people.

Widespread resistance to the fascist measures of the Indira Gandhi government is growing throughout the country as the masses organize against the Indian ruling clique and its imperialist backers.

The latest move on Gandhi's part was to ram a bill through her rubber-stamp parliament that retroactively changed the election laws she was convicted of violating, thus neatly "clearing" her of any criminal activity. A day later, parliament again unanimously passed a law extending the fascist "State of Emergency" indefinitely.

The real brunt of the brutal fascist suppression has been directed against the Indian masses, who have not hesitated to take to the streets to protest the corrupt and reactionary government. According to western press reports, as many as 60,000 people have been arrested without trial. And Hsinhua News Agency of China

reports that 26 organizations have been banned, and many people killed while resisting the repression.

Organized resistance has now spread throughout the country. In a dispatch from New Delhi dated July 28, Hsinhua reports that large-scale demonstrations have not only taken place in areas where the control of the ruling Congress Party is weak, as in Gujarat and Tamilnad states, but also in the states of Bihar and Kerala, and even in India's capital, New Delhi. Huge demonstrations rocked several cities in Kerala state, including the capital city of Trivandrum, on July 10 in protest against the government's fascist rule. 100,000 people rallied against repression in early July in the city of Madras in Tamilnad state. And in a massive effort, demonstrations occurred simultaneously in Ahmedabad and 18 districts of Gujarat state on July 26 demanding the release of

all arrested political prisoners and the restoration of the people's fundamental democratic rights.

The heroic resistance of the Indian people has also taken the form of armed clashes against the government's military forces. In several districts of Bihar state, armed struggle has begun, led by the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist). *The Call* received a document from the CPI (M-L) stating that their revolutionary armed forces had engaged government troops for several days and had held their positions. "This revolutionary high tide," states the document, "is spreading to the states of Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and other areas."

Resistance has grown in opposition to Gandhi's policies which have increasingly put India under the heel of Soviet social-imperialist domination. The Indian people were used as cannon fodder in the Soviet-backed war against Pakistan in 1973, and have witnessed the forcible annexation of neighboring Sikkim by the Indian government this year. In these acts, the

Indian government's expansionist actions have served as the opening moves in the USSR's drive for domination in the area. It comes as no surprise, therefore, that the Soviet revisionists have been the Gandhi government's most vocal supporters.

India is now experiencing a renewed outbreak in famine, which, according to government statistics, has reduced over 40 per cent of the population to starvation. Behind the worsening famine lies the Indian government's policy of relying on food imports at the expense of agricultural development, as well as the Soviet social-imperialist plunder of the nation's wealth. These same famine conditions led to the 1974 mass uprisings and food riots throughout India, which forced the downfall of six state governments. Pushed to the point of unbridled misery and mass starvation, the Indian masses are beginning to rise up in a revolutionary torrent against the ruling classes. The fear of this growing storm of struggle was surely behind Indira Gandhi's declaration of a "State of Emergency" and her institution of a fascist dictatorship.



"FORCE IS THE MIDWIFE of every old society pregnant with a new one," reads CPI (M-L) slogan, quoting from Karl Marx (left). Street demonstration against Gandhi regime in New Delhi (right).

Anti-Revisionist Struggle Sharpens

CHILE - TWO YEARS SINCE FASCIST COUP

As its second year draws to a close, the Chilean Junta finds itself in worse shape than ever. With the highest inflation rate in the world—380%—and an unemployment rate soaring above 30%, Chile is collapsing under the weight of the world-wide crisis.

A recent study on economic conditions suggested that up to 60% of the population faces conditions of "extreme poverty and malnutrition." Without recourse to their trade union organizations which are totally under the Junta's thumb, employed workers sweat through 12 to 14-hour days.

Even in the face of fascist terror, however, workers are organizing resistance committees in factories and working class communities. Although much resistance still takes the form of spontaneous acts of sabotage, slowdowns, etc., the overwhelming majority of Chileans are uniting to oppose the Junta. Marxist-Leninist forces have called for a broad popular front while building clandestine resistance organizations under the leadership of the working class.

Recent efforts of the Chilean military Junta to whitewash its two-year record of fascist repression have again backfired. An attempt to discredit resistance forces and account for 119 of the more than 1,500 "missing persons" has been exposed as a not-very-clever international hoax.

Recent articles in Chile's most powerful right-wing paper, *El Mercurio*, report on violent confrontations and acts of vengeance between leftist groups. These acts have supposedly led to the death of the 119 Chilean leftists in other Latin American countries. *El Mercurio* lists its sources as one Argentinian and another Brazilian newspaper, both of which have been confirmed as non-existent.

The Junta's gestapo police apparatus, known as DINA, even arranged for corpses to accompany its death lists. For example, two bullet-ridden and mangled bodies were "discovered" near Buenos Aires last month in a burnt-out car. Everything was charred beyond recognition except for Chilean documentation and a sign

reading "executed by the MIR," (Movement of the Revolutionary Left). Where Chilean relatives have been flown in to legitimate the Junta's claims, they stated the bodies were not those of their family members. Evidence shows that virtually all persons on the list had been seized by DINA over the past year.

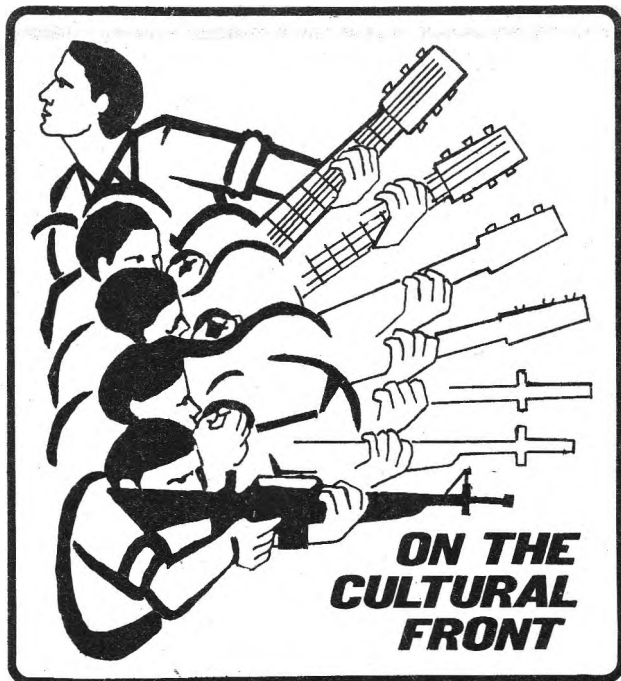
In the two years since the coup, the role of the U.S. and also of the USSR in Chile has become increasingly clear. Investigations of CIA activities have produced more details of U.S. intervention and concrete backing of the military coup. While the U.S. can no longer hide the facts of its financial and operational support of fascist forces, the Soviet Union continues to try to disguise itself as the "best friend" of the Chilean resistance.

The Soviet Union has used the Chilean people as cannon fodder in their struggle for hegemony against the U.S. Since the Junta came to power, the USSR has actively sought to control the resistance movement both within Chile and internationally for its own ends. At first, taking advantage of the disunity and lack of international connections of Chile's parties, the USSR moved in with offers to coordinate the "anti-fascist" campaign and be a "conduit" for information and funds. They made sure that the Chilean revisionists got the lion's share of funds and were in charge of the resistance.

In general, the Soviet revisionists have tried to generalize the Chilean defeat for all the Latin American movements. For example, the June 1975 meeting held in

Havana with some 24 revisionist Latin American parties adopted a program of "peaceful transition to socialism" under the leadership of the Soviet party. This bankrupt line is being popularized internationally by the USSR. Soviet "theoreticians" have all concluded that events in Chile prove that the theory of "peaceful transition to socialism" is correct. They attribute Popular Unity's failure to the lack of a "broad enough electoral base" in Chile before the coup.

More and more in Chile and throughout Latin America, Marxists-Leninists are denouncing revisionism and the sharpening attacks of Soviet social-imperialism against the world's people. The Chilean Revolutionary Communist Party, for example, has been actively exposing the USSR in *El Pueblo* (The People), a clandestine publication circulating regularly throughout Chile. "The great international campaign of 'solidarity'" they write, "put together by the Russians and their agents, is nothing but a screen to hide their historic betrayal of our people and to lay the conditions for their return to their former positions. Together with fighting to regain liberty and democracy in our country, together with uniting the majority of patriotic Chileans in this great task, it is necessary to shut the door on and isolate these sham 'communists', anti-patriotic agents of a foreign power. Their return would mean either to transform Chile into a new satellite of the Soviet Union or to open our nation to a new massacre by the U.S. imperialists and reactionaries." (February, 1975)



NEW JOANN LITTLE RECORD

The struggle of JoAnn Little has found its way into song. The Southern Folk Cultural Revival Project (SFCRP) recently produced a 45-rpm record with two songs about her struggle as part of the campaign to publicize her case and to raise money for it.

One side is "JoAnn Little", written and sung by Bernice Reagon, one of the original SNCC Freedom Singers from Albany, Ga. She sings it in the powerful Black a cappella gospel style. She also double-tracked several background vocals to lend density and richer emotion to the tune.

"Who is this girl and what is she to you?" Reagon asks. "JoAnn Little, she's my sister/ JoAnn Little, she's our mama/ JoAnn Little, she's your lover/ JoAnn's the woman who swore to carry your child." Reagon bluntly describes Little's "crime": "She killed a man who thought that she was fair game." And she calls on us to identify with and support Little, because "...we live in a land that brings oppression to bear/ On the head of this woman whose position we share."

The flip side is "On the Line," written by well-established Nashville songwriter John D. Loudermilk, and sung by Anne Romaine, a country-and-western singer from Gastonia, N.C., long active in progressive struggles in the South. A country band accompanies Romaine and includes some soft, plaintive guitar pickin'.

Loudermilk's tune concerns both Little and Inez Garcia, a California Chicana who killed a man who raped her.

"Now when they put a woman in prison/ For doing what it takes to protect herself/ Seems to me they're not just jailing women/ But jailing everybody else as well," Romaine sings. The chorus sums it up: "It's as true in California as it is in Caroline/ Yes, human rights are laying on the line."

All proceeds from the record are going to the JoAnn Little Defense Fund and to other struggles of prisoners in the South against injustice. The record goes for \$1.00 and can be ordered from SFCRP Records, P.O.Box 7737, Sta.C, Atlanta, Ga.30309.

MOVIE REVIEW

'MANDINGO' RATED 'R' FOR REVENUE

The last few years have seen a successful effort by the movie industry to cash in on a sizeable Afro-American audience in the U.S. Movies like *Superfly* and *Shaft*, charted a whole new area of profits, the "black-exploitation" films. The wide, if mixed, response to them reflected decades of neglect of Afro-American culture in popular entertainment movies.

Mandingo represents a more serious push to bring Black films into the mainstream of American movie production. With a cast of name actors like James Mason and a debut by boxing superstar Ken Norton, *Mandingo* looks for the respectability of other medium-budget productions. A large dose of "sex and violence", combined with a liberal treatment of the struggle against slavery in the U.S. before the Civil War, guarantee a good profit for the movie company, Paramount Pictures. Paramount, incidentally, is owned by Gulf-Western Corporation, one of the main props of the racist regimes in southern Africa.

Billed as a "movie about the South", *Mandingo* focuses on the tragedies of a slave-owning family in the period of the decline of the slave system. The story centers around the decadence of the family, played out against a background of the oppression and resistance of the slaves. The most popular aspect of the movie is its "liberal" portrayal of the Afro-American peoples' struggle against slavery.

The several hundred recorded slave rebellions are given brief recognition in the character of Cicero, a field slave

who turns up at several points. He has been branded for attempting escape. He illegally teaches other slaves to read and militantly promotes the rights of slaves to freedom. After stealing a gun and killing an aristocratic family, he is caught with Ken Norton's help and hung. His final speech reflects uncompromising resistance to slavery and touches on the slave's right to the land, that "You brought us here and now this land is as much ours as yours... when I'm dead you can kiss my ass!"

But Cicero is one individual, and though his actions are heroic they seem futile. The movie carefully avoids showing the material basis of the slaves' oppression, the plantation production system. What goes on in the fields and in the slave barracks is a mystery, because the class stand of the film makers is with the rich slave-owners instead of the slaves. The truth was exactly the opposite. In Santo Domingo in 1791, slaves began a revolt that lasted 12 years and was crowned with the establishment of a free republic and the abolition of slavery. This was in the Southern newspapers and everyone knew about it; it encouraged the masses of slaves in the South to step up their resistance to the brutal slave system.

The utter reaction of the slave-owning class is watered down considerably in the movie. While the father (James Mason) is shown as a ruthless, contemptuous man, his son has compassion and consideration for his slaves. When at the end of the movie the son shows his brutal defense of

slavery, he is still spared when a slave picks up a gun and blows the father away.

Also ignored in the movie is the role of white workers and the abolitionist movement. Poor whites in the South played an important role in supporting the slaves' resistance and in opposing their own oppression by the aristocratic class.

The oppression of women in the slave-owning class is shown somewhat in the son's virtual purchase of his wife from the father of another aristocratic family. The tensions between husband and wife, though, are used for a whole drama of adultery and decadence that occupied much of the movie. The son takes up an unlikely love relationship with one of the slave "wenches", and his wife seeks revenge by taking up an equally unlikely relationship with Ken Norton. This earns the movie its "R" rating—restricted to those 17 or older. "R" also stands for "revenue" in today's movies.

Mandingo is one of a whole new wave of films which try and combine topical and controversial subjects (usually in the background) with the usual decadent sexual episodes and violence. Aside from their obvious money-making potential, films like *Mandingo* are also used to promote a liberal view of the race question i.e., that it is a question of "Black versus white"; that it can be resolved through evolution with the younger generation; or that it is part of "human nature." The class character of Black oppression is never clearly shown and the real role of the masses, struggling together in a united fashion is always hidden.

Real life and the realities of revolutionary teachings will serve to repudiate shoddy and exploitative films such as *Mandingo*.

FREEDOM STRUGGLE ERUPTS...

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

incidents. Tom Atkins, a local politician and leader of the NAACP, called for a "picnic" at Carson Beach on Sunday, August 10. The community turned out in large numbers to support the action, but the NAACP showed its opportunism and reformism from the beginning. While mobilizing the large crowd, they took no precautions against the certain attacks from the racist gangs. Calling for the people to "rely on the police", the NAACP opposed Black protestors defending themselves.

In response to this opportunistic leadership, the October League took the lead in mobilizing the Fred Hampton Contingent which had distinguished itself last December by providing anti-imperialist leadership in the mass March Against Racism. The Contingent raised the slogans of Self-Determination for the Afro-American people and democratic rights for all oppressed minorities.

At the Carson Beach picnic, the Fred Hampton Contingent united with the opposition to segregation and the demand to break up the racist gangs, but at the same time it opposed relying on the police for protection. A leaflet distributed by the Contingent called for "working class and minority people to unite to fight back," and raised the need for "self-defense by any means necessary."

Some 2000 Black people massed on Carson Beach against the threats and intimidation of a racist-led crowd. The police helped keep the beach segregated by forcing the protestors back away from the beach and doing nothing to stop the bottle throwing and physical assaults of the racist mob. The police themselves soon joined in the attacks and were aided in this effort by the "Progressive Labor Party" whose members would provoke the police and then escape when the police began attacking Blacks. The role played by the mostly white, out-of-state students in Progressive Labor Party enabled the reactionary nationalist De Mau Mau (All Afrikan People's Revolutionary Party) to incite a few attacks on white progressives and communists.

Through the misleadership of the NAACP, the fight against segregation and racism suffered a tactical defeat. But Black community residents and progressive people

who joined in the action could see from the Carson Beach incident the need to fight more militantly, organize themselves and take the fight for democratic rights into the streets and to the door of the segregationists.

The next week, Mission Hill project residents led a massive action downtown under the slogan "We're not buying while our children are crying." They called for an economic boycott "until the tactical police force is dismantled and our children can be educated without being attacked."

In Orchard Park, "Struggle!" newspaper has called meetings to organize the community against police attack. These meetings have pointed out that it is not white people in general who are the enemy but the capitalist system and the national oppression of minorities which it promotes.

The Boston Workers United to Fight Back group has led a campaign to mobilize workers of all nationalities against the racist attacks. This group has distributed some 15,000 leaflets at unemployment lines and Boston factories exposing the anti-working class character of ROAR and other fascist-led organizations in Boston. This type of work is of strategic importance in winning the masses of white workers to fight in unity with Afro-Americans and other minority people for their rights.

As the racist campaigns of ROAR and others mount and the opening of school approaches, the task for revolutionaries is clearcut. Organizations like the Fred Hampton Contingent and the Boston Workers United to Fight Back must continue to struggle for militant action and unity of the whole working class. The revolutionary struggle for self-determination for Afro-Americans, going to the root of national oppression in the old slave South, must be carried out along with the battle for all democratic rights. This includes the right to attend any school, or any beach, and an end to the attacks and terror from police and racist gangs. Along these lines, a major demonstration has been scheduled for Sept.13 from Boston's south end, past police headquarters and on to downtown. The demonstration will demand, "Stop the Segregationist Movement and Build the Fightback!"

In Boston, we can see the legacy of the so-called "Com-

munist Party" USA and their betrayal of the struggles of minority and working people. In the 30's and 40's South Boston housed strong communist organizations of longshoremen, seamen and other workers. White and Black workers fought together for union rights and against the devastation of the Great Depression.

Today a new communist party is needed. One that will not go begging to the feet of the Kennedy liberals nor tailing after the NAACP reformists, but will lead the struggle of the working and oppressed people to a socialist system free from the evils of exploitation and national oppression.

As school opens in Boston, the big business interests and their front men like ROAR and the Klan are frantically whipping up racism in their efforts to divide and disunite the working class. Their hope is that white workers can be mobilized to attack Black people instead of the economic crisis and the capitalist system.

The battle in Boston is to form a united fighting fist of people of all nationalities to answer these attacks.

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