

## MILLION WORKERS PROTEST WAGE FREEZE

# General Strike Sweeps Canada

By The Call's correspondent

Montreal—More than a million Canadian workers walked off the job October 14 in a general strike against the Trudeau government's wage freeze and other attacks on workers' democratic rights and living standards. It was the first nationwide general strike in Canada's

history, and the first time since the 1919 Winnipeg strike that workers had waged a general political strike.

Major factories across the country were shut down and militant picket lines were set up in a number of places. In Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal, thousands of work-

ers marched through the city streets denouncing the imperialist crisis, a worldwide phenomenon which has hit Canada especially hard in the last year. From the Yukon to Nova Scotia, even in factories and mines deep in the Canadian interior, workers took action to oppose the Trudeau laws.

The strike took place on the first anniversary of the enactment of Trudeau's wage freeze. In the last year a government "Anti-Inflation Board" has presided over the rollback of workers' wages while prices have been allowed to spiral unchecked. One worker interviewed on the picket line by *The Call* pointed out that the Board has ordered wage cuts in 4,000 separate decisions over the last year, while making price cuts in only two cases.

In addition, the Trudeau laws have greatly curtailed the negotiating position of the unions and the right to strike. They have also served to intensify the oppression of the Quebec nation, where workers' wages were already below the national average.

The various repressive measures contained in the Trudeau laws are the most hated symbols of ruling class attack. Other characteristics of the crisis conditions include unemployment, factory closings, cut-

backs in social services, skyrocketing prices, worsening health conditions in industry, attacks on the rights of oppressed minorities and women, deportation of foreign-born workers, and sharpening repression of workers' struggles.

Faced with these conditions, the Canadian workers have unfolded a powerful wave of struggle in the last year. Large-scale strikes, demonstrations and even factory occupations have taken place as workers have linked their struggle locally to the fight against the Trudeau laws. This has been especially true in Quebec where the workers struggle is closely linked to the upsurge in the fight for self-determination.

The reformist trade union leadership has consistently done its job for the Canadian capitalists by trying to cool out the struggle. They have opposed most strike

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 4)



CANADIAN WORKERS MARCHED 20,000 strong in Montreal to protest wage-freeze. (Call photo)

## CHINA DEFENDS LEGACY OF CHAIRMAN MAO

The Chinese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party, have intensified their class struggle and their efforts to defend the great communist legacy left behind by Mao Tsetung. Amid speculation and rumors in the capitalist press, China is making great gains in carrying on its revolution under the conditions of socialism.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party announced on October 8 two decisions of great importance. The first was the establishment of a memorial hall for the great leader and teacher, Chairman Mao Tsetung and the second, the publication plans for all of Mao Tsetung's collected works. The announcement said that Volume Five of *Selected Works of Mao Tsetung* will be published at the "soonest possible date, with other volumes to follow." It added that "active preparations" are being made for the publication of the *Collected Works of Mao Tsetung*.

The editing and publication work for this monumental effort has been placed under the direct leadership of the Central Committee's Political Bureau which is

now headed by Hua Kuo-feng. The Central Committee has called on party committees at all levels throughout the country to collect and send in all manuscripts written by Chairman Mao, including original scripts, articles, documents, telegrams, directives, letters, poems, etc.

A joint editorial published Oct. 10 in *People's Daily*, *Red Flag Journal* and the *Liberation Army Daily* called the two decisions "major events in the political life of the Chinese people and in both the annals of the development of Marxism and of the international communist movement." It called on the Chinese people to actively take up the call of the Central Committee to begin a new upsurge in studying the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin,

and Chairman Mao.

The decision to make Hua Kuo-feng Chairman of the Central Committee, while not yet officially announced, was made evident in the editorial which called on the masses to "rally most closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng..."

The editorial points out the great necessity of studying Chairman Mao's teaching: "Practice Marxism, and not revisionism; unite and don't split; be open and aboveboard, and don't intrigue and conspire," and calls on the people to struggle against all statements and actions that are contrary to these three basic principles.

These "three do's" and "three don'ts" of Chairman Mao's provide solid criteria for understanding the two-line struggle. It is the Marxist-Leninist line, representing the interests of the great ma-

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 8)

## KLAN VICTIM CHARGED WITH MURDER ATTEMPT

Houston, Tex.—A Grand Jury has indicted Walter Birdwell, a local militant in the postal workers union, on charges of "attempted murder" for the self-defense shooting of a KKK member who attacked a memorial meeting for Mao Tsetung on Sept. 18.

The indictment followed a two-week long investigation in which 20 witnesses were called before the Grand Jury. A Chicano activist, Omar Godinez, spent over a week in jail for refusing to cooperate with the Grand Jury's fishing expedition into the activities of the Houston left. Godinez was finally released after Birdwell's indictment was handed down.

Birdwell is presently out on \$5,000 bond and faces up to 20 years in prison if convicted. The indictment came even after testimony showed that Klansman Thomas West was pointing a shotgun

at Birdwell at the time of the shooting. Evidence also showed that West had already heaved a 20-pound rock through the plate-glass window of Prairie Fire Bookstore while the memorial meeting was taking place. West was in the forefront of a KKK attack by four shotgun-toting fascists. According to the Klan's own admission, this attack was aimed at "exterminating" those inside the store.

In a statement to *The Call*, Birdwell said: "The case is one of obvious self-defense. I would not have been indicted if I were a rich capitalist. The reason I have been indicted is because I fight as hard as I can to end the oppression of workers. There is no doubt that I should be acquitted by a jury."

According to Birdwell, the Grand Jury was interested from

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**Guns of October** p. 6  
Fifty-ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution.

**Discrimination in steel** p. 5  
The fight against racist terror, deportations, and discrimination in Chicago's steel mills.

**SECCION EN ESPAÑOL**



# EDITORIALS

## SYSTEM BEHIND KLAN TERROR

In Houston, a gang of Klansmen attack a memorial meeting for Mao Tsetung as police turn their heads. In the aftermath, one of the people attending that meeting is indicted for "attempted murder" and faces 20 years in prison while the Klansmen are let off entirely or given a slap on the wrist.

The Houston case has become a new battle ground in the struggle against repression and Klan terror. But, more importantly, it is a school for class struggle where many significant lessons are to be learned. The struggle has developed from a fight against a carload of shotgun-carrying Klansmen into a fight against the capitalist system, its courts, police and the capitalists that stand behind it all.

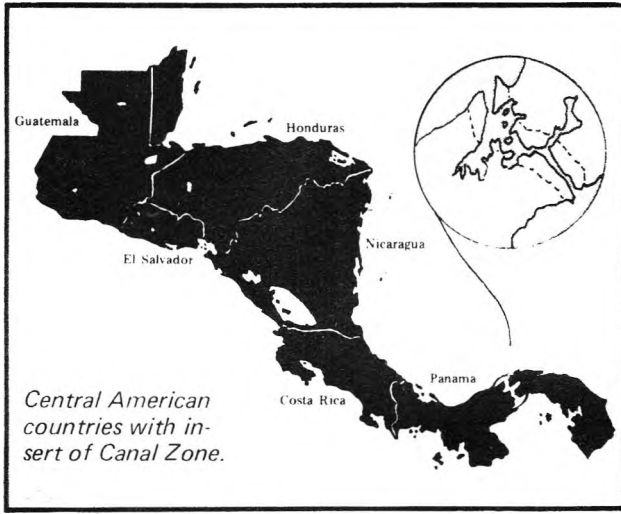
Without the support of the ruling class, the KKK, Nazis, "Veterans for Victory over Communism," ROAR and other fascist gangs couldn't last a week. In times of crisis, the bourgeoisie prefers to exercise its dictatorship by combining open police terror with the image of democracy. In such times as these, the ruling class calls up its para-military, fascist and right-wing terror squads which it keeps ready.

The liberals, revisionists and reformist labor leaders fall all over themselves to put ground between themselves and the Klan, even while they promote the same imperialist and chauvinist ideology that the Klansmen do. The Communist Party revisionists go so far as to call these right-wing extremists "the main enemy" of the working class today.

The real main enemy is the monopoly-capitalist ruling class. From Denver, where the KKK has set up a new recruitment drive, to the Marquette Park neighborhood of Chicago where the Nazi party leads the segregationist movement, to the streets of South Boston and Birmingham, the fight against Klan and fascist terror is being

linked to the struggle against the capitalist system itself. It is the system, by its very exploitative and repressive nature, that has spawned the Klan and other fascist groups.

Omar Godinez, who spent last week in a Houston jail rather than cooperate with the kangaroo-court Grand Jury that handed down the indictment, put it clearly. Speaking of the government's protection of the Klan, he said: "They are scared because the day is coming when all oppressed and exploited people will rise up as one to tear down this capitalist system and replace it with our own system—the socialist system run by and for the working people."



Central American countries with insert of Canal Zone.

## SUPPORT PANAMA'S JUST STRUGGLE

Thousands of Panamanians gathered last week in Panama City to reaffirm their determination to recover sovereignty over the Canal Zone, as negotiations open again between the U.S. and Panama. This struggle deserves the full support of all working people in the U.S.

The U.S. government's military intervention and seizure of control over the Canal Zone, around the turn of the century, ranks with the

most brazen acts of aggression in the annals of imperialism. The people of the region have resisted this foreign occupation from the beginning, and thousands of Panamanian patriots have laid down their lives in the struggle for national sovereignty.

"The fundamental problem" in Panama, explained Gen. Omar Torrijos, head of the government, at this mass meeting Oct. 11, is "the existence of a colonial enclave in the heart of our country. In this struggle," he continued, "we are being supported by all peoples and governments of Latin America." At the recent conference in Sri Lanka of non-aligned nations, for example, a great majority of countries pledged solidarity with the liberation struggle of the Panamanian people.

In his address Torrijos stressed that "when all the channels are closed to us, our people will demonstrate before the world that we have enough valor to eliminate the intruders by force."

The victory of the Panamanian people's struggle for national sovereignty is inevitable. The government, however, continues to obstruct negotiations, to interfere in Panama's internal affairs, and to try to sabotage the struggle for sovereignty. Particularly dangerous have been the U.S. government's attempts, via the CIA, to try to "destabilize" the government of Panamanian President Omar Torrijos. Last month, for example, the Torrijos government protested U.S. military infiltration of student demonstrations in Panama City.

As usual, wherever the people are struggling against U.S. imperialism today, the other superpower, the USSR, is trying to take advantage and get a foothold for itself. Soviet social-imperialism is trying to penetrate the Panamanian struggle using Cuba and posing as a "friend" of the Panamanian people. It exposed its real imperialist designs, however, by proposing that the Panama Canal be "internationalized." This would mean that the Soviet social-imperialists, as a great naval power, would have a say-so in controlling this strategic waterway. This proposal runs directly counter to Panama's demand for sovereignty and has been rejected by the Torrijos government.

The U.S. government's occupation of the Canal Zone is being carried on in the name of "the American people." In reality, it benefits only the big U.S. monopoly corporations, while it constitutes an injury to the interests of the U.S. and Panamanian people alike. It is our basic duty to denounce the U.S. imperialists for trying to maintain their occupation of Panama and for continued meddling in Panama's internal affairs. Full support to the just demands of the people of Panama for sovereignty over their national territory!

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**CORRECTION:** In Part One of "Report from Europe" (September 20), we incorrectly stated, "With the exception of Norway, the Marxist-Leninists in the countries of West Europe have not yet completely united into single, unified parties of the working class." In fact, Norway is not the only case. In Sweden also, one single, unified Marxist-Leninist party has been built—the Swedish Communist Party (SKP) which is the vanguard party of the Swedish proletariat.

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Comrades,

In their attacks on the position of the October League, the RCP and the Guardian centrists unite in claiming that the OL is "class collaborationist" for saying that the "main blow" of the revolution should be directed at revisionism and social-imperialism. The RCP-Guardian feel that it is obvious that communists in the U.S. should aim their main blow at the U.S. ruling class. Both these groups grossly distort the OL's position by deceitful misuse of terms.

There is no more glaring example of this shady RCP-Guardian practice than their misuse of the term "main blow." This term became standard for Marxist-Leninists based on its use by Stalin in *The Foundations of Leninism*. In Chapter VII, Stalin summarizes Lenin's contributions in the area of strategy and tactics. In the section on strategy, Stalin defines strategy as "The determination of the direction of the main blow of the proletariat, the elaboration of a corresponding plan for the disposition of the revolutionary forces (main and secondary reserves), the fight to carry out this plan throughout the given stage of the revolution."

What becomes clear from the text is that Stalin did not share the RCP-Guardian view that the main blow should be aimed at the class which is to be overthrown. For instance, in the first stage of the Russian revolution, from 1903-1917, Stalin says that the main objective was "to overthrow tsarism and completely wipe out the survivals of medievalism." By the RCP-Guardian logic, the main blow should have been directed at the tsarists. Not so, according to

## Letters



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

Stalin! The main blow, he said, was directed at "The isolation of the liberal-monarchist bourgeoisie, which was striving to win over the peasantry and liquidate the revolution by a compromise with tsarism."

The second stage of the revolution was March 1917 to October 1917. The strategic objective was to overthrow imperialism in Russia and to withdraw from the imperialist war. Again, according to the RCP-Guardian use of the "main blow," it is clear that the main blow should have been directed at the imperialists and capitalists in Russia. Stalin does not agree: he says that the direction of the main blow was the "isolation of the petty-bourgeois democrats (Mensheviks and Socialist-Revolutionaries), who were striving to win over the toiling masses of the peasantry and to put an end to the revolution by a compromise with imperialism."

The third stage listed by Stalin "began after the October Revolution." The objective was "To consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in one country, using it as a base for the defeat of imperialism in all countries." We might suppose that the RCP-Guardian main blow would have been

aimed at the imperialists in all countries, but alas, Stalin did not see it that way. He felt that the main blow should be "The isolation of the petty-bourgeois democrats, isolation of the parties of the Second International (the revisionists and social-imperialists of Lenin's day—ed.), which constitutes the main support of the policy of compromise with imperialism."

It is clear from even a brief reading of this work by Stalin that the RCP-Guardian criticism of the OL's position on the direction of the main blow is hogwash. While the OL says that our strategic objective is the overthrow of the U.S. bourgeoisie and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, it correctly holds that the main blow should be directed at the revisionists and social-imperialists.

R.H.,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Call:

Greetings. I have been reading *The Call* now since May and I read no other paper. I finally have managed to get \$10 for my year's subscription now. I must commend you greatly for the two superb issues on Chairman Mao. They were really good. I'd also like to say please do not hold back the poems, as I save them all and they're every one fantastic and so enjoyable to read. I am now committed to *The Call*, Marxism-Leninism and ridding the world of these capitalists who seem to be everywhere.

J.B.,  
Yakima, Wash.

# CITY GOV'T BIGGEST DEALER IN DETROIT

Detroit, Mich.—Detroit's city government is cutting itself in on the drug racket in more ways than one. At the same time as Mayor Coleman Young's top police officials are under investigation for involvement in illegal heroin trafficking, the city's Health Department announced Oct. 4 that methadone users will have to pay a \$6 fee for their weekly fix at the city's 23 methadone "treatment" centers.

The department announced that the fee was made necessary by federal cutbacks and "increased operating costs." Officials noted that the payment, if collected from the 30,000 addicts that are registered with the methadone centers, would bring "substantial income" to the city's dwindling budget. Dr. Klepton, head of the Health Department, called Detroit's "heroin epidemic" the "worst in the nation."

What Klepton did not point out is that the new \$6 fee is higher than the street price for methadone, widely available from syndicate pushers. The fee gives the methadone addict economic incentive to get his dose from the street pusher rather than from the city

government. The city fee is likely to boost the business of syndicate pushers of methadone considerably.

There are more methadone addicts in Detroit today than there are heroin addicts. The government methadone programs have done nothing to reduce drug addiction, which is especially widespread within the working class and minority communities. In fact, the present methadone program is one more example of how the ruling class encourages, distributes and even profits financially from the sale of hard drugs to working people. Recent newspaper articles have exposed drug rings operating freely in the city's elementary schools.

The methadone program, even before the fee, has only served as one more way in which the people themselves are blamed for the widespread addiction in the U.S. This is what the drug counselors who are attached to the treatment centers are supposed to do. Those addicts who protest the new fee or refuse to pay, or who cannot afford the fee are placed on a 21-day "quickie" detoxification program and phased out of the program. Successful detoxification normally requires six months.

After being taken off methadone, addicts usually go back to their previous heroin tolerance levels. The actions of the Detroit Health Department in effect are saying to the addicts: don't pay and we'll put you back on heroin and out on to the street again. The addict is given two choices: pay the pusher—or pay the government.

## MAO'S BOOKS BURNED

# Thai junta jails thousands

Thailand's military junta which came to power two weeks ago in a bloody coup, is intensifying its repression against progressives, anti-imperialist fighters and communists.

Thousands of arrests are being made by the Thai reactionaries under "Order 22," a blanket edict from Defense Minister Sangad Chaloryu to round up "communists

and leftists." A number of prominent intellectuals and professors have been arrested, especially those who oppose U.S. imperialist domination of Thailand and the old military dictatorship of Thanom Kittikachorn. Newspaper publisher Pansak Vinyaratn was stopped from boarding a Hong Kong-bound plane, arrested, and is being held without bail or charges. A spokes-

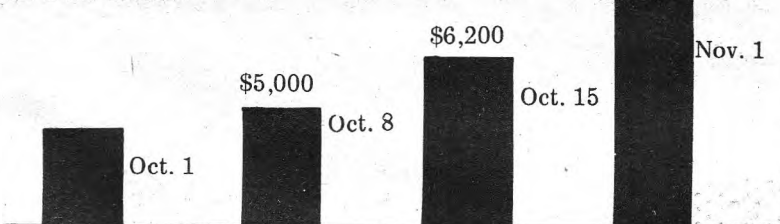
man for the junta said that the total number of people arrested was "in the thousands" but "couldn't yet be tabulated."

In Bangkok's public squares, military officials have tried to stir up support for the anti-communist drive with stage-managed book-burnings which include the works of Chairman Mao and revolutionary Thai literature. The regime has succeeded in suppressing "several hundred tons" of such literature according to the New York Times. Similar attempts to burn books in the countryside have been met with protests in some places, although military officials quickly rounded up the protesters.

The Thai armed forces have also launched a military campaign against opponents of the junta in the countryside, especially near the Laotian border, threatening to cross over into Laos. In response, the Laotian people have held several rallies and mass meetings in the last week to denounce the atrocities of the new Thai regime.

The continuing fascist terror of the junta and its widespread arrests only shows how little support it has among the masses of people. Its only support lies among a handful of Thai reactionaries carrying out the interests of U.S. imperialism.

## CALL FUNDRAISING DRIVE



The graph above shows the progress made as of October 15 towards the goal of raising \$10,000 this month to celebrate the fourth anniversary of The Call. Anniversary programs, which will be held in many cities at the end of the month, must raise another \$4,000 to put us over the top.

The funds are needed both to meet the current costs of producing the newspaper, as well as the costs of expanding the paper to sixteen pages and other steps to improve The Call as a collective organizer, agitator and propagandist.

Help expand The Call! Attend the anniversary program in your city! Contribute to the efforts to strengthen the weekly voice of the working-class struggle!

# PRISONERS CONTINUE PROTEST AT SOMERS

Somers, Conn.—The struggle of inmates against fascist repression and for the freedom to organize is continuing at the state prison here.

A series of strikes and protests late last month was met by prison officials with the lock-up in maximum segregation of eight of the prisoners' leaders, members of the Somers Multinational Prisoners Collective (SMPC). More than 68 other prisoners who staged another strike in protest over the lock-up of the Somers Eight were also confined in segregation after being brutally attacked by a squad of state police and guards. But following these incidents, little word

of the developing struggle was heard as Somers officials imposed a ban on communications between prisoners and those on the outside.

The Call, however, received word from inmates that on Oct. 1, the eight men in segregation began a hunger strike to protest the fascist repression. Despite the claims of warden Carl Robinson that the hunger strike had no support, prisoners stated that more than 60 other inmates fasted for a day in unity and support of the Somers Eight.

The Call, also received information that all the prisoners involved in the 5-weeks-long protests have

been sentenced in the prison's kangaroo "court" to between one and thirty days segregation, loss of up to 90 days good time, and some have also lost mail privileges.

Summing up the struggle so far by prisoners and the attacks by prison officials, one of the Somers Eight, a leader in the SMPC, told The Call, "It is foolishness to expect that any part of this system, the most powerful system of exploitation, will accept a loss of power without striking out. But regardless of what has been done to some of us, this prison will never be the same again!"



SEGREGATED SCHOOL in rural South.

# SCHOOL BUSING BLACK BELT STYLE

They're up at 6:30 every morning, lining up for the school bus that will take them 107 miles through rural Wilcox County, Alabama. At the end of their trip, these 120 or so Black children get off the bus and walk into an all-Black school. White students have been systematically pulled out of these schools and enrolled in all-white "academies."

This is school busing, Black Belt style. The Black Belt southern counties of Wilcox and Choctaw, where the system of racial segregation has changed little from the days of Black slavery, were ordered by federal courts to institute busing for school integration. Instead, busing in the plantation South has placed one more burden on the shoulders of the Afro-American people, depriving them of their right to self-determination.

In Choctaw County, Black youth ride the bus 104 miles each day to and from classes. State officials also admitted that there are several other Alabama districts where pupils sandwich classroom time between bus rides of 80 miles or more.

In the 22 years since the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that segregation in public schools violates the Constitution, some 3,500 all-white "academies" have been established in the South. It is estimated that one of every 10 white students in the South is now enrolled in an academy. These aca-

demies are designed to keep Blacks out either through stated policies of Black discrimination or by \$600 to \$1,000 tuitions.

Vernon Denton, a white teacher at Pine Hall Middle School where some of the Wilcox County pupils are bused, says that discipline, extra-curricular activities, and parent-school relations are "destroyed" by the long distance from home to school.

Melvin Pettway, a 16-year-old Black student, complains that the bus ride is wearying. Many pupils "get tired of riding" and stay home, he says.

Denton says more than a few eighth-grade pupils already have missed about half the school year so they can "pull corn or pick cotton." Another school teacher said that the bus rides have angered many parents, and if this long-distance busing to all-Black schools continues, it will "decimate the whole school system."

The "whole school system" to which this teacher refers is the system of public education in the U.S. which was first begun under the Black majority rule in the Black Belt during the Reconstruction period following the Civil War. This great contribution by Black people has now been turned into a weapon to continue the centuries of national oppression and racial segregation in the Black Belt by the capitalists.



## SUBSCRIBE

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# CANADIAN GENERAL STRIKE...

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

actions. While using a lot of militant rhetoric, they have preached reliance on developing a system of "tripartism" where the big capitalists, government officials and union bureaucrats cooperate "for the benefit of all."

With the enactment of the Trudeau laws, many working-class militants all over the country demanded that the trade unions organize a general strike. The Canadian Communist League (M-L) has agitated for an unlimited general strike to end the freeze throughout the last year. Fearful of such militant action, the trade union leaders regularly attacked the call for a general strike as "tantamount to insurrection." In August, with spontaneous actions increasing, the trade union leaders finally chose to call for a "national day of protest" on October 14. However, trade union chief Joe Morris suggested that the best way to carry out the protest would be for workers to "stay home and rest" on October 14.

## STAY AT HOME OR DEMONSTRATE

Throughout September and early October, struggle sharpened in every trade union local over whether or not to participate in the strike and whether to "stay home" or set up picket lines and carry out demonstrations. The top union officials, joined by the revisionist Canadian Communist Party, did everything possible to weaken strike sentiment and to encourage passive protest instead of militant action.

Thousands of workers did not stand for this class collaboration, however. Many locals voted to strike and set up mass pickets. As support for a general strike began to spread, even Joe Morris was forced to pay lip service to a one-day strike, and the major unions were forced to organize demonstrations for the 14th. They have continued to denounce the demand for an unlimited general strike.

In Montreal, the day of the strike dawned with postal workers setting up picket lines just after midnight. In the early morning, *Call* reporters visited the mass picket line at Canadian Vickers, a British-owned armaments factory, employing 2,100 workers.

"This is the first time the entire plant has ever been shut down," said one worker. "We have a number of different unions inside the plant, and this is the first time we have all walked out together." Another worker pointed out, "The communists have been demanding a general strike for some time. But the labor leaders are afraid to offend their capitalist bosses. You can see that the workers here are not afraid to offend the capitalists."

At the Canadian General Electric plant in Montreal, one of the picketing workers said, "The wage freeze shows you how the capitalists use the government. We went on strike for a 33% wage increase. The company agreed to it right away. They knew that the Anti-Inflation Board would overturn it, and they wouldn't have to pay us the higher salaries."

The main march through the downtown area of Montreal included over 20,000 people organized into contingents representing union locals as well as community and student groups. The Canadian Communist League (M-L) organized a contingent as did another Marxist-Leninist group, In Struggle.

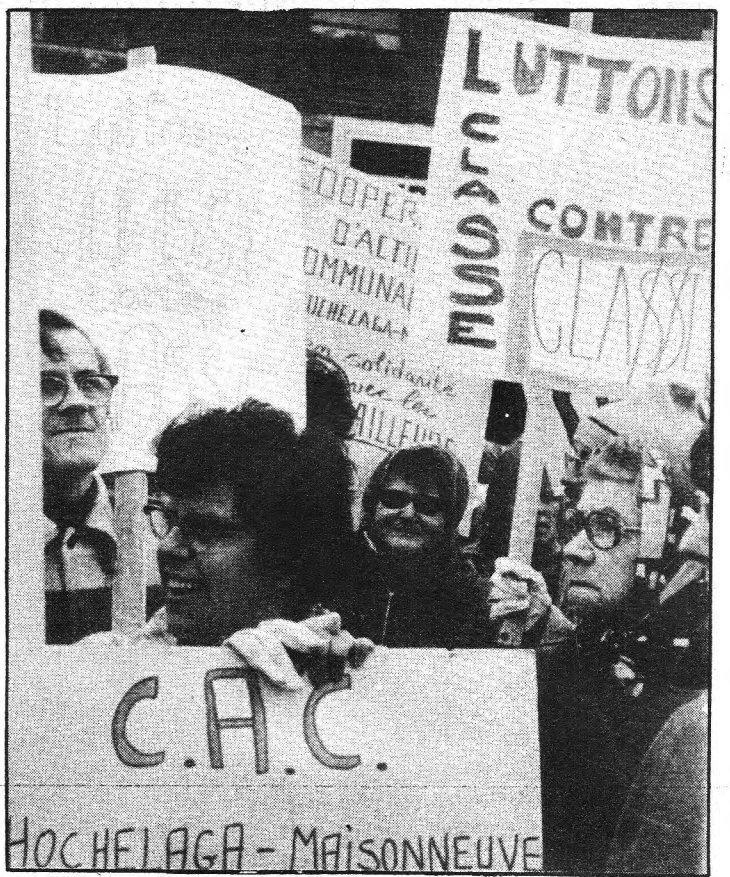
The CCL contingent raised the slogans "Down with the Trudeau Law," "Fight Class against Class," and "Build Class Struggle Unions." The contingent also shouted slogans denouncing the capitalist crisis and the collaboration of the union bureaucrats. Demands against the two superpowers and for unity of the Canadian and Quebequois workers were also firmly expressed by the contingent.

That night, 1,500 people attended a workers' assembly called by the CCL. The meeting began with a silent tribute to Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great teacher of workers in every country. Workers from all different fronts of the general strike spoke about their experiences. A veteran worker from the Johns-Manville asbestos mine told of the seven-month strike workers had waged, only to have the Anti-Inflation Board force a starvation contract settlement on them. Like other workers who spoke throughout the evening, he pointed out the role communist agitation and propaganda had played in heightening the miners' political consciousness and the importance of developing a Marxist-Leninist party to lead the working-class fight.

## FIGHT FOR WOMEN'S EQUALITY

A woman worker told of how the fight for women's equality was linked with the fight against the union bureaucrats and the wage freeze. In her plant, the reactionary labor bureaucrats were thrown out and rank-and-file women workers elected to union posts.

A CCL spokesman saluted the heroic offensive waged by Canadian and Quebequois workers in their first national general strike. But he pointed out, "Tomorrow we will go back to work. Then the struggle must really continue." He exposed the demagoguery of the union officials who often talk about "workers' power," "exploitation" and even "socialism," but who in fact practice collaborating with the capitalists. He stressed the need to build the Marxist-Leninist



WOMEN FACTORY WORKERS carry sign reading "Fight Class Against Class." (*Call Photo*)

party to lead the workers' struggle for socialism, the dictatorship of the proletariat and an end to exploitation of the working class.

Solidarity speeches from the October League and the National Fight Back Organization were enthusiastically received by the crowd. The meeting ended with a militant rendition of the Internationale and pledges by all the workers present to continue the struggle.

All in all, the activities of October 14 signified a powerful upsurge in the Canadian workers' movement. While a one-day strike could not succeed in bringing an end to the repressive Trudeau law, the action demonstrated the power held by the working class in its own hands. The growth of Marxist-Leninist leadership and the exposure of the trade union reformists shown by the 14th are crucial developments for the ability of Canada's workers to wield the power of their class successfully in future actions.

## 'JOIN-THE-ARMY' SPREE SWEEPS KREMLIN

By Hsin Ping, Hsinhua News Agency.

A spree to "join the army" has swept the Kremlin amidst the strident chorus of "detente" and "disarmament."

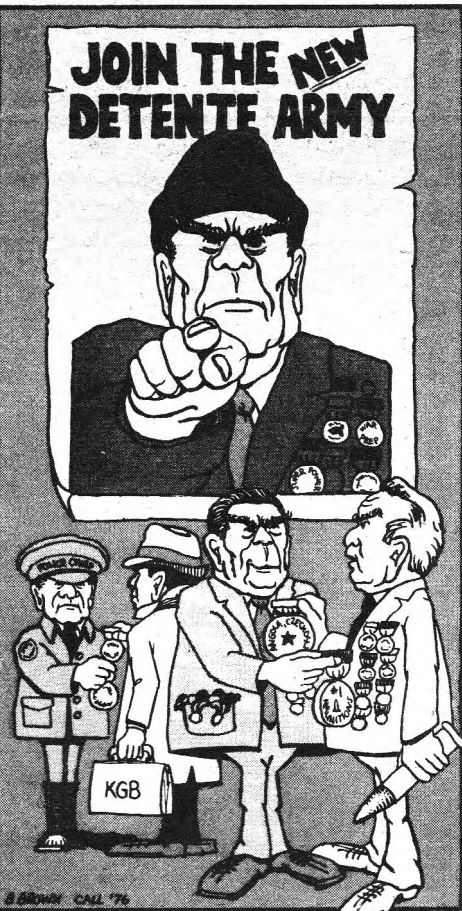
Within four months, the party, government, police and secret service chiefs, L.I. Brezhnev, D.F. Ustinov, N.A. Shcholkov and Y.V. Andropov, were "enlisted into the armed forces" and received the top ranks of "marshal" or "general of the army." Brezhnev, the new tsar, in particular, while donning the marshal's uniform with the marshal's star, has further let it be known that he is the chairman of the USSR Defense Council.

Military titles of honor are usually awarded for active meritorious service rendered to a country. So one may ask: what exploits have Brezhnev, Ustinov, Shcholkov and Andropov performed in the field of battle or in military service so that the first two have now earned the rank of marshal and the latter two the rank of general of the army? The answer is that, though they cannot boast of any meritorious military service, they have distinguished themselves in aggression and expansion and in the maintenance of the rule by police and secret service.

Brezhnev, it may be recalled, had personally commanded the Soviet armed forces to bring Czechoslovakia under Soviet occupation overnight and had sent mercenary troops to intervene in Angola in defiance of worldwide condemnation. The two feats alone are enough to entitle Brezhnev to the rank of marshal.

Ustinov is believed to have never commanded any troops; but as the number one munition maker, he has done much to push the arms drive full steam ahead. He, therefore, has a natural claim to the award of military honor by Soviet social-imperialism.

As to KGB boss Andropov and Soviet police chief Shcholkov, they have also distinguished themselves by "toilsome labour and distinctive merits." They directed hordes of secret agents and policemen to throw thousands upon thousands of Soviet people into prisons or "neurological hospitals" and even to suppress in blood those who had voiced discontent with the rule of the new tsars and to put down the resistance struggles of the minority nationalities.

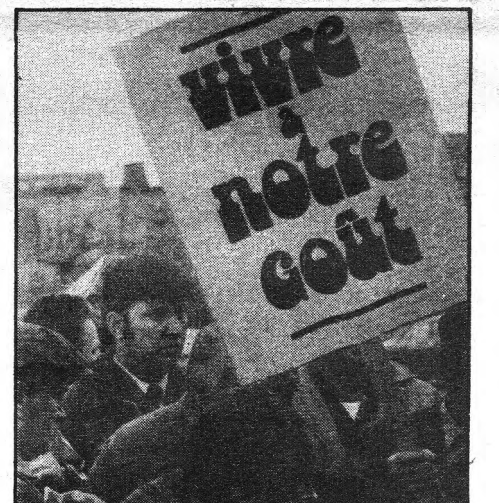


AND TO COMRADE BREZHNEV THE RANK OF MARSHAL FOR HIS INVASION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HIS INTERVENTION IN ANGOLA....

They are indeed worthy of the title "valiant general" under the wings of Brezhnev.

What is more important is that Soviet social-imperialism wants to establish a wartime system of leadership to accelerate arms expansion and war preparations and step up expansion and intervention abroad in a bid to dominate the world on the one hand and to intensify fascist control at home on the other, and finally to unleash a war of aggression.

All this has been done under the smoke-screen of "detente," "disarmament," "co-existence," "friendship," "assistance" and "internationalism." The Kremlin's "spree to join the army" is aimed at establishing a command center to push forward this program.



CANADIAN WORKERS protest attack on living standards. (*Call Photo*)

## From the World Press



The Albanian newspaper Zeri i Popullit (Voice of the People) carried an editorial on Sept. 10 entitled, "The Brilliant Work of Comrade Mao Tsetung is Immortal." Excerpts of the article follow.

"With deep grief the Albanian communists and our entire people learned of the passing away of comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the glorious Communist Party of China and the heroic Chinese people, the great Marxist-Leninist, the most beloved and respected friend of the Albanian people. . .

"Mao Tsetung, as a great Marxist-Leninist who continued the immortal theory and work of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, resolutely fought against the enemies of Marxism-Leninism, with the Khrushchovite revisionists at the head, and rendered to the international workers' and communist movement outstanding services. . .

"Responding to the call of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the multimillion strong Chinese people hurled themselves into resolute class struggle against the revisionist, counter-revolutionary and capitulationist line of Teng Hsiao-ping, who wanted to reverse correct verdicts of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. . .

"In these days of sorrow, the Albanian people stand by the side of the fraternal Chinese people. A precious, everlasting friendship links the Albanian people with the fraternal Chinese people. This great and militant friendship between our two parties and two peoples, based on the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, has been founded and tempered by Chairman Mao Tsetung and Comrade Enver Hoxha."

# STEEL WORKERS FIGHT

## DISCRIMINATION IN MILLS

In Chicago's steel mills, recent struggles against racist firings, language inequality, and a growing wave of Nazi and Klan terror are bringing workers of all nationalities together in the fight against national oppression and the capitalist system at its root.

National oppression in the mills, as well as throughout society, has meant greater impoverishment for the whole working class. Divisions among nationalities have debilitated the labor movement and served to strengthen the rule of capital. Only by taking up a thoroughgoing fight against all the capitalist traditions of white supremacy and chauvinism can the working class in this country break the chains of exploitation.

This has been proven in the past. Great strides forward in working-class organization and consciousness have been won whenever workers have raised the revolutionary demands of the Afro-American, Chicano, Puerto Rican and other oppressed peoples for self-determination, regional autonomy and full democratic rights.

### STRUGGLES UNFOLD

Struggles beginning to unfold in mills like Republic Steel in Chicago demonstrate the importance of raising these demands to build the alliance and merger of the working-class and national movements. These two movements must be united against imperialism and against the main agents and props of the system, the labor bureaucrats.

Behind two recent struggles at Republic—the racist firing of Jaime Ruiz and racist gang assault of Sherman Coleman—stands a long

The domination and national oppression of these areas by U.S. imperialism have produced immense poverty and misery for the masses of people, and as a result, many millions have been forced off their land and forced to migrate in search of jobs and a livelihood.

### OPPRESSION IN THE CITIES

The oppression of the Afro-American nation in the Black Belt, as old as the days of slavery, takes its toll in the cities throughout the country. In the North, the oppression of the national minorities has been used to heighten competition among the workers and to drive down the standard of living for the whole labor force.

More than 50% of Republic's work force are minorities. Just as they live in segregated neighborhoods in the city, they work in segregated departments, at the most dangerous jobs in the coke ovens, the open hearth and blast furnaces. Despite long years in the mill, many have been locked into these departments by separate and racist seniority classification.

Harassment on the job goes hand-in-hand with discriminatory attacks by the steel monopolies' loyal collaborators in the union bureaucracy. In fact, the capitalists' "divide and rule" tactics are carried out most effectively by these labor lieutenants like the

workers against the interests of the vast majority. This small stratum is bought off with the superprofits which come from U.S. imperialism's plunder of nations and colonies, especially of the third world, and forms a labor aristocracy. These bourgeoisified workers are the only ones who derive actual benefits from national oppression. That is why the labor bureaucracy, which speaks for this stratum, collaborates with the capitalists to suppress the rank and file, particularly the struggle to defend and fight for minority rights.

The implementation of the racist Consent Decree, imposed jointly by the steel monopolies and labor bureaucrats, was just such an attack. Its provisions were aimed at halting a growing movement of largely Black workers, especially in mills in Black Belt cities like Birmingham, against discrimination.

### RACIST CONSENT DECREE

The Consent Decree requires workers to sign away their right to protest any past discrimination in exchange for a meager payment. This decree won the active support, not only of USWA President Abel, but also from Ed Sadlowski, the liberal District 31 president, as well as the revisionists of the Communist Party USA.

USWA backing of deportations, along with the whole AFL-CIO hierarchy, is another example of open attacks on the working-class movement. Last month, George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, called for the deportation of eight million undocumented workers "to end unemployment."

Since before World War II, hundreds of thousands of Mexican workers have produced billions in profits for the steel companies. But in times of economic crisis, massive numbers have been deported in an attempt to divert the anger of the workers away from the capitalist system and to blame foreign-born workers for unemployment. Deportation threats are also used by the companies to try to scare undocumented workers into submission, to undermine the fighting capacity of the whole working class.

### STRONG IN STRUGGLE

But the working-class movement has grown unified and strong precisely in struggles like the ones against deportation which demand an end to the imperialist system itself. It is the imperialist system which forces mass migrations of workers from their homeland. At every turn, this movement has had to oppose the wrecking activities of the labor aristocracy.

The United Steel Workers Union was in fact forged in the battle against the narrow craft-minded and pro-imperialist leadership of the American Federation of Labor.

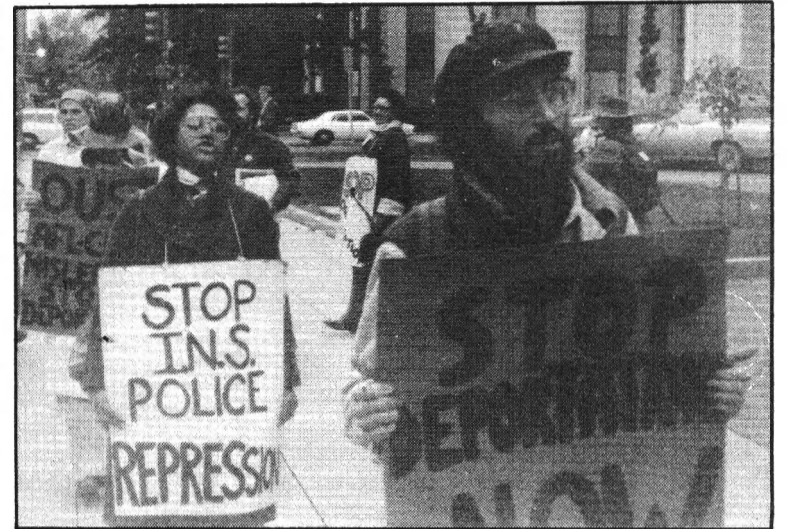
The old AFL misleaders fought against organizing the masses of unskilled workers, excluded minorities from their own ranks and were the strongest champions of Jim Crow laws. The Communist Party (CPUSA), at that time a revolutionary vanguard of the working class, challenged this class-collaborationist clique, leading the drive for unionization of steel and other major industries.

It mobilized and educated white workers to fight for minority rights and to stand in solidarity with the struggle of Afro-Americans for self-determination. Because of this stand, they were able to rally broad support for the steel organizing campaign in the Black communities in Chicago's South Side.

It was the betrayal from within the CPUSA by the revisionists that left the working-class movement under the thumb of the labor bureaucrats. Under the influence of party chairman Earl Browder, the CP abandoned the struggle for Afro-American self-determination and turned over the leadership of the USWA to Phil-

The struggles being waged at Republic are just one example of the alliance and merger of the national and working-class movements. The fight to rehire Jaime Ruiz and end language discrimination and to stop the fascist attacks and defend Black workers like Sherman Coleman is being built as part of the fight against the capitalist system and national oppression, hitting not only the company, but also its agents in the union bureaucracy.

"These attacks," explained an OL leaflet distributed at Republic, "are being stepped up during the economic crisis to make us bear the cost. Every attack on minority rights helps Republic and hurts



ANTI-DEPORTATION protest outside AFL-CIO headquarters. (Call photo).

lip Murray, John L. Lewis and other agents of the capitalists, calling them "progressive." Today, despite the defeat of Browderism in the late '40s, the CPUSA has become a completely counter-revolutionary party, pursuing the most chauvinist, anti-working-class policies.

In opposition to this treachery and the total degeneration of the CPUSA, a new communist movement in this country arose which is building a new revolutionary vanguard party of the working class. The October League, a leading force in this movement, has upheld the revolutionary position of the old CP in support of Afro-American self-determination, regional autonomy for Chicano people and full democratic rights for all oppressed minorities.

the vast majority of workers." The only way Republic Steel and other mills can enforce speedup, lay off workers by the thousands, and maintain such dangerous working conditions is if the ranks of the workers are split. Without divisions within the working class, neither the capitalists nor the union bureaucrats can impose their racist Consent Decree and traitorous no-strike deal.

Building multinational unity requires a consistent fight against every instance of national oppression and a firm stand to uphold self-determination for oppressed nations and full democratic rights for all minorities. There is nothing the capitalists and their labor lieutenants fear more than the unity of the multinational working class.

## Worker correspondent

# NO SHORT WEEK FOR AUTO WORKERS

*UAW misleaders are still claiming a "short work week" victory in the Ford strike. This brief report from a Chicago auto worker at Ford's Torrence Avenue plant further exposes these company agents and their sellout contract.*

Over 1,300 strikers jammed the UAW Local 1551 hall in Chicago October 11 to vote on Ford's contract offer.

Local president Byron Cooper's reading of the offer was interrupted several times by thunderous boos and hisses from the audience.

Workers at the meeting reacted most strongly to the new clause which forces them to work two out of every three Saturdays whenever the company dictates. They may refuse the third only if they've had perfect attendance the whole third week. In light of the UAW bureaucrats' loud noises to the press about a shorter work week and creating more jobs, those "relaxed restrictions" on overtime (as Cooper put it) were a special slap in the workers' faces.

"This is the worst contract

ever," said one autoworker. "It's a giant step backwards."

"We know damn well where we'll end up Monday morning if we refuse to work one Saturday—in the 'house' (bosses' office)," said another, commenting on the bureaucrats' failure to defend even the few concessions they won.

Voting was conducted haphazardly, with workers being pushed in and out of one door, no place to mark ballots secretly, no check-off list of who was voting and how many times. "That's 'our' union," a worker said outside the voting room. "If the ballots get counted right, we can all be amazed." And most workers were amazed when the contract was "approved" by 726 to 607.

One worker laid out the situation like this: "We're fed up with overtime. We want a shorter work week. Woodcock says hit the bricks for a shorter work week. We hit the bricks for a month, What do we get? More overtime, a longer work week. Now to me, that's a sellout."

United Steelworkers of America  
AFL-CIO

Local No. 1033 - Memorial Hall  
11731 S. AVENUE 'D'  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60617

April 29, 1974

TO ALL OFFICERS & GRIEVANCEMEN

Dear Sir and Brother:

As you are aware, the lost time spent by this Local Union for witnesses has been tremendous. Some Grievancemen have abused the privilege and have brought in witnesses even after they were told by the Chairman of the Grievance Committee that witnesses were not needed. Witnesses have been brought in by Grievancemen that could contribute absolutely nothing to their respective cases. Some witnesses were brought in that could not speak English, which was very embarrassing to our Union.

As Chairman, I believe that every Grievanceman should be familiar with every case file. I should investigate and have all the facts in the case before

UNION LETTER signed by local president Frank Guzzo attacks non-English speaking workers.

history of national oppression of Mexican and Afro-American peoples as well as an equally long and fierce history of resistance and struggle for liberation.

Jaime Ruiz was fired last summer for returning late from a leave. He had to stay longer to care for his sick mother in Mexico. Ruiz' grievance was discarded when he failed to appear at the right place for a hearing, since the letter notifying him was in English, and Ruiz speaks only Spanish.

Sherman Coleman was the most recent victim of a wave of racist assaults against Black workers in the white neighborhoods surrounding Republic. A gang of white youth, spurred on by Nazi agitation, attacked Coleman one night last month as he drove from work to his home on the edge of Marquette Park.

Both these workers, like a large majority of workers in basic steel production, came to cities like Chicago in the industrial North from the oppressed areas of the Black Belt, the southwestern U.S., or Puerto Rico.

misleadership of the USWA.

The struggles at Republic, as at mills around the country, are exposing the chauvinism and treachery of these bureaucrats. When Ruiz tried to appeal his firing and grievance, for example, the union griever told him, "This is not an English class. If you don't speak English, go back to Mexico."

More than 20% of the work force at Republic is Mexican, Chicano or other Latino nationalities; many more are non-English speaking, from Greece, Italy and Eastern European countries. These workers, however, are never informed of their union rights and suffer discriminatory treatment in promotions, transfers and job bidding. Local 1033 President Frank Guzzo even wrote a letter to his grievers, scolding them for using witnesses "that could not speak English, which was embarrassing to our union."

These labor lieutenants are the main defenders and promoters of chauvinism in the working-class movement. They pit the interests of a small handful of privileged

# THE GUNS OF OCTOBER SPI

Fifty-nine years ago this month, the Russian working people rose up with guns in hand and overthrew their capitalist government in the first successful socialist revolution in world history. The guns of the October revolution signaled the era of the proletarian revolution in the world and spelled the coming doom for the system of capitalist exploitation and oppression.

The October 1917 uprising was successful primarily because it was a well-planned struggle of the workers themselves, under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party and its great leader, V.I. Lenin. With Lenin's guidance, the party was able to forge the strongest unity among the workers and a firm alliance with the poor peasants. They took advantage of the revolutionary situation that had developed due to the sharpening of all the contradictions in Russian society.

The working people, bearing the intolerable burden of the imperialist war, were unable to live in the old way any longer. The reforms promised with the victory of the bourgeois revolution over tsarism in February 1917 proved to be empty words. The capitalist government which replaced the Tsar that February simply replaced one exploiting and oppressing minority ruling class with another.

Under the banner of capitalist "democracy," the new government continued the suppression of the working-class struggle and the savage repression of the communists. Lenin and the Bolsheviks educated the people to see that their only real alternative was to rise up against the capitalists and carry out socialist revolution.

Despite the desperate resistance of the capitalists and the betrayal of the opportunists and the counter-revolutionary elements within the ranks of the party itself, the workers were able to smash the old state machinery of the bourgeois government and establish in its place the rule of the workers themselves—the dictatorship of



LENIN IN DISGUISE escaped to Finland in August, 1917. He returned to lead the October insurrection.

the proletariat.

The Bolsheviks made thorough-going preparations for the October uprising. It didn't just come about as the result of a sudden impulse. For nearly two decades, Lenin and the communists had educated the vanguard of the working class and rallied the broad masses of workers and peasants around the socialist banner.

Since the formation of the party, the Bolsheviks had waged a determined struggle against economism (tailing behind the spontaneous movement) and all forms of opportunism within the working-class movement. They rallied the masses through the democratic revolution, but stated clearly that they could not rest content with the completion of the first stage of the struggle.

Lenin, as far back as 1905, had pointed out the necessity for the working class to

proceed to the socialist revolution following their overthrow of tsarism. In April 1917, he delivered his famous "April Theses" where he opposed any support for the bourgeoisie, called on the party to win the workers to the task of revolution and "transferring the entire power of state to the Soviets of Workers' Deputies..." The party adopted the slogan raised by Lenin: "All Power to the Soviets!"

The Bolsheviks' most important task leading up to the October uprising was securing a majority of the class-conscious workers to support the revolution within their own organizations—the Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies.

Since the February revolution, which overthrew the rule of the Tsar, the Bolsheviks had retained less than a majority in the soviets.

These mass workers' organizations existed side by side with the bourgeois provisional government as a form of dual power. They were dominated by opportunists such as the Mensheviks and Socialist-Revolutionaries. These parties opposed the proletarian revolution and, like the modern revisionists of the Communist Party USA today, preached a "peaceful path" to socialism. Rather than rallying the workers and peasants to rise up and smash the chains of imperialist oppression, these opportunists wanted to make the soviets an appendage of the Kerensky capitalist regime. Through careful and patient work, the Bolsheviks were able to win a majority in the soviets before the uprising.

The communist education by the Bolsheviks, as well as their leadership of mass demonstrations and mobilizations, directed the main blow at the phony socialism of the Mensheviks and Socialist-Revolutionaries. And, in the eyes of the workers, the worsening conditions of capitalist rule left them no alternative but to seize power themselves.

Especially important among the objective conditions was the dragging on of the imperialist war which was reducing the Russian people to ruin and the army to a state of utter exhaustion. It was a war being fought among the imperialist powers for a redivision of the world with the workers of those countries being used as cannon fodder. Like the Tsar before him, Kerensky

called for "war to a victorious finish," while the Bolsheviks opposed the war with the revolutionary slogan of "civil war."

Also like the Tsar, the newly-empowered bourgeois government of Kerensky stood for the preservation of the property of the big landlords despite the fact that the poor peasants were being crushed under the landlord's yoke and desperately needed land of their own. The working class, under bourgeois rule, continued to suffer the most intolerable conditions, including wholesale lockouts by factory owners and shooting and jailings of strikers.

Because of these conditions, the people saw no basic difference between the rule of the bourgeoisie and that of the overthrown autocracy. They transferred their hatred of the Tsar to the provisional government of Kerensky and the capitalists.

As long as the compromising Socialist-Revolutionary and Menshevik parties dominated the workers' organizations, however, the bourgeoisie could use them as a smoke-screen to maintain its power. But after these phony socialists had been exposed by the Bolsheviks as agents of imperialism, the bourgeoisie was left without any support. These opportunists finally went completely over to the side of counter-revolution following the October uprising and actually took up arms against the working class.

On Oct. 7, 1917, Lenin secretly arrived in Petrograd from Finland, where he had been forced into exile. On Oct. 10, a historic meeting of the central committee of the party took place. It was decided to launch



ST. PETERSBURG WORKERS armed to fight leading up to the seizure of state power

## Former member speaks

# 'RCP formed around bankrupt line'

To the Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party:

Individual statement of unity from an active "candidate member" of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA.

The building of a new communist party is the most pressing duty of all Marxist-Leninists in the present period. A new party built on Marxist-Leninist principles is a necessity if the working class of the U.S. is to fulfill its historic duty to overthrow capitalism and establish working class rule, the dictatorship of the proletariat—socialism, and the final goal of communism.

The Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP) prior to its founding congress in October of 1975 (formerly the Revolutionary Union—RU) had attempted to unite other Marxist-Leninists to form the RCP. This attempt, however, was not built on Marxist-Leninist principles and ended up in failure. Finally the RCP was formed entirely out of the forces that made up the RU. (If this sounds almost word for word like what is in a section of the declaration, "Marxist-Leninists Unite!," it's not my fault; it just happens to be the truth.) While declaring itself as the "only communist party around," the RCP was formed on the basis of a white national chauvinist opportunist line. There are many examples of this bankrupt line:

1. The jobs march rally in Washington, D.C., of 1975: As workers were coming down out of the stands and onto the field in defiance of Humphrey and the AFL-CIO labor hacks, RU was leading the advanced workers back into the stands.

2. The Boston busing struggle: Here the RCP is against democratic rights of Blacks

to get a quality education at any school. RCP justifies this by saying "it's a ploy of the ruling class to divide the working class." But anybody who lives in Boston knows this to be a lie. In fact the ruling class in Boston has been biggest supporters of the anti-busing movement in that city for the last three years.

3. The July 4 demonstration in Philadelphia: Here their incorrect line is fully exposed. In building for this action in different cities RCP hides their neglect for some of the real demands of the American people, such as self-determination of the Afro-American nation. Instead, they put out slogans like, "We've carried the rich for 200 years—let's get them off our backs!" No talk of socialism whatsoever. A slogan like this could have been put out by the Weathermen, SLA, NWL for all the difference it makes.

There are many other examples of this deep-seated opportunism, but there is not room in this statement to list them all. Besides this is a statement of unity, a statement of moving forward, not looking back, because the working class needs a party of its own. It needs a party to lead the present struggles of workers and oppressed people for the long term goal of socialist revolution.

The trend in the Marxist-Leninist movement today is unity. Only if we unite our forces, as put forward in the declaration, "Marxist-Leninists Unite!," will we ever begin the real struggle ahead of making revolution.

MARXIST-LENINISTS UNITE!  
BUILD A NEW COMMUNIST PARTY!

In struggle for the new party,  
R.A.

A draft party program is soon to be issued for widespread discussion and debate among the organizations now participating in the Organizing Committee for a New Marxist-Leninist Party (OC). At a recent meeting, the OC set the goal of holding a Second Unity Conference after an initial period of internal program discussion to consolidate the struggle over the draft program and to bring new forces into the party-building efforts.

The draft program will provide the focus for carrying on and resolving two-line struggle within the OC. The initial stages of this discussion, which will take place in an internal OC bulletin, will mobilize the membership of all participating OC groups to take full part in the debate. Through this process of program writing, the OC will develop its basic principles of unity to a higher level.

The first period of program discussions will culminate with the Second Unity Conference. Soon after this conference, the draft program, along with commentary, amendments and possible alternative programs, will be published openly for wider criticism and discussion.

After the open publication of the program materials, the OC plans to make even

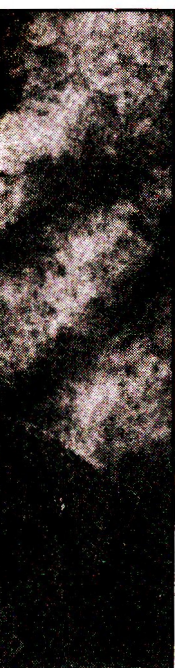
## ORGAN INTENSIF

greater efforts to struggle for unity with Marxist-Leninist groups and advanced workers outside its ranks. The open publication of the program and the struggle that occurs over its political line will provide the clearest and firmest foundations for principled communist unity in a Marxist-Leninist party.

These plans will push back by several months the tentative date for the party congress that had been set at the May Unity Meeting. Commenting on this, OC Chairman Eileen Klehr pointed out, "While our original time schedule has been set back, our new plans are consistent with the OC's determination to build the new party on the highest level of political unity."

Klehr continued: "Our aim, throughout the program discussions, is to raise the theoretical level and create greater Marxist-Leninist unity among all the communists who are taking part in our efforts." Klehr ex-

# OF OCTOBER SPELLED CAPITALIS



in August,  
urrection.

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On Oct. 7, 1917, Lenin secretly arrived in Petrograd from Finland, where he had been forced into exile. On Oct. 10, a historic meeting of the central committee of the party took place. It was decided to launch

an uprising within a few days.

The central committee realized that time was of the essence, not only because of the intolerable conditions in Russia itself, but also because of the sharpening contradictions existing internationally. The growing revolutionary situation in the rest of the European countries due to the war all contributed to the ripeness of the conditions.

Furthermore, the bourgeois government was very weak. Unlike the capitalist regimes of France, Britain or the U.S., where the ruling class had long experience in trickery or the use of concessions to undermine the workers' movement, the Russian bourgeoisie was unable to do anything but continue the policies of the Tsar.

The Bolsheviks brought up their main forces of workers and soldiers organized into Red Guards and workers' militia. This was the people's political army that the Bolsheviks had been steadily preparing for months. A party center was established headed by Lenin's close comrade-in-arms, Stalin, to direct the uprising.

But within the ranks of the party itself, central committee members Zinoviev and Kamenev broke ranks. These two traitors, who opposed the uprising, betrayed its plans to the bourgeois press when their position was voted down within the party leadership. On Oct. 18, the Menshevik newspapers printed a statement by Kamenev and Zinoviev declaring their opposition to the planned uprising on the grounds that it was "an adventurous gamble."



ST. PETERSBURG WORKERS armed to fight in one of the many Bolshevik-led demonstrations leading up to the seizure of state power.

The renegade Leon Trotsky, while not opposing the uprising openly, argued that it should be postponed until after the party congress, thereby making the date known and forewarning the government. Later, in a fit of boastfulness during a public meeting, Trotsky also blabbed to the enemy the date on which the insurrection was planned.

Like the Mensheviks, these traitors maintained their illusions about the parliamentary road to socialism and slandered the working class by claiming that it was "not strong enough" to carry out a socialist revolution or build socialism.

The party was forced to move up the date of the uprising before the planned time. The bourgeoisie, aware of the insurrection, mobilized its divided military forces and its right-wing allies, such as the "Officers' League" and the "Cavaliers of the Cross of St. George." They massed large forces in Moscow and Petrograd. They attacked the headquarters of the Bolsheviks and occupied it with army units.

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On Oct. 25, Red Guards and revolutionary troops took over the railway stations, post office, telegraph office, the ministries and the state bank. The parliament was dissolved. Soldiers and sailors rose up, and the cruiser Aurora trained its guns on the Winter Palace where the provisional government had taken its final refuge. Stalin was later to write that the guns of the Aurora "ushered in a new era, the era of the Great Socialist Revolution."

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WORKERS AN

## ORGANIZING COMMITTEE INTENSIFIES UNITY EFFORTS

A draft party program is soon to be issued for widespread discussion and debate among the organizations now participating in the Organizing Committee for a New Marxist-Leninist Party (OC). At a recent meeting, the OC set the goal of holding a Second Unity Conference after an initial period of internal program discussion to consolidate the struggle over the draft program and to bring new forces into the party-building efforts.

The draft program will provide the focus for carrying on and resolving two-line struggle within the OC. The initial stages of this discussion, which will take place in an internal OC bulletin, will mobilize the membership of all participating OC groups to take full part in the debate. Through this process of program writing, the OC will develop its basic principles of unity to a higher level.

The first period of program discussions will culminate with the Second Unity Conference. Soon after this conference, the draft program, along with commentary, amendments and possible alternative programs, will be published openly for wider criticism and discussion.

After the open publication of the program materials, the OC plans to make even

greater efforts to struggle for unity with Marxist-Leninist groups and advanced workers outside its ranks. The open publication of the program and the struggle that occurs over its political line will provide the clearest and firmest foundations for principled communist unity in a Marxist-Leninist party.

These plans will push back by several months the tentative date for the party congress that had been set at the May Unity Meeting. Commenting on this, OC Chairman Eileen Klehr pointed out, "While our original time schedule has been set back, our new plans are consistent with the OC's determination to build the new party on the highest level of political unity."

Klehr continued: "Our aim, throughout the program discussions, is to raise the theoretical level and create greater Marxist-Leninist unity among all the communists who are taking part in our efforts." Klehr ex-

plained that additional time will also provide an even greater opportunity for "us to 'walk the extra mile' and involve the largest number of Marxist-Leninists in the program discussions and the overall party-building efforts."

The last several months have witnessed the increased growth of the Organizing Committee. At the recent OC meeting new collectives were represented, including the Marxist-Leninist Fighting Union of San Diego and the Boston Unity Collective. The OC noted that in the course of its work, significant numbers of individual Marxist-Leninists, unaffiliated with organizations, have expressed unity with the party-building efforts.

The OC decided that, while the representative character of the OC does not allow for the participation of individuals as OC members, the OC should continue to develop its work to insure that these

comrades can participate in the program struggle and other areas of the OC's activities.

Many of these new people had come forward during the OC's recent speaking tour, which covered over 20 major U.S. cities. Representatives of the newly-joined groups made the point that the tours had been particularly successful in building unity with their independent Marxist-Leninist collectives, as well as consolidating a large number of advanced workers.

During the tour, OC representatives spoke to approximately 2,000 people around the country. Speakers from every participating organization called for an end to the present situation in the communist movement where many Marxist-Leninist centers exist. They called for Marxist-Leninist unity on the basis of communist principles and sharply exposed the anti-party opposition within the communist move-

# CELLED CAPITALISM'S DOOM

an uprising within a few days.

The central committee realized that time was of the essence, not only because of the intolerable conditions in Russia itself, but also because of the sharpening contradictions existing internationally. The growing revolutionary situation in the rest of the European countries due to the war all contributed to the ripeness of the conditions.

Furthermore, the bourgeois government was very weak. Unlike the capitalist regimes of France, Britain or the U.S., where the ruling class had long experience in trickery or the use of concessions to undermine the workers' movement, the Russian bourgeoisie was unable to do anything but continue the policies of the Tsar.

The Bolsheviks brought up their main forces of workers and soldiers organized into Red Guards and workers' militia. This was the people's political army that the Bolsheviks had been steadily preparing for months. A party center was established headed by Lenin's close comrade-in-arms, Stalin, to direct the uprising.

But within the ranks of the party itself, central committee members Zinoviev and Kamenev broke ranks. These two traitors, who opposed the uprising, betrayed its plans to the bourgeois press when their position was voted down within the party leadership. On Oct. 18, the Menshevik newspapers printed a statement by Kamenev and Zinoviev declaring their opposition to the planned uprising on the grounds that it was "an adventurous gamble."

The renegade Leon Trotsky, while not opposing the uprising openly, argued that it should be postponed until after the party congress, thereby making the date known and forewarning the government. Later, in a fit of boastfulness during a public meeting, Trotsky also blabbed to the enemy the date on which the insurrection was planned.

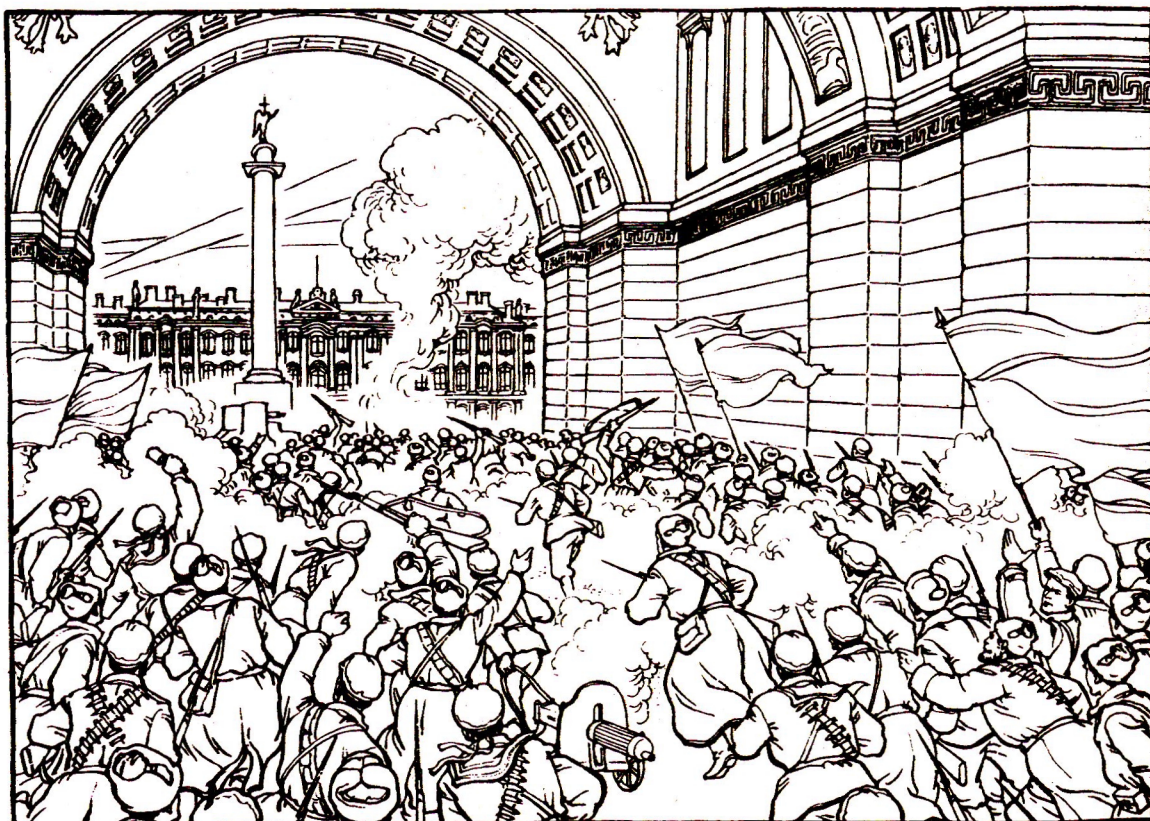
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WORKERS AND PEASANTS STORM the headquarters of the Kerensky government, the Winter Palace.

followed in the coming years by the nationwide victory over the bourgeoisie and the imperialists of other countries who had intervened.

By decree, the Congress of Soviets declared that the "landlord ownership of the land is abolished without compensation." The factories, mills, mines, banks, etc., were finally brought under the control and ownership of the people themselves. The Congress called upon the warring countries to conclude an immediate peace while giving its support for the workers' struggle in each country. The process of building socialism under the dictatorship of the proletariat was begun.

Of course, the actual seizure of power by the workers was one thing; the construction of socialism—the carrying out of the class struggle against the overthrown exploiters and the threat of capitalist restoration—was a task much more difficult. For decades, the Soviet Union was the cradle of the rising socialist system and made the greatest contributions ever to society, including the abolishment of exploitation, oppression of the suffering nations and nationalities, and the winning of the emancipation of women. Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, starvation and suffering were eliminated, and the Soviet Union developed into a strong, industrialized coun-

try and a firm supporter of the world revolution. The gloomy prediction of Trotsky and others were proven wrong.

It was to be forty years later that the modern revisionists led by Khrushchev would seize back the power in the party and state and turn the Soviet Union back to capitalism. This defeat after the deaths of Lenin and Stalin could not, however, turn back the worldwide tide started by the great October revolution.

The uprising of the Bolsheviks in the vanguard of the millions of Russian workers and peasants started a process that was to soon spread to China, Albania and one-third of the whole world. Following the glorious example of Lenin and the Bolsheviks, communist parties all over the world took up the revolutionary banner of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The Russian revolution is celebrated today as a clarion call to the working class and oppressed peoples throughout the world to carry out their revolutionary struggles, to forge their Marxist-Leninist parties and to smash revisionism.

**LONG LIVE THE GREAT OCTOBER REVOLUTION!  
LONG LIVE MARXISM-LENINISM-  
MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT!**



t in one of the many Bolshevik-led demon-

## IZING COMMITTEE IES UNITY EFFORTS



the question clearly: "Will we move forward towards one communist party with a correct political line, strong ties with the masses, built on iron unity and discipline? Or will we attempt to hold back history, persevering in the small circle mentality and the sectarian spirit, the petty-bourgeois childishness and liberalism, the primitive organization and isolation from the masses which characterized our movement in its infancy?"

The fact that new communist collectives are joining the OC and participating in the party-building efforts shows that increasing numbers of Marxist-Leninists are responding in favor of the OC's party-building plan and expressing their unity with the OC's declaration "Marxist-Leninists, Unite!" This same response was evident throughout the speaking tour in spite of opportunists and police provocateurs in a few cities who attempted to cause disruptions during the speeches.

The OC closed its meeting with a re-affirmation of its high level of unity and a renewal of its call to all Marxist-Leninists to take a clear stand on our party-building plan and join in our efforts!  
**MARXIST-LENINISTS UNITE!**

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During the tour, OC representatives spoke to approximately 2,000 people around the country. Speakers from every participating organization called for an end to the present situation in the communist movement where many Marxist-Leninist centers exist. They called for Marxist-Leninist unity on the basis of communist principles and sharply exposed the anti-party opposition within the communist move-

ment.

The speeches drew a clear line of demarcation between the OC's call to unite and the party-building plans of the anti-party opportunists. While the OC has issued clear principles for communist unity, opportunists like the Marxist-Leninist Organizing Committee (MLOC) have advanced the call for communists to unite in an abstract "program-writing" effort. They have not put forward principles upon which to base this "program-writing" and have not proposed a plan to give their version of unity an organizational form. OC speakers exposed this plan as a right opportunist effort to divert the Marxist-Leninists from actually forging a new party. The OC agreed that the struggle against the anti-party opportunists should be intensified.

Summing up the two-line struggle in our movement, W. Jean Pierre, speaking on behalf of the OC in a Milwaukee forum, posed



# REVIEW OF 'BREAKING WITH OLD IDEAS' Cultural Revolution brought class struggle to the screen

Last in a series of articles reviewing the new Chinese film *Breaking with Old Ideas* which is being distributed in the U.S. by October Films. The film will premiere in Chicago on October 24, 2:15 P.M., at the 400 Theater, 6746 N. Sheridan Road.

Today in China, workers and peasants are the heroes of the stage and screen. Movies portray the inspiring struggle of China's people to build socialism. The working class uses culture as a powerful weapon for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat. But this was not always true.

As late as 1966, China's stage and screen were filled with stories of aristocrats and landlords of old China. These films covered over the fierce class struggle and tried to hide the truth that the masses are the makers of history. They turned reality upside down and called for a return to the old rites of Confucius. The field of culture

was controlled by Liu Shao-chi, a capitalist-roader inside the party, who used it to promote bourgeois ideas such as individual fame and fortune, self-cultivation and reliance on experts. He glorified bourgeois culture and held up the revisionists in the Soviet Union as the example for China to follow.

The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution changed this. Revolutionary cultural workers took up Chairman Mao's call that "All our literature and art are . . . created for the workers, peasants, and soldiers and are for their use." He saw revolutionary culture as an important weapon, not divorced from, but a component part of the political struggle. Proletarian culture in China plays an important role in uniting, inspiring, and educating the masses and in defeating the enemy.

The early victories of the Cultural Revolution in the field of literature and art were won in the



REVOLUTIONARY VICTORY of Chairman Mao's line is cheered by teachers and students in scene from film. (China Pictorial)

Peking Opera and theater. Here the struggle was especially fierce. A handful of counter-revolutionaries viciously attacked the new socialist dramas. But with the leadership of Chairman Mao and the Chinese Communist Party, the revolutionary cultural workers defeated the line of Liu Shao-chi and his followers and created many famous revolutionary theatrical works.

*Breaking with Old Ideas*, a recent film, is a clear example of the victories won in the Cultural Revolution and of the struggle that still continues today. Although the story is set in 1958, it is directed at Teng Hsiao-ping's attacks on open-door schooling and his attempts to reverse the correct verdicts of the Cultural Revolution.

The film itself was not made without struggle against the capitalist-roaders. A film worker, Li Wen-hua, who helped produce *Breaking with Old Ideas*, wrote

in the magazine Chinese Literature, "Teng Hsiao-ping wildly attacked the Cultural Revolution and spread all sorts of revisionist ideas in an attempt to change the Party's basic line in order to restore capitalism. He slandered the revolution in literature and art exemplified by the model theatrical works, and tried to stop writers and artists from depicting current class struggles."

Li Wen-hua explained further, "We, too, while filming *Breaking with Old Ideas*, met with obstruction from Teng Hsiao-ping's gang who spread all sorts of wild allegations about us. But led by the Party we learned from the hero of the film who dares to fight wrong trends, and we fought back, resolutely resisting the evil wind which aimed at restoring capitalism and reversing correct verdicts."

The role of the Chinese Communist Party is important in the film because of the leading role

of the party in China. Most of the film's strongest class fighters are party members. In addition, the main villains are also party members. This helps to educate the people of China to recognize the new bourgeoisie in the party.

The cultural worker who helped produce *Breaking with Old Ideas* stressed in his article that literary and art workers must "express this important theme: the struggle between the proletariat and revolutionary masses on one side and the capitalist-roaders on the other during this socialist period. This means that in practice we must take class struggle as the key link and create heroic images of the proletariat who are keenly alert to class struggle and the struggle between the two lines and determined to continue the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat." The film *Breaking with Old Ideas* is a vivid and effective embodiment of this line.

## Call seller arrested in Denver

Denver—Call seller Kent Tobiska was arrested last week for selling newspapers outside the MDC Corp., a factory where workers have been struggling to organize a union. At first, police officers told Tobiska he was being charged with creating a "disturbance," but this was changed to "misdemeanor trespassing" on booking him at the station.

MDC claimed that Tobiska was illegally on their property. This proved to be untrue according to city records. To protest and expose this obvious incident of harassment, 25 people returned the next day to sell newspapers. Large numbers of people continued to turn out to sell *The Call* until October 15 when MDC arranged with its bought-and-paid-

for city judges to issue a restraining order against selling *The Call*.

The judge managed to hold the hearing on the restraining order without lawyers present for Tobiska and other Call sellers. MDC was represented by the law firm of Holland and Hart, Denver's biggest law firm, which represents most of the monopoly corporations in the area.

In spite of the restraining order, Call sellers have vowed that they will continue getting the newspaper out to the workers at MDC. While legal action is planned against the restraining order, *The Call* will continue to be sold at MDC, where worker support for the paper has increased greatly since the harassment began.

## MURDER CHARGE . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

the start in persecuting the victims of the Klan attack rather than the KKK criminals. However to cover themselves in the face of mass pressure, the Grand Jury did hand down minor indictments against West and Robert Siente, another self-proclaimed member of the "Veterans for Victory Over Communism," a Klan front-group. West was charged with "malicious mischief," while Siente was indicted on a misdemeanor charge of carrying out "terrorist threats." Both of the Klansmen are free on low bonds.

In response to the Grand Jury

investigations and the indictment of Birdwell, a large movement against repression is growing in Houston. Numerous telegrams and messages of support have been received from a broad range of groups including chapters of the U.S.-China Friendship Association, local Texas chapters of the NAACP, communist groups as well as many progressive individuals.

The People's Coalition Against Repression (PCAR), which mobilized mass picket lines outside the courthouse during the Grand Jury hearing, is now focusing its attention on building support for Walter Birdwell. Their mass activity was seen by many as the main reason

## CHINA . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

why the District Attorney ended the hearings and indicted only one participant in the memorial meeting. Birdwell is scheduled to be arraigned on Nov. 22. PCAR plans a statewide mobilization in his support soon after the trial begins. A fund-raising dance is planned for Oct. 23, 8 P.M. at the Le Sabre Club (top floor), corner of Liberty and Staples.

majority of the people, that relies on winning the masses through open struggle. The revisionists, on the other hand, have always been forced to intrigue and conspire because their line never represented the interests of more than a handful of capitalists.

"It has never been easy to try to crush our Party," says the Oct. 10 editorial. "Anyone who betrays Marxism - Leninism - Mao Tsetung Thought and tampers with Chairman Mao's directives, and anyone who practices revisionism and splittism and engages in conspiracies is bound to fail."

Chairman Mao's directives on practicing Marxism and not revisionism as well as carrying through to the end the proletarian revolutionary cause which Chairman Mao pioneered, are being spoken

of as "Chairman Mao's behests" or last wishes. The Central Committee has raised the guiding slogans of: "Long Live Invincible Marxism - Leninism - Mao Tsetung Thought!" and "Carry out Chairman Mao's Behests and Carry the Cause of the Proletarian Revolution Through to the End!"

While Teng Hsiao-ping and the "right deviationist wind" he stirred up have been successfully beaten back, the struggle to continue the revolution under the conditions of socialism is developing. The editorial in People's Daily on the October First anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China stressed this point, basing itself on Chairman Mao's scientific conclusion that the "capitalist roaders are still on the capitalist road" and that the "bourgeoisie is right in the Communist Party."

As long as classes exist, Chairman Mao pointed out, there will be class struggle. While Chairman Mao has passed away, this teaching of his is guiding the Chinese people forward to new and greater victories.

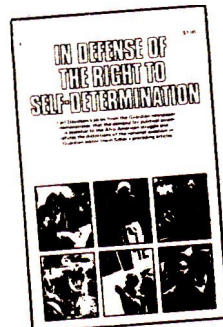


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