



FREE TYLER MARCH BUILDS FOR JULY 24

New Orleans, La.—People from across the South will fill the streets of this city July 24 to demand freedom for Gary Tyler. Marching past the site of the national convention of the Ku Klux Klan to be held the same day, the demonstrators will target national oppression and racial injustice, which are responsible for the Tyler frame-up.

Tyler, an 18-year-old Black youth, was railroaded to death row by an all-white jury. He was falsely convicted of the death of a white student during an anti-busing riot in Destrehan, La., in 1974.

In addition to the main slogan "Free Gary Tyler," many of the demonstrators will be marching under the slogans: "Down With Segregation, Death to the Klan!"

"Full Democratic Rights for Black People!" and "Self-Determination for the Afro-American Nation!" These and other slogans have been put forward by the July 24 South-wide Coalition, made up of more than 50 civil rights groups, trade unions, communist organizations including the October League and numerous individuals that will march in New Orleans as one

unified contingent.

In conjunction with the July 24 action in New Orleans similar demonstrations will be held in other parts of the country. These actions will link Tyler's case to local instances of police repression and the fightback against the system. They will expose the type of

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PEOPLE OF
THE WORLD
UNITE TO
DEFEAT
IMPERIALISM

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JULY 19, 1976

40,000 HIT WAGE FREEZE

HOSPITAL STRIKE ROCKS NEW YORK

New York City—Some 40,000 hospital workers went out on strike here July 7 in a militant struggle aimed at defeating hospital management's bid for a wage freeze.

In the course of the struggle, the strikers (mostly non-professionals) have been met with a barrage of anti-strike propaganda in the press and the class-collaborationist policies from the leadership of its own union, District 1199 of the National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees.

The strike is the first major walkout since the workers of this city were hit with massive cutbacks in social services a year ago. It is directed against the League of Voluntary Hospitals, representing the owners of 48 hospitals who refused to grant even a meager cost-of-living increase which had been recommended last month by a three-man federal fact-finding panel.

With the aid of the misleaders of AFSCME, District 37, the city government was able to impose a wage freeze last month costing some 200,000 city workers a loss in benefits of \$24 million.

The strategy of the city's bank-

ers and big businessmen has been to make the workers shoulder the burden for the deepening crisis. The strike by the workers of 1199 is in many ways a testing area to see if this strategy will succeed.

By a nine-to-one vote, the striking workers said they intended to break the wage freeze and the efforts by the hospital owners to starve them into submission. Their present earnings are already below subsistence level for a city family, even according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The stage for a strike was practically set in March when Gov. Hugh Carey—the darling of the 1199 leadership—signed a bill freezing Medicaid payments at the 1975 level. Hospitals derive a large part of their income from Medicaid and Blue Cross. As a result, the hospital bosses used Carey's freeze on reimbursements to plead "impoverishment" and to claim that they could not afford any wage increase. As contract talks began, League negotiators said they would give up nothing and planned to take away a lot, including fringe benefit reductions and loss of paid sick time, overtime and pen-

sions. At the same time, they refused to open their books to allow the public to see their real financial status.

Since the beginning of the strike, the capitalist press has waged a massive blitz of anti-worker, anti-strike propaganda. The New York Times called it "a strike against the sick." City Health Commissioner Bellin called the strike "inhuman and barbaric" and accused the workers of killing 20 patients because they went out on strike in 1973. This giant lie was exposed by one striker, who told the press, "If any patients do die, it will be on the conscience of the people who are getting rich off of hospital profits but refuse to pay us a living salary."

The workers struck against the best wishes of their sell-out union leaders like Leon Davis and Moe Foner, who called for reliance on the government to arbitrate the dispute. Davis, who fancies himself a "progressive liberal," gave thousands of dollars of union funds to support Carey's Democratic Party election campaign last year.

But their call for binding government arbitration fell on



FIRST major strike against cutbacks.

deaf ears. When the arbitrators called for a meager cost-of-living increase while asking the union to accept a wage freeze, the hospital owners refused even that and pushed a strike on the union.

Even now the 1199 leadership only sees the strike as a way of pressuring Carey and other "friends of labor" to relax the freeze on Medicaid payments, thereby making the hospitals "wealthy enough" to give the workers their increase. Davis has refused to bring any of the real political issues of quality health care, racial discrimination or the general political struggle against the cutbacks into the strike.

While 1199 has the reputation of being a militant and progressive

union, the leadership has kept 1199 out of all the marches and anti-cutback protests which have rocked the city in recent months. Now the rank and file is paying the cost for the leadership's economics-only attitude.

But the strikers appear ready to wage a long and difficult struggle with or without their reformist leaders. Already police have been forced to come in to escort scabs and management across the picket lines. The Times reports that scabs were "stuck by hat pins" as they tried to break the strike.

The strike could well mark the beginning of a growing wave of strikes by city workers who have their backs to the wall as a result of the capitalist crisis.

INDIAN FIGHTBACK TARGETS SYSTEM



NATIVE AMERICANS at Wounded Knee.

Special to The Call—

Greenwood, S.D.—Some 600 Indian people representing most major tribes in the U.S. gathered June 13-20 at the International Indian Treaty Conference on the Yankton Sioux Reservation to plan a fightback against imperialism's assaults on their communities.

The attacks involve attempting to take away Indian lands, forbidding Indian children to speak their own languages, putting Indian reservations under puppet forms of government, plundering the resources on Indian land so that the people are left with no means of livelihood, economically forcing Indians into the cities to seek jobs and jailing or killing those In-

dian leaders who organize resistance.

At present, some Indian tribes, such as the Sioux, Navajo and Cheyenne, still have tribal land bases, though threatened by energy corporations and government-encouraged white settlers. Others, such as the Klamath and Potawatomi, have had their reservations seized by the state or giant monopolies.

The conference discussion took place through workshops and general assemblies, where everyone participated, from grandparents to children. Many different viewpoints were put forth. Some of the sessions took on aspects of "speak bitterness" meetings at which firsthand accounts of the suffering un-

der imperialism were brought out.

Tapson Mawere, U.S. representative of the Zimbabwe African National Union, told of comparisons with the Zimbabwean people's struggle in Africa, telling how they too had their land stolen "by the gun" and their culture "by the Bible."

All the sessions contributed to one of the principal aims of the conference: to produce the "Red Paper," a document that would represent the voices of Indian people in a systematic and concentrated form. This document is to be presented to the conference of nonaligned nations in Sri Lanka in August.

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 8)



EDITORIALS

BLOODY PAGE IN ZIONIST HISTORY

Death and destruction are once again on the hands of the Israeli Zionists whose July 3 raid on Uganda's Entebbe Airport has written a new chapter in an already-bloody history of international aggression.

While the Zionist commandos who carried out the raid are being paraded as "heroes" both in the U.S. and Israel, they are in reality nothing but murderers and gangsters.

In a blaze of bazooka and machine-gun fire, the Israeli aggressors violated Uganda's sovereignty. They invaded the airport, killing at least 31 people including Ugandan soldiers and several of the Air France airplane passengers on the ground at Entebbe. They also bombed and destroyed 20 airplanes of the Uganda air force.

Israel's actions have brought thunderous condemnation from African leaders as well as from countries and people all over the world. The United Nations Security Council has been asked by a group of African countries to convene a special session to address the "wanton aggression of the Israeli Zionists."

While the Zionists and their U.S. backers are making a big hue and cry about "terrorism," they are only doing so to hide the fact that they themselves are the real terrorists, barbarically occupying Palestine and carrying out increasing aggression against the Palestinian and other Arab peoples.

Latest news accounts of the events at Entebbe indicate that the Zionist "superspies" who directed the operation not only violated Uganda's sovereignty but also threatened Kenya with aggression. This is typical of Israeli gangster logic. Armed with billions of dollars in U.S. weapons, Israel uses any pretext to threaten and invade sovereign countries.

The Zionists and imperialists are also shedding

crocodile tears for the Israeli soldiers and the airplane passengers who died as a result of the raid. But it is their own aggression which is to be blamed for all the deaths.

The aggressive action of the Zionists in Africa only deepens the resolve of the Palestinian movement and its supporters to liberate Palestine and establish a democratic secular Palestinian state in place of the genocidal Zionist settler state.



CHINA must be represented by the team from the People's Republic at the Olympics. (Hsinhua photo).

EXPULSION OF TAIWAN CLIQUE FROM OLYMPICS

After much furor and debate over the participation of the Taiwan regime in the upcoming Olympic Games, it appears that they will finally be excluded.

Under pressure from the host Canadians and other countries, the International Olympic Committee was forced to retreat and allow the fascist

Taiwan clique to be excluded. This could possibly set the stage for the participation of the People's Republic of China in the Games as the only true representative of all the Chinese people.

The attempt to allow Taiwan in under the name of "Taiwan-ROC" failed because this would have simply been pouring old sour milk into a new carton. The essence of the question is still that Taiwan province is and always has been an integral part of Chinese territory and that the socialist government of the People's Republic of China has been rightfully recognized by a majority of the world's countries as the only legitimate government in China.

Justice demands that the Taiwan clique, which has existed solely on the basis of military support from foreign imperialism, finally be expelled from the Olympics just as they have been from the United Nations and other world bodies. To make the Olympic Games really fitting of its name, it should include representatives from the 750,000,000 Chinese people who call their great socialist motherland their home.

The Chinese government has made it clear that they will participate only on the basis of Taiwan's expulsion and the recognition that there is only one China. This is a just stand and should be supported.

Declaration of: ORGANIZING COMMITTEE for a Marxist-Leninist Party P.O. Box 4399 Chicago, Illinois 60680



MARXIST-LENINISTS UNITE!

"Marxist-Leninists Unite" is the political statement of unity of the newly-formed Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party. It contains an analysis of the present conditions under which the new party is being built as well as the principles of unity for all communists to enter into the party-building process.

Copies are available for 15¢ from the Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party, P.O. Box 4399, Chicago, Ill. 60680.

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The Call Sustainers Program is vital to the continued growth of the newspaper. Sustainers pledge \$5 or more per month, and get a free sub and all new O.L. literature.

The Call is published weekly, at \$10 for a one-year subscription. 4249 W. Division, Chicago, Illinois 60651. Application to mail at second-class rates is pending at Chicago, Illinois.

To the Editor:

I have read your recent article about the equality of languages and nations, and it got me interested, especially your emphasis on what happened in Puerto Rico. This is actually similar to what they did to the Philippines.

Since the start of the century when the U.S. took control of the Philippines, they started imposing the English language as mandatory in most schools, offices and newspaper circulations. We have many dialects in the country and in order for us to really understand each other, we struggled to develop Tagalog as our national language. But the U.S. imperialists, in collaboration with the bourgeois authorities, held back the people's struggle. They further strangle our national language by making it a necessity to understand the English language in order for a person to get a modest job. This clearly shows that the Phillipines, like the rest of the third world countries, is being oppressed for the advantage of imperialism.

By reading *The Call*, I have learned a lot about how the imperialist system works and what are the things to be done in fighting it, and I say that people should keep on reading this newspaper.

A.V.
San Francisco

Dear Call:

We are all former members of a Marxist-Leninist study group in Boston and would like to share our experience with other *Call* readers.

We started out as the anti-revisionist remnants of a local collective whose leaders now are open apologists for the CPUSA and

Letters



the Soviet Union. We were united in our opposition to the CP and wanted to deepen our understanding of revisionism by studying the history of the Soviet Union. We read Martin Nicolaus' book and others, and came to understand that socialism had been defeated in the Soviet Union and capitalism restored by the treachery of Khrushchev, Kosygin and the rest.

We had just begun to broaden our study to include social-imperialism and the world situation when the OL issued its "Call to Unite" in the November *Call*. We immediately saw the importance of this unity effort and said we should talk about the seven points.

However, we had great difficulty scheduling the discussion. A split was developing in the group over the international situation.

To some, revisionism was a set of ideas that we all have to fight all the time. This "revisionism is everywhere" line substituted for a concrete analysis of the role of the revisionists in the CP and social-imperialism in the USSR. This concern with revisionism everywhere except where it exists and is most consolidated is idealism pure and simple. It serves as a cover for the Soviet Union's imperialist policy in Angola and the CP's sell-out practices here in Boston.

The disintegration of the original collective is now complete. The open revisionists split off first, and then it took many

months more to separate honest anti-revisionism from sham anti-revisionism and centrism. These splits were a good thing and not a bad one. We now have a very clear understanding of the importance of a clean break with revisionism and are even more dedicated to building a real communist party in America.

Friends of *The Call*
Boston, Mass.

Dear Call,

I've only been reading *The Call* for a few months, but my intentions are to keep reading it. Time hasn't put one stitch in the wound that this capitalist system we live under inflicted upon us ages ago. It's time we realize that unity in our common cause to fight for liberation is our only cure. Together, we are a majority. The Black, working class and other minorities are the foundation that the ruling class of America is built upon. The foundation is solid and will stand, but the corrupt stories that were built on this firm foundation will crumble.

I went to Phillip Morris with several friends of the October League to sell *The Call*. The KKK had previously attacked the *Call* sellers. I went because I knew that the workers were entitled to read *The Call* and should, because it's important for them to know the truth about communism being for the working class and minority people. It's important to stand up to the Klan and other oppressors and let them know that we will fight back.

More power to *The Call* and its supporters.

W.N.
Louisville, Ky.

ODIS HYDE SPEAKS ON TYLER CASE

CALLS FOR ATTACK ON 'CITADELS OF RACISM'

Chicago, Ill.—An enthusiastic crowd gathered on this city's South Side July 9 to hear veteran communist Odis Hyde speak about the history of Afro-American oppression that surrounds the frame-up of Gary Tyler.

Hyde, who took part in the Black liberation and workers' struggles in Chicago for more than 40 years, is a member of the October League's Central Committee.

Hyde began his speech by showing how the frame-up of Gary Tyler is bound up with the history of capitalism.

"The Tyler case has a history," he said, "just as this country has a history, just as every living thing has a history. The history of this country is the blood of millions of Indians; the Chicano people being driven from their lands and the most precious part of this country west of the Mississippi being taken by blood and bullets from a whole people; the slave chains of 20 million Africans brought to this land to make it rich and beautiful. I cannot glorify this country. My grandmother was a slave!"

Odis Hyde was born in Louisiana, and talked about conditions in the South for Black people even

today. He exposed the efforts of Jimmy Carter to pass himself off as a "common man" and a "friend" to Black people. Hyde stated, "He's a millionaire. You ever been to Plains, Georgia? It's a peanut plantation area. I've been there. The ground's so red," Hyde went on, "that I sometimes think it's red from the slaves' blood."

"That town has two schools and they're falling apart; the roofs leak and the windows are busted and the county won't fix them." Why, he asked? "Because they integrated the schools. That's America! And it's happening everywhere."

Hyde went on to speak about the common interests of Black and white workers in fighting the capitalist system. "White workers are



ODIS HYDE speaking in Chicago. (Call Photo)

going to have to understand that the only reason they dragged us over here in chains was because cheap Black labor could drive down the cost of all labor." He showed how labor in the white skin couldn't be free while Black labor was being oppressed.

Speaking directly to the white workers in the audience, he said, "But you ain't got nothing but labor either! You got to fight because the system is aimed at you as well as Black folks. So either we survive together or we perish separately."

He spoke about the need for leadership and organization in the struggle against the capitalists. "Us poor people have nothing but our labor power, nothing but our ability to work. To win we must have a political party. Every class that ever ruled in the history of the world had a political party and it's no different for the working class. And we must organize it. Rockefeller ain't going to come down here and give us a communist party to take what he has. We must build our communist party!"

"So you see," Hyde concluded, "Tyler is a symbol of the history of this country. We will never stop the Gary Tylers while capitalism still exists. We may halt a few, but next week they'll have another one, and another one. We have got to attack the citadels that rule this country that are rooted in racism, greed, exploitation, and social injustice." As the audience rose to its feet, Hyde exclaimed, "It is damnable it is parasitical, and it must be destroyed! It is up to you to do it!"

Follows 'Capitalist Line'

SOVIET BANK CHASES PROFIT

"I need hardly add that the profits accruing from our operations... have been a source of satisfaction," says S.A. Shevchenko, head of Moscow Narodny Bank Ltd. in London, in an interview published in the July 5 issue of Business Week magazine.

Business Week's article, appropriately titled "Narodny Bank: Following a Capitalist Line," documents a part of the USSR's rapidly expanding export of capital (foreign investment), a chief economic feature of imperialism.

BECAME IMPERIALIST

Owned by the Soviet state bank, Moscow Narodny was established in London just two years after the October Revolution in Russia. But consistent with the socialist economic plan, the Bank's purpose was not to export capital. Until ten years ago, Business Week records, its activities were limited to financing East-West trade (export and import of commodities). But with the restoration of capitalism in the USSR, Narodny Bank became an imperialist financial house of the first order.

"Moscow Narodny has spent the past decade chasing higher profits by expanding into new geographic markets and putting more of its money into higher-risk loans... No longer just content to finance East-West trade and trade in the

Euromoney markets, the Soviets, like many big U.S. and European banks, turned to financing huge construction and real estate deals," reports the magazine.

The bank's plunge into the field of foreign investments produced a steep growth in its assets. Moscow Narodny's assets more than quadrupled between 1967 and 1975, figures supplied by the bank show.

Most of that rise came after 1971, and much of it is accounted for by the opening of Moscow's Narodny's branch in Singapore, the financial center of Southeast Asia.

SECOND TO CITIBANK

"By 1974," says Business Week, "the Singapore branch had built its assets to \$1.1 billion—nearly half of the bank's total assets and enough to make the branch second only to Citibank in the Singapore market and to put it ahead of such giants as Bank of America and Chase Manhattan Bank."

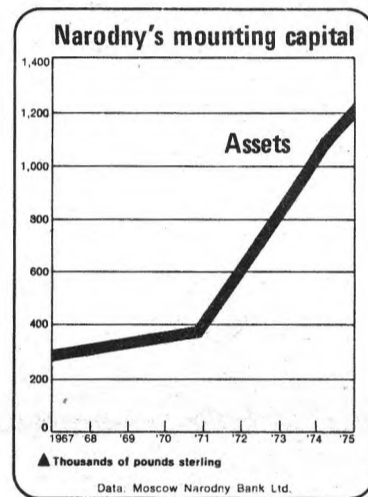
Moscow Narodny's aggressive tactics have obviously miffed its rivals. "They took the really high-risk business," the Singapore manager of a large U.S. bank told Business Week. Among the construction projects Moscow Narodny financed is Singapore's high-luxury Imperial Hotel.

The London and Singapore

branches are only part of Moscow Narodny's growing international banking network. Other branches have been opened in Vienna, Paris, Luxemburg, Frankfurt, Zurich, Beirut and Tehran. Additional branches in Tokyo, Toronto, Mexico City and New York are under study. Some of the branches are camouflaged with local names, such as the Donau (Danube) in Vienna. The Soviet social-imperial-

ists have also bought shares of the stock of a number of Western-owned banks to add to their influence.

Says a U.S. banker specializing in dealing with the Russians: "The expansion of Soviet banking in the West is a well-orchestrated move that is part of the emergence of the Soviets as a world economic power."



USED BY REP. McDONALD

RIGHT-WING SPY 'DIGEST'

A report released by the New York Assembly's Office of Legislative Oversight and Analysis shows that a secret "right-wing newsletter" called "Information Digest" has been used by New York State Police to compile dossiers on more than a million people.

The report shows that the newsletter was received by only 40 subscribers including the FBI, CIA and several right-wing groups such as the John Birch society. "Information Digest" regularly reported on the activities of several progressive and revolutionary organizations including the October League.

WILDLY DISTORTED

"Information Digest" reports were used by Georgia Congressman Larry McDonald to fill the pages of the Congressional Record with often wildly distorted analysis of the U.S. left. His reports have been used to whip up anti-communist fervor and to pass legislation which could be used in fascist-type attacks on the revolutionary movement as well as against the struggle of the workers and oppressed nationalities.

McDonald, who is an open member of the Birch Society, has used the "Information Digest" for its reports on such groups as the Revolutionary Union, Movement for a Free Philippines, the Crusade for Justice, National Lawyer's Guild, the American Federation

of State, County and Municipal Employees and the OL.

The New York report reveals that "Information Digest" was started by S. Louise Rees and John Rees who used the names Sheila O'Connor and John Seeley while posing as "leftists." The two infiltrated such organizations as the National Lawyer's Guild where S. Louise Rees held a job on the Washington, D.C., local Executive Board.

The Assembly report says that the "Digest" was the "string that held together a network of hidden informants whose information was recorded by police departments throughout the nation without the individual involved knowing the process and without independent checking by the police as to the validity and source of this derogatory information." But there the New York inquiry stopped.

The information used from the

"Digest" by McDonald and others was often complete fabrication or totally incorrect facts sometimes combined with bits of already known truths. For example, a report on the Third Congress of the October League which McDonald published in the Congressional Record, listed a member of the newly-elected OL central committee to be a person who had not been a member of that organization for several years. Other material came from stolen internal reports or possible infiltrations of various groups.

The Rees' are presently on the payroll of the Birch Society and have worked at times for the FBI and local police departments. They have also worked for the Wackenhut Agency, which compiles dossiers for big corporations on thousands of people who are pointed to for blacklisting purposes.

FBI EXPOSED AT AIM TRIAL

FBI director Clarence Kelley claimed the FBI had stopped its attacks on American Indian Movement (AIM) leaders after 1973 in testimony at the murder trial of Robert Robideau and Dino Butler in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, last week.

Kelley admitted that prior to the Wounded Knee occupation the FBI had targeted AIM activists for Cointelpro harassment. But nowadays, he claimed, the

FBI doesn't oppose the goals of AIM. This was exposed as sheer fabrication by defense questioning. Kelley was forced to admit that he had recently sent a memo to area agents drumming up a scare campaign against 2,000 alleged AIM "dog soldiers" who were supposedly going to do violent acts during July 4 week. Kelley confessed there had been scanty evidence to the whole allegation.

A One Year Subscription to the Weekly Call for \$10.00.

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Namibia on Road to Victory

The people of South West Africa (Namibia) are waging a heroic armed struggle for their independence in the face of barbaric oppression by the South African racists.

In violation of a United Nations General Assembly ruling in 1968 calling for Namibian self-determination, the South African racist regime has refused to give up its hold over this annexed territory, and the 85% Black majority continues to suffer under white supremacist rule.

Rich in diamonds and minerals, Namibia has been the target of contention between the imperialist powers for centuries. It has been colonized by the Dutch, Germans, British and finally the South Africans.

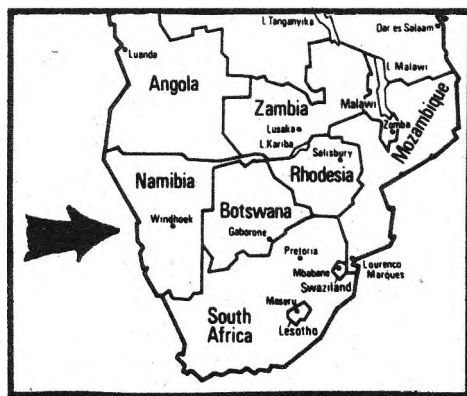
Namibia wasn't settled until hundreds of years after Europeans settled neighboring South Africa (Azania) and Angola, largely because of its arid, sandy terrain. Finally German missionaries came to take advantage of tribal disunity and open the door for the military conquest of the South West Africans.

Following Germany's defeat in World War I, Namibia was ceded to the Allied Powers. It was occupied by the British who had long-standing interests in Namibia. The British ultimately handed the country over to the Union of South Africa, in a deal which angered U.S. President Wilson, who

had his own ambitions in southern Africa.

Despite these imperialist plots to dominate Namibia, the people never ceased their revolutionary struggle against the South African racist regime. Namibians are comprised mainly of the Ovambo, Nama and Herero tribes. The Ovambos, confined by law to the northern area of the country along the Angolan border, make up more than 44% of the African population. They are farmers but are forced to live on land without irrigation, in grasslands infested by malaria and tsetse flies. None can leave this area without a work contract and a "pass." Labor recruiting offices provide such contracts for 12 to 18 months of virtual indentured servitude in the diamond mines of the south.

All the mines are white-owned and run from South Africa, if not from the U.S. or Europe. They are among the most profitable enterprises of their kind in the world. Consolidated Diamond Mines is the largest and produces 99.6% of South West Africa's diamonds. The U.S.-owned Newmont Mining



Corp. and American Metal Climax are among the biggest shareholders in the giant Tsumeb Corp. which, along with German and Japanese interests, exploits the rich subsoil for its copper, lead, zinc, tin, manganese, chrome and gold. Without the cheap black labor, these mines could not yield their enormous super-profits.

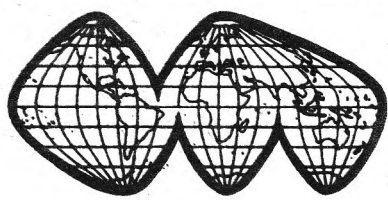
With the refusal of the South African racists to follow the UN mandate, the Namibian people clearly understood that armed struggle was the only path to their liberation. The UN and International Court of Justice used fine words about Namibian independence but showed themselves to be weak and vacillating in enforcing this position. While active political organization among the people began in 1958, mainly

among the students, no success was made at uniting the major tribes into one truly national party. Groups such as SWAPO, SWANU, SWANO and others reflected the traditional tribal disputes left over from history.

The liberation movement was further plagued by the naked interference of the Soviet social-imperialists who held hopes of coming into South West Africa through the back door after the defeat of the western imperialists. The Soviet revisionists tried to make use of tribal divisions to push leaders to the forefront who would follow their line of "peaceful transition" to independence and reliance on big-power negotiations.

Finally SWAPO (South West African People's Organization) was able to unite the broad masses of Namibian people behind a common program for national liberation. Building unity with the main liberation groups in Angola and the rest of Africa and relying on the armed power of the people, SWAPO is winning major struggles against the South African racist troops. As Timothy Hishongwa, chief representative of SWAPO, said recently, "For SWAPO, military confrontation is the only alternative for us to liberate Namibia and SWAPO is ready to wage such a struggle until its logical conclusion."

Despite massive repression and great hardships, the Namibian people are moving steadily down the path to victory. Their struggle is bound to succeed, putting an end once and for all to the long history of colonial oppression of their homeland.



...in brief...

SOUTH AFRICA: Fearing new rebellions, authorities of the racist South African regime have backed down on their 20 year-old plans to force blacks to learn the Afrikaans language. Afrikaans, which was denounced as the "language of our oppressors" during uprisings last month, has become a symbol of the whole racist system by which a small white minority rules the black majority.

"Small concessions are not a solution," however, said Winnie Mandela, the wife of an imprisoned black nationalist in South Africa. The revolutionary upsurge is continuing in South Africa, despite the concession on the language question.

KOREAN REUNIFICATION: The fourth anniversary of the joint statement on reunification of north and south Korea was observed by the newspaper Rodong Sinmun with commentaries on the progress towards national unity. The paper pointed out that, even though the dialogue on unity was a great step forward, "The south Korean authorities... have used the dialogue for perpetuating the national split in subservience to the 'two Koreas' policy of U.S. imperialism."

The statement detailed the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi clique in south Korea which has brutally repressed all the democratic and patriotic forces while claiming to support reunification.

OPPOSE CHILE JUNTA: Some 600 people protested the arrival of the Chilean torture ship Esmeralda in New York's harbor during the "tall ships" display July 4-5. The ship itself was used as a torture chamber for opponents of the fascist junta which overthrew the popular Allende government in 1973.

WEST BANK: The struggle of Palestinians in the West Bank is continuing with new rebellions. On July 2, the Israeli government tried to impose new taxes on merchants in the West Bank but was met with massive protests. The Zionist troops fired into the crowd of demonstrators, killing one person and wounding 30. Palestinian shopkeepers immediately closed down their stores in protest of both the taxes and the brutal attacks.

Call Interview

VIETNAM PATRIOTS WELCOME UNIFICATION

Two weeks ago the historic reunification of north and south Vietnam formally took place. After thirty years of armed struggle against U.S. and French attempts to divide the country, the single unified Socialist Republic of Vietnam has been formed.

Just before the formal reunification, The Call talked with two members of the Association of Vietnamese Patriots in the U.S., Los Angeles chapter. Hoang D.K. and Xuan B.S. comment in the interview about the great changes taking place in Vietnam now that U.S. imperialism has been defeated.

The Call: How have conditions changed in Vietnam in the last year?

Since the complete liberation on April 30, 1975, there have been great changes in south Vietnam, which for 20 years had suffered the hardships of war and rule by the neo-colonialist regime created by the U.S. imperialists.

Right after the liberation, in Saigon alone, a city of 5 million people, there were 100,000 prostitutes, 80,000 drug addicts, 3,500 orphans, 2,000 street kids, 10,000 old people and disableds without homes, 15,000 persons with leprosy, 200,000 with tuberculosis, 350,000 with VD, more than 1 million unemployed... In addition to this, the U.S. imperialists had introduced a

"civilized" way of life, full of cheating, greed, money-seeking, full of individualism and pessimism... among the people in Saigon.

From these conditions, the people and the revolutionary government are making tremendous efforts to overcome difficulties and build a new life, a new society.

Industries have resumed production at a record rate. In less than a year, 337,000 people have found jobs (30% of the unemployed), 367,000 people have returned to their villages or to join the new economic areas to participate in agricultural production. The distribution system has been improved. Schools are opening up, more than a million people of all ages are now going to classes at different levels. Reactionary and decadent literature is being eradicated, and being replaced by the new activities of healthy and progressive culture. Job training centers are set up for drug addicts and prostitutes... But most important of all is the people's consciousness of being the master of their own life, their own future and their own country, in the era of reunification and advancing toward socialism.

The Call: What were the problems in reunifying Vietnam?

There are similarities between the north



Ho Chi Minh on street in Hoi An.

and the south because the revolution in both zones has been under the leadership of the Vietnam Workers' Party. The present differences between the two zones mainly derive from the fact that the north has been liberated earlier and is ahead of the south in the socialist revolution. However, similarities are essential and decisive, whereas differences are conditional and temporary.

The Call: Has the U.S. government lived up to any Paris Peace Accords regarding rebuilding war damages?

According to article 21 of the Paris Peace Agreement, the U.S. will contribute to "heal the war wounds" in Vietnam, and in a statement before the signing of the agreement, Nixon had promised 3.5 billion dollars to help repair war damages in Vietnam. So far, the U.S. government has been ignoring this moral and legal obligation.

The Call: What are the sentiments of the Vietnamese in the U.S. towards these developments?

As Vietnamese living in the U.S., we are very happy and proud that after more than a century under foreign domination, our country is now completely free and independent, with no more foreign troops on our soil. We wholeheartedly support our people in fulfilling the tasks of reunifying and rebuilding the country, the tasks of translating into reality the testament of our beloved President Ho Chi Minh: "No matter what difficulties and hardships lie ahead, our people are sure of total victory. The U.S. imperialists will certainly have to leave. Our homeland will certainly be reunified. Our fellow compatriots in the south and in the north will certainly be reunited under the same roof" and "We will rebuild our country ten times more beautiful."

From the World Press



A meeting attended by over 700 people heard the representative of the liberation organization of the Azanian people, the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), on June 18 in Dortmund, West Germany. Gqobose, a co-founder and member of the Central Committee of the PAC, told the enthusiastic gathering:

"Our investigations concerning the revolution have taught us that Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought presents a solid basis for the working out of a correct political line. For this reason, the PAC is convinced that a revolutionary struggle which bases itself on the masses must win, even when opposed by one or both superpowers.

"The people must take up the struggle to free themselves. The best road to liberation is the strategy of people's war, with the principle of relying on our own forces.

"The PAC rejects the revisionist line of 'peaceful coexistence,' of 'peaceful competition,' of 'peaceful transition' put forth by Khrushchev in 1956, which the present leadership of the Soviet Union still follows. We regard this line as a return to capitalism and as a breeding ground for the so-called 'detente,' which is nothing more than a plan of the two superpowers—the U.S. and the USSR—to redivide the world into imperialist spheres of influence for their exploitation and plunder."

The meeting was co-sponsored by several German Marxist-Leninist and anti-imperialist organizations, including KPD/ML and KPD. The excerpts quoted above are from Roter Morgen, organ of KPD/ML, issue of June 26.

REJECT FIRESTONE OFFER RUBBER WORKERS CLOSE RANKS

Closing ranks in one of the longest strikes in recent labor history, rubber workers rejected Firestone's July 5 offer. They called on the Big Four tire companies to meet their original demands of \$1.65-an-hour wage increase with an uncapped cost-of-living adjustment.

Now in their thirteenth week of an industry-wide strike, United Rubber Workers (URW) have been fighting to recover wage and benefit losses resulting from the 1973-sell-out contract, negotiated under government wage controls. In the past three years alone, inflation has driven rubber workers' wages down by 10%.

While the long strike has brought hardships on many work-

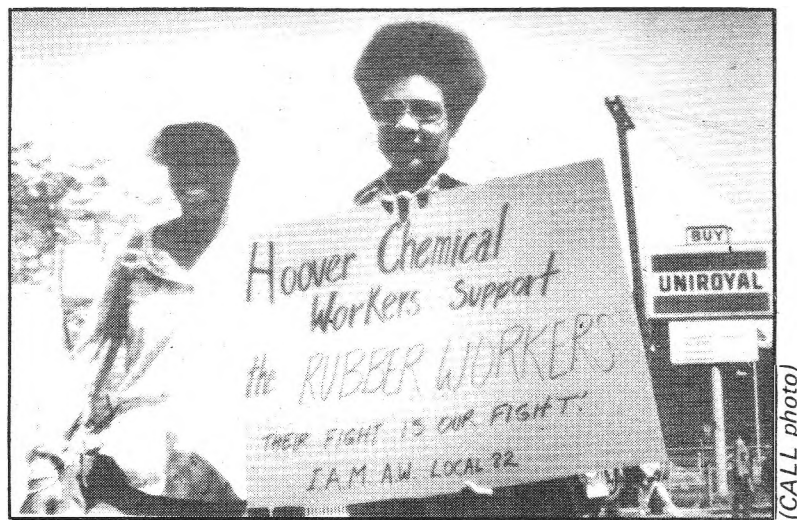
ers, especially since strike benefits were cut off in late May, rallies, Firestone boycott marches and picket lines continue to draw broad support. Round-the-clock picketing goes on at all tire plants, in the face of court injunctions and the use of police and special security forces to accompany scab labor across the lines.

All four tire companies have been using office and supervisory personnel to work production lines, which are running at 10 to 25% normal capacity. There have been numerous confrontations between white collar scabs and striking workers, leading to arrests and police attacks against the picketers. An Akron Firestone striker explained to *The Call*, "Supervisors

themselves drive the tankers across the lines, supported by the Firestone security guards."

Along with scab production, the companies and the capitalist propaganda mills have been attacking the strikers for "undermining the recovery." More recently, they have played up the large tire stockpiles held by auto companies in an effort to demoralize strikers and spark a "back-to-work" movement, but with no results.

Firestone, along with Goodyear, responded to URW's rejection of the offer by announcing their intention of meeting separately with presidents of URW locals in Cleveland and Dayton. Their aim is to negotiate interim agreements, as has already been done with Gen-



(CALL photo)

eral Tire Mohawk Rubber Co. and Kelley Springfield Tire Company. These local deals worked out with different union bureaucrats have prevented thousands of workers from joining the national strike.

While working class unity has remained solid among the base in the URW, these union bureaucrats have broken ranks, undermining the ability of rubber workers to shut down the whole tire industry.

When the workers at General Tire's Waco, Texas, plant voted overwhelmingly to strike last May 15, the head of URW local 9, Nathan Traschel, overrode the vote. In signing a separate interim agreement, Traschel forced the workers at the Waco plant as well as at a second General Tire Plant in Akron, Ohio, to stay on the job. The sentiments of the workers,

however, were to build the strike. "Sure the workers in this plant want to go out," one General Tire worker from Akron told *The Call*. "The only way we'll win is to shut down the whole industry."

Commenting on the divisive maneuvers of URW bureaucrats, a Firestone worker from Decatur, Ill., criticized the URW misleadership to *The Call*. "I feel the union leaders will weaken before the membership," he said. "Everytime we've been out on strike before," another added, "we've been sold out."

"The company and the union leadership better realize that what we're asking for is just to be able to make ends meet," explained another Firestone veteran. "It's only fair and we're determined to get it!"

IMPERIALISM'S RUBBER EMPIRE

When 70,000 rubber workers went out on strike April 21 against the Big Four rubber monopolies, messages of solidarity and pledges of support actions came from countries around the world. Rubber workers in Europe, Japan and various third world nations put a ban on forced overtime and began monitoring shipments to make sure that overseas tire production wasn't used to scab on the strike.

These examples of working class internationalism stand in opposition to the "internationalism" of the imperialists. Giant multinational corporations like the tire monopolies not only exploit workers in the United States, but long ago went abroad to plunder the resources of third world nations and to exploit the labor of workers internationally.

Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, for example, is the second largest of the rubber monopolies, with yearly sales of over \$3 billion. The tire company, however, is only a small part of a number of subsidiaries, banks and financial companies owned by the Firestone family.

Among the financial corporations at the center of the Firestone

empire are a family-owned holding company, an overseas insurance company and two banks, one of which is entirely devoted to foreign investment.

Firestone Tire itself has subsidiaries in over 30 countries and of its 109 plants, 60 are outside the U.S. According to company statistics, 35% of Firestone's earnings come from abroad. Firestone has four plants in Brazil, two in the Philippines, three in Chile and one in Thailand, and virtually controls Liberia's enormous rubber plantations. Along with a joint venture by Goodyear and General, Firestone controls the bulk of the tire market in South Africa, thus providing an important prop for the racist minority government there. The U.S. plants in that country make huge profits from the slave-labor conditions imposed on the African workers.

Because of these vast investments, the imperialist corporations have a stake in interfering in the internal affairs of other countries, propping up governments of political parties that serve the companies' interests, and preventing the workers and other people of these countries from taking control of

their own affairs.

When Firestone's interests abroad are threatened, the U.S. government wastes little time in using its power to bail them out. Firestone was a beneficiary of the CIA-engineered Chilean coup of 1973, and immediately stepped in with new investments to help the fascist government.

Big and wealthy as it is, the Firestone family is small potatoes compared to such fortunes as that of the Rockefellers, with which Firestone is connected. Firestone went to Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank to help set up its Firestone Overseas Banking and Financial Corporation.

Also, the Rockefeller family controls two more companies of the Big Four, namely Goodyear (number one) and Uniroyal (number three).

INDICTMENT DROPPED

In 1973, Goodyear and Firestone were indicted for conspiring to fix tire prices and creating a monopoly on certain rubber products. No surprise! But what happened? The vast political power of the Rockefeller and Firestone families got the suit dropped this year.

The rubber industry is a good example of the state of affairs in the U.S. economy and politics as a whole. A handful of enormously rich financial groups control it, stretching their tentacles into scores of countries abroad.

But, in doing so, they have also sown the seeds of international resistance, showing that the working people in Akron and in Johannesburg, Rio, Manila, Santiago and every other country have a common enemy—the imperialist system, headed today by the two superpowers, the U.S. and the USSR.

It was in recognition of these common ties that the rubber workers of Peru recently voted a 48-hour strike in solidarity with the rubber workers in the U.S.

The formation last year of the International Association of Rubber Producing Countries (Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam) is another example of the united front being forged against these giant multinationals and the efforts of the two superpowers to monopolize the world market.

The imperialists are only a handful; the working people of the world will inevitably sweep them away.

Cannery Workers Hit Seniority Bias



San Francisco, Calif.—Over 600 cannery workers marched on the Federal Building in this city to protest a June 15 court ruling that locks unskilled and skilled workers into separate seniority classifications. Demonstrators demanded one straight seniority list based on date of hire for all workers in California's multimillion dollar canning industry.

This court decision, affecting 70,000 workers in 74 plants throughout northern and central California, was pushed through by 24 major canneries and the government, with the collaboration of sellout Teamster leadership. While including sham promises of

training programs and translated contracts to "end discrimination," the ruling prevents the vast majority of cannery workers—mostly minorities and 75% temporary—from ever entering the skilled job categories without losing seniority.

In reaction to massive protests by workers demanding the seniority ruling be overturned, the Teamsters arranged with cannery owners to include this question in contract negotiations which open on July 19, the peak of the canning season. Despite strong rank-and-file strike pressure, Teamster bureaucrats are keeping workers in the dark about contract talks and announcing no strike plans.

ON THE LINE



AFSCME Strikers Arrested

Chicago, Ill.—Shouts of "Shut it down!" rang out, as over 250 striking workers from the Illinois Bureau of Employment Security picketed the bureau's main office, protesting a wave of discriminatory layoffs. Police attacked the line, arresting strikers as they tried to stop scabs from crossing the lines. Picketing began July 7, organized by AFSCME local 1006. Strike demands include: rehire all workers, no more layoffs, an end to discrimination, and immediate wage increases.

The bureau laid off 123 workers last week, 88% minorities and women, in order to protect the jobs of an equal number of highly paid bureaucrats, recently hired in reward for their services in Gov. Walker's election campaign. These layoffs, as well as a four-day work week, have been delaying unemployment checks for workers throughout Chicago.

When the picketing began, the state threatened to fire the strikers but has since backed down, as more and more workers have walked out of local bureau offices to join the strike. By July 9, more than 12 local offices had been shut down, with support coming from AFSCME and other union workers.

Strike at Chrysler

Trenton, Mich.—Dangerous health conditions and a long list of unsettled grievances sparked a four-day strike of 4,400 auto workers (UAW local 372) July 7 at Chrysler's Trenton, Michigan, engine plant. Because the plant accounts for one-third of Chrysler's total engine output, the strike forced the company to curtail production at 3 assembly plants.

Conditions in the auto plants nationally have been deteriorating with increased speedup and forced overtime. But this strike action over health and safety is an indication of growing resistance and anger among rank-and-file workers as they prepare for the upcoming contract battle. Negotiations for the '76 contract begin July 19.

Pickets Hit Deportations

New York, N.Y.—Pickets lined up in front of Gov. Carey's Manhattan office to protest increased attacks on foreign-born workers June 30. The 80 protesters targeted a bill before the state senate, the Field-Knorr Bill, which like the Rodino Bill would impose fines on companies for hiring undocumented workers.

Strong opposition has been organized, especially in the Latin community, against the bill, but as a worker correspondent wrote in to *The Call*, "The labor chiefs have fought to pass it. They're helping the capitalists divide the workers and exploit us more. This law is one more anti-working class attack," the letter went on, "aimed especially at Latins, Haitians, Italians and Greeks, who have been deported and arrested in increasing numbers in this city over the past months."

'Thousands of New Heroes Will Rise'

After seven decades of service to the Chinese revolution, Comrade Chu Teh died on July 6 at the age of 90. His life spanned the development of Chinese history through several periods and was an inspiring record of communist leadership and deep ties to the masses of people. Only six days before his death, Chu Teh, still active in his capacity as Chairman of the National People's Congress, received visiting Australian leader Malcolm Fraser.

While eulogies to Comrade Chu Teh in the U.S. newspapers correctly portrayed him as a great military strategist and army leader, the capitalists ignored the real basis of his military success. Chu Teh was a communist, a man born of the oppressed peasants, who knew and loved the laboring people above all. He fought not for personal glory but for the victory of the Chinese people and the communist cause.

Chu Teh was born in Szechuan Province on December 12, 1886. His family was so poor that five of his brothers and sisters died in infancy. He was the only child in the family able to obtain an education.

Chu Teh studied and became a teacher, subsequently enrolling at the Yunnan Military Academy. Nationalist forces there were rallying behind Dr. Sun Yat-sen and the Kuomintang party (KMT). They sought to overthrow the imperial dynasty and establish a democratic republic.

Successful in overthrowing the Manchu Dynasty, Sun Yat-sen's forces established their government in 1911. In this period, Chu Teh still believed that China's problems of poverty and misery could be solved through the development of capitalism.

In the early 1920s, Chu left China to study in Germany. Traveling through many countries exploited by colonialism, Chu Teh later told the American correspondent Agnes Smedley, "Everywhere I looked I saw a dark world of suffering. China was not the most miserable land on earth—it was one of many! The problems of the poor

and subjected are the same everywhere."

In Germany, Chu met Chou En-lai, an organizer for the Chinese Communist Party, which had been founded in 1921. He began to study Marxism and was quickly recruited to the party's ranks. From that point forward, Chu Teh dedicated himself to socialism and began his own transformation from a bourgeois nationalist general into a revolutionary communist fighter.

Chu Teh was deported from Germany in 1926 as a result of his work in organizing other Chinese students and building support among the German people for the anti-imperialist struggle in China.

On his return to China, Chu Teh became a general in the Nationalist Army's fourth division, known as "Ironsides." His army mobilized thousands of militant workers and peasants to fight imperialism and the Chinese warlords.

Not long after Sun Yat-sen's death, Chiang Kai-shek seized leadership of the KMT and, with the assistance of the imperialists, began a massacre of the communists and their supporters.

Faced with this severe repression, the Communist Party called an emergency meeting in July 1927. There, Chu Teh and Mao Tsetung met for the first time. The party agreed to establish the first red base area in the Chingkanshan mountains, abandoning its earlier policy of concentrating exclusively in the cities, where Chiang Kai-shek's massacres continued.

Chu Teh and Mao Tsetung's troops were combined in a single division renamed the "Fourth Red Army." Under Mao Tsetung's political leadership, General Chu Teh built up a new type of army—a revolutionary people's army.

Unlike bourgeois generals who drape themselves in medals, Chu Teh wore the straw sandals and ragged uniform of the other soldiers. He gave his horse to soldiers too weak to walk and marched along with the other troops. He realized that to defeat



CHU TEH shown above (right) with Chou En-lai and Mao Tsetung on Long March and greeting Zambian leader Grey Zulu (insert).



the better-armed enemies, the Red Army needed the support of the masses. Therefore, he explained to his soldiers the three points of discipline and eight points of attention—such as "never steal a needle nor a piece of thread." These principles taught the soldiers to integrate themselves closely with the workers and peasants and to be exemplary representatives of the liberation cause. With these methods, the Red Army grew to some 400,000 troops.

Despite all his political and military duties, Chu Teh found time during those years to collect revolutionary army songs and also to compose some for special celebrations. Later, he told Agnes Smedley, "Until we came, the people seldom sang. . . it was the revolution that released the energies of the people."

Through battles against Chiang Kai-shek and later the Japanese invaders, and through the famous Long March retreat of 8,000 miles, the Red Army grew strong. Its fighting capacity became a legend. Chu Teh's army fought its way out of five

encirclement attempts by the Japanese invaders, dealing them a serious blow in their dreams of world conquest.

After the success of the Long March and the establishment of the revolutionary base area at Yen-an in the north of China, Chu Teh became the chief military instructor at the Liberation Military Academy.

With the final victory of liberation on October 1, 1949, Chu Teh stood on the rostrum alongside Mao Tsetung to proclaim the formation of the People's Republic of China.

In the period after liberation, Chu Teh continued to contribute to the development of the revolution, always maintaining his links to the masses and his spirit of self-sacrifice which had characterized the years of armed struggle.

Chu Teh was elected Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, the representative body of national government which unites the people of China and implements the dictatorship of the proletariat. Throughout the Cultural Revolution and the struggles against Liu Shao-chi, Lin Piao and, most recently, the right-deviationist wind stirred up by Teng Hsiao-ping, Chu Teh stood firm against revisionism. He remained unwaveringly devoted to the cause of Marxism.

In a message to Chairman Mao Tsetung, October League Chairman Michael Klonsky said of Chu Teh: "He came from the oppressed peasants. We know that thousands of new heroes will rise to take up his post and his spirit will shine on in the struggles of the people for national liberation and socialism."

UNITY STATEMENT OF THE BUFFALO UNITY COLLECTIVE

The Buffalo Unity Collective has affiliated with the unity trend of Marxist-Leninists and participated in the recent May Unity Meeting. In this statement, the collective explains the basis for its support of the party-building efforts and its view of the tasks ahead.

We are a recently-formed collective of Marxist-Leninists who came together around unity with the OL's party-building call. We are composed of OL cadre and independent Marxist-Leninists who had basic unity on party building and came together to further that goal.

Our unity with the OL's "Call to Unite" is based on the following points:

- 1) That a Marxist-Leninist party, composed of the best elements of the working class, is a fundamental necessity in every country, and is a pre-requisite for the development of the socialist revolution in all its phases, including the establishment and maintenance of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the development of communism.
- 2) That the young Marxist-Leninist movement of today has passed through the stage where it re-affirmed the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, particularly in opposition to modern revisionism, as spearheaded by the Soviet Union, and carried out domestically by the "CP"USA. These fundamental principles include such things as the necessity and importance of the party, the need to replace the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie with the dictatorship of the proletariat, the right of all oppressed nations to self-determination, including the right of secession,



the need for armed struggle to overthrow the bourgeoisie, and the importance of the united front to unite the friends of the working class.

3) That the movement has reached the stage where it is time for the Marxist-Leninist movement to consolidate itself, particularly in the political and organizational fields, which in this period will become possible and concrete in unity around a party program.

We feel that a definite trend toward unity exists in the movement which can be distinguished as a generally correct trend in opposition to an ultra-"left" and a right trend. The question of party program will be a decisive factor in making these trends even clearer.

4) That the objective situation demands the immediate unity of Marxist-Leninists as quickly and efficiently as possible. With the danger of world war increasing, the deepening of the economic crisis on a national and international scale and the fascist threat on the domestic level, the unity of Marxist-Leninists is imperative.

In addition to these points of unity, we must take into account other points in this party-building process:

We must pay particular attention to Marxist-Leninist theory in guiding us

through this process, and propose that some form of organized study be disseminated throughout the unity trend.

We must continue, even while this process is going on, to link ourselves with the masses. Through negative experience and study, we have come to see that any line that postpones or negates the fullest participation of communists in the day-to-day struggles of the working class, using the rationale that we are "building the party" is incorrect and extremely dangerous. Party building is the fusion of the working class movement with socialism. Key to this is winning over the advanced, which cannot be done from the sidelines of the daily skirmishes between the workers and the capitalists. It demands the full participation of communists in these day-to-day struggles to win recognition as a vanguard force of the proletariat and to test and perfect our line and forces. This is what in the real world will win the advanced workers.

We must continue the process of studying and grasping the history of the development of this young communist movement.

At a time when the Palestinian and other Arab peoples are working hard to forge unity in the struggle against Zionism and imperialism, an opportunist organization in the U.S. called Workers Viewpoint (WVO), is trying its best to undermine support for that crucial struggle.

Posing as Marxist-Leninists, the leadership of WVO has a long history of traitorous activity in undermining internationalism and support for the genuine national liberation struggles. Their past activities include chauvinist attacks on the Vietnamese struggle when they were part of the leadership of the neo-Trotskyite Progressive Labor Party. More recently, as a grouping within the so-called "Revolutionary Wing," they tried to sabotage support for the movements of the third world against the two superpowers.

Now following WVO's expulsion from the "Wing" they have launched a new barrage of lies and slanders directed primarily against the Palestinian and Arab peoples' struggle.

WVO borrows its main splitting and wrecking tactic from the Soviet revisionists. They spread the lie through their propaganda mill that the leaders of the Palestinian movement are "agents" of the CIA. Without

PRESENT TASKS IN THE UNIONS

The influence of communist ideas and leadership in the working-class movement has increased significantly over the past years. For the first time in many decades, since the degeneration of the now-revisionist Communist Party, communists are playing leading roles in strikes and drawing workers of all nationalities into the growing fightback and the party-building movement.

By taking the struggles against the segregationist movement, deportations, and the freedom of Gary Tyler into the factories and trade unions, communists are forging the revolutionary alliance and merger of the working class and national movements.

Today, the rudiments of communist cells and fractions are being built in many factories and trade unions. Through the work of communists and a weekly communist press, the new communist party, which we are on the verge of building, is sinking its roots among the masses of working people and bringing about the fusion of Marxism-Leninism with the working-class movement.

NEEDS LEADERSHIP

To win complete emancipation from the capitalist system of wage slavery, the working class needs the leadership of its own revolutionary communist party. It is the principal task of communists today to build and strengthen this party, and especially to root it firmly in the working class through factory nuclei and trade union fractions.

Building factory nuclei, consolidating a core of communist workers in each department and plant-wide, is a protracted struggle. The level of organization of a factory nucleus or cell, its ability to carry out broad agitation and propaganda, to develop study circles and a wide network of sympathizers, and to lead the daily struggles and fight within the union, are all signs of the maturity of a communist party.

A factory nucleus must develop an internal division of labor and be able to build the closest possible ties with the workers while securing a strong and secret organization of communists.

In order to coordinate and lead the struggles in the trade unions, communists organize fractions, drawing together leading communists engaged in work in the same union. Their task is to sum up work nationally, using Marxism-Leninism to analyze the concrete conditions and develop communist policies.

Carrying on continual work of agitation, propaganda and organization, communists, Lenin said, "systematically educate themselves, the Party, the class and the masses," and through independent leadership, fight to win the unions and the workers to the cause of socialist revolution.

The question of independent organization and policy for the working class is fundamental to every aspect of communist work in the trade unions. For this reason,

communists must wage a relentless battle against all the trade union bureaucrats, like George Meany and Leonard Woodcock, who try to sacrifice the independent role of the working class and tie the workers to the parties and politics of the capitalist class.

The working class "exclusively by its own effort," Lenin pointed out, "is able to develop only trade union consciousness," that is, consciousness of the need to combine forces in order to win demands (reforms) from an employer or legislative

Communists have begun to play a leading role in many important strikes such as the one at Toltteca in California shown above.



reforms from the government. But the workers' trade union and economic struggles need to be turned into the struggle for complete economic emancipation, which is a political struggle for power.

The trade union bureaucrats work as agents of the capitalist class in order to preserve the political rule of that class. Towards this end, they push the lie that trade unions are the only organizations workers need to carry out their economic struggles, and that workers should rely on the bourgeois political parties to represent them in the political arena.

In recent years, the working-class movement in this country has provided clear examples of the sabotage carried out by these treacherous reformist and revisionist misleaders.

The powerful rank-and-file upsurge that developed within the United Mine Workers Union in 1973 was aimed mainly against

the corrupt collaborationist leadership of Tony Boyle. But through reformists like Arnold Miller, this movement was kept away from the path of revolutionary struggle and was unable, as a result, to make a break with the very class-collaborationist policies against which it developed.

Instead, Miller, posing as a genuine alternative to Boyle, took leadership of the movement and used it to promote himself into office. When the exposed leadership of Boyle was replaced by a more "liberal" reformist like Miller, the hold of the reformist labor aristocracy as a whole over the union and the workers was strengthened.

Similarly, the rank-and-file rebellions in the '60s, especially against the white supremacist and chauvinist policies of the trade

ian revolution. But this does not mean that communists should not enter the spontaneous movement, making tactical alliances where it will help advance the workers' struggle and the influence of communists among the masses. In making these alliances, however, communists must maintain their independence and right to criticize.

To expose the lies of the reformists and politically train the masses to fight these traitors and oppose the whole capitalist system, communists must organize systematic and comprehensive political exposures, touching on every aspect of these chauvinist and collaborationist policies. At the same time, these exposures must educate workers to the role and position of each class under capitalism and their interrelationship.

Workers must understand concretely the oppression of different strata of the population, of the oppressed nationalities and of women, because it is the working class that must lead all the struggles for democratic rights of oppressed peoples.

TASKS IN THIS PERIOD

In this period when the party is just being built and the vanguard consolidated, and when the influence of reformism, trade unionism and revisionism is widespread, communists must make propaganda the chief form of activity, always combining it with agitation.

The study of Marxism as well as the general training and preparation of workers can only take place in the course of the mass struggles. Advanced workers come forward in the course of concrete battles against capitalism. Through these struggles and through work in Marxist-Leninist study circles, in the writing, discussion and distribution of communist literature, shop papers and leaflets, advanced workers will be trained and recruited to the party, and the ranks of the advanced reinforced from among the broader, intermediate stratum of workers.

Building networks and discussion circles around a communist newspaper like *The Call/El Clarin* is crucial because the paper is a scaffolding for the party, a collective organizer and agitator.

In writing propaganda and agitation for the communist press, analyzing the concrete conditions in industry and in the unions, communists use the paper as an instrument in organizing communist work in the factories. It is one way of integrating Marxism-Leninism with the mass struggles and providing communist leadership.

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 8)

WORKERS VIEWPOINT ORGANIZATION UNDERMINING ARAB UNITY

any documentation, they claimed in their journal last year that PLO leader Yasser Arafat was placed in leadership position by the U.S. imperialists themselves. Now in the June, 1976 issue of Workers Viewpoint newspaper, they assert openly that Arafat is "a vacillator," and is in league with imperialism to sell out the Palestinian claim to its homeland in occupied Palestine (Israel).

These slanders, especially at a time when the PLO has won recognition as the sole representative of the Palestinian people, serve only to undermine support for the Palestinian cause here in the U.S. where the Zionist propaganda runs the deepest.

WVO's second splitting tactic is to play one Arab country against the other, declaring one government to be "revolutionary" and others "reactionary." This is also a favorite trick of Soviet social-imperialism in its splitting activities around the world. The Soviet revisionists used it to divide the Angolan liberation movement by giving aid

to only those groups it declared to be "revolutionary"—meaning, those who would carry out their policies while launching armed aggression against all others.

The same divisive logic is used to analyze the Arab countries. "The correct policy," says the June Workers Viewpoint, "toward the Arab nationalist regimes should be one of unity and struggle: unite with the consistent nationalist, anti-imperialist regimes such as Syria, Iraq, and Algeria; win over the vacillating nationalist regimes such as Egypt; and isolate the reactionaries such as King Hussein of Jordan, Faisal of Saudi Arabia and the Shah of Iran."

What is the basis for this analysis of "consistent," "vacillating," and "reactionary" Arab governments? WVO never says, but a closer look may give some indication to the readers. The attack on Egypt as a "vacillator" for example, comes at a time when that country has broken its treaty with the Soviet Union and delivered a major blow to Soviet hegemony in the area.

Egypt has also been playing a role of great importance in pushing Arab unity forward and in calling for a just settlement in the Lebanon situation. Egypt has also rendered valuable support to the Palestinian cause.

Only those countries with closer ties to the Soviet Union are placed into the camp of "consistent" Arab nationalists by WVO, while in the camp of the "reactionaries," WVO places at least one country (Iran) which isn't even Arab and has taken significant steps to defend its sovereignty against the superpowers.

The crux of the matter is that the long struggle of the Arab people proves that Arab unity is the only sure guarantee of victory against the Israeli Zionists and the two superpowers. In the Middle East war of 1973, the Arab peoples fought together against Israeli aggression. The armies and peoples of Egypt, Syria and Palestine coordinated their struggle on two fronts, won a smashing victory and exposed the myth of Israeli "invincibility."

In the complex situation currently in Lebanon, the superpowers are once again trying their best to smash Arab unity. But the governments of Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait held a conference on June 23 and issued a joint communique showing once again that unity is the common desire of the Arab people and no force on earth can suppress it.

A recent article from China's Hsinhua News Agency (June 26) states: "It is only natural that there are different views and approaches to certain problems and events among Arab countries because of their different circumstances. But there is no fundamental conflict of interests among the countries of the third world to which all Arab states belong."

This statement reflects the stand that all real internationalists must have at this juncture in history. Those who engage in the splitting activities and rumor-mongering like Workers Viewpoint can only be doing the work of one or the other superpower.

The present situation in the Middle East is excellent and the revolutionary struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples is developing steadily towards victory. With the support of the world's peoples, the struggle is invincible.



REPRESSION and RESISTANCE

Victory in Wright Case

Atlanta, Ga.—A significant victory was recently won when an Atlanta judge was forced to drop all criminal charges against Willie Floyd Wright.

Just a week earlier, Wright had been dodging police bullets in the basement of a housing project surrounded by the Atlanta SWAT squad.

It all began when Wright was harassed for no reason by a particularly vicious cop. When Wright protested his treatment, the cop began shooting at him. Four hours later, he was dragged from the basement where he was chased and charged with aggravated assault and carrying a concealed weapon (no gun was ever found).

After his arrest, Wright was contacted by members of the Atlanta Workers Committee to Fight Back (AWCFB) and asked to speak at a benefit meeting for *The Call* newspaper. Wright linked his own case with that of Gary Tyler, saying, "Only you can keep me from going to jail, and only we can free Gary Tyler."

Organizations including the October League, AWCFB and the Georgia Coalition to Free Gary Tyler mobilized for Wright's hearing. After two days of testimony from many people about the daily police brutality in the community, the judge was forced to dismiss all charges in this obvious frame-up.

Afterwards, Wright thanked his supporters and told them that this same injustice could easily happen to him again. "But next time," he said, "it isn't going to be just because I was being Black and walking down the street—it'll be because I'm organizing to get rid of this system."

Fight Tampa Frame-Up

Tampa, Fla.—Members of the Tampa Workers Committee picketed City Hall June 30 and later met with the mayor's assistant to demand that charges against John and Eddie Ruth Marshall be dropped.

The two Black workers, both members of the fightback committee, had been arrested and convicted on phony "assault" charges following a demonstration at a local food stamp office. One of the facts that came out at the trial was that undercover police had posed as Washington Post reporters in order to set up the Marshalls.

Although the mayor's office "apologized" for "improper" police conduct in posing as reporters, the mayor's assistant refused to admit that the rights of the two fightback activists had been violated or that they had been framed.

A fightback committee spokesman stated that the meeting was successful in that it focused more public attention on the Marshall frame-up.

Report From Ill. Prison

Submitted by O.H., a prisoner-correspondent in the Illinois State Penitentiary, Pontiac, Ill.—

The prison population has more than doubled from 800 to well over 1,600 inmates in the past 18 months despite complaints by prisoners here. "P-kamp" has only 1,300 one-man cells, but correction officials expect the population to increase to 1,800-2,100 by the end of July or mid-August.

Overcrowding has led to heightened discrimination, repression and harassment by officials. We are doubled up in out-dated "sweatbox" cells where the first man in gets the bed, while the other must sleep on the floor on a filthy mattress.

To create disunity, officials pit us against each other in the competition for what few jobs there are. New prisoners are left on the "fishline"—without jobs—for as long as 3 months.

There are two alternatives to solving the problem of overpopulation in jails and prisons. One is to fill the prisons so full of human flesh that conditions become so unbearable that we begin killing ourselves. The other alternative—the only alternative for the people—is to destroy the whole system and start anew. Only this time it will be run by the people and not for profit.



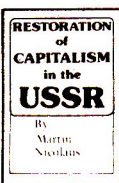
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INDIAN FIGHTBACK . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

The international strategy hammered out by the treaty conference included further steps toward strengthening ties to the third world's struggles against imperialism. Among these steps were to apply for membership in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The second aspect of the conference's plans involved understanding the system behind the oppression of Indians. "The U.S. imposes its form of education," says the Red Paper, through "boarding schools, which attempt to alienate the Indian child from his/her parents and culture. The U.S. takes Indian children from their parents and has them placed in non-Indian homes (1 in 4 in some states). . .It subjects Indian nations to federal policing (FBI) and/or mercenaries hired by the puppet government. . . (It practices) sterilization of Indian women . . . As a result of the above-mentioned U.S. colonial acts, Indian people are the least educated, least employed and poorest."

TRADE UNIONS . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

Today, the crisis has sparked many struggles against cutbacks, layoffs and discrimination. Although the working-class movement today is not in a period of upsurge, the trade union movement is drawing and will draw increasingly larger numbers of workers into struggle against the bosses.

While the economic struggles themselves can never be the exclusive or main basis for communist work, communists must take part in all the workers' struggles. Communists must link every struggle to the fight for socialism, trans-

form every economic struggle into part of the political struggle for working-class power.

In the trade union movement, where the misleaders are in control of every large union, communists must exercise vigilance and maintain a consistent policy of independent organization and leadership in every struggle, from a small grievance to a large strike. The aim of communists should not be to pressure the union bureaucrats into action. Communists work in the reformist trade unions not in order to drive the reformist officials into the struggle, but in order to kick these

There was some discussion of the role of the U.S.-imposed "tribal council" form of government. The Red Paper points out, "These governments for the most part were imposed by force under the Indian Reorganization Act, a 1934 act of the U.S. Congress. They continue to this day serving the needs and bidding of the U.S. government on Indian reservations." Nevertheless, most participants viewed running candidates for tribal office as a viable way to take advantage of some of the contradictions within the U.S.-government imposed system. Russell Means and Vernon Bellecourt, two American Indian Movement (AIM) leaders, recounted their experiences of running for tribal president and being defeated by election foul play.

The conference participants' determination to defend Indian warriors was best expressed in a speech by AIM chairman John Trudell urging people to go to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to support Dino Butler and Robert Robideau. The two are being tried for the shooting deaths of two FBI agents on the Pine Ridge, S.D., reservation in June 1975. There is no evi-

dence that either of them pulled the trigger, but they are being charged with "aiding and abetting" because they refused to cooperate with the FBI.

Trudell also urged people to come to the defense of Russell Means, who will go on trial for his life in the fall on a framed-up murder charge.

The conference itself focused on a number of the important issues in the Native American struggle. Other important questions were only pointed to by the conference and will have to be addressed in the future. How should unity be built between the Indian struggle and that of other workers and oppressed people in the U.S.? What is the final solution to the land robbery, discrimination and historical injustice which Native Americans have faced? What ideology should guide the struggle? These are all questions which must be answered in the course of the struggle ahead.

In all, the International Indian Treaty Conference reflected the growth of Indian resistance and developing unity among Native Americans striking a blow at imperialism.

traitors out of the workers' movement.

The struggle to win the masses to revolution and the unions to communist leadership will follow many twists and turns. But based in nuclei and fractions made up of the most dedicated working-class fighters of all nationalities, communists can consistently provide independent working-class leadership, linking the immediate demands and daily struggles of the workers to the final aims of the working-class movement, to the need for revolution and the fight for socialism.

(To be continued)

TYLER DEFENSE . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

capitalist injustice which exists in the North as well as the South and which characterizes the lives of all workers white and Black.

One example is Chicago, where the Gary Tyler Defense Committee, the October League and the Workers Solidarity Committee will lead a march July 24 through the West Englewood community which has recently been the scene of organized Nazi attacks on Blacks. Speaking on the Tyler case July 10 in that city, organizer Paul Young pointed out that while "the Klan wears a hood and the Nazis wear a swastika," standing behind them are the monopoly capitalists like Rockefeller who "wears a money belt."

In the Boston area, activists have linked a planned July 24 Free Gary Tyler march to the ongoing struggle against segregationist violence against Black people. Already more than 2,500 signatures have been collected on Gary Tyler petitions by the Boston Workers United to Fight Back, the Communist Youth Organization, the October League, and the United Gary Tyler Defense Committee. Emphasis is being placed on mobilizing workers in the factories for Tyler's defense. At the American Biltrite plant, organizers collected signatures from more than a third of the workers.

In Houston recently, the October League and the Houston Fightback Committee helped celebrate Juneteenth Day (June 19, which commemorates the abolition of slavery in Texas) by gathering over 600 signatures on Free Gary Tyler petitions. This activity was part of their efforts to mobilize support for a bus caravan to New Orleans. Besides Houston, cities from as far away as Baltimore are also sending busloads of supporters to the July 24 march.

Terry Tyler, Gary's brother and an activist in the recently-formed Gary Tyler Freedom Fighters organization told *The Call* that life for Blacks in Destrahan is like "being caged in." He said that Klan terror is a constant threat that can only be wiped out through mass struggle and armed self-defense.

A spokesman for the Southern Conference Education Fund which has been active in organizing the Southwide Coalition pointed out the great potential for mass mobilization around the case. He told *The Call*, "Not since the Scottsboro Boys in the 1930s has such broad unity been built to defend a victim of racial injustice like Gary Tyler."

In the Scottsboro case, communists played a major role not only in mobilizing national and international support, but also in pointing out that the Afro-American

people were actually an oppressed nation and had to be guaranteed the right to self-determination. Communists today are playing a similar role in the Tyler case, showing how socialism—with the right of self-determination guaranteed for the Afro-American nation—is the only system which can end the national oppression that continuously creates cases like Tyler's.

The July 24 demonstration in New Orleans takes on added significance because of the recent Supreme Court decision restoring the death penalty. This decision marks a new offensive by the capitalists against all workers, especially against Black workers, who have historically been executed in numbers far out of proportion to their percentage of the population.

The electric chair still hangs over Tyler's head. As we go to press, legal opinion indicates that even if the death penalty is voided for Tyler, he could face life in prison without parole. Especially under these conditions, this is the time for workers of all nationalities to come forward in the fight for Tyler's freedom.

Sherman Miller, chairman of the October League's Afro-American Commission, told *The Call*, "The struggle for Gary Tyler's freedom is a battle in our war against capitalism. Victory depends on the militant support of the masses."