



STRIKING MINERS and their families in Charleston, W. Va. picket a downtown hotel where UMW leaders planned sabotage of wildcat.

No 'Labor Peace' in 1976

STRIKE WAVE SHAKES UNION SELLOUTS

Defying predictions of "labor peace" made by the government and some trade union leaders earlier this year, strike activity has increased dramatically in the last few months. Major strikes in the mines, the rubber industry, the canneries, and hospitals have received nationwide attention.

The increased militancy shown by rank-and-file workers in these strikes, coupled with the worsening living conditions of all workers, has brought great turmoil to the labor movement. Large numbers of rank-and-file workers are challenging the sell-out policies of the reformist trade union leadership.

Nowhere was this turmoil more evident than in the massive miners' wildcat which ended last week after a month of struggle against the federal courts, the coal barons and the reformist leadership of union president Arnold Miller.

More than 119,000 miners participated in this battle whose central issue was opposition to court attacks on union rights. But Miller, who came to power in the militant 1972 movement against the administration of gangster Tony Boyle, did everything in his power to break the strike. While miners were denouncing the court system for being an arm of the coal companies, Miller was plead-

ing with them to go back to work and allow the very same courts to settle their grievances.

The wildcat provided a clear exposure of Miller—behind his militant talk, he is the servant of the coal companies and the capitalist class just as Tony Boyle before him.

The miners' wildcat came to an end after four weeks of struggle, and the workers won some concessions from the courts. Fed up with the sabotage of the Miller leadership, miners went back to continue the struggle from inside the mines.

The strike demonstrated rank-and-file militancy and solidarity. Seizing the initiative in their own hands, the miners waged a highly political struggle, targeting the court system as a pawn of the bosses. The wildcat should provide a good basis for the renewed organization of the rank-and-file movement. It also creates favorable conditions for communists to step up the struggle against the reform-

ist ideology of trade unionism that allows one union reformer after another to come to power but preserves capitalist exploitation intact.

Close parallels exist between the miners' struggle and that inside the United Steel Workers (USW). Much like the 1972 battle between Miller and Boyle, two differing reformist wings are battling for control of the USW. At this week's Las Vegas convention, I.W. Abel, head of the old guard reformists and architect of the union's no-strike agreement, steps down from the union presidency.

Abel's machine is being challenged by Ed Sadlowski, the director of District 31. Sadlowski has struck a militant pose in order to build a base among tens of thousands of steel workers fed up with Abel's corruption and collaboration with the steel bosses. But in the last two years of Sadlowski's rule in District 31, he has refused to fight against massive layoffs, abandoned the defense of the right to strike, supported the racist consent decree and, in short, proved himself to be no different than Abel except in word.

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U.S. AGGRESSION THREATENS KOREA

The United States carried out a large-scale aggressive provocation in Korea on August 21, dispatching B-52 bombers, F-111 fighter planes, Phantom jets and armed helicopters into the skies above the Korean peninsula. The aggressive demonstration took place only one day after the U.S. aircraft carrier Midway had been ordered into Korean waters.

The aggressive posture of U.S. imperialism, coupled with continued provocations by the reactionary Pak Jung Hi regime in the south, have forced socialist north Korea to put all its armed forces and Red Guard militia units into combat readiness.

The pretext for the U.S. military display was an incident two days earlier near Panmunjom in the demilitarized zone separating the two halves of Korea in which two U.S. soldiers were killed. The U.S. claimed that the soldiers were "attacked" by north Korean troops while "trimming a tree."

But in a radio broadcast, the DPRK said its soldiers lodged a protest against U.S. tree-trimming

in an area under DPRK control. The U.S. and south Korean puppet troops were not merely engaging in "gardening" work, but had crossed into a DPRK zone and trimmed the tree in order to have an easier time spying on the other side of the border.

When DPRK officers protested, they were pounced on by U.S. troops, who apparently killed several DPRK soldiers according to Japanese news sources. It was only then that soldiers from the north defended themselves against the attack, leaving the two officers, a captain and lieutenant dead.

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POLICE BREAK UP CHICAGO OPEN HOUSING MARCH

Chicago, Ill.—Police broke up a demonstration of 250 white and Black opponents of racist segregation on this city's southwest side August 21.

While a gang of youths organized by the Nazi Party milled about on the outskirts of the demonstration, it wasn't the Nazis who were responsible for stopping the march into Marquette Park, scene of recent racist attacks against Blacks. Instead, a large squad of Chicago police ordered the demonstrators to disperse. This march was a continua-

tion of the battle for open housing in Marquette Park that has been going on for over a year. It is a component part of the just struggle for democratic rights and self-determination Black people are waging from Boston to New Orleans.

The August 21 demonstration is the second march in over a month to be broken up on orders from Chicago's real estate interests, bankers and city officials. Last July 18, the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Movement led a group of anti-segregationist de-

monstrators into Marquette Park to demand that Blacks be allowed to live in the area. The police directed the marchers into the midst of a racist mob over 1,000 strong, who stoned the demonstrators with bricks and bottles, injuring many.

Shortly after this incident—which amounted to an ambush—it was revealed through photographs of the event that at least 13 plainclothes cops were helping to lead the stone throwers along with their Nazi Party co-

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SECCION EN ESPAÑOL



EDITORIALS

PARTY CONVENTIONS REVEALING

The Democratic and Republican Party conventions are now over, revealing beneath all their democratic trimmings, a capitalist dictatorship in decay and turmoil.

The purpose of these conventions and the events leading up to them was the selection by the big monopoly capitalists of their best representatives to administer that dictatorship over the next four years.

Like the preceding Democratic Party convention, the Republican convention served to expose the decadent and completely reactionary nature of U.S. imperialism. Despite the bitter internal struggles going on within both ruling class parties, the conventions were filled with common calls by all factions for continued racial segregation, renewed aggression against the third world, continued superpower rivalry with the Soviet Union, and even greater tightening of the domination, exploitation and repression of all working people.

The Republicans' main fight, like that of the Democrats a month earlier, was around the question of foreign policy. The Ford forces, who have been promoting the myth of "detente" most loudly, had to make some minor concessions to the Reagan forces, who long for the days when U.S. imperialism sat alone as top dog in the imperialist world. While Reagan was allowed to write a section of the foreign policy plank of the platform, the Ford forces kept hold of the party machinery.

With Ford's narrow victory, the "detentists" were guaranteed another term in office since Democratic front-man Carter is also revealing himself to be waving the demagogic "detente" banner and calling for joint rule with the Soviet social-imperialists.

Ford also made hay off of the lie that he had "pulled the country out of its crisis." While unemployment continues to soar, Ford used his massive TV exposure to claim that an era of prosperity lies ahead.

Whether the Republican Party will be split and a third party founded by the Reaganites, the conventions showed that U.S. imperialism is headed down the road of inevitable world war with the other superpower. Beneath the talk of "detente" with Brezhnev lie massive war preparations, continued aggression in all corners of the globe and a continued shifting of the burdens for the present capitalist crisis onto the backs of the working people.



Czech patriots resist 1968 invasion. (Klassekampen)

EIGHT YEARS SINCE CZECH INVASION

It is eight years ago this week that Soviet tanks and troops by the hundreds of thousands rolled into Czechoslovakia to occupy that country and ensure Soviet domination economically, politically and militarily. Although it was termed a "temporary" action by the Soviet revisionists at the time, the tanks and troops still remain eight years later.

For many people, the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968 first revealed the imperialist character of this once-socialist country. With brutal force, it had invaded a sovereign country. With all the demagoguery of its U.S. imperialist coun-

terparts in Vietnam, the Soviet Union claimed to be acting at the "invitation" of the Czech government and to be interested only in "defending freedom."

Not only do the troops still remain in Czechoslovakia, but in the eight years that have passed, the Soviet Union has revealed its ugly face of imperialism and hegemonism in every corner of the world. In the last year, Angola has become a new Czechoslovakia, invaded by the Soviet Union and its mercenary troops, subjected to massacre and destruction, and now occupied and dominated by Soviet social-imperialism. Today, Soviet and Cuban troops claim to be in Angola only "temporarily" just as they did in Czechoslovakia eight years ago.

What are the conditions of the Czech people today, whose "freedom" and "socialist society" were "defended" by the Soviet invaders? Their economy and living standard has been stifled in the grips of Moscow's domination. Most heavy industrial production is exported to the USSR at low prices, while the new tsars squeeze the Czechs by tripling the price they charge for the oil needed to run Czech industries. The greatest crime in Czechoslovakia today is that of advocating independence from Soviet domination.

While the Soviet revisionists clamor about "detente" being "irreversible" and "peace and security" being brought to Europe, the fact is that Czechoslovakia as well as other Eastern European countries suffer harshly from Soviet war plans. Czech workers are forced to pay the bill for Soviet military expansion, while their country is an armed camp of offensive Soviet troops poised for attack on Western Europe. This situation is a living denunciation of the sham Helsinki conference on European security held only one year ago. The insecurity of Europe and the danger of war have markedly increased since this "peace" conference concluded.

Czechoslovakia is not an isolated example of Soviet imperialism. It was no more a "mistake" on the part of Soviet leaders than was Vietnam an "accident" in the history of the U.S. It was the outgrowth of the complete restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union under Khrushchov and Brezhnev.

But there is also another side to this history of aggression and invasion. That is the Czech people, who fought heroically in the streets against the Russian tanks in 1968 and who continue to struggle today. They show that social-imperialism, just like U.S. imperialism, can, must be, and is being resisted by the masses, and will ultimately meet its doom.

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Read, sell and write for the weekly Call!

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.

Comrades,

We have cut out our subscription for the Guardian because of their pro-Soviet standpoint on a number of important issues, such as Angola.

This decision was prompted by our customers who read both the Guardian and The Call. We would now like to increase our order to The Call to 12 of each issue.

Revolutionary greetings,
Ivar Tronsmo Bookstore
Oslo, Norway

Comrades,

I am writing this letter to The Call to respond to an attack against you that appeared in Revolution, newspaper of the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP). I work in a Detroit auto plant where this group has been organizing for about five years, and in all that time, the question of communism, revolution, or burning political issues, have never been brought to the workers by the RCP.

They did a lot of organizing for the July 4 demonstration in Philadelphia. Articles in The Call on July 5 and 12 criticized the RCP demonstration for being reformist and chauvinist. From what I saw at my plant, I have to agree. However, the recent article in Revolution rejected these criticisms and described The Call report of July 4 as the work of "pimps, hustlers and flunkies," and as full of lies.

But The Call's criticisms are true! In fact, in all the literature RCP handed out at the plant for July 4, there was no

Letters



mention of socialism or revolution, no explanation of what a communist party was. Furthermore, both before July 4 and after, the RCP made no mention of the struggle for equality and self-determination of Black people and other oppressed nationalities, no mention of how the struggle against racism and discrimination was a key part of the struggle against capitalism.

The RCP exposed its own "flunkeyism" to the ruling class (to use one of their favorite terms) when they criticized The Call article from February on "A White Bicentennial" as "narrow nationalist" and "trash." The RCP, like the ruling class, doesn't see any need to expose the racist history of this country and the hypocrisy of the Bicentennial. This article, which concluded by saying that "only with the end of the capitalist system can the oppression of Black people be ended" was called reformist by the RCP, who also wrongly stated this was all The Call had on the Bicentennial.

Finally, The Call should be criticized for a few errors. In the other demonstration led by PSP, there were several thousand national minorities, in particular, Puerto Ricans. This was unclear in The Call article, and so this tended to obscure the task of exposing the PSP's reformism

to those people temporarily under their influence. As far as the RCP-led demonstration, The Call made it seem like no one spoke about the danger of a new war. Actually there was a speaker who spoke to this. But The Call should have examined this speech, which didn't point out what the world situation was, didn't explain how the USSR was the rising and most dangerous of the two murderous superpowers. The speaker even went so far as to say that we could rely on the U.S. ruling class to explain to the workers about the danger of Soviet social-imperialism!

The Revolution article accused The Call of saying there were no Black people at the RCP demonstration. Of course, The Call never said this. But the heart of the matter isn't how many people were there, but what political line was dominant. The RCP's "Rich Off Our Backs" demonstration was just a continuation of their reformist, economist and white chauvinist strategy they've carried out at this factory for five years.

D.F.
Detroit, Mich.

Comrades,

I am in a study group which has been using the series on the trade unions in The Call. They are very valuable articles which sum up Marxist-Leninist principles and apply them to the complexities of the trade union struggle in the U.S. I think your self-criticism of past errors is also an important part of this summation. You should print the articles in a pamphlet.

F.M., Boston

WORLDWIDE SUPPORT FOR TYLER

The movement to free Gary Tyler has achieved important advances since the July 24 demonstration of over 2,000 people in New Orleans. One important stride forward has been the development and expansion of worldwide support for Tyler's freedom.

The National Steering Committee of the Federation of University Students of Ecuador, for example, sent a letter to the October League expressing their full support for the Free Gary Tyler campaign. The letter stated, "In the name of the 150,000 Ecuadorian students who are members of the [Federation], we demand freedom for companero Gary Tyler and declare our solidarity with all the racial minorities and the North American people who are fighting to win his freedom."

Also from Ecuador, the Committee in Solidarity with the Struggle of Latin American Peoples sent an angry letter to President Ford and the consuls and ambassadors of the U.S., with a copy to the October League. The letter declares, in the name of the Ecuadorian people: "Gary Tyler was

the victim of a fascist plot which influenced the verdict . . . This act [his execution], if it happens, would be one more expression of the constant violation of human rights which imperialism and the most reactionary sections of that society continue to commit against our peoples."

In Europe, the Tyler case continues to gain support. In addition to articles in the French Marxist-Leninist daily L'Humanite Rouge and a solidarity message from the Communist League of Union (Marxist-Leninist) of Iceland (see *The Call*, Aug. 9), support is being built in other countries. Last month, delegates from the October League and the Communist Youth Organization who attended the International Red Youth Summer Camp in Norway were interviewed by members of the Norwegian Workers Communist Party, who plan to do extensive education around the Tyler case in their twice-weekly newspaper, Klassekampen.

In addition, members of the Norwegian and Italian delegations at the summer camp together

LETTER FROM TYLER

Dear Comrades,

I am in receipt of your letter that found me in the utmost of strength and good spirit. I also received the *Calls* that you sent, and thank you for sending them . . .

It is beautiful how *The Call* has gotten many people involved in the struggle and my case. It has opened the eyes of many op-

pressed people, and it has made the masses more determined to fight against this capitalist government. Your paper has made me more aware of the struggle the working class people are in to fight against this devil—the perpetrator of racism.

We shall fight until we win by any means!

Gary Tyler

China Friendship Assoc. Debates Priorities

In the nearly two years since its founding, the U.S.-China Peoples Friendship Association (USCPFA) has forged ties of friendship between hundreds of thousands of people in this country and the people of China. As its Third National Convention approaches, discussion is widespread throughout USCPFA about how to improve this work and how best to broaden this people-to-people friendship with socialist China.

At the organization's National Convention last year, a resolution was hotly debated which called for putting a priority of the association on outreach to workers and minorities. The proponents of the resolution argued that people-to-people friendship means mainly friendship between the Chinese people and the working people, who are the great majority here in the U.S.

Of course, there is great interest in China among all stratum of Americans, and the USCPFA must expand its work among students, intellectuals, housewives and businessmen as well. But the backbone of China friendship must be the working and minority people.

This resolution was widely supported and passed by a two-to-one margin despite the opposition of the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP) who, through a series of parliamentary maneuvers, tried to amend the resolution out of existence. The view of the RCP,

an organization influential in the USCPFA at the time, was that the USCPFA should concentrate on work among the middle class and businessmen and leave work among the workers to the RCP. They have always looked down on the view of bringing political issues to the working people or into the Friendship Association. As RCP Chairman Bob Avakian said recently, "Economic struggle must be the center of gravity of our work."

While the resolution passed by a wide margin, implementing it has been another question. New opposition has emerged even among some of the leaders of the Association who originally supported the resolution at the convention. Among the most vocal of the new opponents to working-class and minority outreach is the USCPFA Chairman William Hinton. Hinton is representative of a group which is calling for an open alliance with a section of U.S. big business, while negating the role of the working class in the U.S. people's movement.

At a recent National Steering Committee meeting of USCPFA, Hinton stated that outreach to the workers and minorities "is not the yardstick by which our work is measured." Hinton added that, "We have a natural constituency among professionals, students, middle-class people and some bigger bourgeoisie that has by no

ROTER MORGEN **Rassismus in den USA**

Freiheit für Gary Tyler!

Pena de muerte es arma capitalista.

MORT AU FASCISME!

SAUVONS GARY TYLER!

proletarios de todo el mundo unidos

QUOTIDIEN DES COMMUNISTES MARXISTES-LÉNINISTES DE FRANCE

formed a Gary Tyler Brigade which declared that "It is the duty of workers, oppressed nations, and anti-imperialists all over the world to support the demand: Free Gary Tyler!"

The weekly newspaper of the German Communist Party/Marxist-Leninist (KPD-ML), *Roter Morgen*, in its August 7 issue details the facts of the Tyler frame-up and links Tyler's case with the oppression of other national minorities in the U.S. The article goes on to say, "[In the struggle to free Gary Tyler] . . . more and more people are seeing that only the socialist revolution, the overthrow of the capitalist order in the U.S., can bring the national minorities in the U.S. liberation from racist oppression."

The August 4 issue of *Rote Fahne*, weekly newspaper of the German Communist Party (KPD) vividly describes conditions in the South that led to the frame-up of Gary Tyler, and says, "The struggle of the Blacks for self-determi-

nation is necessarily closely linked with the struggle of the entire working class for socialism. For only under socialism will the conditions be smashed which are the soil of racism and of fascism."

At the same time that national and international support is steadily growing for the freedom of Gary Tyler, the capitalists and their spokesmen here in the U.S. have increased their attacks on the Tyler defense movement.

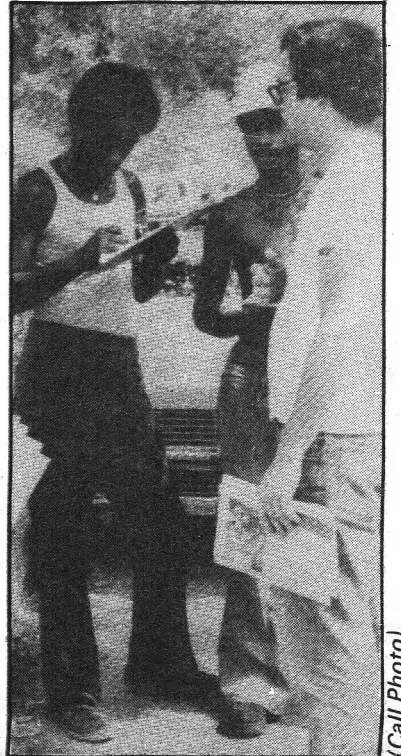
BIRCHER ATTACKS

Georgia Congressman Larry McDonald, an open member of the John Birch Society, launched a frenzied attack on the October League's work in the Tyler campaign, filling one and a half pages of the August 5 Congressional Record. Congressman McDonald was especially upset by the October League's call for armed self-defense against Klan terror, and noted with alarm that many workers and oppressed minorities were being won to communist leadership in the struggle.

But McDonald was beside himself when referring to the broad support built by the OL, Southern Conference Education Fund (SCEF) and other forces working for Tyler's freedom. "It is shocking," stated McDonald, "to find on this endorsers list [of the July 24th Southwide Coalition] two trade union locals from my own home state."

In the rest of McDonald's report, he warns congress about the "discrediting of our legal system," which is taking place as a result of articles in *The Call* exposing the death penalty and the Tyler frame-up as examples of capitalist injustice.

In spite of the slanders from McDonald and other ruling class spokesmen, the movement to free Gary Tyler is gaining strength. Tens of thousands of workers, both white and Black, have signed petitions, participated in demonstrations and contributed money to Tyler's defense in over 20 cities. An important political victory



Signing Tyler petitions.

has also been won recently in charting the course for the Tyler defense movement. By unanimous vote the Trotskyist Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the opportunist Walter Collins were expelled from all positions of leadership in the New Orleans-based Committee to Free Gary Tyler. The opinion of other organizations and individuals in the committee was that these forces were trying to lead the committee down the dead-end road of reformism.

Collins and the SWP opposed linking Tyler's case to the fight for Afro-American self-determination and opposed building unity of Black and white workers in the campaign. They urged the committee to back down in the face of every threat from the police or Ku Klux Klan and consistently advocated reliance on the legal system instead of the masses.

The victory in purging such opportunists shows the determination of Tyler defense committee activists to continue a campaign of mass militant action to win freedom for Gary Tyler.



SUBSCRIBE

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Name _____
Address _____
City & State _____ Zip _____

NON-ALIGNED MEETING HITS SUPERPOWERS

The fifth Non-Aligned Summit Conference took place in Colombo, Sri Lanka, last week reaffirming the important role of the non-aligned movement in combating the hegemony and domination of the imperialist superpowers.

"Big Power Blocs are Leading to War!" proclaimed a banner in the street outside the hall where delegates met. Recognizing this growing superpower-inspired tension in the world, the four-day meeting held fruitful discussions on strengthening the unity of third world countries, guaranteeing their political and economic independence and defeating all forms of imperialism, colonialism, Zionism and racism.

Sirimavo Bandaranaike, prime minister of the host country, opened the meeting by welcoming the Vietnamese delegation to participation in the non-aligned movement.

Bandaranaike said of the Vietnamese people: "Their struggle against the military might and sophistication of one of the greatest powers to ultimate and final victory, is a shining inspiration to all nations fighting for national liberation, against foreign intervention, domination and oppression."

The conference itself carried forward the work of the 1973 conference in Algiers by pressing for a new world economic order and opposing aggression and domination by imperialism. The Colombo conference also supported Panama's just struggle for sovereignty over the Canal, opposed U.S.

aggression in Korea and denounced superpower use of nuclear arms in the Indian Ocean.

But behind the scenes of this year's conference both superpowers and especially the USSR were trying to capture control of the powerful force represented by the non-aligned movement. Many representatives exposed examples of superpower blackmail.

In this regard, the United States was denounced for neo-colonial economic penetration of the third world and use of foreign aid to manipulate political life in other countries. But the Soviet Union was criticized for the exact same policies, revealing the growing awareness of the third world countries that they must struggle against the social-imperialists as well as the old

line imperialists.

Most significant in the deepening exposure of the Soviet Union was the appearance in the Soviet press of a number of articles urging the conference to continue its opposition to "imperialism" (meaning U.S. imperialism), but not to struggle against "hegemonism." The Soviet revisionists were afraid that if the conference emphasized the struggle against hegemonism, the first act of many countries would be to denounce the hegemony-seeking of the Soviet imperialists.

In spite of Soviet attempts to keep opposition to imperialism focused only on the U.S., the non-aligned countries refused to go along. The 1973 declaration called on all non-aligned countries to

firmly "oppose hegemonism." This call was repeated by speakers at this year's conference, much to the dismay of the USSR. Delegates to the conference also criticized the Soviet Union's divide-and-rule tactics of labeling some countries in the non-aligned movement "reactionary" and others "progressive" based only on how extensively they are tied to the Soviet imperialists.

Another feature of this year's non-aligned summit was the presence of several European second world countries. Austria, Finland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden and Switzerland all participated as guests, reflecting the fact that these highly-industrialized countries are also seeking independence from both superpowers and are tying their future to that of the third world.

ARGENTINA JUNTA TIGHTENS GRIP

Almost five months after Argentina's military junta seized power in the name of "restoring order," it is apparent that it is foreign imperialists and not the Argentinian masses whose political and economic problems are being "resolved."

On a recent trip to the U.S. to woo imperialist backers, Minister of Economy Martinez de Hoz boasted of "stabilization measures" taken by the government since the coup: 60,000 fired from government jobs, a freeze on wages, the virtual elimination of trade unions, and "solid blows struck against subversion"—all conditions required by the imperialists.

A new foreign investment law, issued by the government on Aug. 15, is, according to the New York Times, a "reversal of almost 180 degrees from the policies of the former government."

While the junta has vowed publicly to wipe out every last "terrorist," right-wing assassination squads continue unrestrained to commit acts of terror. Since the first of the year, they have brutally murdered at least 815 people, including many revolutionaries as well as Catholic priests and the former president of Bolivia, Juan Jose Torres, who was living in Argentina.

RESISTANCE BUILDS

Although severe repression has forced revolutionary political activity underground, the working class and its leaders continue to build the resistance, summing up the lessons of the coup to further the struggle. The Communist Party of Argentina (M-L), which held its Second Congress after the coup, calls for "uniting and organizing the masses to resist the dictatorial offensive."

No Transar, the clandestine newspaper

of the PC (M-L), points out that the coup and its aftermath have taught important lessons. For example, they have dispelled illusions sown by the revisionist Communist Party that the present Videla regime should not be opposed. The Argentinian revisionists are congratulating themselves for not committing "the grave error it would have been to confront the junta." They have put forward the strategy of "contributing to the crystallization of the nationalist current in the Armed Forces and their alliance with the democratic liberal sectors [Videla] in order to isolate the Pinochettes [fascists]." With this position, they hope not only to gain a foothold in the government and save themselves from repression but are also lobbying for increased economic dependence on the USSR.

This out and out position of "collaboration with the dictatorship, with the oligarchy and with imperialism," No Transar points out, "is the road of defeat. . . The struggle against the dictatorship and its political plan," it says, "requires a war without truce against its collaborators."

This struggle has already begun to take shape in the form of both spontaneous and communist-led resistance. No Transar reports that workers have won several wage increases despite the government wage freeze. In addition, widespread acts of resistance were carried out in May to commemorate the anniversary of the Cordobazo, an uprising of industrial workers in 1970.

Although they have been forced to fight under more difficult conditions, the Argentinian people are showing that imperialist plans to make Argentina a haven for foreign exploitation will not be carried out without resistance.



GUERRILLA FIGHTER sets sights on Rhodesian racist troops.

Armed Struggle Grows in Southern Africa

The armed struggle of the Zimbabwean and Azanian peoples for national liberation is gaining new momentum despite both "peace talk" hoaxes and barbaric aggression by Rhodesia and South Africa.

On August 9, Rhodesian troops dressed in Mozambican army uniforms and disguised with faces painted black, attacked a Zimbabwean refugee camp. Opening machine-gun fire, they killed more than 600 of the 8,000 unarmed refugees. Rhodesian troops were forced to retreat, however, by the Mozambican People's Liberation Army after three days of fighting. In retaliation for the attack on the refugee camp, Zimbabwean freedom fighters destroyed buildings and an army camp in Umtali, Rhodesia's third largest city.

Mozambique has become the target of the Smith regime's aggression because it has stood firmly with the Zimbabwean people in their struggle for national liberation, providing military assistance as well as sanctuary for the guerrillas.

This latest aggression by the Smith regime reflects its desperation in the face of growing guerrilla strength. From bases in Mozambique and elsewhere, guerrilla fighters have been advancing against the Smith regime. In addition, many blacks inside Rhodesia are disregarding Smith's conscription orders and are joining up with the guerrillas instead.

The armed struggle of the Zimbabwean people is closely linked with the Azanian people's struggle against the racist Vorster government in South Africa. Since the June 16 rebellion in Soweto, blacks have continued to fight in the face of police atrocities, and demonstrations against apartheid have spread to at least 70 black town-

ships across South Africa. Black townships near Port Elizabeth, Durban, Johannesburg, Cape Town and Alexandra have all been scenes of demonstrations.

In the Cape Town area, demonstrations that began August 11 are still going on, and riot police have been sent in from Johannesburg, 800 miles away. Nearby in Nyanga, 1,000 blacks demonstrated August 12 against racist rule and police brutality. The protestors fought back with stones against police who tried to use tear gas to disperse them. At the University of Cape Town, 76 white students were arrested when they demonstrated in solidarity with the blacks.

In the trail of blood that has left at least 250 dead—only three of them not black—and thousands arrested, Vorster has talked of "peace" and "reforms." He has offered to allow blacks to own their homes in the all-black regions where they are forced to live, and to permit blacks to drink in white homes. This talk of reforms is a hoax designed to stop the just struggle of the Azanian people, not to change the racist system of apartheid.

Foreign Minister Muller, forced to call for a few minor reforms like those supported by the U.S., South Africa's main backer, declared that these must be made "without abandoning the principle of 'separate development'" [a euphemism for apartheid]. Minister of Justice Kruger, while calling for the release of a few prisoners, directed a massive round-up of black leaders, which has now reached over 170.

The southern African people, however, are not being fooled by talks of peaceful settlement or superpower intervention. They continue to resolutely wage armed struggle for national liberation.

From the World Press



"False Democracy Hiding the Dictatorship of U.S. Capital" is the headline of a July 14 article in Zeri i Popullit, organ of the Albanian Party of Labor, commenting on the U.S. presidential elections.

After speaking about the speeches of the candidates to the post of president and their empty promises to the voters, the paper stresses that nothing changes after the elections. Everything remains unchanged in its essence.

"The broad working masses of the U.S. are fed up with promises, and the peoples of the world who have experienced on their backs the aggression and the oppressive policy of U.S. imperialism witness this. But the aim of the election maneuver and of these promises is to create the false impression that democracy is being implemented and that the people are 'free' to elect whomever they like," says Zeri i Popullit.

"But monopoly capital has made its calculations beforehand and always places in the leadership of the bourgeois state the one who defends better its exploiting and predatory interests. . ."

The newspaper goes on to say: "While the election campaign is going on and millions of dollars are spent, the situation of the working masses remains difficult and keeps worsening. This shows clearly that the promises to put an end to unemployment, to bar the road to inflation and to stop the drop in production, just as in the past, are only demagoguery. . ."

"Life reveals more clearly that the 'U.S. democracy' is completely rotten," the newspaper concludes. "As Comrade Enver Hoxha has stressed: 'It is a gilt facade deliberately built to hide the real aspect of a savage dictatorship of the capitalist class, to impede the workers from seeing and realizing their real situation.'"



Millions in profits are taken from the labor of foreign-born garment workers in sweat shops such as this one.

L.A. Garment Workers Fight Deportations

Los Angeles, Calif.—Faced with record layoffs and rumors of an imminent immigration raid, 300 garment workers confronted union leaders August 10 to protest the union's failure to defend undocumented Mexican workers at Davis Pleating Company in the garment district here. The rumors of the raid turned out to be a company ploy aimed at terrorizing undocumented workers into accepting the miserable shop conditions and lack of rights.

Bureaucrats of the International Ladies Garment Workers (ILGWU) quickly fell in line behind the company. "The Immigration Dept. is a fact of life that we must live with, like it or not," Max Wolf, ILGWU Western Region Director,

told the booing crowd.

But head shop steward at Davis, Robert Valentine, responded to this lie by pointing out that historically whenever the unions have fought for the rights of members both with and without papers, the struggle of all workers has moved forward.

Angered by Valentine's demand to defend the rights of foreign-born members, union misleaders yanked the microphone out of his hands. Many other workers were also kept from speaking at the meeting.

ILGWU Vice President Cornelius Wall told militant workers: "We don't need you—we have lots of members." The next day, his threats started to be carried out when the union business agent

stripped Valentine of his union post and threatened to expel him from the union. Another shop committeeman was stripped of his post the following day.

The company and union's hope is that through intimidation and sharp attacks on militant and undocumented workers, things will stay as they have for many years—profits for the capitalists and unchallenged rule for the labor bureaucrats.

But these conditions are being challenged. A broad militant movement at Davis Pleating has already been sparked to fight deportations, sweatshop conditions and the treachery of union bureaucrats in the garment industry.

Women hit discrimination Firings Expose Consent Decree

Gary, Ind.—Three Black women laborers were fired unjustly from the billet mill of United States Steel (USS) Gary Works here earlier this month. One woman has been rehired as a result of struggle by the rank and file and the support of men in her department.

Near the end of their three month probationary period, the women were put on a dangerous job carrying 80-lb. cement bags into pits where steel ingots are heated in temperatures exceeding 130 degrees. Given no safety instructions (although such instructions are required for all jobs in the plant), the women were ordered to do an unfamiliar job shooting concrete and steam into molten steel.

They performed the job, lifting weights much greater than the 40-lb. legal limit. But when one of the women tripped and fell, getting

steam in her eyes and dizzy from the heat, the gangleader refused to go to her aid. At the end of the day, without any explanation, all three women were fired. At least seven other Black women laborers have been fired from other departments in Gary Works. Many other women have been forced to quit working in the mill owing to the dirty and unsafe conditions as well as constant harassment from foremen.

The firing of these Black women and the conditions under which they were forced to work is a bitter exposure of the so-called "Consent Decree." This agreement was signed two years ago by the big steel companies, the union bureaucrats and government officials. It was supposed to put an end to discrimination in the industry, but its only real purpose was to put an end to the militant struggle minorities and women were

waging for their rights. The decree offered women and minority workers a few dollars as "payment" for past discrimination but let the steel companies off the hook in the case of any future actions against discrimination.

Although the decree was aimed primarily at bringing a halt to the massive movement of Black workers against discrimination, it was also designed to pacify a growing movement of women demanding jobs in the steel industry. But now, two years later, women are being fired and forced out of jobs they were promised. Racist policies continue to leave minority workers in the lowest job classifications.

FORCE WOMEN OUT

The firings at Gary Works are being repeated in other steel mills as the big steel bosses try to force women out of the plants. They want to weaken the workers' movement by dividing men against women and to put an end to the efforts made by women for improved health and safety throughout the plant. In this effort, the steel companies are being aided by the United Steel Workers (USWA) union leadership, which refuses to defend the jobs and rights of women and minority workers.

UNION OPPOSES WOMEN

USWA president I.W. Abel, one of the architects of the "Consent Decree," openly opposes the struggle of women for jobs, saying that they are only taking jobs away from men. The reformist movement, led by Ed Sadlowski, which seeks to unseat the Abel leadership, has paid a few words of lip-service to the fight against discrimination.

But on the crucial question of the "Consent Decree," Sadlowski fell right in line behind Abel.

Inside the billet mill and other mills where the same injustices are taking place, men and women workers—both white and Black—are coming to see that a common struggle must be waged in the fight for workers' rights. The demands of men and women workers must be linked in a single fist aimed at the big steel monopolies as well as the bureaucrats who keep the union fighting for the the companies' interests instead of the workers'.

ON THE LINE



Bethlehem Steel Kills

Baltimore, Md.—Two health and safety cases at Bethlehem Steel's Sparrows Point plant have shown how the monopoly industries disregard human life completely in their profit chase.

Larry Huneke, a shipyard worker, was killed due to company negligence when a 48-ton hull unit above him rolled over and crushed him. Although the company tried to blame Larry, it was clearly their fault because they were the ones who did not properly stabilize the unit. OSHA fined the company a grand total of \$600 for this, which the company is contesting.

Bethlehem Steel is also trying to get the state of Maryland to delay enforcing water pollution standards until 1979. Since Bethlehem owns most of the politicians in Maryland, it is probable that the company will be allowed to keep dumping ammonia, cyanide, phenol, oil, iron, chromium, zinc, and other pollutants at a rate of 415,000 pounds a day for three more years.

Publicly, Bethlehem is saying it cannot afford to put up the money to stop the waste because of "lack of business." Bethlehem's directors are privately betting they can write a loophole into the law or, at worst, pay a minimal fine—far less expensive than building some anti-pollution measures.

The lives of millions that are threatened by the pollution of the sea or the livelihoods of the thousands that work directly (and unsafely) for the steel monopoly are not given a moment's concern in Bethlehem Steel's drive for profit.

'Rely on our Strength'

Denver, Colo.—The 250 workers at Redfield Gunsight Co. won a victory recently when the company was forced to rehire Joan Temko because of strong rank-and-file protest. Temko had been fired for fighting discrimination and speed-up in the plant.

Redfield had hoped to use the firing to scare the workers and prevent any rank-and-file struggle around the upcoming contract. But instead, the struggle to rehire Temko scored a victory and helped prepare workers for the contract battle to come.

When Temko was fired, the union leadership (USWA, Local 5550) advised workers to follow the long route of legal grievance procedures. These misleaders shared the company's concern about rank-and-file militancy. But workers mobilized around Temko's case, explaining to fellow workers the importance of fighting for their demands and for others who stand up to fight, like Temko. Petitions were passed around, and pages of signatures collected, including most of the workers in Temko's own department.

In summing up the struggle, Temko told *The Call* that she and others had learned that "we can rely on our own strength and unity to win victories for the workers, but not on the 'kindness' of the company nor the union bureaucrats."

Traitor Heads Union Bust

Baltimore, Md.—After a career as one of Baltimore's "most militant" union leaders, Fred Punch of the 1199 Hospital Workers Union has been hired in a management position at Bolton Hill Nursing home.

Punch's first act in his new position was to engineer a union-busting drive of the nursing home workers in 1199. On August 11, Bolton Hill withdrew recognition of the union and fired 10 workers who refused to reapply for employment.

The union responded immediately with a strike. Hospital workers all over the city have responded to this attack with militant support. On August 16, a picket line of 300 workers gathered at Bolton Hill to protest the union-busting.

Rank-and-file militancy is running high to take whatever steps are necessary to defend union rights.

RUBBER WORKERS STILL FIGHTING ON

Recent reports of the end of the rubber strike are exaggerated. The economic package proposal accepted last week by Firestone and by URW president Pete Bommarito settles only half the strike issues, and negotiations are still continuing on crucial non-economic issues.

The economic package includes some of the union's main demands such as an uncapped cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). The wage offer of \$1.44 per hour over three years, although short of the \$1.65 workers demanded, is the biggest wage settlement of this contract year. It was only won through the firm determination of the almost 70,000 rubber workers who held out against the difficult conditions of more than four months on strike and repeatedly had to stand up to police attacks.

The proposed settlement, however, will not bring URW members the parity with auto workers' wages they had sought. In addition, it includes no "30-and-out" rule for older workers. The Big Four also got the union leadership to agree to pay cuts for work-

ers in non-tire plants.

Demands around speedup, safety, health and discrimination are still being pressed. But the outlook is that the Bommarito bureaucracy will now really put the pressure on the membership to end the strike. After gutting the union's strike fund, redbaiting and assaulting union militants, groveling before court injunctions and preventing mass support of other workers from being built, Bommarito apparently thinks the strikers will be a pushover for a back-to-work shove.

Bommarito and the government are pushing the economic package as this year's "fattest." They cover up that rubber workers three years ago got sold down the river economically.

The Big Four are starting to hurt with the plants going to pot for lack of maintenance and due to damage by scab labor, and with the auto companies looking for snow tires and regular tire stocks depleted. Many local unions and rank-and-file workers are preparing to dig in and fight, especially on local grievances in this final stage of the strike.

AUGUST 29 - HEROIC CHICANO STRUGGLE

On August 29, meetings and other activities will be held to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the 1970 Chicano Moratorium, an event which served as a spark for the struggle of the Chicano people and the whole working class.

It was on that day six years ago that 25,000 people marched through the barrio of East Los Angeles in protest of imperialist aggression in Indochina and the special oppression of the Chicano national minority. Before the day was over, this peaceful march was turned into a massive rebellion when police and highway patrolmen launched a brutal, unprovoked attack on the marchers.

Opening fire on the crowd, the cops murdered three and wounded 25. Dozens of others were beaten and jailed. Within hours, more than 28 police cars had either been destroyed or damaged, while dozens of banks, finance companies and businesses in the Chicano community had been damaged or burned down by the people.

The demonstration on August 29 showed the mass, anti-imperialist character of the Chicano struggle against national oppression. Since the area was annexed from Mexico in 1848, the history of the Southwest has been filled with hundreds of examples of Chicano resistance against police attacks, murders, robbery of their land and suppression of their language and culture. The Moratorium broadened this struggle by clearly linking the struggle of Chicanos with that of the people of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, who at the time were carrying on a heroic people's war against U.S. imperialism.

Speakers at the Moratorium pointed out that young Chicanos were being used as cannon fodder in imperialism's aggressive wars far out of proportion to their numbers in society. Many young Chicanos declared at the demonstration that they would not serve in Vietnam if drafted.

AWAY FROM REFORMISTS

The Moratorium marked an important development in the history of the Chicano struggle. Out of the Moratorium and its aftermath came a turn on the part of many Chicanos away from the leadership of the Democratic Party, trade union misleaders, integrationists, and other reformists who opposed revolution and socialism and supported the capitalist system responsible for both Vietnam and the oppression of Chicanos.

In this respect, the Moratorium was the culmination of growing national consciousness and independent organization of the Chicano people which had begun in the 1960s. The struggle to return stolen lands in New Mexico, struggles for bi-lingual and

bi-cultural education led by Chicano student organizations such as MECHA, struggles of Chicano workers against discrimination and for union rights such as that of the United Farmworkers—these were a few of the many fronts in the fight for Chicano liberation which developed during the 1960s.

At the Moratorium, the open police attack, including the murder of Chicano journalist Ruben Salazar, showed many participants that Chicano liberation could not be won by "reforming the system," as

further expose the ruling class and their lackeys in the eyes of the people.

In the next year, thousands who had never been active in the struggle before became part of the growing movement for Chicano liberation. Moreover, hundreds of Chicano activists began to study Marxism-Leninism, joining in efforts to build a new communist party to lead the movement of the Chicano people and the whole working class against imperialism and for socialism.

The development of a young Marxist-Leninist vanguard arising within the Chicano

toric homeland, Mexico. Chicano liberation could come in no other way than the revolutionary struggle against imperialism and for socialism.

The spirit of the 1970 Moratorium still lives on. This year, on August 28, a forum at Denver's Inner City Parrish, sponsored by the October League, will point to the lessons which have been learned from the Moratorium and in the course of the whole struggle for Chicano liberation. Yolanda Birdwell, member of the October League and activist in the Chicano people's strug-



The heroic Chicano Moratorium, August 29, 1970, was a step forward in the struggle of Chicano people against national oppression.

Salazar himself had espoused, because the system was in the hands of the oppressors. Salazar's murder also showed that while Chicano workers, who make up 90% of the Chicano population, suffer the main brunt of imperialism's attacks, other classes and strata are also oppressed because of the color of their skin and their national origin.

The Moratorium rebellion showed that the needs of the Chicano minority could never be met in the context of integration under the system of capitalism. Without forms of political power (regional autonomy) in their areas of concentration, such as the Southwest, the Chicano national minority has no guarantee that their rights will be protected. Without fighting for full democratic rights for the Chicano people, including the right to regional autonomy, real unity of all nationalities against imperialism cannot be built.

Following the Moratorium, Mayor Sam Yorty, Sheriff Peter Pitchess and Police Chief Ed Davis all went on TV and claimed that the trouble was caused by "communists" and "outside agitators." Even leaders of the revisionist Communist Party joined the anti-communist chorus and blamed the rebellion on "ultra-leftists." But rather than frightening the people away from the struggle, this red-baiting served only to

struggle has become a powerful force not only against the capitalist system, but also against misleaders who were peddling the notion of "working within the system" and "peaceful transition" to socialism. The dead demonstrators served as a clear warning that the ruling class would never hand over their power on a silver platter.

While the liberals and revisionists were blaming the marchers themselves for the police attacks at the Moratorium, it was the communists who summed up the struggle correctly, putting forth their program of full democratic rights and regional autonomy for the Chicano national minority. Communists showed the link between the historic oppression of the Chicano and its roots in imperialism's plunder of their his-

gle, will speak.

In Oakland, Calif., the Barlow Benavidez Committee will commemorate the anniversary of the Moratorium by marching against police repression in the Chicano community. They will demand that Barlow's murderer, a white Oakland policeman, be brought to trial. The cop, Michael Cogley, brutally murdered Barlow Benavidez as he stood motionless while being searched. A grand jury recently ruled that the shooting was "accidental."

**LONG LIVE THE CHICANO MORATORIUM!
FULL DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS FOR THE CHICANO PEOPLE!
REGIONAL AUTONOMY IN THE SOUTHWEST!**

By a State and Revolution study group in Los Angeles—

The study of *State and Revolution* exposes that the modern centrists of the Guardian, like the centrists of Lenin's time, waver "in an unprincipled manner between Marxism and opportunism" (*State and Revolution*, Foreign Languages Press, Peking, p. 134) on the question of the state. While raising sham criticisms of the revisionists, the centrists, as Kautsky did, conciliate with the enemies of Marxism.

A good example is Irwin Silber of the Guardian. He violates Lenin's teachings on the inevitability of violent revolution in this way: "The important thing is not what path the working class may desire, but what path is most likely (I say 'most likely' rather than inevitable as a concession to take into account remote possibilities) the working class will have to travel. . . In fact, it is only by preparing the working class for armed struggle that the likelihood of that eventuality is at all reduced." ("Fan the Flames," Guardian, 5/19/76).

As Lenin said about the centrist Kautsky and his critique of Bernstein, "This is not a polemic against Bernstein, but in

LENIN'S CRITICISM OF KAUTSKY APPLIES TO CENTRISTS TODAY

essence, a concession to him, a surrender to opportunism." (p. 128). Silber's polemic is not against the revisionists, but a hop over the fence into their camp.

In *State and Revolution*, Lenin proves unequivocally that violent revolution is inevitable in order to smash the bourgeois state and set up a new proletarian one. Marx did write about the possibility of a "peaceful transition" in America or Great Britain in 1871, but this was because neither yet had a large bureaucracy or military clique. Lenin comments on the point:

"Today, in 1917. . . this restriction made by Marx is no longer valid. Both Britain and America. . . have completely sunk into the all-European, filthy, bloody morass of bureaucratic military institutions. . ."

Under imperialism or monopoly capitalism, the development of the state has meant a strengthening and enlargement of the

bureaucratic and military apparatus for the express purpose of violently suppressing the struggling proletariat. As it has developed under imperialism, the state machinery has not weakened, nor has it led to an expansion of democracy, as the revisionist Communist Party USA (CPUSA) and Silber would have us believe.

Silber says that by preparing for class war, the proletariat will open the possibility of seizing power peacefully. Like the CP's anti-monopoly program, he is implying that through "greater and greater democracy" the proletariat can take over larger and larger chunks of the state machinery in its anti-capitalist struggle. He believes that there is a possibility of not having to smash the bourgeois state, but of being able to simply lay hold of it and use it for the proletariat's own purposes.

The Guardian centrists' vacillation on

the question of the state also comes out sharply in their stand on the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union has "not fully restored capitalism," according to the Guardian. What class holds state power—the workers or the bourgeoisie? The Guardian says it is a little of both. The Guardian says that in some parts of the world, the Soviet Union acts like an imperialist power and "seeks hegemony." But elsewhere—for example, when the Soviet Union invades Angola—it is termed a socialist country by the Guardian, carrying out proletarian internationalism.

This is the same line that Kautsky advocated. As Lenin says in *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism*, "Kautsky detaches the politics of imperialism from its economics, speaks of annexations as being a policy 'preferred' by finance capital, and opposes to it another bourgeois policy



Party-building Speaking Tour Opens

The Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party (OC) has launched its nationwide speaking tour aimed at uniting the communist movement in the party-building efforts. In the first of these forums August 15, a large crowd in Baltimore heard speeches from October League Chairman Michael Klonsky and Shakur Aljuwani, representing the Buffalo Unity Collective.

The OC, which is composed of communist groups and individuals who have united around the statement of principles, "Marxist-Leninists Unite!" planned the tour following its first unity conference last May. The tour, now scheduled in 19 cities, will have speakers from all the organizations participating in the OC.

LESSONS DRAWN

The Baltimore forum heard summaries from both Klonsky and Aljuwani about the history of their two organizations and the lessons they have drawn leading to their participation in the Organizing Committee.

Before joining the Buffalo Unity Collective, Aljuwani was a leading member of the Black Workers Congress and the Revolutionary Workers Congress. Summing up the experiences of communists in the early period of party-building, he recalled the struggles against the opportunist lines of the Communist League and Revolutionary Union, as well as against opportunist lines within the ranks of the BWC.

The ideological struggles of this period took up such strategic questions as the Black national question, party building, the international situation, and the dictatorship of the proletariat. It was through the course of these struggles, Aljuwani pointed

out, that lines demarcating Marxism-Leninism from revisionism were drawn, and the Marxist-Leninist trend began to grow strong.

Aljuwani noted, however, that the BWC degenerated due to sectarianism and dogmatism, negating the unity of theory and practice. "Marxism-Leninism must be taken into the real world," he said, "and applied in the workers' and nationally oppressed peoples' struggles. That's when it really comes into itself, where it becomes

history of the October League in the context of the communist movement in the U.S. of the past two decades.

"A qualitative leap has been made in the building of the party from the gradual developments of the early '70s. We have moved from small study circles to the current stage of development when we are able to put out a weekly newspaper, when we are leading concrete struggles of the working class and when we are on the verge of actually organizing the new party.

Organizing Committee Forums

Detroit: Aug. 28 7:30 p.m. Downtown YWCA Pickett Lounge

Chicago: Aug. 28 7:30 p.m. Midland Hotel Lincoln Room

Atlanta: Aug. 29 7:30 p.m. ITC Building Beckwith St.

Birmingham: Aug. 28 7:00 p.m. YWCA 309 23rd St. No.

Boston: Aug. 28 7:30 p.m. YMCA Huntington Ave.

New York: Aug. 29 7:30 p.m. Washington Sq. Methodist Church 135 W.4th St.

More forums to be announced in future issues of The Call.

deeper, where it becomes strong, where it has the power to change the world, as it has done for more than a quarter of the world's people today."

The degeneration of the BWC, said Aljuwani, "was a forerunner. PRRWO and RWL are going through a similar process of degeneration now."

Aljuwani concluded his remarks by calling on former BWC and RWC comrades and all Marxist-Leninists to support the Call of the Organizing Committee and rally to the efforts to build the new communist party without delay.

In Klonsky's speech, he described the

"At the May Unity Meeting, representatives of hundreds of Marxist-Leninists around the U.S. sat down at the table and began laying plans for the development of a party program, a party congress, for party rules which will bind every party member.

"The Organizing Committee is growing. New groups are applying for membership. This unity of Marxist-Leninists represents a rising trend. This unity trend is exciting to the working people, who know that their future and that of their children depends to a large extent on the ability of the Marxist-Leninists to unite into one single unified party throughout the U.S.

"This trend is international in character. In every country where the old communist parties became revisionist, Marxist-Leninist organizations have arisen, and now they are actively seeking to unify their movements.

"We have to deal with the fact," Klonsky said, "that there is still great division in our movement. The plan of the Organizing Committee is to deal with it as best as possible within the ranks of one single party, to bring all those who are Marxist-Leninists together on the basis of principles, knowing that there will always be struggle and differences, and to draw lines of demarcation which keep out the police agents, opportunists and revisionists. That's what our 'Call to Unite' does.

"Even after our party has formed, we don't think that will be the end of the party-building process. There are many Marxist-Leninists in other organizations, for example, the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP), which is organized around a thoroughly opportunist line, whom we have to engage in struggle and debate. Those who resist, or who have the idea that they are the 'only' Marxist-Leninists, will be exposed.

"We must take seriously the task of uniting the great majority of the Marxist-Leninists," Klonsky continued, "because without a single unified vanguard we cannot win our victory. The working class cannot win when it has different factions and sections all leading it in different directions. It's got to have one recognized party that has proven itself in practice in the class struggle. With the formation of the OC, we can now say we are well on our way to that goal."

INTERNATIONALISM MARKS RED YOUTH CAMP

Representatives from Marxist-Leninist organizations, parties, and youth organizations in 10 countries recently attended the third annual International Red Youth Summer Camp in Norway.

The October League and the Communist Youth Organization participated in the camp along with delegations from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, the Faeroe Islands, Italy, West Germany and Canada.

Delegates to the camp—whose theme was the struggle against the two superpowers, the U.S. and the Soviet Union—held a series

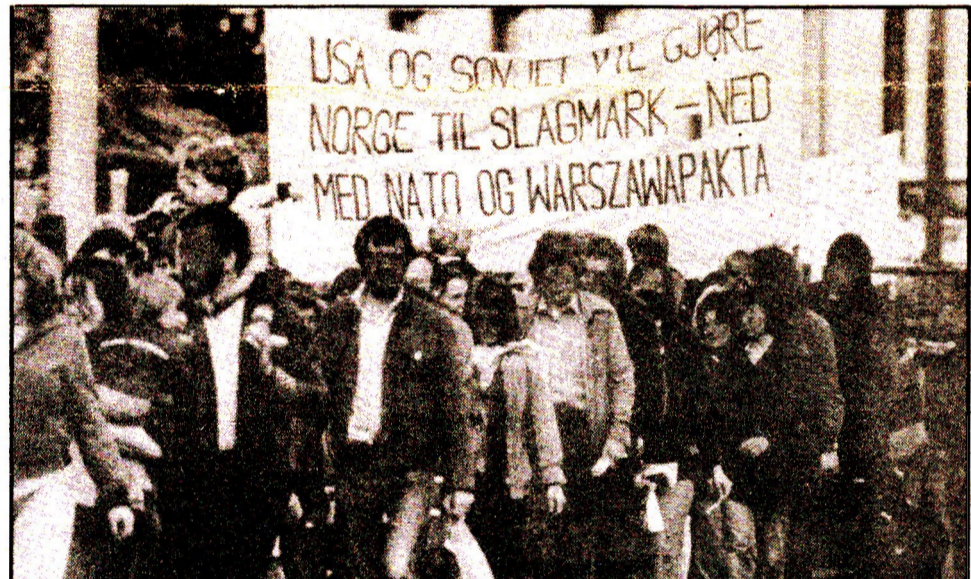
of workshops and presentations that saw a lively exchange of views and experiences in the struggle against imperialism and the approaching war danger. The wealth of experience in digging roots among the workers, organizing the youth, battling the revisionists, spreading Marxism-Leninism and building for the overthrow of capitalism in their countries showed the rapid growth and vitality of the new communist movement worldwide.

In the opening speech to the camp, a delegate from the Norwegian Workers' Communist Party (WCP/M-L) detailed the sharpening contention between the two superpowers in the current world situation. Emphasizing the danger of a new world war, the delegate said, "The contradiction between the superpowers cannot be resolved without war."

During the various workshops, delegates described the particular situation in each of their countries in the fight against imperialism. For instance, a representative from the Faeroe Islands spoke to the problem of repeated violations by both superpowers of that country's 50-mile fishing limit and 200-mile economic zone. "What does this mean for the people of a small country?" the delegate asked. "It has meant a life-or-death situation for our country in which 97% of the industry is based on fishing."

Workshops were held on the role of youth in the struggle against imperialism. Delegates pointed to the revolutionary potential of youth, and how mass youth organizations under communist leadership can become a significant force alongside the working class in opposing the superpowers and fighting for socialism.

A representative from the West German youth organization Red Guards said that, "Being a communist youth organization, we fight in the front lines of working-class youth. Our activities are concentrated wherever proletarian youth are found. That



NORWEGIAN demonstration condemns superpower contention in Europe.

means going into the schools and factories."

Members of the Norwegian Communist Student League, led by the WCP/M-L, said that its special task was to develop students into communists and party cadres. "We must win the majority of students to the cause of socialist revolution." Pointing to the high cost of education and the low standard of living, the delegate also outlined the task in Norway of "organizing the students to struggle for their economic, political and educational interests."

The Norwegian delegate placed special emphasis on smashing the influence among youth of the revisionists, saying, "It is of the utmost importance to reveal the revisionists' true class character to the masses of youth, especially their poisonous propaganda for the social-imperialists." In taking up this task, members of the Norwegian Communist Student League put up wall posters on university campuses exposing the revisionists and challenging them to mass debates in front of the students.

The delegates also discussed the importance of winning the masses of youth away from fighting another imperialist war. Recognizing that many young people are forced to join the capitalist armies for economic reasons, delegates discussed their experiences organizing inside the bourgeois military forces.

The spirit of proletarian internationalism ran high during the camp, symbolized by

the "Gary Tyler Brigade" formed by the Italian and Norwegian delegations in support of the 18-year-old Black youth in the U.S. convicted of murder in a racist frame-up. Delegates warmly applauded an October League member as he told of plans to form a new communist party in the U.S. by the end of this year.

The delegations at the camp also expressed firm support for the South African people's fight for liberation. A representative of the Pan African Congress of Azania addressed the camp about the upsurge in struggle against the imperialist-backed apartheid government in South Africa and the African peoples' struggle against the two superpowers.

Along with the workshops and presentations, there was a wide variety of songs, films, sports and other cultural activities, including a daily camp newspaper published in several languages, that served to strengthen the bonds of friendship and proletarian internationalism among the delegates.

Summing up the camp, the Communist Youth Organization delegate stated, "Just as a new Marxist-Leninist movement has developed all over the world since the degeneration of the Soviet Union, a new revolutionary youth movement is growing up too, founded on communist principles. The Red Youth Summer Camp was an important way to strengthen this movement and learn from each other."

(Klassekampen)

which, he alleges, is possible on this very same basis of finance capital." (Peking edition, p. 110).

The Guardian's centrism, however, while it commits the same error as Kautsky on the relation between the state and the economic foundation, is even more backward than Kautsky's because Kautsky at least agreed that the countries in question were capitalist in their economic base. The Guardian denies this in the case of the USSR. For the Guardian, imperialism appears to be a "policy preferred" by leaders of what the Guardian thinks is a socialist country.

Either way, what Lenin says about Kautsky's sham critique applies here also: "It is a more subtle and more disguised (and therefore more dangerous) advocacy of conciliation with imperialism. . . Evasion of existing contradictions, forgetting the most important of them, instead of revealing their full depth—such is Kautsky's theory, which has nothing in common with Marxism. Naturally, such a 'theory' can only serve the purpose of advocating unity with the Cunows!" (Imperialism, p.111). (Today's Cunows are the modern revisionists.)

HOUSING . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

horts. It was also revealed that official city trucks had dropped off large piles of bottles and stones for the racist mob's use during the attack.

Mayor Daley had nothing but praise for the actions of his police during the racist mob riot. In fact, he openly endorsed the wave of racist terror aimed at keeping Chicago the most segregated city in the nation, referring to it as an effort designed to "stabilize" and "revitalize" the white community.

In endorsing and even helping to lead the racist violence against Black people, Daley and his police are only doing their job for the capitalists. They seek to preserve segregation and foment racism in order to bolster their power and profits and keep Chicago's working people divided.

The banking and real estate capitalists are notorious for their practice of "red-lining"—denying loans and housing to Blacks in white areas they wish to "stabilize" as "whites only" areas. At the same time, they promote ra-



Mao Tsetung and Chu Teh in 1937. (Hsinhua)

Remembering Chu Teh

By Susan Klonsky

*In the dim Yenan cavelight,
Two heads bend by lamplight
Over plans at three in the morning,
Lean together while the army sleeps,
Over charts and reports and maps:
The struggle of millions,
The contours of China
Lie spreading before them
On a few leaves of paper.*

*Mao Tsetung is the younger, the clear-eyed pilot
The older one is Chu Teh, a firm hand ready
to take the rudder.*

*Both a heartbeat from death,
And a heartbeat from their people.
They are fearless scholars and warriors
They are communists, bound to lean like this
For years they haven't dreamed of yet.
Sharing a love of song, of poetry,
Of China's children, of revolution.*

*When others scattered, forgot the masses
Ran from battle like mice from a lean cat,
Bowed before emperors, old or new,
Chu Teh stood firm, tending his vision
Of Taipings reborn with the science of Lenin,
Brought home to China by Chairman Mao,
Of an army of peasants, his own hungry cousins,
Uniting with workers from the cages of cities,
Marching together to save all of China.*

*Armed with Mao Tsetung's Thought
into combat he went
Against China's plagues, the colonial thieves,
The locusts, the fascists,
"dwarf bandits," Chu called them.
By night rained fire on them,
would not let them sleep
For a minute in peace, nor sip tea in peace.
"Chu-Mao" was the name the imperialists gave them.
A fantasy terror to all those who dreamed
Of defeating the Axis to re-enslave China,
"Chu-Mao" was nobody and yet everybody
Who battled for freedom, elusive highland scout*

*Guerrilla, a price on his head, invincible fighter
Rising new each time they "had him for sure"
Eluding all snares, smashing encirclements,
The millions surged forth, Han, Mongol and Hakka,
Slave of Tibet beside Sinkiang woman, and
Chu Teh, one heart in the great heart of China,
Sturdy old heart beating against all enslavement,
Steady hand pitching a freedom grenade,
Hearty voice urging us "Be unafraid!
Chee Lai! Arise! Sweep out superstitious haze
Be one with the people, Fight on, unafraid!"*

cist hysteria among whites in neighborhoods that are being integrated, scaring whites into selling their homes cheap—which the real estate barons then sell at inflated prices to Black families. All the while, these capitalists instigate racist terror squads like the Nazis to attack Black people and to mislead white workers into thinking that Blacks are their enemy.

The leadership of the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Movement, while it has been active in the anti-segregation battle, has led the Black community away from militant action and into reliance on the very system that breeds racism. These reformers have continuously preached non-violence in the face of organized violence by police and Nazi-organized mobs. They have told supporters that the white residents of Marquette Park are the "main enemy," and that they should look to Mayor Daley and the police for "protection."

During the latest march, the reformist leaders of the Movement—along with an assortment of Trotskyists and revisionists who did the work of the police in getting the crowd to disperse—"apologized" for the lack of Black neighborhood residents in the march. They stated that the majority of Black people "do not yet have the courage to march as we do."

This is nothing but a slander! The masses of Black people have a militant history of resistance and strongly support the open-housing fight. But they have learned from past experience not to march in small, defenseless groups into the

Sheriff's Department Chooses its Target

Chicago, Ill.—In a city of growing racial violence where hundreds of Blacks have been attacked, especially in the Marquette Park area, the Sheriff's Department is actively spreading racist propaganda. A group called "Citizens Committee for Sheriff Richard Elrod," a campaign committee, recently sponsored a publicity golf outing at which gift bags were given away that included a gun range target depicting a rebellious Black man holding a double barreled shot gun (See above).

When questioned about the inclusion of the target in the bags, the sheriff's office revealed that they were left over from a recently held "Sheriff's Convention." This comes as no surprise in a city which regularly sees the cold blooded murder of Blacks by police in the city streets.



armed camp of Nazis and police.

At present, Mayor Daley and city officials are offering proposals to "ease" the situation by financing home improvements and construction designed to raise property values and keep Black people out. The Nazi Party is also stepping up its racist attacks. Court restraining orders on their leaders have been lifted by the city machinery because the capitalists obviously find them a useful

weapon against the open-housing struggle.

The fight against segregation and for open housing must be firmly supported and linked to the general struggle against national oppression. If it is to succeed, it must target the big capitalist interests that stand behind the Nazis and the city machinery and build the unity of white and Black working people in the fight against the common enemy.

LABOR MOVEMENT . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Most recently Sadlowski has formed "fightback committees" in locals all over the country designed to channel every rank-and-file grievance into his election campaign. In this effort, Sadlowski is being aided by the revisionist Communist Party (CPUSA) which seeks to strengthen its foothold in the union and has thrown its forces into Sadlowski's machine. In recent district-level elections, revisionist bureaucrats were elected along with Sadlowski's men in several places.

Similar collaboration between the reformists and revisionists in two New York hospital strikes recently resulted in the forced arbitration of one and the total sell-out of the other as the bureaucrats tried to quell rank-and-file militancy.

The emergence of the CPUSA

in a more prominent position in the labor movement results from the same conditions that have brought the Sadlowski's and the Millers into positions of union leadership. Rank-and-file workers in most unions have experienced the betrayal of the Tony Boyles and the I.W. Abels for years. Especially in these times of continuing economic crisis, workers are rejecting the leadership of the trade union movement's old guard.

Playing on this, the revisionists and new-style reformists are coming forward and gaining some strength. The revisionists of the CPUSA are dangerous far beyond their small size because of their ability to pose as revolutionaries and because of the tremendous backing they receive from the Soviet superpower.

The present turmoil in the labor movement, with millions of workers ready to fight back while

reformists and revisionists betray their struggles, is accelerating the necessary break with reformism and the advance towards revolutionary leadership of the unions.

Developments in the labor movement today are driving home the lesson that the capitalists cannot be fought with leaders like Miller and Sadlowski, who come from an aristocracy of labor bribed by the imperialists and try only to patch up some of the system's sores instead of fighting for an end to the system itself.

It is not enough to simply expose reformism. To smash its influence, revolutionary leadership must be developed. The new communist party being built today must organize the drive to turn the unions into weapons for the liberation of the working class instead of for perpetuating its enslavement.

KOREA . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

The Ford administration has used the incident to try to whip up sentiment in the U.S. in support of aggression in Korea. For many months, the 41,000 U.S. troops, along with hundreds of thousands of puppet troops, have been plotting against the socialist north and preparing for possible invasion. The regime of Pak Jung Hi is also facing mass demands for reunification with the north and a new wave of opposition to its fascist rule. Without U.S. backing, Pak's government would collapse.

While U.S. spokesmen like Henry Kissinger and President Ford were talking tough about the situation in Korea and making new threats, some recent surveys conducted among GIs stationed in the Korea area have shown strong sentiment against doing any

fighting there. Another press survey conducted last week indicated that, even with all the hysteria being spread about the death of the two soldiers, the majority of Americans polled opposed any type of military involvement.

The U.S. lost its bid for total domination of Korea with its defeat in the war more than twenty years ago. But, clinging to its foothold in the south, the U.S. has continued to cherish a dream of conquest. This is especially true in light of the present world situation and the rivalry of both superpowers to encircle China, dominate Japan and control of East Asia.

At the summit meeting of non-aligned countries taking place last week in Sri Lanka (see page 4), the majority of the world's countries voted to denounce continued U.S. occupation of south Korea.

S. Q. 6 TRIAL ENDS

San Rafael, Calif.—The longest trial in this state's history came to an end earlier this month with the acquittal of three members of the San Quentin Six and the conviction of three others.

Willie Tate, Fleeta Drumgo, and Luis Talamantez were found innocent of all charges. The jury, however, declared David Johnson, Johnny Larry Spain, and Hugo Pinell guilty of charges ranging from assault to murder in the frame-up trial growing out of the assassination by prison officials of Black revolutionary leader George Jackson in 1971.