

PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE

"The Communist's ideal should not be a trade-union secretary, but a tribune of the people, able to react to every manifestation of tyranny and oppression."

Vol. 4, No. 6

Lenin

Donation 5¢

Nixon-USSR Plan Counter-revolution

During the last week of May, L. Brezhnev of the USSR, and R. Nixon of the USNA, met like thieves in the night, to plan world-wide counter-revolution. This meeting represented a serious affront to all workers and peasants throughout the world. These representatives of international finance capital agreed to 1) secure the counter-revolution in Eastern Europe, 2) attempt to monopolize nuclear arms, space travel and biological weapons of war among the "superpowers" and 3) attack the revolutionary wars of national liberation, especially in the Middle East and in Indochina.

Just as sickening as the conference itself was the response of the lapdogs of counter-revolution, particularly the CPUSA. In their newspaper, the Daily World, June 8, 1972, the CPUSA fawned over the conference calling it "...a victory for the peoples of the world..." and even worse, they tried to drag V.I. Lenin through the mud by claiming that this collaboration with the imperialists is the legitimate Leninist policy of "peaceful co-existence". To the revisionists this meeting was "...a relaxation of world tension..." and "...helps the cause of the liberation forces because it weakens the cause of imperialism...." This stands in complete opposition to the truth, the collaboration of these "superpowers" against revolution, at the time when the U.S. government is carrying on some of the most savage violence against the people of Vietnam, is a temporary strengthening of the imperialists. This is confirmed by the united praise of the conference coming from all the bourgeois parties and politicians.

Further on this article points out that the war in Viet-

nam must be ended "because this is our moral duty and because life in our own country is blighted as long as the slaughter in Indo-China continues." Such wretched white chauvinism! The CPUSA does not want to remove the imperialist class, only the "blight". They are not outraged at the transgressions of imperialism against the people of Vietnam, only that it makes them look bad. A fig for the Vietnamese, a fig for proletarian revolution, we must preserve our appearance of democracy! This attitude of the revisionists does not support the Vietnamese revolution as the correct path for the people of Vietnam, nor does it expose the white chauvinist aggression of the U.S. imperialists as a ball and chain around the necks of the Anglo-American workers.

The anti-Marxist nature of the CPUSA is again exposed in their program which calls not for revolution against the capitalist class and a dictatorship of the proletariat, but for impeaching Nixon. They say "For the welfare of our nation, therefore, the unseating of Richard Nixon from public office is as urgent a task as it was before the summit.

"It would serve our people, and world peace, if the campaign to impeach Nixon meets with resounding success." This coincides with the CPUSA's policy that the imperialist policies are not the product of a capitalist class who must be overthrown, but the policies of a "reactionary leader" who must be replaced by a "progressive" leader. They say further on, "It is our historic duty to seek out candidates who are willing to move the country in the direction of alliance of anti-monopoly and anti-imperialist forces.", and further "We

(cont. on p. 2)

July 1972



VIETNAM WAR PROTESTED IN LOS ANGELES

A strong and furious wave of protest swept across the U.S. right after President Nixon announced the U.S. imperialists' new escalation of aggression, slaughter and destruction against the Vietnamese people. In Los Angeles thousands of students took to the streets in protest. At the same time something else was happening, something that the newspapers did not report, something that has not happened very often in the U.S.. Three small demonstrations were held, one in the Mexican national minority working class barrio of East Los Angeles; one in a public housing project in the Negro national minority ghetto of South Central Los Angeles; and another march in Wilmington, a proletarian community south of Los Angeles. These three marches were small, but powerful and significant, because they represented the proletariat, the class that is most strongly against the war, and the only class inside the U.S. that is in a position to defeat U.S. imperialism.

On May 13, the East Los Angeles section of the Communist League participated with two other working class Marxist-Leninist groups in a demon-

(cont. on p. 2)

LETTER FROM COMRADE KILPATRICK - see p. 5

Vietnam.....3
 Negro Nation Day Festival...3
 Angela Davis.....4

Korean Nationality in
 China.....8
 Intercraft.....8

Jr. High Protests.....10
 Haiti.....10
 Definitions.....12

NIXON-USSR

(cont. from p. 1)

must try to nominate a presidential candidate who would make peace in the world and prosperity for the American people his central platform." Here the revisionists clearly expose themselves as agents of the capitalist class. They don't want a socialist revolution they want to place a "peoples representative in the capitalist government". This again is in direct opposition to the line of Marx and Lenin on the state. Lenin points out in State and Revolution, "According to Marx the state is an organ of class domination, an organ of oppression of one class by another; its aim is the creation of 'order' which legalises and perpetuates this oppression by moderating the collisions between the classes. But in the opinion of the petty-bourgeois politicians, order means reconciliation of the classes, and not oppression of one class by another; to moderate collisions does not mean they say, to deprive the oppressed class of certain definite means and methods of struggle for overthrowing the oppressors, but to practice reconciliation." (Lenin, V.I., State and Revolution, 10 Classics of Marxism, Int., Pub., N.Y., 1940, p. 9)

After suggesting that dog of dogs Gus Hall as a presidential candidate they say, "Under such office holders the American people could really reap the fruits of peace. We could end the war in Indochina and reject all foreign adventures that endanger peace. We could trade with all nations and find employment in peaceful pursuits. We could join other nations in exploring space, fighting disease and protecting the environment. Above all, we could build a decent life with dignity for all Americans." According to this the revisionists want "peaceful imperialism". Lenin made it clear that imperialism by its very nature was aggression, reaction and expansion, and he said that it was the Social Democrats who yearned for the impossible, imperialism without war.

Lenin makes clear the communist line on the state in State and Revolution; "A Marxist is one who extends the acceptance of class struggle to the acceptance of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Herein lies the deepest difference between a Marxist and an ordinary petty or big bourgeois." (V.I. Lenin, State and Revolution, 10 Classics of Marxism, Int. Pub., N.Y. 1940, p.30) It is not merely a mistake that the CPUSA talks about elections instead of revolution, Gus Hall for President instead of dictatorship of the proletariat, and anti-monopoly coalition instead of socialism. They do this in order to confuse and mislead the proletariat. Again Lenin clearly nailed these revisionists to the wall when he said, "Far from inculcating in-

to the workers' minds the idea that the time is near when they are to rise up and smash the old state machinery and substitute for it a new one, thereby making their political domination the foundation for a Socialist reconstruction of society, they have actually taught the workers the direct opposite of this, and represented the 'conquest of power' in a way that left thousands of loopholes for opportunism." (Ibid, page 100)

The Communist League recognizes that the battle against revisionism is not just "nit-picking" or squabbling, but the most necessary fight in the realm of theory. We are pledged to all out theoretical, political and ideological war on the CPUSA, the representatives of international revisionism and imperialism; a fundamental part of party building in the USNA.

DEMONSTRATIONS

(cont. from p. 1) stration against the war. This marked the first step toward the consolidation of a working class anti-imperialist coalition in East L.A.. The demonstration was called to protest the imperialist war of aggression in Indo-China, and imperialist aggression and exploitation throughout the colonial world. It was specifically directed at the recent increase of bombing and the mining of Vietnamese harbors, ordered by the imperialist gang through their puppet Nixon.

The demonstration was held in an area where many workers shop, on a main street in the heart of East Los Angeles. Before marching, the demonstrators gathered at a market parking lot and passed out leaflets all around the area, making a proletarian internationalist call to support the Vietnamese people and all colonial struggles, and to oppose all imperialist aggression.

Then the marchers walked up and down along the street along the way many workers expressed their support--passing cars honked and workers showed their militant opposition to the war in Vietnam. The marchers carried posters in Spanish and English that had proletarian slogans, such as, "U.S. Imperialists Out of Vietnam", "Free Puerto Rico", "Regional Autonomy for the Southwest", and "Free the Negro Nation". Along the way, the marchers chanted some of the same slogans, taking proletarian internationalism to the working class. One man on the street took up the slogans and shouted "Viva el Puerto Rico Libre!" When the marchers got back to where they had started, there was a short speech which united everyone around the fact that this march was a victory for the working class. A call was made to struggle for the vic-

tory of the Indochinese people and the unity of the working class.

As the speakers stated, although the demonstration was small in quantity--there were only about 50 people--it was a victory for the class. Why do we consider it a victory?

As was pointed out in the People's Tribune in the May, 1972 issue, in an article about a workers' anti-war demonstration in Chicago, "It is the duty of all honest revolutionaries to take the anti-imperialist struggle and support of oppressed nations to the working class." The two groups that formed the anti-imperialist coalition with the Communist League to organize this demonstration are both working class groups based in the Mexican national minority community. The formation of this coalition to carry out the march represents the beginning of a real move into the working class that the Tribune called for. It was a demonstration of the working class, for the working class, in a working class community. It was a demonstration totally independent of the bourgeoisie and their agents, the Communist Party U.S.A. revisionists.

That is why this demonstration was different--not because the working class is just waking up to the realities of the war! The Mexican national minority workers have shown their militancy in the past, such as at the Chicano Moratorium marches. But the workers have never had real working class leadership. This demonstration is part of the fight for that leadership and for that reason is a victory.

The same must be said of a march through the projects in South Central L.A.. The demonstrators carried bright and militant signs and banners, and shouted "Set a Date to End the War!" and "Workers of the World Unite!" The workers living in the projects supported the demonstration. These workers have had many discussions about the war in the past with the comrades from the Communist League and they know that the war in Vietnam benefits only the imperialists, not them. At the end of the march everyone listened to a strong, passionate speech in support of our Vietnamese comrades, and a song was sung about the Vietnamese people entitled "They Cannot be Defeated".

In Wilmington, a march began in a park where many working class families go on the week-end. Leaflets were passed out, urging everyone to join the march. Two speeches were made showing the need for the workers to get out and protest this imperialist war of aggression. Along the route of the march, many workers, Negro and Mexican national minority alike, honked their horns, waved and shouted their agreement.

(cont. to page 4)

Vietnamese Will Not Be Defeated!

In the past several weeks, the heroic Vietnamese fighters have continued to punish the U.S. and Saigon bandits on many fronts. While the bourgeois press has attempted to distort and confuse the facts by bragging about fabricated "victories" of the U.S. and puppet aggressors the realities of their desperate situation cannot be completely hidden. The South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces now control Quang Tri and Thua Thieu provinces and have set up revolutionary governments there. They have also liberated over one half of the province of Binh Dinh and are advancing so rapidly that U.S. advisors have fled like rats off a sinking ship. (Chicago Sun Times, 6/4/72) Even after pouring tremendous amounts of troops and air support, the imperialists are losing Kontum, their last foothold in the Central Highlands. Reliable Vietnamese sources say that Saigon, Da Nang and Dac To are the only locals that have not been overrun or placed under siege by the Vietnamese patriotic forces.

But like a wounded bull, the U.S. imperialists are more dangerous and bloodthirsty than ever. In their frenzy, the Nixon gang has mined the harbors of North Vietnam, bombed all

major industrial concentrations (Chicago Sun Times, 5/24/72), attempted to cut the rail links to the reliable rear area of China, brazenly bombed reservoir dikes in an effort to flood the countryside and ruin the food crops, and have embarked on the largest air offensive in the history of modern war. The U.S. bandits in the last few months have doubled the number of aircraft, now totaling over 1,000 combat aircraft. They now are using over 200 B52 bombers, each with a bombload that lays down an inferno larger than 200 football fields (Chicago Sun Times 6/11/72).

The imperialists have exposed the fraud of troops withdrawal by increasing naval forces to 65 major combat vessels, including 7 aircraft carriers and 41,000 men, and the transfer of all but one of their major air bases to Thailand. (Chicago Sun Times, 6/11/72) It is obvious that these are not moves denoting peaceful intentions, as Nixon would have us believe, but rather are the calculated preparations for the total annihilation of the Vietnamese people with little loss of precious "American lives".

The U.S. government has also called on its veteran partner in counter-revolutionary collusion, the U.S.S.R.,

to try and stifle the Vietnamese. While the mining and bombing of Vietnamese ports went on, including direct hits on at least two Soviet ships, Nixon and Breshnev toasted one another in Moscow.

But the Vietnamese were raised and bred on hard struggle against seemingly impossible odds. While recognizing the very real dangers that the U.S. and U.S.S.R. counter-revolutionary cabal has brought, the Vietnamese have stated, "We have foreseen and have calculated in advance for the very difficult situation wrought by the most cruel and dangerous maneuvers of the enemy in their fierce escalation of the war... But our people can walk, can use torchlights, can eat diluted congee (water and rice gruel) and still defeat the U.S. aggressors." (Sun Times, 6/6/72)

As the Vietnamese comrades have correctly pointed out, the frenzied attacks by the U.S. imperialists are not a sign of strength, but are actually an indication of their weakness. Their barbarous actions are arousing the militant and revolutionary feelings throughout the world. Condemnation of U.S. imperialism is ringing out in Africa, in Europe, throughout Asia, and here in the U.S.N.A..

(cont. on p. 4)

Negro Nation Day Festival Big Success

On Sat., June 17, 1972, the Chicago Area of the Communist League held the second annual Negro Nation Day Festival. The event was supported by a delegation of the Detroit CL and a CL cadre from the Negro Nation. Negro Nation Day was widely supported by the masses from the local community and factories and many other elements interested in justice and democracy. The slogans of the day were, Free the Negro Nation, Free Puerto Rico and Read the People's Tribune! These were readily accepted by the broad masses of workers and their families in attendance. Over 250 People's Tribunes were sold, 22 Negro National Colonial Question documents and almost 100 copies of the various works of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tsetung. Over 200 dinners were served with the food being prepared and donated by the honest and dedicated elements in the community and local factories.

The high point of the day was five speeches given by comrades from Ethiopia, Chicago, the Negro Nation and Detroit. The Ethiopian comrade expressed the need and desire for solidarity between the workers and oppressed nations and peoples of Africa and the

workers of the USNA. The Chicago comrades, speaking in Spanish and English, gave a concrete and detailed explanation of what the Negro Nation was and where it was located and its strategic position in regard to the revolutionary movement in the Anglo-American nation. They showed how the oppression of the Negro Nation and Puerto Rico act as reserves of U.S. imperialism and that the first step forward for the revolutionary proletariat in the oppressor nation is to demand the independence of the oppressed peoples and nation. The comrade from the Negro Nation gave a stirring account of the local conditions, pointing out that the Nazis and Ku Klux Klan are attempting to use terror to curtail the just demands of the Negro people. She pointed out that the petty bourgeois elements were attempting to pacify the outrage of the working class, instead of arming the class with the fighting science of Marxism-Leninism. Acting in their traditional role of capitulation to fascism she compared them to a moron who standing in the eye of a hurricane assures everyone that there is no danger; everything is calm.

A brilliant analysis of

the class struggle in Detroit was delivered by a Detroit comrade. One of the highlights of the speech was the merciless exposure of the rotten CPUSA. Quickly dispelling the myth that the CPUSA is tactically weak, the worker clearly showed how these rats buy off the compromised petty bourgeoisie with money in order to use them to divide the working class. This stirring exposure of the white chauvinism of the CPUSA greatly angered the workers present. Further it was pointed out that the opposition to the CPUSA's policy of chauvinism and disunity could be found in the line of Lenin and that the stirring of the Negro people will be recorded as the first step in the socialist revolution in the USNA.

Many steadfast democratic elements participated in the mass demand for independence of the Negro Nation and Puerto Rico. These included some of the best known blues musicians in the country and local soul bands. In order of appearance were the Deadly Poison, a fine soul band from the neighborhood, Kansas City Red, Lee Jackson, Sunnyland Slim, Carey Bell, Bob Reidy, Jimmy Rogers, and Homesick James.

(Cont. on p. 7)

DON'T BE FOOLED BY ANGELA DAVIS ACQUITTAL!

Angela Davis was acquitted of all three counts against her, (murder, kidnapping, and conspiracy) on Sunday, June 4th. People all over the world watched the Angela Davis case, anxious to know the outcome. Angela Davis by virtue of her worldwide connections through the Communist Party USA (CPUSA) became an international figure. As a university professor, an intellectual, she aroused interest in many, but to most people she represented the oppression of the Negro national minority. The oppression that thousands of Negro national minority workers feel daily, only her case ended a little differently than most, she was acquitted.

Just what was the effect of the Angela Davis case? Did it prove that a Negro national minority, and a Communist to boot, could get a fair and impartial hearing from an all

Anglo-American "middle class" jury as so many claimed? The L.A. Times June 6, 1972, p. 23, quoted the London Daily Mail saying it "sensationally disproves that in the U.S. today a controversial black cannot get a fair trial from all-white jurors in a bourgeois middle-class area where anti-Negro emotions have so long been potent." Or was it a "People's Victory" as the CPUSA claimed? These are just two sides of the same coin, we have to take a deeper look at what we are presented with if we want to understand what the Angela Davis case really means.

One thing is for certain, everyone seems to be quite happy with the outcome of the Angela Davis trial, from the director of the FBI to the members of the jury. Governor Reagan of California even grinned and spoke about the "impartiality"

of our "American system of justice." Could it be that these people see the justice of a "people's victory?" Let's look at some facts. The L.A. Times laid out 5 factors that determined the Angela Davis case. Basically they were; "1) Jury selection. ...Psychologists came to the courtroom to study mannerisms and expressions by prospective jurors as they were questioned by attorneys. A handwriting expert studied their signatures, looking for personality characteristics... 2) The burden of 'reasonable doubt'. ...The prosecution offered an admittedly circumstantial case:.....The defense hammered at the lack of direct evidence, reminding the jury that under law the defendant need not testify and that the state had the burden of proving her guilt beyond a reasonable doubt—a formidable obstacle to conviction."

(cont. on p. 6)

VIETNAM

(cont. from p. 3)

The Chinese, led by the Communist Party of China, firmly upholding their proletarian ties with the Vietnamese demanded at the U.S. Environment Conference (June 1972, Stockholm) that it condemn the atrocities committed by the "Superpowers" in Indochina. Tang Ke, China's Deputy Minister of fuels and chemical industries stated:

"Since World War II the imperialists committed aggression and interference everywhere...particularly in Asia, Africa and Latin America," Tang said.

"In its war of aggression against the people of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos....the U.S. imperialists have not only intensified their naval and air attacks against the whole of Vietnam, but have become panic-stricken and have been fanatically using toxic chemicals and poisonous gas continuously in Southern Vietnam, Laos and of late, even in Northern Vietnam.

"This barbarous atrocity on the part of the United States has resulted in massive killing of innocent people, women and children as well as unprecedented and serious destruction of the human environment.

"The delegation of the People's Republic of China holds that our conference should not remain indifferent toward such atrocities. We should strongly condemn the United States for their wanton bombings and shellings, use of chemical weapons, massacre of people, destruction of human lives, annihilation of plants and animals and pollution of the environment."

This position has been accepted heartily by the many small and middle sized nations

who have been increasingly disgusted by the wanton acts of U.S. imperialism.

The Chinese people have also condemned the blatant U.S. provocatory bombing near the Chinese border. They pointed out that the U.S. has "...not only mined and blockaded the ports of Northern Vietnam and daily sent out large numbers of airplanes and warships to make frantic raids on many cities, villages and coastal centers, but has steadily expanded the sphere of bombing up to areas close to the Sino-Vietnamese border, threatening the security of China.

"These frenzied acts of aggression on the part of U.S. imperialism are new war crimes committed against the Vietnamese people, and at the same time grave provocations against the Chinese people." The Chinese comrades re-affirmed their firm support for the Vietnamese by stating it is "...the duty of the Chinese people to support and assist the Vietnamese people in their war against U.S. aggression." (Quotes from Chicago Sun Times, 6/13/72)

Comrades and friends, we must double our efforts in support of the heroic Vietnamese and all of the people of Indochina! We in the Communist League recognize the importance of full support for this "front" in the world-wide struggle against our common enemy. As we have said, the Vietnamese represent the apex of the world-wide battle of oppressed nations against imperialism. We must work hard to organize our forces. Comrades, full support for the Vietnamese!

SUPPORT THE 7 POINT PROGRAM!
SET A DATE FOR COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL!

Demonstrations

(cont. from p. 2)

The outlook of all these marches was that these barbarous acts of the U.S. imperialists are not about to stop the struggle of the Vietnamese people. As the valiant Vietnamese President Ho Chi Minh stated, "For the past 48 years the Vietnamese people have been fighting to rid their country of exploitation and oppression from foreign imperialist powers. The Vietnamese have been attacked and invaded by Dutch, German, French, Japanese and French again and since 1954 they have been attempting to throw the United States imperialists out of their country."

But they cannot carry out their struggle alone; it is up to to the workers in the USNA to resolutely fight for the defeat of our common oppressor and enemy, U.S. imperialism. To do this, a working class, Marxist-Leninist Communist Party is necessary to lead the fight for proletarian internationalism, the liberation of all oppressed nations and peoples from domination by imperialism, and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. Such a party cannot be built separate and isolated from the working class--it must be part of the working class struggle and win recognition as the true leadership of the struggle. These 3 demonstrations in L.A. were a real step toward building such a party. U.S. imperialists beware!

VICTORY TO THE INDOCHINESE PEOPLE!

WORKERS AND OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF THE WORLD UNITE!

LETTER FROM COMRADE KILPATRICK

The following is a letter recieved from Comrade Admiral Kilpatrick. Comrade Kilpatrick has been a member of the Communist movement for over 45 years. Comrade Kilpatrick joined the Trade Union Educational League in 1924, and joined the Communist Party in 1927. During the early 1930's Kilpatrick was sent to the Lenin Institute in the Soviet Union, and upon completing his studies, worked under the direction of the Comintern in some 27 countries. Comrade Kilpatrick travelled widely in Europe, Africa, and the near east. During the Spanish Civil War Comrade Kilpatrick was a Political Commissioner with the International Brigades. Comrade Kilpatrick is widely experienced in the trade union struggles, especially in United Electrical Workers.

Comrade Kilpatrick was one of the first to rally to the defense of Marxism-Leninism. After the 16th Convention of the CPUSA, Kilpatrick organized and was in the leadership of the Marxist-Leninist caucus within the Party. In 1958 Kilpatrick, along with a large number of Marxist-Leninists, left the Party to form the Provisional Organizing Committee to Reconstitute A Marxist Leninist Communist Party in the USA.(POC). After ten years of struggle within the POC Kilpatrick left disgusted with the anti-China, anti-Albania, and anti-Stalin course embarked upon by the majority of the leadership. For the next four years Kilpatrick participated in the local struggles in his home town, and was frequently consulted by the young people who were engaged in political activity. A short while ago Comrade Kilpatrick was given an issue of the People's Tribune. He immediately contacted the Communist League where he found old friends and comrades. Excerpts from his letter for membership follows.

Dear Comrade Nelson,

I received your letter and all the rest of the material. Your letter, the papers, and documents were like a breath of fresh air. After reading the two on labor and the Negro National Question, I am convinced that you comrades, by organizing the Communist League, are on the correct road to really building a revolutionary communist party in the USNA.

Of course you are aware of the recent history of the struggle against revisionism. That struggle became formalized in the splitting of the Party into the various caucuses around the time of the 16th Convention. That convention took place just after the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU). You know it was at this congress that Khrushchev

and his gang began the betrayal of Marxism-Leninism. Their theoretical weapons were such nonsense as--imperialist wars are not connected with the political aims of the imperialists, and thus imperialist wars are not inevitable. Tacked on to this was the peaceful co-existence racket which said the oppressed should now peacefully accept their oppression.

In order to make this betrayal stick, this bunch developed a full scale attack on Comrades Malenkov, Kaganovich, Comrades Molotov and Bulganin, and other leading comrades so there would be no stumbling blocks on the revisionist road back to capitalism.

In the original "Marxist-Leninist" caucus there were a number of leaders including Bill Foster, Lannon, Roman and others. As can be seen, we were still under the illusion that we could work inside of the old Party. However, as the 16th Convention got under way it became very obvious to some of us that it would be impossible to resolve the main questions confronting the convention. These questions were: 1) To make a complete turn off the revisionist road and return to the road of scientific socialism, Marxism-Leninism. 2) Re-establish monolithic unity and democratic centralism. The convention and the old Party could not deal with these questions because it was split wide open. By the end of the convention three revisionist factional groups emerged as the leadership of the Party. These were the William Z. Foster--Ben Davis group, Gene Dennis and his group and Gates and his gang. Their jockeying around was simply to determine which could put on the best revisionist show. This is precisely what it was, and as a result not one question was solved at the convention. All of these burning questions were turned over to the incoming revisionist national committee. As of today, nothing has been done. On the contrary, under the leadership of Gus Hall the CPUSA has become the worst, most revisionist Party in the capitalist world. Their only aim is to carry out vicious and slanderous attacks against the Party of Labor of Albania and its leader Enver Hoxha, and the Communist Party of China and its leader Comrade Mao Tse Tung. They extend this slander against all of the Leninist Parties and groupings throughout the world.

After your expulsion from the POC, I fought to prevent the destruction of that organization. Today, it is very dead indeed. Any Party or grouping that calls itself communist, gives up the class struggle, and won't follow the road of Marxism-Leninism is completely out of step with

what is going on in the world today. The question of war or peace, of revolution or counter-revolution depends on the class struggle, and not on the resolutions of sectarians or the pronouncements of big heads. These so called "left" gangs talk about the revolution being dead, and the old Party talks about "peaceful co-existence" in order to keep their noses safely in the rear end of the gang of traitors in the USSR. One wonders whether these people are living or dead when they cannot see what is going on in the world today. In Vietnam--all of Indochina, in Latin America, in Africa, the Middle East, India and all over the world--for that matter in the United States of North America (USNA); anyone can see that today the world is in its highest stages of class struggle. And yet, we have asinine people calling themselves communists who yelp for peace, while others shriek that the revolution is dead.

The truth is, the revolution is not dead and there is no peace. On the contrary, United States bloody monopoly capitalist imperialism, over a long historical period, has been carrying on war against other nations and peoples. The USNA imperialists were carrying on war in Vietnam and Indochina long before they kicked the French imperialists out. They conducted their robbery and plunder just waiting for the chance to take over from France.

Gus Hall used to refer to President Eisenhower as a man of Peace. Let us see what that war monger had to say; speaking to the annual Conference of Governors, Eisenhower said, "...you have seen the war in Indochina described variously as an outgrowth of French colonialism and the French refusal to treat indigenous populations decently. You find it described as a war between the communists and the other elements in Southeast Asia...you don't really know why we are so concerned with the far off southeast corner of Asia. Why is it?...let us assume that we lose Indochina. If Indochina goes, several things happen right away. The Malay peninsula, the last little bit of land hanging on down there, would be scarcely defensible. The tin and tungsten we so greatly value from that area would cease coming...all of that position around there is very ominous to the United States, because finally if we lose all that, how could the free world hold the rich empire of Indonesia..? So you see, somewhere along the line this must be blocked and it must be blocked now, and that is what we are trying to do. So when the U.S. votes \$400,000,000 to help that war, we are not voting a giveaway

(cont. on p. 6)

A. DAVIS

(cont. from p. 4)

tion in a case where a conviction would have to be based on inferences drawn from a set of facts. 3) Her release on bail.Thus, to the jurors, she was not presented as a 'dangerous' person, already jailed, but rather as a 'free' woman whom they would have to send to prison for life had they convicted her. ...4) Her lawyers skill.5) Miss Davis herself." (L.A. Times, June 6, 1972) The article went on to say that, "...members of the jury indicated they had never seriously considered bringing in a guilty verdict." After waving a clenched fist to Miss Davis' supporters one juror explained, "It was a spontaneous thing.... to show a unity of opinion for all oppressed people, to show I felt sympathy for the people in the crowd." (op. cit.) Can this trial really be compared with the trials of other workers of any nationality? When the CPUSA speaks of a "People's Victory" it makes us wonder who the "people" are that they're talking about.

It becomes quite clear when we are presented with the above facts that the Angela Davis trial was nothing but a SHAM and a FARCE! The government knew they had only circumstantial evidence, so why did they carry through on this trial? To "prove" that they are so impartial, that's why! To try to justify their brutal murders and jailings of the Negro masses! To show how "just" they are in Vietnam, to prove they're not "racist", imperialist butchers!! Don't be fooled! Don't forget for one second that the prisons in Vietnam and the Negro Nation are run by the same "impartial" imperialist butchers!

"On Poulou Condor, the Americans use various means to destroy us physically and morally, in particular to break the fighting spirit of male prisoners. Female prisoners were at first incarcerated apart. They have been later on confined with male prisoners in overcrowded rooms.

"We, female prisoners were one day put to the torture. The beatings were so brutal that our clothes were torn to pieces and our bodies covered with blood. Some of us were raped by jailers in front of their male room-mates.

"The jailers even forced male prisoners to rape their female mates in front of them. Of course, we resisted such bestial orders. Disappointed, they set police dogs on us. We defended ourselves with determination. They then thrust-ed cudgels into some women prisoners vaginas, causing sudden death.....How can we list and describe all those horrors!" (South Vietnam in Struggle, excerpt from a letter from Nguyen Thi Loc, a Poulou Condor woman prisoner, March 27, 1972.)

KILPATRICK

(cont. from p. 5)

program. We are voting for the cheapest way we can to prevent the occurrence of something that would be of a most terrible significance to the USA. Our security, our power and ability to get certain things. We need the riches of the Indonesia territory and from Southeast Asia." (New York Times, August 5, 1953)

The sectarians and revisionists should take another look. The peoples are fighting the imperialist bandits and they will not stop short of victory.

We must continue the fight for the purity of Marxism-Leninism, especially on the question of war and peace. Lenin teaches that "...every war is inseparably connected with the political system which gave rise to it... the politics which a certain country, a certain class in that country pursued for a long period before the war are inevitably pursued by that very same class during the war. It merely changes its form of action." (War and the Workers)

The "impartial" jailers of Angela Davis are the same who order the vicious, inhuman torture and murder of the Vietnamese people. Yes, the prisons in the USNA and Vietnam are run by the same dogs. The Angela Davis case is used to maintain the rule of the imperialist ruling class the same way that Vietnam is, they are just different tactics!

The past several months have seen several political prisoners found not guilty. The imperialist butchers are trying to appease the unrest and rising tide of struggle found among the working class. They think that by releasing a few militants the working class will forget about their brothers and sisters that have been and are still being jailed and murdered at the mercy of imperialism. They have no more willing a partner in this deception than the traitorous CPUSA. In fact, they think that they can channel the revolutionary spirit of the working class by publicizing and pushing the CPUSA. They push the line that the CPUSA is a "revolutionary communist" organization, while in fact they have nothing to fear from them, quite the contrary. Patrick Gray, director of the FBI, said that the CPUSA doesn't represent a threat any longer. The CPUSA has become a liberal adjunct of the imperialist state apparatus. It should be warning enough that revisionism isn't simply a form of wrong communism, but is the most effective wing of imperialism inside the revolutionary movement.

The CPUSA raised the slogan, "Free Our Beautiful Sister Angela". The Communist League raised the slogan, "Free Angela

The revisionists, the scabs and sectarians have no answers to any questions in today's class struggle.

We have been in the trench together for a good many years. Accept this letter as application to join you in the Communist League and finish the fight together.

Comradely yours,
Admiral Kilpatrick

The decision of the Detroit League of Revolutionary Black Workers to join the Communist League, the decision of Comrade Admiral Kilpatrick to join, all testify to the growing maturity of the League. We invite the revolutionary organizations, the older experienced Marxist-Leninists, the anti-revisionists, to join with us to rapidly construct a Communist Party worthy of the name. The objective conditions are favorable to us--history demands that we develop the subjective expression of this struggle now.

BUILD A COMMUNIST PARTY!!
BULLDOZE THE REVISIONIST CPUSA!!

Davis, Free the Negro Nation;" "History shows that to do away with the cruelty of slavery it was not enough to beg the master for kindness. The slave system had to be overthrown. So it is today. To free this one Angela Davis has as much significance as the liberation of one slave. There is no other conclusion but that Angela Davis represents a specific of a national oppression--one of thousands--no, tens of millions of acts of oppression whose sum total the world over is the face of national oppression." (People's Tribune, Vol. 2, #6) The CPUSA reduces the question to that of "racism" or "mind over matter". But we can never forget that the oppression of the Negro national minority is linked to the oppression of the Negro Nation. The oppression of the Negro Nation as the chief colony of U.S. imperialism can never be separated from the struggle for national liberation that is taking place all over the world. These are the facts of the matter!

It is clear who the CPUSA sees as their main base or the main force to achieve their goals. "In short, Angela Davis represents not only a challenge to the racist, jingoist monopoly interests, but also a challenge to our Party and our class. Angela's freedom is directly linked to our ability to restore basic fundamental democratic rights. Moreover, her freedom opens the door to the extension of those rights to all who live in the United States. Though the white working class has been indoctrinated with the ideology of racism, it is far from correct to conclude that white workers cannot

(cont. on p. 7)

A. DAVIS

(cont. from p. 6)

be won to the struggle to free Angela and other political prisoners. Indeed, the aforementioned union support through the leadership of Black trade unionists represents thousands of white trade unionists. The struggle to win white workers to fight racism not only must but can be won. This is a foremost task of white communists." (The Fight To Free Angela Davis, its importance for the working class, by Charlene Mitchell, p. 11) Never once do they speak of a class question or link up the struggles of the colonial peoples but talk in terms of black against white. It was apparent that the jurors won their battle over "racism" there in the court room, but we are not satisfied with this. We will never be satisfied until the Negro Nation is free, until U.S. imperialism is smashed!

The sniveling opportunism of the CPUSA can only be matched by the filth of international revisionism, and in particular the lead dog, Soviet social-imperialism. It is apparent that the junior and senior partners are preparing together a new offensive against the colonial peoples of the world. Nixon's visit to the USSR and the agreements that were made there are evidence enough of the collusion going on between the two robbers of the world. The only difference between them is that one robs you face to face while the other attempts to get you from behind before you can turn around. The two robbers have been courting for a long time and now the knot is tied. The two imperialist powers are trying to re-divide the world "peacefully". The collusion has to be seen dialectically, we can't accept either the right or the left line that is pushed in regards to the position of U.S. imperialism today. One line says that U.S. imperialism is too strong to be fought, the other says that imperialism is crumbling and all we have to do is wait for it to fall (that is the line of the CPUSA).

Is there a financial crisis that is compelling the U.S. imperialists to realign their financial policies? Certainly there is, but does this mean the imperialists are up against the wall? That is what the capitalists and their servants the revisionists would like for us to think. Such thinking will lead to either wrong policies or simple passivity. The truth is that despite the crisis--the U.S. is still the hoarder of most of the world's gold. In no way does this mean that imperialism isn't in serious trouble--it certainly is. The present financial crisis is following the agricultural crisis in a classical way and it will inevitably be followed by an industrial crisis and a depression the likes that has never been seen before. It is a well known fact that U.S.

imperialism was and is powerful enough to shift the crisis of the dollar onto the backs of the colonial workers and the rival, yet dependent imperialists. Is it not a fact that the Japanese were forced into a depression because, among other factors, the Japanese were forced to revalue the yen upward.

The obvious role that the syndicalist dogs the CPUSA play is further exposed in their pamphlet, The House of Imperialism is Crumbling on page 4 where Gus Hall says: "The prime source for capital that has sustained the reconstruction of post-war world imperialism has been the accumulated loot, the riches, of U.S. monopoly capitalism. This has been the reservoir that has been the source of what stability there has been in the capitalist world. It was the main source for the working capital for most of the capitalist countries. It has also been the instrument of U.S. imperialist domination." Does Gus Hall come out with the obvious conclusion that the gigantic accumulation of wealth of the U.S. monopolies is the result of the unprecedented exploitation of the colonial world? Not at all. The reader is left with the impression that the riches of the U.S. imperialists are simply the result of the exploitation of the working class of this country. Gus Hall knows and we all know that the main source of the working capital of the capitalists' world is the superprofits that are beaten out of the backs of the colonial world. It is with this gigantic amount of superprofits that whole countries are bought up--entire governmental structures are bribed, that the upper strata of the working class of the capitalist countries are paid off with the highest standard of living and consequently fall in behind the imperialists and even assist in the exploitation of the colonial world.

What does this offensive of the imperialists and the revisionists mean? It means that if we are going to attack imperialism we are going to have to first attack revisionism. Lenin has taught us and history has fully confirmed the fact that revisionism is a servant of imperialism. If we want a real "people's victory" then we

NEGRO NATION DAY

(cont. from p. 3)

The Neighborhood Commons Corp., a local housing co-operative, donated their office space, equipment and organizational know how and talent to make the festival the political success that it was.

Many elements of the community, especially the solid proletarian women prepared and donated delicious food. Other elements, mainly the revolutionary youth drew up many posters concerning the struggles for justice, democracy and socialism. Hundreds of balloons reading, "Free the Negro Nation, Free Puerto Ri-

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMMUNIST LEAGUE OR PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE, WRITE:

P.O. BOX 3774
MERCHANTISE MART
CHICAGO, ILL. 60654

P.O. BOX 72306
WATTS STATION
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

P.O. BOX 170
TIMES PLAZA STATION
BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11217

P.O. BOX 06783
LINWOOD STATION
DETROIT, MICH. 48206

P.O. BOX 24241
BAYVIEW STATION
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

must base it on the most exploited and oppressed sections of the proletariat, no matter if they are Negro, Mexican or Anglo-American. We must call for the international unity of the working class and show how the oppression of the colonial workers in Brazil, Puerto Rico, South African, Vietnam and the Negro Nation just to name a few, hurts all working and oppressed peoples. No, the Angela Davis case is not simply the story of a brave black woman fighting "the racist system". It is an indication of the treachery of imperialism, in the form of those sneaking lap-dogs the CPUSA. They are like a poisonous snake spreading their venom in the working class movement. We have been saying, "Build a revolutionary communist party!" for almost 4 years now. But it is clear that the only way we can build a strong, independent working class communist party is on the ruins of the CPUSA!

The struggle of the Anglo-American working class and the struggles of the colonial peoples in the Negro Nation, Vietnam, Brazil, South Africa, etc., must be united into a series of planned, furious, hammer-struck blows against imperialism. Imperialism isn't going to crumble, it's going to be smashed, and we must be able to take advantage of its weak points in order to strike the right blows! Our first job is to theoretically, politically, and ideologically destroy the CPUSA!!

co" were released to the children of the neighborhood.

The occurrence of this festival and the widespread support and participation of the masses is a serious heightening of the struggle to link the theory of Marxism-Leninism with the objective class struggle. It clearly showed that the masses of workers are willing to struggle for their political and social rights today. For the masses to move, the Communists and progressives must go amongst the people, patiently explaining issues to them, give them responsibilities in the movement and give them political leadership.

New Village of Korean Nationality on Pohai Bay

by Fu Hsun

The Shuitien production brigade of Korean nationality on Pohai Bay in North China's Hopei Province is an advanced unit in learning from Tachai, the agricultural pace-setter.

The village has 75 households with more than 400 people. The brigade members have worked hard over the past few years to reclaim 67 hectares of paddy fields from alkaline waste. The average grain yield per hectare starting in 1965 has been more than 6.75 tons. The brigade delivered 350 tons of surplus grain to the state every year in the past few years as its contribution to China's socialist construction.

The peasants were cruelly exploited and oppressed by the Japanese imperialist aggressors and Kuomintang reactionaries. The Japanese imperialists occupied Hopei Province in 1937 and forced the peasants to reclaim paddy field for them. Take Tsao Shang-chen and his family of seven. They worked hard all year round, but had to subsist on rotten kaoliang, bark and wild plants. The Japanese aggressors robbed them of all the rice they had harvested.

The Chinese Communist Party and government paid great attention to the village after liberation. The local government sent grain and money and helped them build houses. Nearby people of Han nationality supplied them with farm implements and daily utensils. They lived with the Han people in unity like brothers.

The collective economy of the production brigade has been consolidated and developed over the past two decades. The brigade now has 150,000 yuan in its public accumulation funds. It has bought one tractor, seven electric motors, nine rubber tyre carts, fifteen oxen and five donkeys. Moreover, it has mechanized or semi-mechanized ploughing, irrigation and drain-

age, harvesting, threshing, fodder-crushing and rice husking and flour milling, thanks to state assistance.

The growth of production promotes the rise of living standards of the brigade members. They have built new houses. Nearly every household has a bicycle, sewing-machine and radio. Each family has surplus grain and bank deposits. The local government has run a school in the village, which enrolls all the 75 school-age children. Thirty-five youngsters are attending middle school. And 13 are college students.

The land of the village used to be alkaline. Following Chairman Mao's teaching in his article "The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains", the peasants have dug ditches and sunk wells since 1952. They have transformed alkaline land into paddy fields criss-crossed by irrigation ditches, which give stable, high yields despite drought or excessive rain. Grain output has raised from 1.5 tons per hectare to 6.75 tons.

Demobilized army men took the lead in transforming alkaline land. They were the first to go to work at the worksite and the last to leave every day and always work among the peasants where difficulties are the greatest. One of these men, who had performed meritorious services, first class on one occasion and third class on two occasions during the years of revolutionary wars, worked hard in building up the socialist countryside, and won praise from the villagers.

The secretary of the brigade Party branch, once went to Peking to attend the National Day celebrations and had the joy of seeing Chairman Mao, the great leader of the people of all nationalities of China. This has inspired the brigade members to march forward.



Chuan Ta-feng, a poor peasant of Korean nationality, with his family.

Chicago- Intercraft Corp. Exploits Labor of National Minorities

Imperialism oppresses nations by enslaving their peoples and controlling their economies. By creating miserable living conditions in the colonies and semi-colonies, it forces many workers to leave their homelands and come to the United States of North America (U.S.N.A.). But once here, they find the "land of milk and honey" is sour.

Imperialism uses these national minority workers as a means to drive down wages and split the working class in the U.S.N.A. along national lines. This is supported by the fascist ideology of white chauvinism—the lie that Anglo-American workers are better than workers from colonized nations and therefore deserve better jobs and living conditions. An example of a company which benefits from imperialism is Intercraft Industries Corp. of Chicago; a company which claims to be the largest picture frame manufacturer in the world. Intercraft is part owner of a factory in the Negro Nation (Fairmont, NC), own Intercraft Industries of Canada Ltd., ships unfinished frames to Taiwan for assembling, and has world-wide sales outlets.

Intercraft's main plant on the North side of Chicago is literally a prison of national minorities. Reflecting USNA imperialism's super exploitation of Latin America, over 60% of the approximately 1400 production workers are from Puerto Rico, from Mexico, Cuba, Ecuador and other countries of Latin America. Another 10% are from the Negro Nation, with smaller numbers from Nigeria, Korea, Jordan and India. In addition there are minorities from such European countries as Italy, Poland, Yugoslavia and Germany. Truly imperialism benefits the Intercraft Corp.. In a recent letter to Intercraft workers, the Company President urged them to buy U.S. Savings bonds, to support the very system that oppresses them. This can only mean supporting the Vietnam war, the oppression of Puerto Rico, the Negro Nation and Latin America. The letter was followed by pressure from the foreman on each worker. Within Intercraft, the national minorities get the worst jobs, at the lowest pay. Most of the production is on piece rate and done by women. Piece rate, the capitalists say, means that each worker is paid according to "his individual initiative". But walking through the factory and watching the workers move with robot-like motions and speed, working through breaks and lunch periods, Marx's words become clear:

(cont. on p. 9)

INTERCRAFT

(cont. from 8)

"Given piece-wage, it is naturally the personal interest of the labourer to strain his labour-power as intensely as possible; this enables the capitalist to raise more easily the normal degree of intensity of labour. It is moreover now the personal interest of the labourer to lengthen the working day, since with it his daily or weekly wages rises." (Capital, Vol. I, Int. Pub., 1967, page 554)

Further Marx talks about the effect of piece work on the relations between workers:

"With regard to actual receipts there is, therefore, great variety according to the different skill, strength, energy, staying-power, etc., of the individual labourers. Of course this does not alter the general relations between capital and wage-labour. First, the individual differences balance one another in the workshop as a whole, which thus supplies in a given working-time the average product, and the total wages paid will be the average wages of that particular branch of industry. Second, the proportion between surplus-labour supplied by each particular labourer corresponds with the wage received by him. But the wider scope that piece-wage gives to individuality, tends to develop on the one hand that individuality, and with it the sense of liberty, independence, and self-control of the labourers, on the other, their competition one with another. Piece-work has, therefore, a tendency, while raising individual wages above the average, to lower this average itself." (Ibid, p.555)

The first thing that Marx tries to show is that piece work tricks the workers into "speed-up". Secondly, and most important is the way it sets workers competing against one another for better wages as individuals, instead of paying a flat hourly or day rate that is a decent wage for all workers, they provide the piece work system where a few can make better than average wages while the rest are left to get by the best they can. In effect piece-wage drives the average wage down.

There is a lot of pressure to make rate, and this is made worse by the rotten conditions of most of the machines. While the rates are based on almost ideal conditions, many of the machines are in such need of repair that the workers spend up to 15 minutes out of each hour readjusting them. When the company does replace machines, as in the punch press dept., they are used machines and give trouble from the beginning. In the rolling mills dept., the company recently changed from one worker on one machine to each worker operating two machines. This was done without a raise in pay. The result was double the profits and exploitation from each work-

er. These and other "internal changes" meant that in 1971 sales increased by only 8%, but profits went up a whopping 53.2%. (Intercraft Industries Corporation Annual Report, 1971)

Most of the production workers at Intercraft are national minority women. In addition to the oppression they face as national minorities, they are also subject to the reactionary policies of male supremacist ideology. The outlook of the male supremacist says that women aren't as good as men, that they are only suited for the kitchen, raising children, and the bedroom. When capitalism does use women in production, they extend the oppression of women to the factory having them do "women's work". Generally, women do almost all speeded up, low paying, light assembly work. A good example of male supremacy can be seen in the method one Intercraft foreman used to hire women workers. Not concerned about her ability to work, he would walk around in a circle to make sure she was "up to his standards", making unprintable remarks about her "qualifications". And after she is hired, a women worker has to figure out how to put off the supervisors' improper advances without getting fired. This male supremacy provides the basis for paying women less than men and thereby making much greater profits from them. It blocks men and women from uniting with each other in the fight against capitalist exploitation and oppression.

In their drive to squeeze greater profits from the workers, the owners of Intercraft have a valuable friend and ally in the Upholsters International Union. You would have to look hard to find a more rotten and reactionary union. These are the capitalist's lieutenants of labour and they don't even try to keep it a secret. Their national policies include full support for the Vietnam War, and the USNA government policies in Latin America. This can only mean support for the oppression of the homelands of most Intercraft workers. The president is a longtime, active member of the "Committee of One Million Against the Admission of Communist China to the UN". At Intercraft their job is to keep production going, and stifle any opposition to the company on the part of the workers. As Intercraft's stock prospectus boasts, "The company has never had a material work stoppage and has satisfactory labor relations." (Prospectus, IIC, Feb. 9, 1972, p. 8) (our emphasis)

When the policy of one worker, two machines was started in the rolling mills dept., the workers were given no advance notice. When the supervisor called them into his office to give them the news,

the Union Steward was there to explain that "the company had already discussed it with the union". (That's what they mean by satisfactory labor relations) Furthermore, although over 50% of Intercraft's workers speak Spanish, the contract is only printed in English. This makes a mockery of internal union democracy, and makes it easier for the oppression of national minority workers to continue. It goes hand in hand with the position of the capitalists that workers only need to know enough to do their job--assemble, push buttons, stack boxes, etc..

A few weeks ago, the fascist Immigration police conducted a raid on Intercraft, taking over 50 Mexican national minority workers and deporting them. The union stood by without a single word of protest as Mexican national minority union members were hunted like animals.

The 20¢ wage increase called for last January by the union contract didn't even make up the cost of living increase, but the union was even more treacherous than that. Workers hired after the increase were still hired at the old starting wage. By constantly hiring new workers, the company can drive wages down to the bare minimum. Another example of what the company calls "satisfactory labor relations".

It is unions like the Upholsters International Union that are forming the backbone of the capitalist's fascist labor front. They are the lap dogs of the capitalists. By holding short meetings 4 times a year, they try to prevent any challenge to their policies or leadership. Contracts and union bylaws are not distributed to the membership. Any worker who requests them, is watched closely to see if he or she is a "trouble maker". If so, the companies will cooperate by firing them. The sole function of these unions is to help management organize production. And for this workers pay initiation fees and monthly dues. As conditions at Intercraft and other factories like it get worse, the workers begin to look for and demand solutions to their problems. Some step to the front as leaders and many more gain interest and offer support. Such is the case at Intercraft. For example, more workers every month donate their nickels, dimes and more to buy their copy of the People's Tribune. They are eager to read and discuss the problems of the working class. Also, during the raids by the immigration police, the CL put out leaflets calling for unity and support of the Mexican national minority workers. Many of Intercraft's workers supported this call.

The next step for Intercraft workers to take is to deepen their understanding of Marxism-Leninism, the science

(cont. on 10)

Mexican National Minority Students Shout: "Our Fight is Here, Not in Vietnam"

Tuesday, May 9th President Nixon announced the U.S. imperialists plans for escalation of the barbaric war against the Vietnamese peoples. This was the announcement of the bombing of rail lines in the north and the mining of Vietnamese harbors. This was met with wide spread protest and demonstrations from all sections of the anti-imperialist movement in the USNA. In particular the youth, especially the working class youth, militantly voiced their firm support of the Vietnamese peoples and their disgust at their common enemy, USNA imperialism and its stepped up aggression in Vietnam.

One example of such a protest took place at Hollenbeck Junior High in East Los Angeles, a predominately Mexican national minority area. On Thursday, May 11, a young Mexican national minority woman who attends Hollenbeck stood up on a table during lunch time and raised her voice against the imperialists presence in Vietnam (and all of Indo-china). As she shouted "that the war is not in our interests and that our fight was here in East L.A.", the crowd grew bigger and bigger until over 600 militant students were cheering and chanting against the war. Many students refused to go back to class after the bell rang. Some students printed up leaflets exposing the war as a "rich man's war" and distributed these to the students.

These students are sons and daughters of the working class, and not the "ignorant mob of gangsters" like the white chauvinist USNA capitalist propaganda would like us to believe. These youth have lost fathers and brothers in the imperialist war in Vietnam and they realize that this war is not in the interests of the Mexican people in the USNA. Twenty (20) per cent of the war dead are "Spanish-surname" (Mexican and Puerto Rican national minority workers). The capitalists have forced these peoples into their army and thus use colonized peoples within the state of the USNA to fight against our own brothers and sisters in Vietnam! The imperialist ruling class, the enemy of the Vietnamese people, is also the common enemy of the whole working class in the USNA. As the People's Tribune Vol. 4, No. 4 (page 2) states; "The defeat of the U.S. imperialists by the Vietnamese would be a victory for the Negro, Puerto Rican, Indian and Mexican national minorities who are linked by this common oppressor, US imperialism, in their struggles for independence and freedom. It would be a victory for the whole working class of the U.S."

The local agents of the monopoly capitalists, Sam Yorty, police chief Davis and Hollen-

beck principal Arminterez agreed that this protest, which united students of all nationalities, and which was attempting to educate the students as to the nature of the war, had to be stopped! The future wage-slaves and soldiers of the capitalists could not be allowed to take such a revolutionary position against the war.

The next morning, the school was surrounded by the Los Angeles Police Department who picked up students and harassed community residents. The school gates and doors were all locked and chained as well as those of Roosevelt High School, one block away. Approximately 25 militant students were suspended without any trial whatsoever!

These are the tactics of the fascist police that have been used in East L.A. since the "National Chicano Moratorium Against the War in Vietnam" on August 29, 1970. This march was attacked by the police who murdered 3 Mexican national minorities and injured many more. Since that time every large demonstration in East L.A. has been met with tear gas, billy clubs and shotguns.

The fascist oppression in East L.A. is only a part of imperialist reaction all through the southwest region. In Albuquerque and Santa Fe, New Mexico, in San Antonio, Texas, etc., the Mexican national minority people are demanding an end to imperialist war in Vietnam, and an end to imperialist control over their own land, the Southwest.

In all these struggles the youth have been the most active element. Hundreds of Mexican national minority youth have joined "el movimiento" (the movement). To stop this the capitalists are pushing more drugs and raising to a new terroristic level the activities of the police. The Communist League stands with and supports the just demands of the Mexican national minority people in calling for:

REGIONAL AUTONOMY FOR THE
SOUTHWEST!!

INTERCRAFT

(cont. from p. 9)
of the proletarian class struggle and to apply this knowledge to the practical struggle to change their present conditions of exploitation and oppression.

With ever more revolutionary work combined with the growing support of the workers, Intercraft should become a solid brick in the party structure that we are building.
WORKERS OF INTERCRAFT STAND
TOGETHER!
BUILD A COMMUNIST PARTY!

Haiti- Oppression Breeds Revolution

Several years ago, Governor (of New York) and big imperialist Nelson Rockefeller went on a tour of his "estate", Latin America, to check up on his investments. He barely escaped in one piece. In every country he went to, the revolutionary masses greeted him with demonstrations and riots. The entire world saw the vast power of the oppressed peoples' struggles for national liberation and socialism, and the increasing isolation of U.S. imperialism.

Of Rockefeller's few friends in Latin America, one was particularly cordial. This was Francois ("Papa Doc") Duvalier, President-for-Life of Haiti. It was Duvalier who, from 1957 until he died in 1971, gained a reputation for being one of the most brutal fascist dictators in the world, and who gave Haiti the reputation for being the worst enslaved nation, at least in the Western Hemisphere. Under the conditions of this fascist dictatorship, the revolutionary strength and fightback of the Haitian people has been an inspiration to revolutionaries and national liberation fighters throughout the world.

Because of the deadening, corrupting bribery handed it by U.S. imperialism, thanks to its plunder of the colonial world, and the additional corrupting influence of the opportunist Communist Party U.S.A., the U.S.N.A. working class as a whole has been hamstrung in shouldering its historic task of joining with the oppressed nations of the world to crush U.S. imperialism, the common enemy. But the world situation is rapidly changing, and the peoples of the Negro Nation and Puerto Rico, along with the most advanced sections of the Anglo-American workers led by the national minorities, are beginning to grasp through study and practice how to fight U.S. imperialism in an organized and revolutionary way.

In order to continue this process, we must fight for clarity and understanding on the question of U.S. imperialism's role as world hangman of colonized peoples. Not only must we fight the imperialists themselves, we must also destroy their agents in the working class movement, the CPUSA, who have consistently pushed the white chauvinist and fascist line of imperialism that the struggles of the colonial peoples of the world have nothing to do with the struggle within the U.S. state, and that

(cont. on 11)

HAITI

(cont. from p. 10)
workers in the U.S.N.A. should sit idly by while the slaughter continues in the colonies.

As a contribution to the struggle against imperialism, and as part of the process of linking up the revolutionary forces of the U.S.N.A. with Latin America, we present the beginning of a history of Haiti, where the face of the imperialist monster has shown itself historically in one of its most naked and bestial forms.

As Karl Marx pointed out, modern capitalism arose on the basis of the slavery system (see CL, Negro National Colonial Question, p. 14-15). Slavery in the Americas began in what is now Haiti and the Dominican Republic, which together form an island about the size of North Carolina, lying southeast of Cuba. Hispaniola, as the island was called by its "discoverer", Columbus, was considered the richest and most valuable colony in the entire world. Originally all Spanish, part of the island, now Haiti, was grabbed by the French in 1697, and became French speaking. W.E.B. DuBois says about this brutal paradise, "Thousands of black slaves were at work and slept at the edge of the cultivated land. Many of the owners lived in luxury almost barbaric, with palaces, gilded coaches, scores of horses, well-trained servants, and unbounded power. Probably nowhere else in America was existence more delightful for the white man than San Domingo in the eighteenth century. Ten thousand square miles produced more sugar, coffee, chocolate, indigo, dye-woods, and spices than all the rest of the West Indies put together." (DuBois, Black Folk, Then and Now, quoted by Foster, Outline Political History of the Americas, Int. Pub., 1951, p. 135)

Oppression breeds revolution. Among the black population of Haiti were a small group of freed slaves who grew up and were educated in the atmosphere of the bourgeois democratic U.S. and French Revolutions. Basing themselves deeply in the enslaved brutalized black population, men like Toussant Louverture organized and led a slave revolt in Haiti that shook the entire world. Begun in 1790, this slave revolution made the U.S. revolution look mild and superficial by comparison. "The Haitians, whose armies never numbered more than 20,000 armed men...defeated the maximum efforts of Spain, England, and France to enslave them. Not even Napoleon, then at the height of his military glory, could conquer them." (Napoleon, Emperor of France, was forced to grant Haiti independence in 1804). "The Haitian revolution was the first revolution in Latin America; it was also the first to bring about the abolition of slavery; it was the only fully successful slave up-

rising; and it was also the sole example in the Americas of an island people winning freedom by their own efforts... Small wonder then that every slaveholder in the world trembled with apprehension at what happened in lovely Haiti." (Ibid) The southern plantation owners in the U.S.N.A. frantically suppressed any information about the Haitian slave revolution from reaching their own rebellious slaves.

Brilliant and deep-rooted as the Haitian Revolution was, it could only be at that time in history a revolution of the early bourgeois democratic type. Internally, contradictions existed and sharpened between the small, educated and moneyed elite and the vast majority of impoverished people. Externally, the huge, primitive force of growing European and in particular U.S. capitalism was irresistible. "The bourgeoisie, by its rapid improvement of all instruments of production, by the immensely facilitated means of communication, draws all, even the most barbarian, nations into civilization. The cheap prices of its commodities are the heavy artillery with which it batters down all Chinese walls, with which it forces the barbarians' intensely obstinate hatred of foreigners to capitulate." (Marx, Engels, The Communist Manifesto, Peking FLP, p. 36) The first capitalist penetration of Haiti, consisted of the ideas of bourgeois democracy, and led to the slave revolution. The second penetration consisted in the reality of bourgeois democracy, and led to the crushing of the bourgeois democratic revolution and re-enslavement as an "independent" but in reality, semi-colonial country, hopelessly indebted to and dominated by France, Britain, Germany, and later, the U.S.N.A. imperialists.

The expansion of U.S. capital in Haiti and the rest of Latin America developed quantitatively through the 1850s, progressively excluding European capital from the market. The Civil War marked the beginning of a qualitative change of U.S. capitalism into monopoly capitalism or imperialism. Consolidating itself by the enslavement of the Negro Nation (1870s), the U.S. then enslaved Cuba, Puerto Rico, Panama, and the Philippines (1898-1906), and was not satisfied at stopping there. In 1915 Haiti, controlled indirectly for a hundred years, was invaded by U.S. military forces and placed under direct "protection". "The pretext for the intervention was the socio-political situation in Haiti at the end of 1915. Since the beginning of the century, Haiti had been in a crisis, a crisis of the feudal regime in which the military chiefs and the mercantile bourgeoisie stood in opposition to the bourgeois liberals and the masses of poor peasants." (Realities Haitiennes, 1/16/72, p. 2,

tran. from the French) The poor peasants, led by Charlemagne Peralte and Benoit Batraville, rebelled, beginning anew the never completed bourgeois democratic revolution begun in 1790. They were crushed by U.S. imperialism. The imperialists promptly took direct control of the Haitian economy and pushed out what was left of European (mainly French) influence, establishing a monolithic military dictatorship.

History moves forward on the basis of the dialectics of class struggle. Every step backwards leads to a step forward. U.S. imperialism after 1915, by its brutal but modern enslavement of Haiti, created the internal basis for raising the struggle of the Haitian people to a higher level. U.S. imperialist corporations seized and exploited 70,000 acres of the very best arable land, bribing a small clique of comprador (traitor) bourgeois and reducing the rest of the mainly peasant population to a starvation level. Two of these U.S. corporations, HASCO and HADC, still exist today, together controlling 42,000 acres of prime land for sugar production. At the present time, cane-cutters on these plantations earn \$1.00 for a 12-14 hour work day! In short, the U.S., by beginning to consolidate the Haitian economy on a (mainly agricultural) capitalist basis, set about creating its grave-diggers, the proletariat, out of the ruined peasantry. Today, the growing industrial and rural proletariat is small but extremely revolutionary.

The increased development of the Haitian people's anti-imperialist struggle during the 20s threw U.S. imperialism into a panic. In 1930, threatened by a "popular movement of unprecedented proportions, the State Department sent to Haiti a committee of inquiry - the Forbes Commission to study the situation and the means to remedy the crisis. The Committee concluded that it was necessary to have elections of new representatives (president, deputies) of the people and to announce the withdrawal of the occupation forces." (Nouvelle Optique, Montreal, 1971, p. 39, tran. from the French) This resulted in the so-called "Second Independence". Again the democratic popular forces, now a part of the world wide anti-imperialist onslaught brought into existence by the 1917 October Revolution in Russia, showed their immense strength and vitality. But again, for the time being, there was no possibility of a final solution to the misery of the Haitian people. USNA imperialism, although in a deep, unsolvable crisis, was still too strong to be defeated in the absence of a sufficiently developed revolutionary communist party and working class movement within the USNA state. Haiti changed once again, as it had in 1804, from a colony to a neo-colony--but on a much higher level.

(TO BE CONCLUDED IN VOL. 4, NO. 7)

Definitions

Negro-

The word Negro is used in different contexts and means different concepts depending on history and place. Shortly after the discovery of the Americas, the Portuguese and Spanish probing down the coast of Africa became involved in the already developed slave trade in Africa. At that time the word Negro meant only "black" which is the literal translation from the Spanish. Centuries later, as slavery became a major industry in the U.S.N.A. the word Negro began to have a different meaning in fact. The slaves in the U.S.N.A. had been drawn from a variety of peoples in Africa, injected into and amongst the African slaves were a number of Indian peoples and of course, tens of thousands of slaves of partial African and partial Anglo-European descent. However the slavers lash soon did away with any distinction between the descendant of the Congo and the light skinned illegitimate son of the driver man. Based on the specific conditions of slavery in the U.S.N.A., there arose the Negro people - A historically evolved people, socially and culturally developed from the framework of slavery.

By the end of the 19th century, the word Negro again began to change its meaning in fact. Owing to the specifics of the rise of U.S.N.A. imperialism and the history of the Black Belt of the South, there arose a nation, oppressed by U.S.N.A. imperialism, whose social root and base was the aforementioned Negro people. The term Negro developed to include a national meaning. The confusion around the term arises, because nations are not extensions of tribes and are not based on color etc., but on history. So now, on the one hand, when referring to the nation we use the term Negro and mean national and not color. In the same manner when one speaks of the French, we do not differentiate between the members of the French nation who are Basque, Lombardi, or Goths - or the basic root of the nation - the Frankish peoples. We can only ask the reader to be a dialectician and differentiate when we write Negro as a historically evolved people who were slaves, or on the other hand, when we say Negro meaning national- there we refer to all the people residing in the historically evolved community of territory that we call the Negro Nation. In the sense of national, the Negroes are the Anglo-American minority as well as the Negro peoples majority.

Negro Nation-

The Negro Nation is that historically evolved stable community of Negro people, along with the historically developed Anglo-American minority who live in

the Black Belt and the economically dependent area of the Southern U.S.N.A.. This nation which evolved from the specifics of slavery is a historically evolved stable community of people formed on the basis of a common language, territory, economic life and psychological make-up manifested in a common culture.

The nation is referred to as the Negro Nation because the base of that nation is the Negro people who evolved as a people prior to the evolution of the Negro Nation.

U.S.N.A.

The state of the United States of North America is the basic organ of violence and repression in the hands of the Anglo-American imperialist bourgeoisie. This state arose from and was based on the consolidation of the original separate 13 states. Today, this State is a powerful omnipotent multi-national state that exercises hegemony over the Anglo-American nation, the colonial Negro Nation and the colonial nation of Puerto Rico. In addition this State exercises its dictatorship over a number of peoples, including the Mexican national minority, the Indian peoples, the Alaskan Eskimos, the Aluet and Hawaiian peoples. It is properly referred to as the U.S.N.A. to differentiate it from the United States of Mexico or United States of Brazil etc..

Anglo-America-

The primary basis of culture in the Anglo-American nation is English. In the development of the history of the nation, successive waves of non-English, European peoples populated the U.S.N.A.. On a primary level these non-English peoples were compelled to adopt the Anglo culture. In this process, the melting pot concept emerged. The various European peoples injected certain aspects of their national culture in the process of assimilating the Anglo. Thus specific aspects of the Anglo-American culture evolved, chemically as well as mechanically, mixing the aspects of the European, African and the Indian cultures.

The other aspect of the development of Anglo-America was the concrete specific conditions that faced these English and Europeans upon their arrival in the U.S.N.A.. Whereas they came from relatively developed nations especially the English, they were met in North America with a relatively low level of the productive forces and vast open land. In their struggle of conquest against the Indian peoples and the harshness and isolation of frontier life a specific national culture was developed

on the Anglo-European base - thus it became not merely Anglo-European, but Anglo-American.

The territorial frontiers of the Anglo-American nation are generally the Canadian frontier to the north to the Atlantic sea coast on the East; proceeding from the Canadian frontier south to the beginnings of the area associated with the plantation belt in Delaware. The border then proceeds west along the northern edge of the area associated with the plantation system. This line proceeds generally west and south in an inverted arc into Texas and south into the Gulf of Mexico. The western frontier proceeds south from the Canadian border along the Pacific Coast to the area generally associated with the struggles of the Mexican national minority. The border then proceeds in a north-easterly direction to the north of Denver, connecting to the Gulf of Mexico to the east of San Antonio, Texas. Within this national territory, there are numerous autonomous areas that belong to the Indian people whose economic, territorial and political rights have yet to be restored.

The exact delineation of the frontier must be set by economic and population factors that cannot be known today.

Basically, the Americas can be divided into the general categories of Anglo and Hispanic America. These general areas represent a base of Anglo or Hispanic cultures for the emergence of national cultures that were conditioned by the evolution of history in each specific country.

Although the total of the Western Hemisphere is referred to as the Americas, the United States of North America is the only country that defines itself as America in reference to nationality. Other nations refer to themselves first by national definition such as Argentinian, Brazilian, Canadian, Dominican, etc. and only in the most general sense as American.

To a great degree such concepts arose because of the overwhelming presence and determining power of U.S.N.A. imperialism. The peoples of the Americas correctly see the chauvinism in referring to the U.S.N.A. as "America".

The situation is further complicated by the obvious fact that the Canadians are just as much Anglo-American as the peoples of the U.S.N.A.. The only difference in definition being that the Canadians designate themselves as Canadians, whereas the peoples of the U.S.N.A. use the national designation of American. Thus the term is used in two senses - Hemispheric and national.