



Angolan workers and peasants seen demonstrating here, have been betrayed by the three guerrilla forces who were supposedly fighting for 'liberation'. (see next C-D for full analysis)

CHINA Congress Strengthens Rightist Forces

The National People's Congress, recently held in Peking, underscores the rightist leadership and policies that have emerged in China as a result of the defeat of the Left in the Cultural Revolution (1966-68).

THE TOP LEADERSHIP OF THE STATE, selected at this Congress, is composed overwhelmingly of "capitalist roaders" and "revisionists" who had been denounced during the Cultural Revolution, but who are now being "rehabilitated." The outstanding example of the return of deposed rightists is Teng Hsiao-p'ing. In 1966-67, Teng was attacked by Red Guards as a revisionist and counter-revolutionary and removed from his post as Secretary-General of the Communist Party. In the past three years, Teng has returned to power. At the Congress, he was confirmed as vice-Premier of the State Council, second only to Premier Chou En-lai in the day-to-day control of government affairs.

The return of rightists to power has been engineered by Premier Chou, who gave the keynote address to the Congress. In the past year, Chou has tried to sidetrack increasing criticism of his revisionist policies. Chou used the "criticize Lin Piao, criticize Confucius" campaign to harmlessly divert criticism of the present right wing path of the

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Chinese leadership by blaming everything on Confucius and Lin, both of whom are dead. Nevertheless, the anti-revolutionary nature of Chou's policies were clear in his speech at the Congress. Chou's guiding principle can be summed up in three words: "Forget class struggle."

Internationally, Chou noted the possibility of a world war between the two "super powers," the USSR and the US, touched off by their fierce competition. However, Chou sees the main opposition to the "hegemony of the super powers" in the bourgeois nationalists of the so-called Third World. Chou calls the Third World bourgeoisie the "main force for revolution." He even included the imperialist states of Western Europe within the progressive, anti-hegemony bloc. Instead of appealing to workers and peasants to turn the coming imperialist world war into a class war for socialism, Chou's aim is solely to take advantage of the US-USSR conflict, in order to build up China into the world's third superpower. In terms of domestic policy, Chou advocated a return to economic

policies of 1964, denounced as revisionist during the Cultural Revolution. The main aspect of Chou's revisionist economic program is the emphasis on "order and stability" in order to "modernize" China. What this really means is "class peace": harmony between the exploiters and the exploited domestically and internationally ("peaceful coexistence"). This peace and order will allow the "modernization of a stable and orderly China." Internally, this means guaranteeing the reemergence of capitalist economic relations. Two provisions of the new Constitution, adopted at the Congress demonstrate this: Article 7 guarantees the right of peasants to farm private plots, and Article 5 allows non-agricultural workers to work for themselves.

However, Chou's dream of "class peace" inside China and around the world will be shattered. Chou's attempt to present a phony unified front between revisionists, bourgeois nationalists and European capitalists as the way to deal with worsening economic conditions and war will be rejected by revolutionaries around the world, who see the fight for socialism as the answer to wars and unemployment. Furthermore, Chinese workers and peasants have risen up before to overthrow revisionist leaders, and they will do so again to restore socialism in China.

Venezuelan Mines

PUERTO ORDAZ, Venezuela, Jan. 24—Over 3,000 workers are out on strike here against the recently nationalized Orinoco Mines and the Iron Mines. The workers rejected a Presidential order to go back to work. President Carlos Andres Perez is accusing the strikers of "sabotaging the recent nationalization of the iron industries."

THE WORKERS ARE NOT BUYING ALL the "nationalization (read change to new bosses) crap. They are demanding that the Government guarantee them social grants guaranteed by the law, which the government is trying to void, after the "nationalization" of January 1.

The strike began Monday, January 20 when the nightworkers at the El Pao mine refused to go in to work. During the morning workers at Puerto Ordaz, Ciudad Piar and dockworkers in charge of loading the iron extracted from the mines struck. The strike was pushed by the rank and file and the different unions were forced to support them. The Venezuelan Corporation of Guyana (CVG) administrators of the mines, declared the strike illegal. The CVG is losing U.S. \$1,250,000 in daily incomes from the mines. Army forces are occupying the iron installation in this industrial section of Venezuela. The Venezuelan bourgeoisie, still very much tied to Rockefeller, is trying to get a bigger piece of the pie from the

sinking U.S. imperialist bosses and at the same time they are trying to make the workers sacrifice themselves so that they can "fight" the U.S. bosses. Again, it is being proved that the class struggle is more important to the workers than any "fight" between imperialist and national bosses.

British Auto Workers Strike for Jobs

COWLEY, Great Britain, Jan. 14—A two-week strike by tuners against the British Leyland auto plant here is causing great disturbances to this boss. The company warned its 12,000 manual workers here that the "Government has undertaken to guarantee our additional overdraft facilities for only six months. This means that we in British Leyland have been given six months to prove ourselves a commercially viable operation, and already, as a result of this dispute, we have failed to meet our survival budget at Cowley."

Since the strike began, over 3,000 cars worth over \$11,000,000 at showroom prices, have been lost. The strikers are demanding regrading of their status.

U.S. Bosses Say "Buy Australia"

SIDNEY, Australia—Believe it or not, General Motors, Chrysler and Ford are calling for a halt to Japanese imports here, where they control most of the car market. They claim unfair competition from the Japanese auto bosses.

General Motors Holden announced this month that it will dismiss 20 to 25 per cent of its work force this month—about 5,000 workers—unless the flood of imports was stemmed. The auto industry here is having the same problem the auto bosses are having all over the world—"people ain't buying cars." This auto crisis is caused by overproduction and by the auto bosses' greed for more profits (not by the oil crisis as they claim), as we have pointed out in previous articles in **Challenge-Desafio**.

It is incredible but the U.S. bosses in Australia are pushing the "Buy Australian" line, just as they push the "buy American" line in the U.S. GM-H is pushing a big campaign here of "how good it has been to Australia," to counter the Australian people's hatred towards its big cars and the criticism of the remittance of large amounts of its profits to the U.S. parent company.