

# INFLATION SOARING INTO DOUBLE-DIGITS AGAIN

The so-called energy crisis is sharpening capitalism's overall economic crisis. While unemployment surged over 9% due to factory shutdowns, the Labor Department announced last week that consumer prices shot up 0.8% in January alone, meaning an annual inflation rate of 9.6%.

The usually optimistic experts

were forced to admit that even these figures, which represented the steepest inflationary climb in 18 months, didn't reveal the "full impact" of the crisis. They predicted an even sharper rise in inflation for next month, which would mean a return to the double-digit inflation.

The key factors in the over-

whelming price increases are food and fuel, two areas where the capitalists have scored enormous windfall profits as a result of the weather.

The deregulation of natural gas prices, approved by Congress last month, is expected to bring anywhere from \$5 billion to \$15 billion in new profits to the gas and

oil companies. It has already meant a rise in home-heating bills of over 250% for large portions of the country. Economists are speculating that the skyrocketing cost of natural gas will also force the price of gasoline up.

As to food, a combination of the freezing weather in the South and the drought in the West has

threatened to destroy sizable portions of crops. But the capitalists have used the rumors and panic atmosphere of the commodity markets to drive up prices way beyond the levels that simple crop failures might cause.

In the wake of last week's eco-

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PEOPLE OF  
THE WORLD  
UNITE TO  
DEFEAT  
IMPERIALISM

# THE CALL

POLITICAL  
NEWSPAPER  
OF THE  
OCTOBER  
LEAGUE

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SUPPORT FOR NORMALIZATION of relations with China was the theme of this demonstration in San Francisco's Chinatown. (Call photo)

## NORMALIZE RELATIONS WITH CHINA NOW!

"We believe that a solution to Sino-U.S. relations will ultimately be found; it is only a question of time. But there is one point: if the United States does not give up its policy of aggression and the threat of war against China, no solution is possible. We do not believe that the people of the United States will allow their government indefinitely to pursue such a pol-

icy. There is no conflict of basic interest between the peoples of China and the United States, and friendship will eventually prevail."

—Chou En-lai, interview with Edgar Snow, Aug. 30, 1960

Despite the growing sentiment among broad sections of the American people for normalization of relations between the U.S. and

China, the Carter administration is still dragging its feet on this issue.

The failure of the government to move rapidly towards normalization has sparked mass demonstrations and other actions in cities across the country. On Feb. 28, many such activities will be sponsored by the U.S.-China Peoples Friendship Association (USCPFA).

February 28 has a double significance because it marks both the fifth anniversary of the Shanghai Communique and the thirtieth anniversary of the Taiwan Uprising, in which the Chinese people rebelled against the Taiwan regime of Chiang Kai-shek and its U.S. backers.

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ILLINOIS BELL WORKERS walk off job to protest discrimination.

## WILDCAT VICTORY AT ILLINOIS BELL

Chicago, Ill.—A three-day wildcat of Bell Telephone workers resulted in a victory last week, with the rehiring of a Black shop steward. The steward had been suspended for defending himself against a racist foreman's attack.

On February 16, 95 Illinois Bell workers walked off the job, when Roosevelt Pointer, who had been at Bell for nine years, was disciplined for fighting with his foreman. The incident had been one of many company attacks against Black workers in Chicago's Southside Bell district, including an increasing number of racist layoffs and firings.

Following the firing, Pointer explained to the press that over 13 Black repairmen had lost their jobs in one Southside district alone in recent months. The union, Local 165 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

(IBEW), had, he said, turned a deaf ear to protests.

The wildcatting workers held a number of meetings and organized pickets at the Southside garage where the incident occurred. They set up a protest at the IBEW local office, Friday morning, Feb. 18. Their signs read: "IBEW does not represent its people," and "We run the union, the union doesn't run us."

One striker told *The Call* during the picketing: "The main issue here is one of union representation. There have been 22 people, most of them Black, fired in the last year, and the union hasn't done a damn thing to defend the workers against these racist attacks."

Other workers ran down a long list of complaints against the union

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## TYLER DEFENSE UNITED

New Orleans, La.—The People's Defense Coalition to Free Gary Tyler (PDC) held a joint press conference on Feb. 17 with Mrs. Juanita Tyler, Gary Tyler's mother. Plans were announced for a mass rally on Feb. 26.

The rally will take place at the Dryades St. YMCA at 2020 Dryades St. in New Orleans. It is being co-sponsored by the PDC, in which the October League has been an active participant, and the Gary Tyler Defense Fund, of which Mrs. Tyler is the head.

The Feb. 26 rally will mark the first of many actions aimed at building even greater support for Tyler's freedom since the Louisiana Supreme Court ruled Jan. 24 that Tyler's racist frame-up is "legal." The court resented the 18-year-old Black youth to life in prison at hard labor without the possibility of parole for 20 years.

At the press conference, PDC spokesman Kalamu ya Salaam and Mrs. Tyler both condemned the court ruling and called for stronger unity and mass support in the ongoing effort to free Tyler.

Discounting rumors that the defense movement was split, Kalamu said, "The Gary Tyler movement is closer than ever, we're stronger than ever, and we intend to build this mass movement—a movement that will receive recognition all over the world."

While relying on mass support as the key to winning freedom for Tyler, Kalamu and Mrs. Tyler explained that the next legal step was to go to the U.S. Supreme Court. Mrs. Tyler was careful, however, to point out the type of justice that Black and all poor people continually face at the hands of the courts. "Gary never had a fair trial," Mrs. Tyler said. "There was no justice in the first place."

SECCION  
EN  
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# EDITORIALS



## RAISE \$500,000 FOR NEW PARTY!

A major fundraising drive is being launched as part of the work to found the new communist party in the U.S.

The Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party (OC) has announced plans to raise \$500,000 over the next three months. These funds represent the initial money necessary for party operations, the establishment of the party press, and the widespread propaganda work and mass activity which lie ahead.

Workers have already begun to come together in shops, unions, caucuses, study circles and mass organizations to plan support for the campaign. A number of workers and other supporters of the OC have pledged their tax refunds and a week's wages to the campaign.

In over 25 cities, OC members are planning big fundraising dinners in the weeks ahead, as well as people's auctions, bake and rummage sales, dances and cultural programs. All these activities will help make the need to support the party a vital question among the masses of workers, who are its lifeblood.

Even before the campaign was formally announced, the contributions began. At a small gathering in Chicago to build support for International Women's Day, workers reached deep down into their pockets. They raised enough money to cover not only the IWD expenses, but to contribute to the OC fundraising drive as well. This spirit of self-sacrifice is a model for the fundraising campaign as a whole.

Raising \$500,000 in three months is a very difficult goal to meet. We can only succeed by relying on thousands upon thousands of people to support the party's efforts. We call on all Call readers to contribute now to this crucial work!

To make contributions, or for more information, contact the Organizing Committee, P.O. Box 4399, Chicago, Ill. 60680.

## SUPPORT THE PALESTINIAN STRUGGLE

Both superpowers are maneuvering for a Mideast settlement favorable to themselves at the expense of the Palestinian people. This is what lies behind the recent appeals from both Moscow and Washington to reconvene the Geneva Conference on the Mideast.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance returned from the Mideast this week. Throughout his trip, he made it clear that the U.S. would not accept participation by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) at Geneva unless it recognized Israel and gave up its commitment to liberate the Palestinian homeland. He even demanded that the PLO take the struggle against Zionism out of its charter as a precondition for entering the door at Geneva.

A top Soviet diplomat was also making the

rounds in the Mideast last week, and Soviet diplomats have repeatedly held secret conferences with the Israeli Zionists in the last month. While the USSR pretends to be the "friend" of the Palestinian liberation struggle, the social-imperialists are also trying to get the PLO to lay down its arms and recognize Israel as part of a "comprehensive" Geneva solution.

Both superpowers are taking advantage of the weakened state of the Palestinian movement that has existed since the Lebanon war. Although the U.S. and the USSR are contending fiercely for the upper hand in the Mideast, they are united by a common desire to rob the Palestinians of the independence and fighting initiative which the PLO has always held. Both superpowers recognize that they will never be able to pursue their wild ambitions in the Mideast as long as the masses of Palestinians are armed and actively fighting for their liberation.

In the face of these superpower schemes, we must reaffirm our solidarity with the Palestinian liberation struggle. The Palestinians are fighting for a return of their stolen lands, a restoration of their national rights and a democratic, secular state made up of all the inhabitants of Palestine. This is the only just solution to the contradictions in the Mideast.



GUERRILLA FIGHTERS are continuing the struggle for the liberation of Palestine.

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Do you read Turkish? *The Call* is in need of a translator to work on publications of the revolutionary movement in Turkey. If you can help, please contact *The Call*, International Dept., Box 5597, Chicago, Ill. 60680.

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## Letters



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

### To The Call:

I thought the article about how Carter's cabinet is made up of all Rockefeller people was very good. It clearly showed that the capitalist politicians and intellectuals work for and do the bidding for the big imperialist families like the Rockefellers and the DuPonts. Lenin in *State and Revolution* pointed out that the "various bourgeois parties distribute and redistribute the spoils of office, but the foundations of bourgeois society remain unchanged."

This is made even more clear by the Rockefeller-initiated Trilateral Commission (TC) which was founded in 1973 by David Rockefeller. It is made up of big monopoly capitalists from Europe, Japan and the U.S.

The newsletter of the Trilateral Commission, *Dialogue*, states that its purpose is to promote economic cooperation between industrialized nations of the West as a means of counterbalancing the economic clout of the Arab oil-producing nations. In other words, the commission was set up to lead U.S. imperialism against the growing revolutionary and anti-imperialist movement of third world nations and to prepare for world war which arises from the fierce contention between U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism.

In the U.S. the Trilateral Commission is made up of people from Coca-Cola, IBM, Exxon, etc. Both Carter and Mondale are members of the TC, as well as nearly every member of his cabinet—Z. Brzezinski, Vance, Brown, Blumenthal and others.

Leonard Woodcock, head of the UAW, is also a member. Woodcock's participa-

tion in the Trilateral Commission is a perfect example of how the labor aristocracy and the whole bureaucracy of labor misleaders are tied hand and foot with the system of imperialism and are *actively* involved in the imperialists' plunder of third world nations and imperialism's growing war preparations.

Bay Area reader

### Dear Editors,

Former President Gerald Ford's recent request to have Puerto Rico become the United States' 51st state has caused a stir, both here on the mainland and on the island. It seems that now people are beginning to take a new look at the little island.

I will not speculate on why President Ford made that statement, but it will be enough to say that the request was not made by the Puerto Rican people.

As I was involved in Puerto Rican politics the past 2 years, all I can do is offer an opinion on the Ford-Puerto Rico situation. To accept statehood is also to take up some of the mainland's burdens (such as taxes), a fact most Puerto Ricans are keenly aware of.

Survival is the main goal of Puerto Ricans everywhere, and to have outsiders decide our fate, as has been done for over 400 years, will just not be tolerated any longer.

Our pride has been suffocated since Puerto Rico became a colony (and it still is), but Puerto Ricans are beginning to open their eyes to many of the happenings around them. The only way Puerto Rico can realize its full potential is through independence: Freedom to live as we always wanted to.

Whatever form of government Puerto Ricans will live under must be chosen by them and not given to them. For me, independence is the only alternative Puerto Rico has if it wants to remain Puerto Rican.

L.P.  
Jersey City, New Jersey

### Dear Call,

I am a Pakistani worker living in the U.S., and I would like to share an experience which the Pakistani people had with both the Soviet Union and the Chinese which shows the difference between true communist aid and social-imperialist aid.

In 1972, the Pakistani government contracted with the Soviet Union to explore for oil and mineral resources. So, a mission was sent of specialists in the fields of engineering and geology, and their families. At the grateful and humble expense of this poor government of Pakistan, the Soviets were provided for with mobile homes and all conveniences. They lived for six months in a rural mountainous region, Baluchistan.

Mineral deposits were presumed to be abundant. But, in completion of their six-month contract, they did not deliver any new findings and disappointed the hopes of the Pakistani people. However, the Pakistani government was still suspicious, but because of their lack of technology and funds, they were unable to test their thesis independently.

When the Chinese were informed of the brothers' and sisters' misfortune in Pakistan, they knew that those millions of dollars were spent in vain and refused to accept this judgment. Out of their sympathy, the Chinese organized their own mission of engineers and geologists within a year.

In that same territory, these members lived in youth hostels at their own simple expense. Pakistan paid very little this time and, within three months, they succeeded in digging five wells in which three tapped oil of 30,000 barrels per day, to this day.

So, you see how great a people they are, who care about other poor developing countries and who are the real friends of the political victims of social-imperialism. This is in essence the difference between real communism and social-imperialism. Nations who preach communism but practice cheap selfishness and hypocrisy are the most unforgivable because of their greed.

A Pakistani reader

# CAPITOL WORKERS FIGHT SHUTDOWN

Melrose Park, Ill.—Workers at Capitol Packaging forced the plant to shut down last Friday, Feb. 18, when they learned of a company plan to close Capitol permanently by April 1. An October League leaflet had disclosed secret talks about the closing between the bosses and union misleaders of the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers union (OCAW), Local 7-507.

Workers refused to punch in after reading the leaflet. They rallied in the plant cafeteria, demanding to know the facts about the closing. Anger was aimed as much at the union misleaders as at the Capitol bosses, who called in OCAW local president Bill Taylor to cool out the rank and file. Taylor was asked to remove the workers from the plant to the union hall.

Taylor had known for weeks about the closing but kept the news secret while he vacationed in Venice, Italy. Then at a meeting early last week, he informed shop stewards about Capitol's plans but threatened them with loss of their jobs if they told anyone about it.

One shop steward, however, declared: "If we hide this from the workers, then we're just doing the company's work. I won't do it!" At the union meeting applause flooded the hall when a worker denounced the union misleaders for their scab behavior.

The OL leaflet passed out at Capitol hit the union bureaucrats for "working side by side with the company . . . to protect the capitalist system and their cushy jobs." It called on workers to organize and prepare "to fight for Jobs or Income Now!"

Demands have been raised for severance pay, pensions, vacation pay and company-paid health insurance, until workers can find new jobs. In particular, workers put forward the need for rank-and-file representation on the negotiating committee to guard against the bureaucrats' sell-out.

Capitol's announced shutdown comes after a year of struggle in the plant, including a militant 5-month strike that ended in January 1976.

# UTILITY MONOPOLIES BEHIND GAS CRISIS

Dayton, Ohio—The Dayton Power and Light Company (DPL) is a capitalist monopoly masquerading as a "public utility."

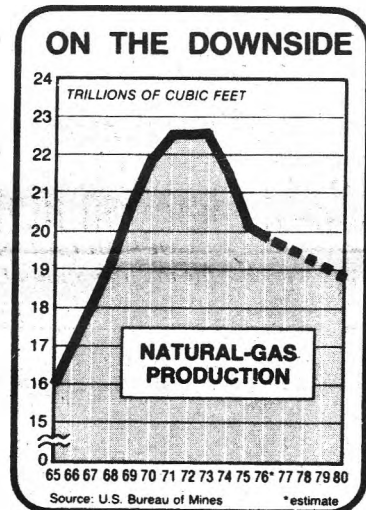
In spite of scientists' predictions that the winter would be very severe, DPL didn't purchase any emergency gas. They cited section 4905.302 of the Ohio Revised Code which prohibits residential users from being charged for emergency gas supplies. Without residential users footing the bill, DPL decided it was "too expensive" to purchase additional supplies.

As a result, when the temperature dipped to -21 degrees on January 17, DPL threatened to cut off gas in alternate areas for up to forty-five minutes unless people lowered their thermostats and reduced consumption.

Other effects of the gas shortage included large-scale factory shutdowns. For example, 6,000 workers at five General Motors divisions and 2,200 Chrysler workers were forced onto the unemployment lines.

With stockpiles of cars already produced, these layoffs eased the crisis for the capitalists at the expense of the workers. Meanwhile, other workers were forced to continue working in plants where the temperature had dropped below freezing.

Small businesses, unprepared for the hard winter, are also suffering greatly. Many of these small enterprises are faced with regulations that prevent them from operating during the gas shortage.



Energy monopolies hold more and more gas off market.

DPL and its fellow monopolists around the country are just trying to use this "crisis" to repeal regulations and controls on energy prices such as section 4905.302 of the Ohio Code. One Dayton resident correctly told a local newspaper, "I think as soon as the price increases, there will be all the natural gas that's necessary."

Even after the cold weather subsidies, workers will continue to face greater oppression at the hands of the capitalists. The private ownership of the means of production and the consequent appropriation of all wealth and resources by a handful of capitalists result in greater poverty and hardship for the people. This is the law of capitalism and does not change with the seasons.

# Interview: Black woman steelworker 'Full equality for women is a just demand'

Below is an interview with Chris, a Black woman steelworker at a U.S. Steel plant in the Midwest. She moved to the city from a small town in the Black Belt South, hoping to leave behind the misery and exploitation of national oppression. Chris talks about her experiences and shows how national oppression and discrimination against women are part of the capitalist system, North and South.

**What differences are there between the North and South?**

In the South, the imperialists have their KKK and segregation laws, along with their non-union factories, to maintain national oppression in the Black Belt. Here at U.S. Steel, the unions are controlled by the bribed labor aristocracy to maintain segregated departments and national oppression for the same imperialist system.

Since factories in the South don't have unions, the imperialists keep the wages low for workers. Like the place my father works, the company tries to pacify the workers with a 10 cent raise anytime there's a union drive—knowing that if the workers had the right type of union and union leadership, the company would have to pay higher wages and increase the economic standards in the South and North.

Also the conditions are so bad, my father has lost four fingers and part of his thumb. The company right now is negotiating over paying for one finger and the thumb, to see how much they can escape from paying.

The poor housing conditions exist in both North and South. It's the same segregated low-income housing, where minority, welfare recipients and women are forced to live.

I was reared under the impression that in the North not only men but women workers have better job opportunities. But I have seen the racist firings of minority women, the massive layoffs of men and women, and the unsafe conditions for all workers in the mills. The union misleaders push the Consent Decree to attack the rights of minorities and women steelworkers. They control the unions for the imperialists and railroad minority women into unskilled labor positions, rather than allow them into apprenticeship training. It's the same imperialist system as in the South—only a little economic difference.

**What kind of special oppression have you faced as a Black woman steelworker?**

One of the first mills I applied at was Inland Steel. I noticed that all the minorities and women were being given a different colored application than the white workers were, because they were being interviewed and we were being turned back.

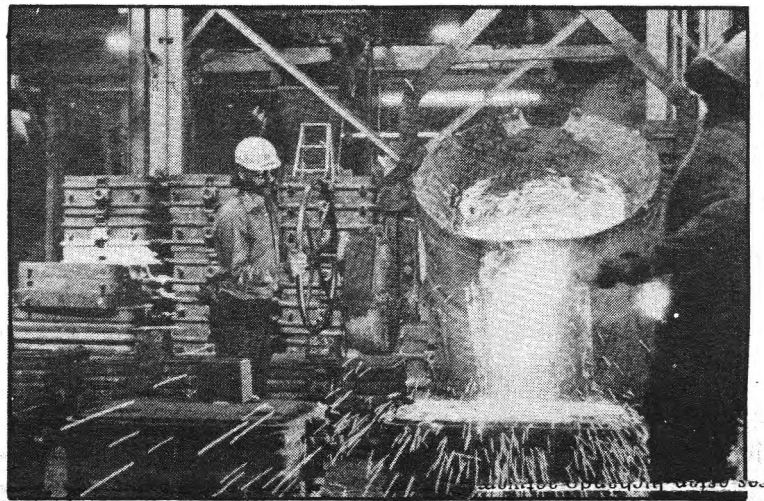
After this I went to U.S. Steel, where I was told I was one of the few Black women to pass the apprenticeship test. I was placed in one of the most unsafe and segregated departments in the

mills, the Coke Plant.

Since my probation wasn't over yet, I couldn't tell my foreman that I was pregnant because women are either terminated or forced to take a lower paying job. When I did tell my foreman, he gave me a much more hazardous job, on top of a battery, inspecting larry cars and breathing all types of gaseous fumes. Another worker had his head caught between the larry cars and he's in the hospital now. But when I took my maternity leave, this foreman would not tell me about filling out a form for maternity benefits. After some struggle, I was able to receive them.

**What did the Consent Decree mean for women in steel?**

This is only a tactic of the



union misleaders and their bosses, the imperialists, to attack the struggle of minority and women workers against discrimination in the mill. It's against the interests of the whole working class. It's also used to pacify and repress women workers' just demands for equality. The Decree makes it seem like bourgeois democracy really works. They paid a few measly dollars to sidetrack the revolutionary hopes of the working class.

In no way did the Consent Decree end the discrimination of minorities and women in steel. The triple oppression comes down on Black women being told they cannot even take the test for some higher paying jobs, like instrument repair. We are told that we must have advanced mathematical backgrounds like trigonometry and geometry. But we have talked to white women apprentices who have not had algebra that are in instrument repair.

**What is the best way steelworkers can be educated about the oppression of women?**

By using *The Call* to give steelworkers the revolutionary propaganda and agitation through factory networks. Also by going to union meetings and exposing the reformists and revisionists inside the unions. *The Call* develops the proletariat's consciousness in grasping Marxism-Leninism and creates an awareness for the need for a new communist party in the U.S.

**In comparing your mother's life and your own, has the triple**

oppression of minority women changed?

Well my mother grew up as a sharecropper in the Black Belt, living in a shanty on a plantation that had a wooden stove and out-house and no electricity. She would have to get up at sunup and leave her children to pick cotton for \$1.00 for each 100 pounds of cotton. And now I have to get up at sunrise to go breathe coke dust and coke fumes, in unsafe conditions, facing discrimination everyday. Like her, I have no free daycare. My mother has never received maternity benefits, and I had to fight to get mine.

In the South, rapes of minority women were looked upon as something you had to accept, and not something you could do anything about. While up here

they make you not want to do anything about it, with all the hassle and red-tape, while making the victim feel like a criminal. That's why we are so excited about International Women's Day because "Full equality for women and minorities" is a just demand and long overdue.

**Another demand of Women's Day is "End superpower war preparations." What does this mean to you?**

If the imperialists think they can use my labor to make their war machinery, to exploit whole nations abroad, use the oppressed nations here, youth and the entire working class as their tools in the game of "war" with the Soviet Union, they are wrong! I would much rather organize and fightback, and denounce the imperialist system that is the enemy of all working people.

**Why do you support the struggles of the third world peoples?**

Living under triple oppression myself, and knowing the hardships of discriminatory attacks, the only way to end this is to build a strong multinational struggle keeping the interests of the working class key, through a Marxist-Leninist party. The third world people have been an inspiration, and a great influence in fighting the two superpower imperialists.

In summing up the teachings I have learned in *The Call* and other revolutionary literature, I am looking forward to the IWD program on March 5, and the building of a new communist party.



## SUBSCRIBE NOW

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## CYO organizes protest

# HUGE FLORIDA ANTI-KLAN RALLY

Tallahassee, Fla.—Thousands of students and community people both Black and white lined the downtown streets of this city Feb. 19 to support a militant demonstration against the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan, whose scheduled march against integration was the target of the protest, had only 75 supporters. They were forced into a fast retreat.

The anti-Klan march was organized by the Communist Youth Organization (CYO) as well as other Tallahassee student groups including the Revolutionary Student Brigade, the Iranian Students Association and the Latin American Club. In addition to opposing the Klan, the marchers demonstrated support for the integration of Florida schools and the struggle to keep Florida A & M University (FAMU) open. FAMU is a center for Black education, which the authorities are trying to "merge" with Florida State, a predominant-

ly white school. With this plan, they intend to eliminate the special opportunities FAMU offers Black students.

The anti-Klan march began with a rally of some 200 people, who heard speakers denounce the Klan and the capitalist system's brutal oppression of Afro-Americans. A speaker from the CYO linked the Klan attacks and the attempts to close FAMU to capitalism's historic denial of the right of self-determination of Afro-Americans.

After the rally, the crowd dispersed to do agitation among the people in the area. By the time the 75 Klansmen began their march, more than 2,000 people had either joined the anti-Klan forces or lined up in the streets to voice support. In an incident widely publicized on national news, a Black man threw a brick at a Klansman. Police could not arrest him owing to the strong support



CHIEF KLANSMAN DAVID DUKE is driven out of San Diego by demonstrators last month. The anti-Klan action in Tallahassee last week is part of a growing trend of mass action against racist terror.

from the crowd.

The anti-Klan march itself was the product of a struggle led by the CYO against the line of some reformist leaders in the community. The reformists opposed confronting the Klan directly. They favored a "counter-activity" to be held far away from the scene of

the Klan march, with a rock concert as the main attraction. Relying on the masses of people and their hatred for national oppression symbolized by the Klan, the CYO argued in favor of the more militant, direct action.

The success of the February 19 demonstration has created a good

basis for continuing the struggle around FAMU in Tallahassee. Another demonstration is scheduled for February 25 to demand that FAMU remain open. Hundreds of students, workers and teachers from the school have already participated in mass meetings to plan the FAMU fightback.

## DEMAND BILINGUAL EDUCATION IN COLORADO

Denver, Colo.—The right of this state's 80,000 Chicano and Mexicano students to be educated in their own language and culture continues to be the focus of sharp struggle here. Hundreds of Chicanos have packed hearing rooms in the state capitol the past few weeks to protest the attempts by legislators to throw out the two-year-old Bilingual Education Law.

The law itself was the result of a mass struggle, especially among Chicano parents in Colorado's rural communities, who demanded that schools introduce the Spanish language and Chicano culture into the curriculum at all levels of study. The law requires that any

school district with 50 students who speak a language other than English must offer a bilingual, bicultural program, kindergarten through third grade.

Sixty of the 184 Colorado school districts now have such programs as a result of the law. In addition, in every community where these programs exist, parents have organized working committees with teachers and teacher aides to oversee implementation of the program and the hiring of minority teachers. In at least one district, parents also won a fight to extend the program to include grades four through six.

Frightened by the unity and

strength of the people, Colorado's ruling interests, Anglo ranchers and businessmen, opposed the program from the beginning and are now trying to repeal the law.

During the past two years, some school districts have openly defied the law. One example is Center City, a small rural town in the San Luis Valley. Although 65% of its elementary school children are Latinos, Center City officials have refused to establish a bilingual program. Center City parents have repeatedly traveled to Denver to demand that the State Board of Education enforce the law in their town.

This year, Colorado legislators have already introduced two bills which would effectively wreck the program. The sponsor of one bill, Senator Hugh Fowler, has called the bilingual program a "total waste," claiming that the program is "diverting money from educational to political purposes."

Fowler is really objecting to the diversion of money from his political purposes. The ruling circles of Colorado, like capitalists everywhere, have always used the schools to perpetuate their system of exploitation and oppression. In the case of national minority peoples, the capitalists have attempted to wipe out their struggle for national rights by denying them education in their

own history, culture and language.

From time to time, the ruling class is forced to grant concessions to the people's movement in their attempt to undermine the struggle against this oppression. The 1975 Colorado Bilingual Education Law is an example of just such a concession. But subsequent moves to repeal even this modest reform show why the struggle for full democratic rights can never be won as long as the capitalists are in power.

In order to win the right to bilingual, bicultural education, this struggle must be linked to the re-

volutionary struggle of all workers and oppressed minorities to throw out these capitalists and establish a government of the working class, a socialist society.

Under socialism, the working-class rule will guarantee full democratic rights to the Chicano people and other oppressed minorities. Concretely, this means a system of regional autonomy for the Southwest and other areas of Chicano concentration, through which Chicanos will exercise the power to decide what kind of education their children will receive.



PARENTS IN DENVER press the demand for bilingual education.

## YOUTH BEATEN IN JERSEY SCHOOL

Jersey City, N.J.—Close to 50 angry parents confronted the Board of Education at a PTA meeting at P.S. 39 on Feb. 11 demanding the suspension of the teacher who assaulted a 12-year-old Puerto Rican youth, Anthony Beltram, in the school the week before.

The youth, who may have suffered permanent damage to his eye, was present at the meeting. He told *The Call* how his teacher, Mr. Weinstein, "grabbed me by the collar, ripped my shirt and then punched me in the eye and kicked me."

The Vice-Superintendent, who represented the Board of Education at the meeting, admitted that no action had been taken against the teacher. The teacher said that the assault on Anthony was an "accident." But the parents at the meeting refused to accept this.

Parents and students testified at the meeting that this was not the first time students had been beaten by Mr. Weinstein and other teachers also. One girl said at the meeting that Mr. Weinstein's hand imprint was left on her face after he struck her when she was his student several years ago.

This kind of treatment is no accident, just as Anthony's beating was no accident. One woman who

spoke up at the meeting said: "The teachers here don't give a dog about the kids because they are from the projects that are low income. They won't even let the kids bring books home at night, so they don't ever get homework. How can they be learning anything?" Most of the students at the school are Black and Puerto Rican, and the beating of Anthony Beltram is just one example of the daily abuse and harassment that they face.

Protest at the meeting showed the national and class oppression in Jersey City schools and in all schools throughout the country where working-class and minority youth go. Today, the schools for Black and minority children are nothing but wasting grounds and detention centers to keep kids off the street.

The parents of children at P.S. 39 are fighting back against the attacks on their children. The attempts by the Vice-Superintendent to calm the people were met with demands that he stop covering up for the teacher and whitewashing the incident. The parents will not rest until the guilty teacher is fired and the quality of their children's education is improved.

## STUDENTS FIGHT CHICAGO CUTBACKS

Angry students at Chicago's Circle Campus are organizing to fight a recent administration decision to cut the open admissions policy and raise tuition.

At a meeting of 250 students Feb. 17, students denounced the imposition of a "selective index formula," which would admit students based on their "projected performance" in college. Presently, Circle admits over half the students who apply from Chicago's public schools.

The Chancellor of the Col-

lege has called for these cuts under the cover of "eliminating unqualified students." The administration openly conceded that if the formula had been used for this year's freshman class, over 49% of the Blacks, 30% of the Spanish-speaking and 17% of the Asian students would not have been admitted.

Speakers from the Coalition of Concerned Students and Faculty, organized to fight these attacks, pointed out that these cuts were "a part of the overall cutback by the city government

on services to the city's poor and working people" and called on students of all nationalities to fight back.

A representative of the Communist Youth Organization (CYO) delivered a solidarity message, saying, "The CYO sees the imperialist system as the cause of these cutbacks and the tuition hike. We support this struggle against the system of bourgeois education, which only perpetuates the oppression of working-class people, particularly minorities."

# How the union was built and then betrayed

## LESSONS OF FLINT SIT-DOWN STRIKE

Forty years ago in Flint, Michigan, thousands of auto workers battled police, company goons and fascist anti-labor squads in order to build the United Auto Workers union (UAW). It took a 44-day sit-down strike against General Motors and a vast mobilization of workers and supporters to win recognition of the workers' right to a union.

Four decades after this historic battle (the sit-down ended Feb. 11, 1937), the top UAW misleaders sat down at the luxury St. Regis hotel in Detroit with GM's leading spokesmen to share steak and drink toasts to "celebrate" the anniversary of the Flint strike. They drank to their "healthy and constructive relationship," as GM chairman Thomas Murphy described the GM-UAW love affair.

Union president Leonard Woodcock praised the peaceful collaboration between the two, noting that their relationship had "matured considerably over the years" and that the UAW and GM were "allies in the greater context." GM's Murphy reminisced about the workers' struggles of the '30s, calling them "growing pains." Woodcock agreed.

When some rank-and-file workers found out about this gala affair, from which every veteran of the Flint strike was excluded, they accused their misleaders of "betrayal of everything we fought for."

UAW's GM negotiator Irving Bluestone retorted, saying that the union leadership hadn't changed its colors but that GM itself had changed its stand towards the union and the workers. Bluestone insisted that GM head Murphy had "actually become a blue collar executive."

### CLASS COLLABORATION

At this banquet of class collaboration, the UAW labor lieutenants drew the lesson from the heroic Flint strike that class struggle isn't necessary any more because GM has become a "friend" of the workers. They used the dinner and occasion of the Flint strike to cover up the brutal exploitation of auto workers that GM and the rest of the monopoly capitalists carry out every day, squeezing ever greater profits out of the workers' labor.

If anything, the Flint strike showed that the capitalists never give up an inch to the workers without determined class struggle on the part of the masses of working people.

The Flint strike was a great chapter in the working-class struggle in this country and represented a decisive breakthrough for industrial unionization. It reflected a high tide in the class struggle in the 1930s. During this period, hundreds of thousands of workers of all nationalities under the leadership of communists challenged the capitalist system.

The revolutionary upsurge which accompanied these early union drives struck terror into the heart of the capitalists. Forced to recognize the unions, they altered their tactics, striving to control the workers' organizations through a new line of trade union misleaders.

The capitalists promoted social democrats like Walter Reuther in order to channel the union movement along the path of reformism.

In addition, the degeneration of the CP into a revisionist party in the period after the Flint strike disarmed the workers and left them without a revolutionary vanguard. This made it much easier for the capitalists to get their lieutenants

like Reuther into top office.

The abandonment of the revolutionary struggle by the CP and the rise to power of the reformist misleaders are also part of the heritage and lessons of the Flint strike.

The story of the Flint strike be-

unity and militancy, GM caved in Feb. 11, 1937, recognizing the union. Soon afterwards, workers won union recognition at Chrysler. Within a year, UAW membership jumped from 38,000 to 380,000.

The Communist Party gave steady and strong leadership in these battles against GM. Communists showed concretely how the trade union movement could be wielded as a revolutionary tool,

to narrow trade unionist ones. Instead of mass mobilization of the rank and file, Reuther preached reliance on the FDR new dealers and liberal imperialists.

Reuther built up his own machine in the UAW, filling the developing bureaucracy with his agents, many of whom make up the inner circle of the UAW today. Following World War II, he carried out a purge of communists and

for women's rights and other rank and file demands. But underneath all this talk, Reuther maneuvered to take the rank-and-file initiative out of these struggles. He turned auto workers' militancy into nothing more than a "pressure group" of people writing letters to their congressmen and campaigning for Democratic Party candidates.

As a result, the UAW was robbed of its fighting capacity. Sellout contract followed sellout contract. The union bureaucracy became the auto barons' best tool for crushing the rank-and-file movement. The Communist Party, while it overthrew Browder's rotten leadership in the '40s, degenerated into a revisionist party in the 1950s. From that time until the present, it has served as a lackey of the liberal Reuther-Woodcock leadership.

### HISTORY OF UAW

The history of the UAW from the Flint strike to the present points to the particular danger that the reformists pose to the workers' movement, especially in times of rising revolutionary consciousness and struggle. Reuther's modern-day followers led by Woodcock are playing a similar role today, trying to derail the rank-and-file movement as it begins to grow strong.

The history of the Flint strike and the betrayal typified in the UAW-GM feast in commemoration of this heroic struggle should stand as a call to UAW members to overthrow this class-collaborationist leadership.



SOLIDARITY ran high among Flint workers during the great Sit-Down Strike.

gan with the plans of UAW members to strike GM in early 1937. The GM bosses got wind of the strike plans and tried to remove the tools and dies to another location.

The workers saw the need to begin the strike immediately and occupied the GM plant on December 29, 1936. They refused to leave their machines, and followed the tactics of earlier sit-down strikes which had been successful in other parts of the country.

In-plant organization and general strike strategy were developed under the guidance of the most dedicated union members and communists. Inside the Flint Fisher Body No. 1 plant, for example, workers elected a mayor and a council, arranged for self-defense, political education, medical care and so on. Many of those elected to the strike committee, including the mayor, were communists.

### PICKET LINES ORGANIZED

Outside the plants, workers organized picket lines and defense protection as well as food and clothing brigades. Women and families of strikers also stood guard outside the plant, alongside hundreds of sympathizers.

The capitalists tried everything to break the strike, but the workers stood firm. They exposed an injunction issued against them by a judge who owned over \$200,000 in GM stock. When GM shut off access to food supplies on Jan. 11, workers fought back in the "Battle of Bulls Run." They forced the police to retreat with a torrent from fire hoses, metal door hinges and bottles. Although it was close to zero degrees outside, hundreds of militant supporters joined in the defense.

Workers defeated attacks from the fascist Black Legion, prevented a GM-initiated "back-to-work" movement, and, in a daring move in late January, widened the strike by closing down additional GM plants.

Unable to break the workers'

uniting the broad masses of workers in the fight against capital. But in the period after the strike, when the revisionist Earl Browder consolidated his hold over the party, it abandoned the path of class struggle and practiced a line of reliance on reformists like Walter Reuther. Under Browder's leadership, independent communist work and organization were liquidated altogether.

### BROWDER'S REVISIONISM

Browder's revisionism exerted its influence before his line gained domination over the party. Even in the Flint strike, aspects of Browderism could be seen. A view was promoted, for example, that the solution to the workers' problems lay exclusively in building a militant trade union. This downplayed the role of the party and the revolutionary aims of the workers' movement. It helped set the stage for the rise to power of trade unionists like Reuther, who were "militant" in their rhetoric, but completely wedded to the capitalist system.

Reuther made an alliance with the CP and used a trip he and his brother Victor had made to the Soviet Union as credentials to pass himself off as a "revolutionary" leader of the workers' movement. He had never been a production worker himself in the auto plants. Upon returning to the States in the late '30s during the great union drives, he wrangled a job as a full time organizer. Reuther courted the CP to get his "in" for a job and later to obtain the presidency of a Detroit Westside local.

Once in office, Reuther turned furiously against the communists, slandering the USSR and maneuvering to expel communists and other progressive workers from the union leadership. While GM had failed to stop the union movement, Reuther served the GM bosses even better by blunting the revolutionary struggles in the union and limiting the scope of demands

other militant fighters. He made sure that the strongest union locals were brought firmly under his control.

The Reuther leadership talked a lot about the fight against discrimination, for economic justice,

## ON THE LINE



### AFSCME wildcat

Atlanta, Ga.—Sanitation workers wildcatted February 7, when the city docked some workers nine hours back pay for not working outdoors in sub-freezing weather. The five-day wildcat won broad support and threatened to spark a city-wide walk-out.

The bureaucrats of AFSCME Local 1644 intervened to impose a compromise settlement. Workers obtained half their back pay, but were angered by the bureaucrats' maneuvers. One rank-and-file sanitation worker told *The Call* how the AFSCME misleaders "agreed to a settlement without even asking the negotiating committee."

The Local 1644 misleaders have come under fire for their attacks on communist union leader Pat Murphy and on the fight against city cutbacks at Grady Hospital. They have set Murphy's trial for Feb. 25, in their effort to expel him from the union and crush growing rank-and-file struggle.

### Attack at Philip Morris

Louisville, Ky.—Four workers were fired and one suspended at Philip Morris for leafletting at the plant on Feb. 17 and 18. The five workers, members of the Unity Caucus, were victims of a company rule outlawing distribution or solicitation of literature on company property. The rule was written four months ago and aimed specifically at the caucus.

The leaflet laid out rank-and-file demands for making their union, International Tobacco Workers Union (TWU), an organization that would fight Philip Morris. The demands were a product of a contract sellout by union misleaders in early February. They focused on the need for greater rank-and-file democracy, especially membership ratification of contracts.

One of the fired workers told *The Call*: "Since the contract sellout, the company has seen people are angry, that people are listening to us. We're gaining support and now they're scared. It's not where we pass out literature but what we're saying. We're saying the truth."

The five workers are determined to win back their jobs and win the right to organize among workers in the plant. Support for them has been strong. At a standing-room-only union meeting on Feb. 20, workers forced union bureaucrats to file a suit against Philip Morris' solicitation law. Resolutions summing up the caucus' main demands on contract negotiations and strike preparations were passed overwhelmingly by workers.

# AZANIAN LEADER TOURS SOUTH

A national speaking tour by representatives of Azania's Pan Africanist Congress moved through the South with great success last week, building firm solidarity between the workers of this country and the Black freedom fighters in southern Africa.

Theo Bidi, an official of the PAC's United Nations Mission, spoke in New Orleans, Houston and Dallas. He took the news of the anti-apartheid struggle to five college campuses, two Black community housing projects and five radio stations. The tour, which will be continuing in other parts of the country next month, is sponsored nationally by the October League, Southern Conference Education Fund, Communist Youth Organization and the National Fight Back Organization.

In the Desire Community Center in New Orleans, Bidi introduced himself, saying, "I'm from South Africa. It's called the Republic of South Africa. But the Black people who are struggling for their freedom there call it 'Azania,' which means 'land of the Black man.' Right now, we are fighting a life-and-death struggle."

Bidi went on to explain that the events of last year, beginning with the uprising in Soweto, showed the growing upsurge in the Azanian people's liberation struggle. He told the history of how Azania was conquered by white European settlers; how the people continuously rebelled against European rule and how, ultimately, the racist system of apartheid was instituted by the settlers to maintain their brutal exploitation of the Black masses.

In his speech, Bidi noted that after 60 years of various forms of struggle against the apartheid regime, the PAC was formed to organize the armed struggle. "Only through armed struggle," noted Bidi, "can we win national liberation."

## NO U.S. POLICY CHANGES

At the Southern University of New Orleans (SUNO), a Black student asked Bidi if he expected any changes in U.S. policy with Andrew Young as Ambassador to the UN. Bidi answered by pointing out that the U.S. has historically been one of the main supporters of the apartheid regime. He added that Young's first statement on taking office was that "he would veto any motion to expel South Africa from the UN."

At Texas Southern University in Houston, Bidi was asked about the PAC's experiences with the Soviet Union. He told the audience bluntly, "It has been a rather bad one. We confront each other almost everywhere. At almost every international meeting, they attack us and encourage splits between third world countries and movements."

In contrast to the aggression and expansionism of the Soviet Union and its counter-revolutionary tactics, Bidi pointed out the role played by genuine socialist countries and other third world countries in supporting the struggle against apartheid. "China,"

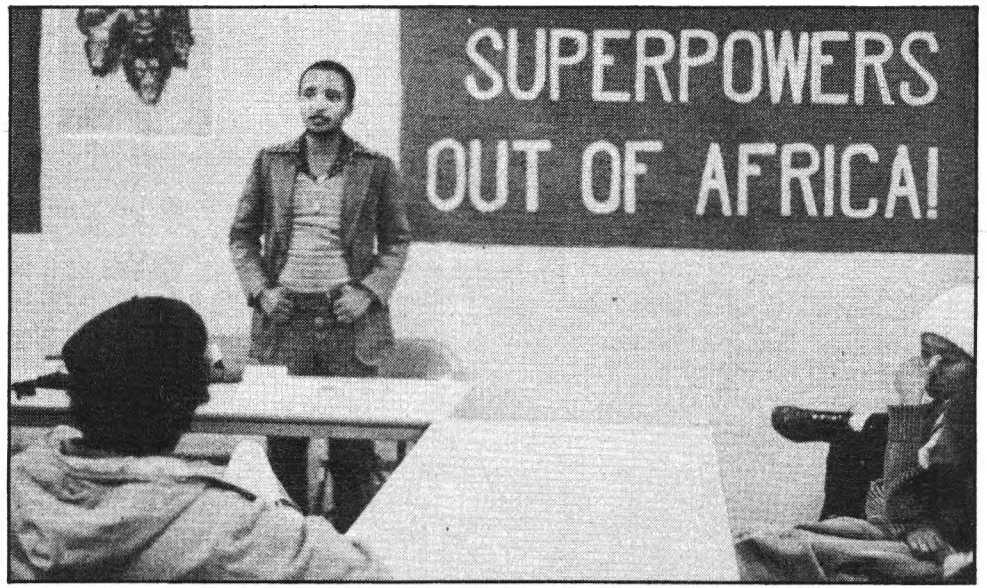
said Bidi, "is the greatest friend of the third world and liberation movements."

Broad support was built for the tour. In every city, local organizations endorsed the meetings. Some of those organizations included the Sons of Desire, the Student Government Association at SUNO, and the People's Defense Coalition to Free Gary Tyler in New Orleans; the Black Women's United Front and the People United for Justice for Prisoners in Dallas; and the International Students Association in Houston.

Everywhere Bidi spoke, he was asked how people in this country can aid the Azanian struggle. He explained the two types of aid—political and material.

For political aid, Bidi emphasized the importance of supporting the Krugerrand boycott, protesting import of South African coal, and similar actions.

For material aid, he explained that goods such as blankets, medical supplies, printing equipment, clothing, tents, compasses, binoculars and communications equipment



THEO BIDI, representative of the PAC, speaks in New Orleans. (Call photo)

were all vitally necessary. They can be sent directly to the Chief Representative, Pan Africanist Congress, P.O. Box 2412, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania. Direct financial contributions should be made to the Pan Africanist Congress, c/o David Sibeko,

875 West End. Ave., No. 14E, N.Y., N.Y., 10025.

Future issues of *The Call* will carry information about the tour throughout the rest of the country.

## U.S. auto makers thrive on apartheid

At the same time that U.S. auto workers were striking Ford Motor Co. for job security and higher wages last September, Azanian workers halfway around the world in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, were also striking the huge automaker.

The conditions of speedup, forced overtime and discrimination which have sharpened the struggles in auto plants here are much worse in South Africa, combined with the fierce repression and brutal conditions imposed by the racist apartheid regime.

Black workers numbering in the tens of thousands at GM, Ford and Chrysler in South Africa have been involved in a wave of strikes and uprisings, part of the liberation struggle to overthrow the Vorster government and apartheid.

Black workers are denied the most elementary democratic rights under apartheid, chained like slaves to the transnational corporations. The infamous "pass" laws deny Blacks the right to travel or live with their families. Instead they are forced to live on "reservations" or in barbed wire concentration camps on plant grounds.

The right to strike is specifically outlawed, carrying a 3 to 5 year penalty. Labor unions of African workers are illegal and mixed unions were banned in 1958. In the auto industry, there is a special set of "motor laws" which institute a "master-slave"

relationship in the auto plants.

Africans are limited to certain jobs, and their wages are set by law. Africans are restricted to unskilled jobs, and those classified as "colored" are limited to semi-skilled. The starting rate for an unskilled worker at GM's engine plant in Aloes is 52 cents-an-hour. Ford's lowest wage grades begin at 43 cents-an-hour and go up to a maximum of 73 cents-an-hour.

To boost already huge profits from the labor of Azanian workers, the auto monopolies continually downgrade jobs in order to employ more Blacks at lower rates. They use these starvation wages to keep all workers at sub-poverty levels. South African white workers in skilled positions earn less than \$2.00-an-hour.

Every GM worker in the U.S. was exploited to the tune of \$11,500 in clear company profit last year. But the profits GM makes off the labor of workers in South Africa are huge in comparison. U.S. companies make one and a half times greater profits from their investments in South Africa than from any other overseas investments (18% return on profits). These are superprofits gained from imperialism's total domination of South Africa.

Besides raking in superprofits, firms like GM, Ford and Chrysler use the slave labor and neo-colonial conditions of the third world to drive down wages and conditions for U.S. workers. This is why the struggle of the Azanian people is a direct ally of American workers in our own fight against the capitalists.

### AUTO INDUSTRY SUPPORTS REGIME

The auto industry has provided backbone support for the criminal Vorster regime. GM, Ford and Chrysler control close to 70% of the assets in South Africa's auto industry. GM has \$500 million invested there.

All the auto monopolies have designed their plants so that they can be easily converted to military production, although this is a violation of a UN embargo on military aid to South Africa. Ford has set up Philco subsidiary plants in South Africa specializing in weapons control systems.

With the new high tide of revolutionary struggle in Azania, it is more important than ever that U.S. workers give internationalist support and target the U.S. imperialists who are propping up apartheid in Africa.

Opposition to the racist apartheid rule in South Africa has been strong among workers and minorities in the U.S., especially among Afro-Americans subjected to national oppression, racist harassment and

segregation in plants and communities throughout the U.S.

In 1974, over 8,000 U.S. miners walked off the job in solidarity with an action against Southern Electric company for importing South African coal. Signs read: "Stop slavery in Africa! Stop imperialism! Stop the Southern Coal Company!"

During the same year, hundreds of longshoremen in Baltimore and other cities demonstrated for a boycott of Rhodesian chrome. In the last few months, workers in many countries have backed an international boycott of South African exports.

### U.S. WORKERS BACK AZANIANS

Seeing the growing sentiments among workers in the U.S. to back the Azanian people, the misleaders of the workers' movement have jumped on the anti-apartheid struggle to derail it. The Woodcock leadership of the United Auto Workers (UAW) union has been chief among these so-called opponents of apartheid.

In the most recent UAW Solidarity magazine there is an article on the fight of South African auto workers. While criticizing aspects of apartheid, the article whitewashes the role of imperialism as apartheid's real backer.

UAW bureaucrats paint apartheid as a "local abuse," covering up U.S. imperialist support as well as the military and financial backing South Africa receives regularly through the Israeli Zionists. The UAW misleaders have a long history of support for Zionism, feeding union money into Israeli war bonds, some of which ends up in South African coffers.

Making no mention of the armed rebellion of thousands of Azanians against the Vorster government and its imperialist backers, the UAW misleaders also claim that trade unionism alone "represents the best hope for a social breakthrough in South Africa." In promoting this view, they are joining hands with the imperialists and social-imperialists who are frantically trying to get the African people to abandon the road of armed struggle.

UAW workers must expose the false stand of the union misleaders and build genuine support for the Azanian people's struggle. A resolution at next May's UAW convention, backing the liberation movement and condemning imperialism, is one way rank-and-file workers in locals around the country can express support.

From Johannesburg to Detroit, the fight against apartheid, national oppression and imperialism is in the interests of all workers.

**PAC POSTER**

(15 x 22 inches, red, green and black, \$1.00)  
Funds will be given to the Pan Africanist Congress to support the Azanian liberation movement.

Send \$1.00 per poster plus 25¢ handling to:  
The Call, P.O. Box 5597,  
Chicago, Ill. 60680.

**DOWN WITH THE SOUTH AFRICAN RACIST REGIME!  
SUPERPOWERS OUT OF AFRICA!  
SUPPORT THE PAN AFRICANIST CONGRESS!**

# MAD PROFIT DRIVE SOVIET CAPITALISTS SPREAD ACROSS EUROPE

An article in this month's Fortune Magazine describes the Soviet Union's rapid expansion of business enterprises in the West. The article, "This Communist Internationale Has a Capitalist Accent," reveals that, just like the other imperialist countries, the USSR's business practices are based on the profit motive. They are modeled in many ways on those of the western imperialist countries.

The article points out that, in their mad race to compete with other international cartels, the Soviet capitalists have gone deeply into debt—to the tune of \$15 billion. A massive network of Soviet banks, shipping lines, gas stations, computer corporations and the like have penetrated most western European countries and even the U.S.

Unlike the Soviet banks, which, in the time of Lenin and Stalin, operated in some western countries to facilitate trade, the present Soviet banks are out to amass profits only. Fortune points out that "Soviet bankers have abandoned their traditional caution and their narrow emphasis on East-West trade in favor of go-go banking practices intended to earn hard currency in a hurry."

As all capitalist businessmen have learned, however, "go-go" doesn't always work. The Soviet Donau Bank in Vienna, for example, managed within only one year to lose a fifth of its capital through bad investments.

Perhaps the clearest illustration of the political consequences of Soviet international business practices can be seen in the Soviet oil export industry. According to Fortune magazine, the USSR is currently the world's largest producer of oil, producing 3.5 billion barrels in 1975 as compared with Saudi Arabia's 2.5 billion. As the world demand for oil has increased, the Soviet Union has cut its prices to out-sell the OPEC countries.

Fortune reports: "Soviet activities during the 1973 oil embargo reflect that old capitalist talent for not letting politics interfere with business. While Soviet diplomats in the Mideast encouraged the Arab countries to keep up the embargo, NAFTA salesmen (NAFTA is the Soviet oil company based in Belgium—ed.) scrambled around Europe and even North America selling Soviet oil. They made a killing. They had customers in both the Netherlands and the U.S., special targets of the OPEC embargo."

Recently, the Soviet press and its Cuban counterpart have opened a verbal assault on the OPEC countries. The revisionists have attacked OPEC's principled stand in favor of price increases and have tried to split the ranks of the third world oil-producing countries.

The Fortune article shed some light on this sabotage by the self-proclaimed "natural ally" of the third world. It turns out that, in 1975, when the OPEC countries were trying to force their prices up to keep pace with western inflation, the USSR lowered its prices by 10%. By doing this, they grabbed a large share of the market from OPEC and undermined OPEC's position.

Finally, the Fortune article reports on Premier Kosygin's speech at the 25th Congress of the Soviet revisionist party last year. In that speech, Kosygin proposed that

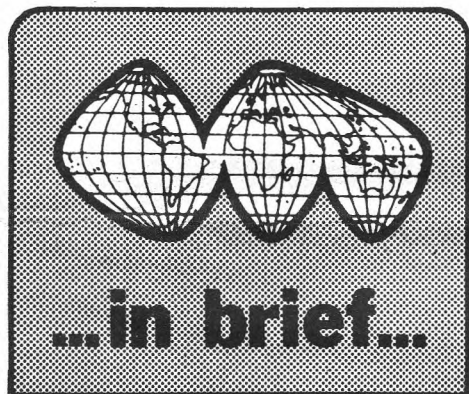


ADVERTISEMENT from Fortune Magazine shows that the U.S. capitalists have recognized their Soviet counterparts for what they are.

a separate sector of the economy be set up for exports. This separation reflects the great emphasis the social-imperialists are putting on the export of capital, which Lenin called "typical of the latest stage of capitalism." Since this is the area where the greatest profits and superprofits are returned to the Soviet rulers, it increasingly

becomes the area of largest development in the Soviet economy. As a result, the development of agricultural production and consumer products is retarded.

This Fortune article gives one more insight into what makes the Soviet economy run and how it serves the Soviet bosses rather than the working people.



**ARGENTINE WORKERS:** Almost 30,000 Argentine workers have waged a month-long slowdown against government laws restricting the rights of workers in state-owned enterprises.

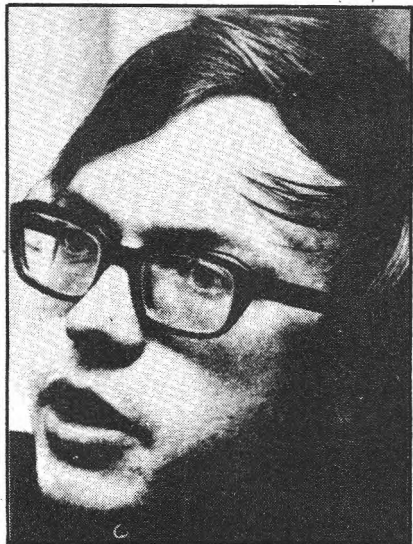
The government tried to wipe out gains already won by workers in welfare benefits and limitations on working hours. But the strike was successful in forcing the workers' demands to be heard. The government accepted most of them in a February 11 settlement.

**CYPRUS TALKS:** For the first time since 1963, Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash and the Greek Cypriot president Archbishop Makarios have held meetings to work out a common solution to the Cyprus question. Talks held on January 27 and February 12 were termed "a good step" and a "gain to both communities" by the two men.

The Soviet Union, however, has launched a propaganda attack against the talks. Ever since fighting broke out on the island between Greek and Turkish forces in 1974, the Soviet Union has been using the situation as a pretext for meddling in the eastern Mediterranean.

The Soviet social-imperialists have often demanded that they be included in an "international force" to resolve the Cyprus question. They have dished up a series of proposals supporting everything that allows them to interfere and opposing everything that allows the people of Cyprus themselves to solve the problem.

The current talks between Makarios and Denktash show that the people of Cyprus are determined to settle their own affairs without outside interference.



PAL STEIGAN

## NORWAY'S PAL STEIGAN MEETS HUA KUO-FENG

A delegation of the Norwegian Workers Communist Party (AKP-ML) headed by Party Chairman Pal Steigan recently visited China. It was warmly received by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and other leading members of the Chinese Communist Party.

Chairman Hua gave a banquet in Peking to honor the Norwegian comrades. Speaking at the banquet, Li Hsien-nien, a member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese party, told of the Chinese people's efforts to smash the counter-revolutionary "gang of four." He also emphasized the "fraternal

friendship" between the Chinese and Norwegian parties and hailed the achievements of the Norwegian communists in the class struggle of their country.

Li Hsien-nien said that the AKP-ML has "resolutely opposed modern revisionism, opposed the two hegemonic powers—the Soviet Union and the United States, especially the aggression and expansion of Soviet social-imperialism—opposed the monopoly-capitalist class at home, and struggled for the realization of socialism."

In his toast, Chairman Steigan also stressed the importance of China's victory over the "gang of four." Steigan said, "The smashing of the 'gang of four' has crushed the class enemies' plot to restore capitalism in China. During our visit, we have seen for ourselves that the situation is excellent and that the masses are rallying around the Party Central Committee and its chairman Comrade Hua Kuo-feng."

Steigan also touched on the current international situation in his remarks, exposing the threat posed by both superpowers to Norway itself. Speaking of the role played by the USSR, Steigan said, "Social-imperialism has even resumed the territorial claims made by the old tsars to Norway and carried out military provocations against it."

In his speech, Steigan underlined the growing danger of war and noted that it is particularly dangerous to underestimate the Soviet Union. He also said that it is wrong to underestimate the third world, which he called "the main force opposing the two superpowers and fighting for revolution."

In conclusion, Steigan called for enhanced Marxist-Leninist unity internationally in the fight against modern revisionism.

## From the World Press



The concept on the division of the three worlds advanced by Chairman Mao is a Leninist analysis of the international situation. It is the point of departure for all Marxist-Leninist communists in working out their proletarian revolutionary strategy and tactics adapted to the current world situation. These are the conclusions drawn by Jacques Jurquet, political director of the French paper L'Humanité Rouge, in an article in the paper January 21.

Jurquet said that Chairman Mao advanced the concept after studying a considerable amount of documents and data concerning various countries, political forces and classes, with the method of dialectical materialism.

The article points out that this theory proceeds from a concrete class analysis. It expounds the fundamental question posed to all proletarian revolutionary communists of the world. "It is directly opposed to the modern revisionists' deceitful analyses."

"Proceeding from a concrete dialectical-materialist study instead of some subjective and abstract view, we consider the third world the principal force in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism."

"We should unite with the third world, which accounts for about 80% of the world population and which constitutes the principal force in the struggle against the two superpowers," the article says.

It notes: "The foreign policy of the Chinese government under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng was and is founded on the theory of the three worlds which conforms to Mao Tsetung Thought. The maneuvers of the 'gang of four' can neither discredit nor demolish the theory."

# WORKER CORRESPONDENTS SUPPORT WOMEN

In recent weeks, as the campaign around International Women's Day has developed, *The Call* has received many letters from working women and men exposing the brutal oppression women face under capitalism.

The letters testify to the growing number of working-class women who are joining the ranks of the revolutionary movement to bring an end to their special oppression and the system that produces inequality. The fight for women's liberation, as these letters show, is a great force advancing the revolutionary struggle of all working and oppressed people.

## Imperialism attacks the family

International Women's Day is very important for poor and working-class people because it targets the cause of our oppression. I've seen this in my own life.

I'm a woman on welfare with four children. We're a multinational family—Puerto Rican, Chicano, Irish—living in the San Francisco Mission District. But we are not a complete family at the moment, because of the imperialist government. It has taken away a father and husband from our home. That is how I came to be on welfare and involved in the "welfare rut." No matter how much I work, I can't break free from the bonds of welfare.

I have great anger against the system because they have put my husband in jail for no real crime, except being hooked on drugs. If the government really wanted to get rid of the drugs, they have the ability; but it makes the imperialists richer and the masses passive. They try to break the resistance of the people both through the drugs and through the prison system.

For instance, for a victim-less crime (i.e., drug addiction) my husband was put on seven years probation. Part of the probation was the constant surveillance of his and our life. He had to report every week on his whereabouts and go through tests to make sure he was not on drugs. Any violation would put him back in jail, which eventually happened.

After being in prison for some time, he has lost the ability to communicate with me and other people. While in prison he got meningitis and had violent headaches for a year. This went untreated until he had lost 40 pounds and they couldn't ignore it any longer.

He's been in the hospital detention ward for six months and gone through numerous tests. The windows of the detention ward are all opaque so the patients can't see out. Our visiting is restricted to 15 minutes—but if the sergeant is in a good mood we get a whole hour! And that is after driving two hours each way!

It's the rotten conditions of this system which cause working and poor people to turn to drugs, which the imperialists supply. Then they prosecute and punish the people for taking the drugs, splitting up the family.

At one time I used to blame myself and my husband for the conditions we live in. But now I see that the enemy is the imperialist society that we live in. And that the only way that we and countless other families can be united is to fight that system. That's why IWD and all other struggles of the working class are so important, because we have a chance to vent our anger on the true oppressor and not against each other.

A worker correspondent  
San Francisco



UNEMPLOYMENT and other effects of the crisis have hit women especially hard.

## Discrimination in the steel mills

Dear Call:

I am a Black woman. I was hired at Atlantic Steel Co. May 24, 1976. I was the first woman to work in this part of the plant; as a janitor. I was fired July 30, 1976 for "unsatisfactory work performance."

I know this was not the reason. It didn't

take ten weeks for anyone to say a janitor's job was not being done. Basically this job is keeping the area clean, although I had extra duties such as cleaning the boss' bathroom, keeping his office clean, washing office windows, picking up paper outside the mill.

I worked ten times as hard as any man who had done the job before. Two weeks after I was fired, another Black woman was hired to do the job. I have learned that she is also catching a lot of hell to keep her job. Think back—see how many Black women could not sweep anyone's floor?

Since I was fired I've gotten a telephone call from a male at Atlantic Steel. He said he was a worker there and he would like to take me out to dinner and talk to me about my job. He said he was very concerned about the way the company did me. It became obvious that he knew too much about my personal business, as if he was reading my application to me on the phone. He gave himself away when he asked me what I was planning to do about them firing me.

It's clear that the company has no use

same. I know I'm not alone, so I will fight back!

B.S.  
Atlanta, Ga.

## Importance of childcare

To *The Call*:

This letter is to tell you about the workshop on childcare at the Mid-Atlantic Fightback regional meeting because it was so good.

We started by talking about Odys Hyde last year at the National Fightback conference, about how he came and gave a wonderful speech, even though grieving the death of his grandson just a few days before from an overdose. He showed us by his example that the best thing we can do for our children is to build the struggle.

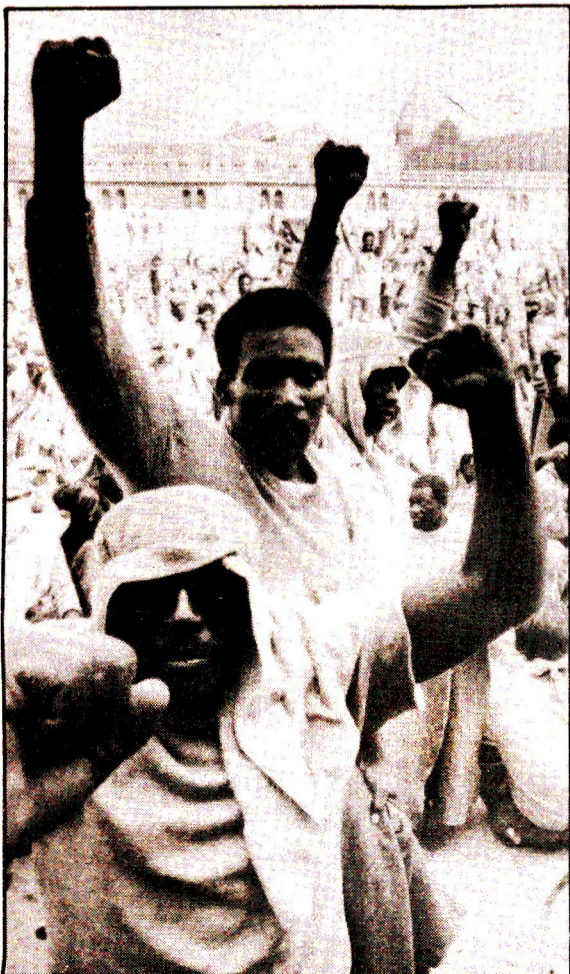
Many parents blame themselves when these things happen to our kids. It's not our fault. It's the system. When Baltimore passed a curfew last year, the city said it was "bad parents" causing the unemployment, drugs and crime. We will not stand for these lies.

We agreed that while we build the struggle, we must at the same time pay careful attention to our children. The best thing about the workshop was we put our ideas into practice. The people from the workshop worked on the childcare for the weekend, and we discussed how the childcare was going right that day.

Everybody knew what they were doing, because it was planned ahead. The children were safe and had fun. They loved it because they helped with the necessary work. They cooked and wrapped all the hotdogs for the whole conference lunch.

Lenin says in *One Step Forward* that a factory for the capitalists is a bad thing and a factory for the proletariat is a good thing. The children loved working in an assembly line because they knew what it was for. They also worked together to make things to sell to raise money for the fightback. They made necklaces and notebooks with slogans like Free Ronnie Long on the cover.

It was also good that adults talked to the children and explained what Ronnie Long and Gary Tyler's cases mean about oppression and how the capitalists exploit all working people. They don't teach the truth in schools. They teach them what they want them to know. So we're going to teach



From Attica (above) to Somers, prison movement has become a key part of the class struggle.

## INMATE SUMS UP EXPERIENCE LESSONS OF REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

This article was submitted to *The Call* by Comrade C., a prisoner in the Connecticut State Prison at Somers. Comrade C. sums up the main lessons learned during the recent struggle against brutality by guards at the prison, especially focusing on the role of agitation and propaganda work. Some 16 prisoners are still locked in solitary confinement because of their leading role in the struggle, but the Somers prisoners are continuing to fight back. Comrade C. encourages comments on his article from readers.

1. Two distinct but interconnected movements exist in all prisons. The first is the spontaneous movement that can be identified as the natural reaction of prisoners, and of workers generally, to the oppression and exploitation afflicting them in this capitalist system. People can only be pushed so far and then they fight back. Inside the prisons, this takes the form of movements for prison reforms or, in the extreme, prison riots.

Existing alongside this spontaneous movement, merged with it, taking an active and leading role, are those prisoners who have found Marxism-Leninism. They receive their inspiration and hope from the teach-

ings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Mao Tsetung. These prisoners know that reforms within the system will never go far enough. They know that the entire capitalist, imperialist system of exploitation must be smashed and replaced with the dictatorship of the proletariat.

2. An important lesson to be learned is the difference between agitation and propaganda. Revolutionaries are deeply committed to daily struggle to improve conditions for the people, wherever they may be, by agitating and arousing the people to collective action for the common good. This is what happened when a prisoner was beaten here by guards and efforts were made to expose this incident to prisoners through agitation and get them together in collective action to stop further beatings.

But agitation is not enough. Propaganda work must be done in a systematic way to raise the prisoners' level of consciousness, to win them to take up the science of Marxism-Leninism. High points in the struggle, such as will occur around beatings by guards, can be used to identify the most active and advanced elements by their demonstrated concern for their brothers.

3. Prison time is not dead time and should not be thought of as such. A prison

is a fertile ground for the training of revolutionary fighters. A prison with a strong enough core group can keep a high level of activity going in the prison and reach many of the people who pass through the prison each year. With a correct line, the prison can be turned into a training ground, a school for dedicated revolutionary fighters.

4. There is a danger that prisoners will begin thinking of themselves as a class apart. This tendency towards isolation exists in all segments of the working class and is fostered by the ruling class as a part of its plan to divide and conquer. In fact, the struggle against capital includes industrial workers, women, minority groups, prisoners, people on welfare, students, etc. The task is to break down the isolation of these groups and to unify them in struggle. This is the task of a party.

The party will be made up of the most active elements in the struggle against capital. It will not be self-appointed, but will be recognized as the leadership by the masses who identify with those most active in their interests.

While we remain isolated and do not unite, capitalism can attack each segment of the class separately as the struggle heats up in each sector. In fact, this is what capi-



# CONDENTS SUPPORT WOMEN'S DAY CAMPAIGN

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for women working there. But the workers in the plant and myself worked well together, and they're concerned and supporting me in every way they can. The union has refused to fight for me. They seem to be standing with the company. I haven't been able to get any unemployment as of now, or welfare support. I have four children and I am separated from my husband, and no income whatsoever coming in. How can a person make it like this?

Everywhere I go, the system is all the

same. I know I'm not alone, so I will fight back!

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One thing is clear to me now—women are not just the producers of future wage laborers. They are not the cause of high unemployment rates. But they are a major threat to the capitalists and have played important roles in building organizational unity. Because women are beginning to see who they are and what they are, the movement grows stronger and stronger.

Laws of discrimination in regards to race and sex, naked exploita-

tion and chauvinistic propaganda are proof enough that America is the land of inequality, injustice, inconsideration and indifference. The fight for equality is our fight against capitalism and imperialism.

Men and women should enjoy equal status and will, when we overthrow oppression of all kinds. Because you are strong, we are strong. It can be done—together.

James Jackson  
Michigan City, Ind.



WOMEN'S STRUGGLE for equality is targeting capitalism as the source of discrimination and oppression. (Call photo)

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M.S. & M.B.  
Baltimore, Md.

## INMATE SUMS UP EXPERIENCE

# OF REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE AT SOMERS PRISON

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Woman, etc.), and the generally negative attitude of most workers towards those who have committed "crimes," much work needs to be done on both sides of the prison walls.

7. Racism in prisons, just like on the outside, is a main tool of the oppressor. Capital uses racism to keep the people divided. Our weapons are unity and organization. Racism must be rejected and fought wherever it raises its ugly head.

8. Outside support of those involved in the struggle against capitalism, including demonstrations, provide much encouragement for prisoners and show the essential unity of all oppressed and exploited people on both sides of the prison walls.

9. The importance of revolutionary literature must be emphasized. Following a court decision opening up a prison to revolutionary literature, the number of subscriptions to *The Call* jumped from a few to over 90. And these are passed around and shared with brother prisoners.

The thirst for Marxism-Leninism is being demonstrated. This fundamental fact, the astonishing increase in interest in communist ideas, shows the deep need for massive efforts to get such literature into the prisons in an organized way.

# 'S DAY CAMPAIGN

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# FREDERICK ENGELS ON WOMEN'S OPPRESSION

*Building towards the International Women's Day actions scheduled for March 5, The Call is publishing excerpts from the classic works of Marxism-Leninism on the woman question. This week's excerpt is taken from the work of Frederick Engels, entitled The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State, International Publishers, 1972, pp. 220-221.*

Engels completed this book in 1884. In it, he used some of the factual material about primitive societies which had been unearthed by the anthropologist Lewis Morgan. Basing himself on Karl Marx's dialectical and historical method of analysis, Engels developed a body of revolutionary theory on how the family, private property and the state—the most basic institutions of class society—arose.

Engels' contribution underscored the point that the oppression of women and the development of male supremacy were phenomena completely bound with the development of private property and the severing of society into social classes.

In this particular excerpt, Engels goes

back to the situation in the time of primitive society. He shows how a "division of labor" based along sex lines resulted in the development of male supremacy.

Capitalist oppression of women today is the ultimate extension of the contradiction Engels explained in earlier times.

Engels drew the revolutionary conclusion that since women's enslavement was the result of being tied to the home and kept out of the mainstream of productive labor, emancipation could only take place when those conditions were changed. Capitalism, while it brings some women into the workforce to exploit them, also profits from their unpaid labor in the home and by keeping them as a reserve of cheap labor. Therefore, no capitalist society can ensure women's full participation in productive and political life or socialize household labor to such a degree that women no longer need to be constantly in the home. Only under socialism can these basic conditions for women's emancipation be achieved and the masses of women liberated.

## THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE



FREDERICK ENGELS

the cattle, and to him the commodities and the slaves received in exchange for cattle.

All the surplus which the acquisition of the necessities of life now yielded fell to the man; the woman shared in its enjoyment, but had no part in its ownership. The "savage" warrior and hunter had been content to take second place in the house, after the women; the "gentler" shepherd, in the arrogance of his wealth, pushed himself forward into the first place and the woman down into the second. And she could not complain.

### DIVISION OF LABOR

The division of labor within the family had regulated the division of property between the man and the woman. That division of labor had remained the same; and yet it now turned the previous domestic relation upside down simply because the division of labor outside the family had changed. The same cause which had ensured to the woman her previous supremacy in the house—that her activity was confined to domestic labor—this same cause now ensured the man's supremacy in the house. The domestic labor of the woman no longer counted beside the acquisition of the necessities of life by the man; the latter was everything, the former an unimportant extra.

### TO EMANCIPATE WOMEN

We can already see from this that to emancipate woman and make her the equal of man is and remains an impossibility so long as the woman is shut out from social productive labor and restricted to private domestic labor. The emancipation of woman will only be possible when woman can take part in production on a large, social scale, and domestic work no longer claims anything but an insignificant amount of her time. And only now has that become possible through modern large-scale industry, which does not merely permit of the employment of female labor over a wide range, but positively demands it, while it also tends towards ending private domestic labor by changing it more and more into a public industry.

The man now being actually supreme in the house, the last barrier to his absolute supremacy had fallen. This autocracy was confirmed and perpetuated by the overthrow of mother-right, the introduction of father-right, and the gradual transition of the pairing marriage into monogamy.

# THE STORY 'ROOTS' DIDN'T TELL. BLACK POWER AND RECONSTRUCTION

In the ABC television production of Alex Haley's book *Roots*, one of the most important chapters in U.S. history is completely erased. In the TV series, after the victory of the North in the Civil War and the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation, the slaves are told they are "free." When Lincoln dies, the old slaveowners retake the land, and the slaves are forced to work for them as sharecroppers. With some maneuvering, Chicken George and his family sneak off and get their own land in Tennessee, where they are free at last.

Left out of this portrait is the entire history of Reconstruction, which lasted from 1865-1880, a history which saw the beginnings of the revolutionary struggle for democracy in the South. This was a period when Blacks and poor whites often united to win the land that was promised them in the war; when Black power became a reality throughout large areas of the Black Belt South and, as a result, great social progress was achieved.

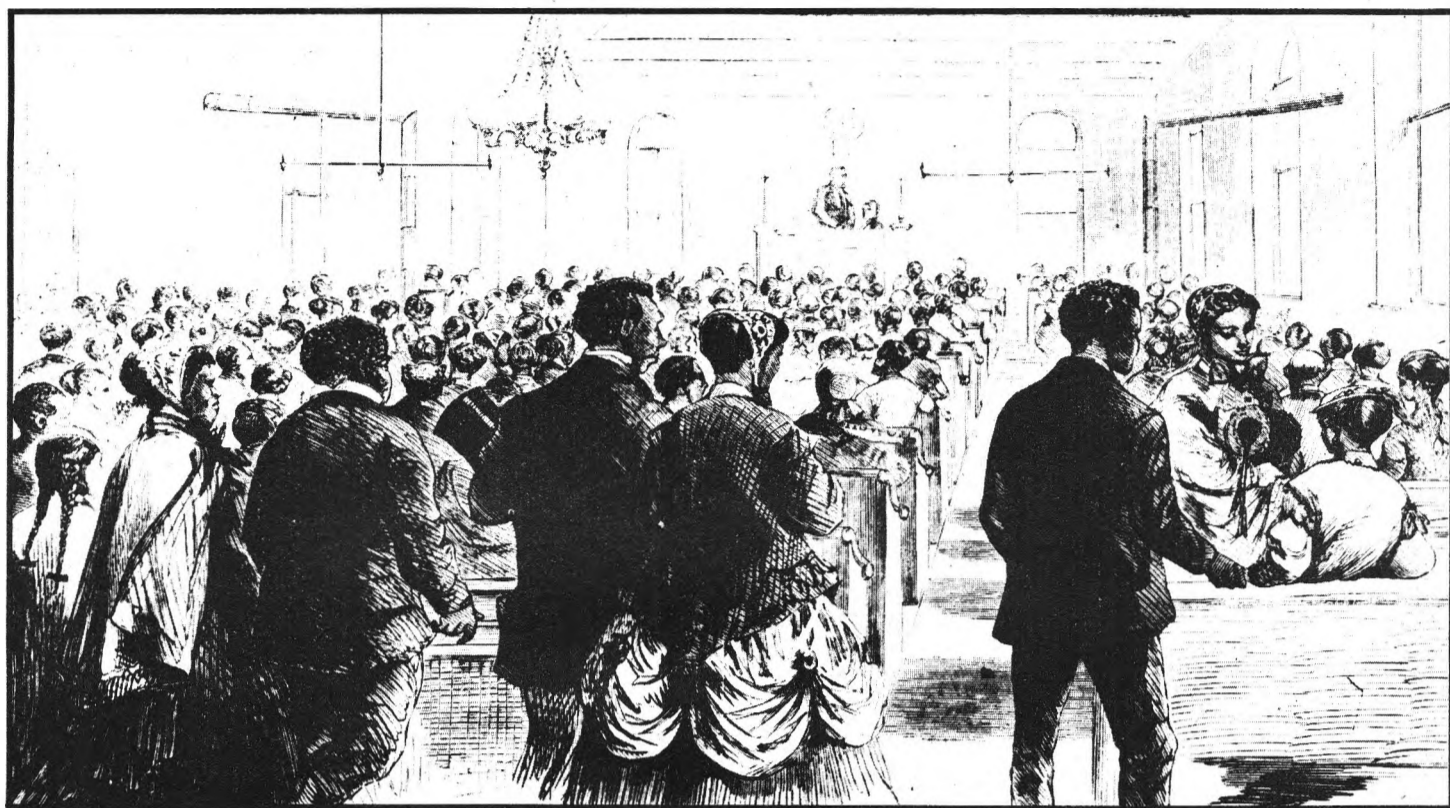
Reconstruction was also a time when the counter-revolutionary alliance between the northern capitalists and the former slaveowners was built to crush this revolutionary movement. Blacks were re-enslaved under a new form of slavery, wage slavery, combined with national oppression.

With the victory of the Civil War over the slaveowners, the more than 4 million Black slaves won the first phase of their revolutionary fight for freedom. Unlike Haley's portrayal, real history saw thousands of slaves striking and refusing to use their labor power as a weapon for the South, rallying forcefully to the side of the Union. It was this factor more than anything else—and certainly more than the passivity shown in Haley's book—which forced Lincoln to enact the Emancipation Proclamation. Lincoln summed up the forces behind emancipation this way: "Take from us and give to the enemy the hundred and thirty, forty, or fifty thousand colored persons now serving us as soldiers, seamen, and laborers, and we cannot longer maintain the contest."

The force of thousands of armed, liberated Blacks pressured the capitalists to a just settlement following the war. The tasks that still remained included the breaking up of the plantations and a redistribution of the land to the former slaves and poor whites. Without a revolutionary change in land ownership, no real freedom was possible for Blacks. Although legally emancipated, they would continue to be chained to the land of the white capitalists as sharecroppers, continuously in debt.

The victorious northern capitalists were split over the question of land and full democratic rights for the Black freedmen. On one side stood the Radical Republicans, led by such men as Thaddeus Stevens, who called for a democratic reconstruction of the South. On the other side were the forces

around President Johnson, Lincoln's successor, who wanted to halt the revolution and restore the landowners to power in the South.



MASS MEETING of Black leaders was held in 1869 to discuss a fighting program for Reconstruction.

Initially, the Stevens' forces, who controlled Congress, succeeded in defeating Johnson's reactionary program. They passed the 13th Amendment, which abolished slavery throughout the United States. In the next two years, the Civil Rights Bill and the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, as well as the 14th Amendment, were enacted, giving Blacks equal rights before the law. In 1867, the Reconstruction Acts were passed. Although the freed slaves received some legal rights on paper, these laws failed to provide the land that made these rights an economic and political reality.

The Black freedmen were not content with waiting for land to be given to them on a silver platter. Many still had guns from the war and, in many places, seized land by force. There were many cases of Black-white unity in the land struggle, as well as in the general political struggle.

Blacks elected many high officials in local and state governments. Two Blacks

became U.S. senators—H.R. Revels and Blanche K. Bruce—both from Mississippi. Fourteen were members of the House and three Black lieutenant governors were elected. Black power meant great advances in many areas. For example, the first public school system in the U.S. was established during Reconstruction.

But this democratic upsurge could not sustain itself and was finally broken. As Harry Haywood wrote: "The land question

communists in the International Workingmen's Association, the Marxist movement in the U.S. was only just beginning. It was very weak and unable to lead a mass united front struggle of Black and white workers and farmers against the counter-revolutionary assault by the capitalists. Without this strategic alliance between the Afro-American people and the general workers' movement, the counter-revolution triumphed.

The failure of Reconstruction and the

was eventually 'solved from above' in favor of the former slaveholders. The Negro freedman, left without the land, i.e., cheated out of his chief means of livelihood, was forced back upon the plantations into a position of semi-slave servitude but slightly removed from that of his former chattel bondage. The promise of '40 acres and a mule,' the watchword of his battle for the land during Reconstruction, remained unfulfilled." (*Negro Liberation*, Liberator Press, Chicago, 1975, p. 36).

Reconstruction was betrayed by the northern capitalists. They had fought the struggle against slavery only to guarantee the victory of industrial capitalism, not because they had any genuine interest in freedom for Black people. They had wrested political control from the planters and, with no further need for masses of armed Blacks and poor whites, they were now afraid of them.

Johnson and his successor Grant systematically collaborated with the big planters to undermine the influence of the Radical Republicans and halt Reconstruction. The turning point finally came in 1872, after the close election contest between Hayes and Tilden forced Congress to choose the winner.

A bargain was struck in which the southern Democrats led by Tilden agreed to swing the election in favor of the Republican Hayes if he in turn agreed to withdraw Union troops from the South. This was done immediately. The Freedmen's Bureaus were smashed, and the Klan, which had developed during the Johnson-Grant years, sprang into full reactionary force in the absence of the Union troops.

Karl Marx carefully studied the Civil War and the subsequent events from Europe. In his 1865 "Address to the People of the United States," Marx warned the American people to "Declare your fellow citizens from this day forth free and equal, without any reserve. If you refuse them citizens' rights while you exact from them citizens' duties, you will sooner or later face a new struggle which will once more drench your country in blood."

Although this was the general line of the

lack of democracy for Blacks provided the basis for the development of the Black nation in the South and set the conditions for the systematic national oppression Black people still face today. As Lenin wrote: "They (Negroes) should be classed as an oppressed nation, for the equality won in the Civil War of 1861-65 and guaranteed by the Constitution of the Republic was in many respects increasingly curtailed in the chief Negro areas (South) in connection with the transition from progressive premonopoly...to reactionary monopoly capitalism."

It was in this period that the hundreds of years of common oppression, combined with a common language, territory, culture and economic life, led to the formation of the Afro-American nation. While the ties of Black people to Africa were to play an important role in shaping the consciousness and the struggle of Black people against imperialism in years to come, most Black people were born in the U.S. It was here that their common heritage developed into a common struggle of one people with one destiny.

## REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

The years of revolutionary struggle during the war and through the Reconstruction period laid the basis for the revolutionary struggle for self-determination that was to follow. In *Roots*, no mention is made of this struggle. Instead, liberation is shown only in a cultural sphere, where each generation passes the word down about their African roots. In Haley's book, the mass struggle, or what little he shows of it, ended 100 years ago.

But the real lesson of this long history of oppression and struggle lies in the common movement of Black and white workers against the system that lies at the basis of the oppression of Black people—capitalism. Unless the search for "roots" is linked to the struggle for liberation against U.S. capitalism, it becomes a meaningless effort. Haley's omission of Reconstruction from his history is part of his overall approach—accommodating Black people with the present system.

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# Resistance is growing on Taiwan

## INTERVIEW: KEH LIEN CHIU

"There is strong resistance going on in Taiwan because the majority of the people are against the government," Keh Lien Chiu, a native of Taiwan, recently told *The Call*.

Chiu lives in Milwaukee, where he runs a progressive bookstore and is active in the U.S.-China Peoples Friendship Association (USCPFA). He first came to the U.S. as a student in 1967, and he is now living here in defiance of immigration authorities, who are trying to deport him to Taiwan.

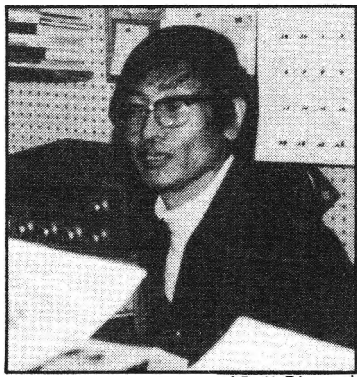
In an interview, he explained why he is fighting deportation. He also described the oppressive conditions faced by the working class in Taiwan under the fascist ruling clique and the people's strong desire for liberation and unification with their socialist motherland.

"Resistance to the government must be underground because, under martial law, anyone who speaks against the government will get a military trial, be charged with sedition and will certainly be put in jail," Chiu explained.

### GOV'T CONTROLS TV

"All information—radio, TV, newspapers, books, etc.—is controlled by the government. So any information about China or other socialist countries is banned. For example, you can get five years in jail just for listening to Radio Peking."

Chiu's main goal in fighting deportation is the exposure of U.S. policy on Taiwan. Following the victory of the Chinese revolution and the establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949, the big landlords and businessmen who had cooperated for decades with foreign imperialists to exploit the working people fled to Taiwan, an island province off the coast of mainland China. The U.S., which had backed the reactionary Kuomintang headed by Chiang Kai-shek, sent more



(Call Photo)

economic and military aid to prop up the Chiang government on Taiwan and open the door to American business interests.

Today, the U.S. imperialists reap huge profits on Taiwan, where wages in recent years have been as low as 14¢-an-hour and strikes are illegal. Taiwan has become a favorite "haven of cheap labor" for Philco, Admiral, Motorola, Zenith, Bendix and many other American companies. Imperialism has brought inflation, unemployment and discrimination to the Taiwanese working class, while their brothers and sisters in socialist China have long ago done away with these evils of capitalism.

Through his work with the USCPFA, Chiu actively supports the effort to force the U.S. government to withdraw from Taiwan and to normalize relations with the People's Republic of China.

Chiu pointed out: "The Shanghai Communique, signed by Nixon and Chou En-lai in 1972, reaffirmed the fact that Taiwan province is a part of China, that there is no such thing as 'two Chinas.' Still, the U.S. government gives tremendous military aid—including equipment like fighter planes and so forth—to Taiwan. And there are 2,300 U.S. troops still stationed in Taiwan."

"The Taiwan issue," concluded Chiu, "is an internal affair of China, in which the U.S. continues to interfere."

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# WILDCAT . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

bureaucrats, who refused to act on grievances against discrimination. IBEW misleaders have claimed that "discrimination isn't a union problem. The company has always been this way, and it's something you have to expect."

Although most of the workers who wildcatted were Black, white workers also joined in. One white striker explained how "the company and the union have tried to portray this as a white versus Black thing. But," he stressed, "it is important for white workers to support this Black steward."

The strike ended late February 18, when the protests forced the union and Bell to give in to demands to reinstate the shop steward, drop all reprisals against strikers and let a workers' representative sit in on the union-company meeting.

# NORMALIZATION . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Five years have passed since former President Nixon visited the People's Republic of China (PRC) and signed the agreement known as the Shanghai Communique. In that agreement, the U.S. government pledged to work towards the full normalization of relations between the two governments, meaning diplomatic recognition by the U.S. of the PRC as the sole legal government of China. The U.S. also agreed to work towards the eventual "withdrawal of all U.S. forces and military installations from Taiwan."

### FAILURE OF THE U.S.

The failure of the U.S. to implement this agreement is the main barrier to normal relations between the two countries. U.S. imperialism continues to use Taiwan as a military base, one of its last strongholds in Asia. Vast economic and military aid flows into the coffers of the Taiwan regime from Washington.

Since 1949, the PRC has been recognized by the vast majority of countries in the world, finally regaining its rightful seat in the UN in 1971. As a socialist country, China's accomplishments inspired the working class and oppressed people all over the world, including here in the U.S.

The U.S. government, which carried out a policy of "encirclement" and opposition to China, was finally forced to change its policy under Nixon.

But since Nixon's trip, superpower contention has retarded the trend towards normalization. The Ford and Carter administrations have tried to curry favor with the Soviet Union by postponing implementation of the Shanghai agreement. This is the meaning of Secretary of State Vance's remarks on the need to keep a "careful balance" in U.S. relations with the Soviet Union and China.

Unlike the Soviet Union, which is spreading its tentacles everywhere and rapidly arming for war with the U.S., China continues to serve as a model of socialism and a leading force in opposition to superpower war preparations. U.S. foot-dragging in relations with China is an act of appeasement of Soviet aggression, carried out under the banner of "detente." It is a policy that can only hasten the advance of both superpowers towards war. A great many people in this country have come to see normal relations with China as a step toward peace.

### USSR OPPOSED

For its part, the Soviet Union has openly stated that normalization poses a threat to "detente." Their motive is to keep China isolated by forming a bloc against it with the cooperation of the United States.

At the same time, the Soviet social-imperialists have designs on Taiwan and have a long history of illicit dealings with its reactionary

ruling clique. By keeping the threat of aggression alive both from Taiwan and from the more than one million Soviet troops on China's northern border, they hope to weaken and divide China's defenses.

Since 1972, some small steps have been taken to further relations between the U.S. and China. The opening of liaison offices in both Peking and Washington, D.C., has been one such step. In addition, both official and unofficial cultural and technical exchanges have been developed, along with newly-resumed trade between the two countries. Many more Americans have had the opportunity to visit China and witness firsthand the achievement of socialism. The visits to the U.S. of Chinese sports, cultural and scientific delegations have been greeted with much interest and enthusiasm by the American people.

### ANTI-CHINA ACTIONS

But even these positive steps have been overshadowed by the continuing anti-China actions of the U.S. government. Since 1972, the Taiwan regime has been permitted to open five more consulates, allowing it more opportunities to propagate its reactionary politics and further harass and intimidate the Chinese communities in the U.S. The U.S. also voted to include the Taiwan regime in the Olympic Games last summer, thereby excluding the participation of the PRC.

Although the U.S. has made some minor troop reductions in Taiwan, this has been more than compensated by an increase in military aid and equipment. From \$196 million in 1974, military aid rose to nearly \$300 million in fiscal 1976. Last year, the U.S. agreed to sell the Taiwan regime a highly sophisticated \$200 million missile system, and students from Taiwan are currently being trained at MIT in nuclear technology.

### U.S. INVESTMENTS DOUBLE

Since 1972, U.S. imperialism's investments in Taiwan have almost doubled, and trade with Taiwan, already far greater than trade with the People's Republic, has continued to grow at a faster rate.

Many U.S. corporations have moved to Taiwan, where the government collaborates in the exploitation of its people and resources for the benefit of U.S. imperialism. Martial law, a ban on strikes, widespread corruption, legalized prostitution and a repressive police apparatus together make Taiwan a living reminder of the "bitter past" which the rest of the Chinese people experienced before their liberation in 1949.

The growing sentiment among the people of the U.S. for normalization has led to the formation of a broad U.S.-China friendship movement. This movement has attracted a large number of workers and minorities, as well as students, intellectuals, religious and sports figures, and businessmen. In the course of building this

friendship movement for normalization, there has been much debate on the direction it should take and whom it should rely on.

There are sections of the U.S. imperialists who, for their own reasons, see normalization as a positive thing. They view China as a growing potential market or as a barrier against growing Soviet influence. Some of the leaders of the friendship movement have promoted a policy of relying on these imperialists rather than on the broad masses of the people in this country, who have the greatest interest in promoting friendship between the two peoples.

### HINTON'S 'BASIS OF UNITY'

Former USCPFA Chairman William Hinton, for example, claimed there is "an important possible basis of unity with the big American leaders" and called on them to "choose the broad highway of united resistance, of collective security."

Hinton's call is for an alliance with U.S. imperialism to oppose the Soviet Union. This view was also put forward by some Association leaders in the course of building the important National Leadership Conference on U.S.-China Relations in Washington, D.C., last December.

While certain elements within the ruling circles may unite with the growing trend toward normalization, relying on them is a dead-end street. The normalization movement, as well as the movement against superpower war preparations, must be part of the united front struggle against imperialism and the U.S. ruling class itself. There can be no reliance on the U.S. ruling class either to carry out normalization or to fight against Soviet social-imperialism. The masses of workers and minorities must be in the leadership of this struggle.

This week's activities sponsored by the USCPFA provide a good opportunity to mobilize more workers in the fight for normalized relations and in voicing friendship and solidarity with the People's Republic of China.

# DOUBLE-DIGIT INFLATION . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

economic news, Carter's proposal to put life into the economy through a system of \$50 tax rebates looks more ridiculous than ever. By the time all the red tape is finished in Congress, the rebates will amount to nothing more than a down payment on a heating bill.

The cold weather has only deepened the already severe crisis in capitalism. The working-class response must be a stepped-up fightback against both the current conditions of the freeze, and the general conditions of misery bred by this system of exploitation and profit.