CELEBRATE INT’L WORKING WOMEN’S DAY!

BUILD THE COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP OF THE WORKING WOMEN’S MOVEMENT!
BUILD THE PARTY ON THE IDEOLOGICAL PLANE, GRASP THE KEY LINK OF POLITICAL LINE / "Wherever there is capitalism, wherever there is private property in land and factories, wherever the power of capital is preserved, the men retain their privileges" (Lenin, ‘Tasks of the Working Women Movement in the Soviet Republic.’)

On International Working Women’s Day we celebrate the struggle of oppressed women, particularly working class women, who have heroically taken up the fight against all forms of exploitation and oppression throughout the world. We celebrate IWWD in solidarity with the women of China and Albania in their struggle for socialist construction, with the oppressed women of all Third World countries who are fighting against imperialism, colonialism, hegemonism, and all reaction. We celebrate with the entire working class, all oppressed nationalities and oppressed women and men who are struggling to overthrow the system of monopoly capitalism in order to gain genuine equality for women.

Today the world is in great disorder. Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations in various countries have developed and grown in strength in the fight against the bourgeoisie and modern revisionism. The Third World countries and peoples have won new victories & advanced in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism. The working class and oppressed nationalities and national minorities in the US and all capitalist countries have launched fresh IWWD (EDITORIAL) CONTINUED ON P.14.

AFRICAN PEOPLE HAVE SMASHED COLONIAL SNARLIES. NOW SUPERPOWER AGGRESSION, ESPECIALLY SOVIET SOCIAL-IMPERIALISM MUST BE DEFEATED. MOZAMBIAN SOLDIERS MARMING.

WORKERS VIEWPOINT

EXPLORE THE E.R.A.

In the past few years, the bourgeoisie has been drumming up a big fanfare around the Equal Rights Amendment, after it has been buried in the dead file bins of the Congressional office for the past half century. The ERA was ratified by Congress in 1972 with the support of a broad spectrum of the bourgeoisie. Both conservative and liberal politicians are clearly lined up solidly behind the ERA, including South Boston’s fascist Louise Day Hicks to New York’s liberal Congresswoman Bella Abzug. The liberal politicians and the trade union bureaucrats of the AFL-CIO and the United Auto Workers are uniting with a whole host of sham socialists, social-feminists, revisionists and opportunists from the ranks of the communist movement to rally support for the ERA in the name of eliminating discrimination against women!

Why is this assorted pack so desperate in pushing the ERA? What is the working class stand on this issue? To answer these questions, we must analyze the ERA in light of the historical facts.

During the 19th century, the US was marked by the rise of capitalism and intensification of the exploitation of the working class. Women workers, particularly those in the garment and textile industries staged militant struggles against the bourgeoisie. Similarly during the first decade of the 1900’s, as US capitalism developed into monopoly capitalism - imperialism - the exploitation of the working class was further intensified. This was met with strong resistance from women workers. For example, in 1908, thousands of women workers among the 23,000 textile workers in Lawrence mills battled company thugs and the National Guards in a strike to fight against speedups and wage cuts in one of the greatest pages of our working class history.

ANGOLA WILL WIN!

THE ANGOLAN PEOPLE WILL SOONLY WIN LIBERATION THROUGH SELF-RELIANCE: KICK THE SUPERPOWERS, SOUTH AFRICAN AND TUBAN TROOPS OUT OF ANGOLA!

For 500 years, the Angolan people have fought against the Portuguese colonlialists and, more recently, against the U.S. and Western European imperialists. In the course of these heroic struggles, they have learned rich lessons about the true nature of colonialism and imperialism. This understanding will enable them to see through the true nature of the rising new imperialist danger: Soviet social-imperialism.

ANGOLA CONTINUED ON P.22.

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One response of the ruling class to this rising militancy of working women was to promote debates on the women’s voting rights amendment to the US Constitution. This was passed in 1920. And this act succeeded to divert a sector of the women’s movement - away from its correct path. The petty bourgeoisie sector, determined by its class nature, fed the illusion of the Voting Rights Amendment and put out demands for the ERA. These petty bourgeois forces were first represented by the National Women’s Party. However, the ERA campaign, then as well as now, has never been able to rally the vast majority of working class women and oppressed nationalities.

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ANGOLA

POWER POLITICS OF

SOVIET SOCIAL-IMPERIALISM

& US IMPERIALISM

ANGOLA CONTINUED FROM P.1.

The struggle to kick the superpowers and South Africa out of Angola is not only a struggle for the Angolan people’s independence and liberation, for the independence of Africa and the Third World countries; it is also a struggle against the danger of world war for the oppressed peoples around the world. For the working class in the U.S., this struggle also means fighting against fascist rule at home, which will inevitably accompany world war.

A brief survey of recent developments will show naked imperialist power politics. This is especially evident since the recent military successes of the MPLA. U.S. imperialism has abruptly changed its past policy towards the MPLA. The State Department has once again allowed the Boeing Aircraft Corp. to negotiate jet sales and also allowed Gulf Oil Co. to reactivate its production in the Cabinda enclave. These commercial ties were cut off just a month and a half ago. Even racist South Africa has started to negotiate diplomatic relations with the MPLA. Practically the entire Common Market, with the exception of West Germany, has also established diplomatic relations with the MPLA. Though the U.S. has not officially set up diplomatic relations, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development, in an interview, according to the Christian Science Monitor, that the AID has already made a “computer print out” of official with background and language training who could serve in Angola. This is clearly a prelude towards extending full diplomatic recognition.

After forcing the military victory of the MPLA through Cuban troops and “advisors” from the Soviet Union, the Soviet social-imperialists have faked some phony “official” gestures about how, in principle, they are for a compromise solution, etc.

It was the O.A.U. that recognized all the three movements in Angola. It was the O.A.U. that asked and mandated Zambia along with Tanzania, Zaire and the Congo to carry out the task of uniting the three movements. Zambian leaders believed that it could co-exist with any government that finally established itself in Angola. That government can be MPLA; it could be UNITA or FNLA. This would be a combination of two or three movements.

Another set of principles that has influenced the Zambian policy has to do with democracy and “advisors.” Zambian believes that its policy on Angola must reflect its own at home. For this reason, Zambia has never found it necessary to usurp the right of the Angolan people to choose a government for themselves. This is clearly the prerogative of the Angolan people, and even if the MPLA overruns all of Angola, as appears to be the case now, and defeats the other parties in a conventional war, this would be no proof of the popularity of the victor or the unpopularity of the vanquished.

Militarily, the MPLA is not proof of the nonexistence of the other political parties. Zambian policy has taken care throughout the Angolan crisis to distinguish between the question of assisting liberation of an African state from colonial rule and government, and the question of liberating a territory and getting involved in the making of governments for sovereign states.

It believes that it is one thing to help Angola with its independence but quite another to help any group of Angolans impose a government over the people of Angola. (New York Times, Feb. 25, 1976, p. 39.)

We think this is an example of a staunch and principled position.

Meanwhile, the UNITA and FNLA have entrenched themselves on the right side and promise to wage a protracted people’s war with the MPLA, Cuban troops, and Soviet “advisors.”

Kamana, Zambia’s permanent representative at the UN, put this situation very clearly in his letter to the N.Y. Times:

“...It says, is a particular form of united front tactic. It’s a transitional form of government and does not necessarily mean the dictatorship of any particular party or class.

The principal danger to the Angolan people still remains the superpowers, particularly the Soviet Social-Imperialists and the South African apartheid regime. The unity of the three groups in a coalition government, a particular organizational form of the united front, will enhance their strength against the imperialists and South Africa. Internal struggle should take place in the context of fighting the superpowers and South Africa. Whichever party proves to be the most staunch and consistent in resisting imperialism and racial South Africa will inevitably be chosen by the Angolan people themselves. To put this position in perspective, we must examine the history of the three liberation movements. Since 1961, the Angolan people began to wage armed struggle against the Portuguese colonialists. In fighting against colonialism, three liberation movements, the MPLA, UNITA, and FNLA, representing different regions and tribes, emerged.

The MPLA, under the leadership of Agostinho Neto, which waged armed struggles against the Portuguese police and troops since 1961, was mainly based in the oil-rich northern corner of Cabinda enclave, Luanda, the capital city of Angola, and areas surrounding it, and areas around major ports of Lobito, Benguela, Nova Redonda and Mocamedes. They have support mainly among the Mbudu people.

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The FNLA, under the leadership of Holden Roberto, developed around 1961 out of armed peasant risings of the Bakongo tribal group with over a million people who are mainly found in the northern regions of Angola, bordering Zaire.
In a multi-national state such as Angola, with its varied national, tribal, and linguistic groups, with varied histories of struggle, differences naturally exist. There were many efforts since 1961 to reconcile those differences so that they could be united to fight the common enemy—the Portuguese colonialists. Some of these efforts were temporarily successful, some were not. However, all three groups agreed to fight first of all for the independence of Angola.

On Nov. 10, 1975, after over a decade of armed struggle against the Portuguese colonialists, the Angolan people finally forced the Portuguese to surrender. The Portuguese High Commissioner to Angola was forced to agree to return the sovereign rights of the Angolan people. That was a great victory for the Angolan people, as well as a victory for the whole of Africa and the oppressed people around the world. The victory of the Angolan people’s armed struggle marked the total collapse of Portuguese colonialism in Africa.

After the signing of the Alvor agreement in Jan. and the Nakuru agreement in Jan. and the Aug. in Kenya, the three liberation groups all agreed to a coalition government with equal representation. This was recommended by the OAU (Organization of African Unity) which has sided the armed struggle of the whole Angolan people for the last several years.

SUPERPOWER CONTENTION BREAKS ANGOLAN UNITY

It was then, just as the Angolan people were about to realize their centuries-old dream of national independence, that both superpowers, the U.S. and Soviet social-imperialists, started to play their imperialist role in Angola, competing on the gains of the people and placing “bets” on the “winner.”

They did it by pumping large sums of money and military weaponry to different liberation groups, subverting the coalition government and placing “bets” on the “winner.”

This imperialist power politics has not only led to a blood bath in Angola, but has also caused tremendous damage to the OAU, an organization that has no feet and successfully persisted in fighting colonialists and racist South Africa, and is still aiding armed struggle throughout Africa. Presently, a majority of members of the OAU, including Zaire, have already recognized the MPLA, but some of the others, like Zambia, have not.

Diplomacy and even a possible organizational split in the OAU would wreck the unity of the whole African continent against racism, neo-colonialism, imperialism, and hegemonism. This is the crime of the superpowers, in particular the Soviet social-imperialists. This represents an escalation of imperialist power politics to a higher stage.

RISING THREAT OF SOVIET SOCIAL-IMPERIALISM IN AFRICA

The Chinese CP warns us, “In knocking a wolf out of the front door, beware of the tiger coming in thru the back door.” This is exactly what’s happening in Angola, and it has serious consequences for the liberation of Africa.

For example, after the Indo-Chinese people kicked out the French colonialists, they bitterly dealt with the U.S. imperialists, who came in under the slogans “democracy and freedom,” and posed as “liberators of the S.E. Asian people.” Actually, the U.S. was the imperialist power after World War II, filling in the economic, political, and military vacuum left by the defeated Japanese imperialists. And that’s why an imperialist power that is relatively new to the scene is more dangerous, because it pretends to be the “friend of the people.”

U.S. imperialism waved the banner of “anti-fascism, democracy, and freedom” right after World War II; the Soviet social-imperialists today wave the banner of “socialism.” This only shows that history has now developed to a higher level! For that reason, the new imperialists have to be more careful and more “progressive” and “revolutionary.”

Part of the progressive, anti-imperialist and communist movement of today came out of the struggles in the 1960’s and early 1970’s in support of liberation struggles around the world against U.S. imperialism. From these struggles we have developed a particular hatred for U.S. imperialism and understand well its “language,” “popular logic,” and its essence. However, our understanding of imperialism is uneven. This unevenness is most clearly seen in a poor understanding of the development or revision, for example, of why and why Lenin’s “national question” became a secondary danger. This imperialist power politics has not only led to a blood bath in Angola, but has also caused tremendous damage to the OAU, an organization that has no feet and successfully persisted in fighting colonialists and racist South Africa, and is still aiding armed struggle throughout Africa. Presently, a majority of members of the OAU, including Zaire, have already recognized the MPLA, but some of the others, like Zambia, have not.

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ANGOLA CONTINUED FROM P. 23.

The Soviet party has degenerated since the death of Stalin. Capitalist bureaucrats took over the leadership of the party and the reins of production so that workers are once again exploited by a small class of capitalist bureaucrats at the top. Using the name and past prestige of the great Leninist party, these revisionists covered up the shameful restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union. A Leninist party for a policy is nothing but a reflection, a concentrated expression of their do-mestic capitalistic economy. Its policy on "peace" and war, under the direction of the superpower "detente," is nothing except the logical extension of their imperialist economy and practice.

Let's take a look at their practices:

If they were genuinely socialist and supported national liberation struggles, why did they resort to blockading Cuba, pulling the strings of their "foreign aid," withdrawing their technicians and closing down plants in construction in 1959, when China disagreed with their policies, and how to fight U.S. imperialism. And in the early 1960's, why did the Soviet Union take the stand that the Algerian liberation movement for self-determination was "dangerous for the future of Peace," if they supported national liberation struggles and the right to self-determination, why did the Soviet Union give armed security guarantees to the Afghan social-imperialists, precluding full rights of self-determination for the Palestinian people for a multi-national secular state in Palestine?

If the Soviet Union supports national liberation struggles, why did they take the right of self-determination to the Kashmir people under Indian occupation, who have struggled as long as the Indians and Pakistanis against colonialism and for liberation? By the same account, why did they choose to encourage India's annexation of Bangladesh, pull out the recently Sikkin in the same region?

They are for "peace" and "detente," and if they did not declare war against Turkey, they did declare war against Greece. So they could not support Turkey against Greece during the Cyprus crisis and then, seeing the wind blowing in another way, switch sides and support Greece?

All these are nothing but despisable old colonial policy, merchant strategy, and not principled speculation on which side "wins" and which side "loses," and selling out the interests of the oppressed peoples of the world!

The revisionists and social chauvinists cannot possibly answer these questions!

NEW GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR SOVIET SOCIAL-IMPERIALISM

The Soviet social-imperialists are now using Cuban troops to test their new global strategy of using the Third World as part of the Third World to fight the Third World - a new version of the Nixon Doctrine of using Asians to fight Asians. This is the strategy repeatedly used in the Indian sub-continent, in Bangladesh and Sikkin. They are testing to see how successful it can be, as well as whether their "detente" policy of colluding with U.S. imperialists around the world can break the bond of borrowing money and technology from them. Soviet social-imperialists are using revolutionary Cuban soldiers and daughters as cannon fodder, to keep themselves from being stuck in a long, drawn-out war, the way the Portuguese were trapped in Angola and the U.S. imperialists were trapped in Indo-China by the resistance guerrilla movements. For if the Soviet social-imperialists were to fall into a "Vietnam-like" situation by liberation forces it would be a strategic defeat for the Third World as well as the world over.

CHINA'S PRINCIPLED POSITION

China is the country that holds the only correct proletarian internationalist position towards the Angolan question. In contrast, the imperialists, militarily and politically, are the armed anti-colonialist gang of the Angolan people. However, after the Portuguese surrendered, and after the signing of the agreement between

China and the Angolan people, she ceased all military aid to the three groups, and has declared on principle that now it is their own internal affair and that all three groups should settle their own affairs thru peaceful means in the interest of the Angolan people.

Many forces today, in particular the "CCTA" and the "MPLA," are and have been always secret agents of the superpowers' propaganda. Lenin once said that a general election campaign of a political party should not be judged not by what it says, but by what it serves. It is quite clear by now that, for example, the "Bangladesh bandwagon," with all its "popularity" and "chic," did not serve the interests of people of Bangladesh and did not lessen their suffering, nor promote their liberation. In fact, it only intensified their sufferings and prolonged their new subjugation under new foreign rulers, the Indian expansionists and the Soviet social-imperialists.

We see the same situation today with regard to Angola. The chauvinist and social-imperialists, in particular the various Trotskyite sects, who say that UNITA and MPLA are mere agents of U.S. imperialism, are lies which play into the hands of the Soviet social-imperialists.

These Marxist forces have taken their whole analysis, their old stand, viewpoint, and method, wholly from the superpowers' press! By mouthing anti-China and anti-Cuba slogans, these "friends of the Angolan people" cannot either hide their social-imperialists' interests upon the Angolan people. If the UNITA and MPLA are mere "agents" of the Western imperialists, then why did the MPLA, which they all recognize, negotiate with them throughout the last fifteen years and even recently agree to form a coalition government with them? Would a "genuine" organization agree to form a coalition government with mere "agents" and allow them to have the majority?

So you have, on the one hand, revisionists, centrists, Trotskyites, and on the left, those who are the "left" that pretend to be the "friends of the Angola people." On the other hand, there are misleaders like Roy Innis of C.O.R.E., who have no respect for the true African-American struggle here at home, but also peddle the "defense of the ancestral homeland" to serve the U.S. imperialists.

EXPOSE THE SELL-OUT MISLEADERS OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN MOVEMENT

Recruiting 300 Afro-American veterans to go to Angola to "assist anti-colonialist" forces as "combat medics," Innis' "defense of the ancestral homeland," is nothing but jingoism, to attempt to sell U.S. imperialism an intervention in Angola to the African-American workers. In particular, the Afro-American workers.

With such "friends of the Angolan people," from both the right and the "left," the working class is being deceived as to the real enemy and the meaning of the superpowers' contention for world hegemony.

As we said earlier, fighting against a gang of imperialists in Angola is more than just an Ango- lain affair. It involves the inter-
ests of all the oppressed peoples around the world. The imperialists’ predatory policy of “detente,” this imperialist policy of “peace,” will inevitably lead to a world war. It’s clear that “hot spots” have shifted from Indo-China in the 1960’s and early 1970’s, to Europe, the Middle East, and Cyprus, and now to Angola. The contradictions are shifting from one between U.S. imperialism and the Third World countries, to the one between imperialists. Europe is the strategic area of contention, the superpowers periodically reach out their hands to grab wherever they think they can get a quick buck, a quick victory. Now, it’s Angola.

RISING DANGER OF A NEW WORLD WAR

Escalation of competition between the two superpowers, directly or, more often, indirectly, will lead to a new world war! The only way to end the danger of world war is to uproot the cause of world war - imperialism. As long as imperialism exists, there will inevitably be war. Even though the subjective factors for revolution in the U.S. and Soviet Union are excellent, they are not ripe, however, and will most likely not be ripe for successful revolution, even if there is a revolutionary situation now or in the next few years. Yet, potential hot spots for world war constantly flare up. There will be constant flareups. Successful national liberation struggles and the strength of the Third World have tremendously reduced the danger of world war. It is only when people are divided, such as in Europe, Cyprus, and Angola, that the superpowers can jump in and fish in troubled waters. Disunity among the oppressed countries, nations, and peoples are conditions for imperialist contention and world war. Imperialism itself is the main cause, the real basis for war.

Weaknesses of the European Second World countries resulted last year in the infamous “European security treaty,” the Helsinki Pact, which actually encouraged the Soviet social-imperialists to further penetrate the West. The Soviet and U.S. imperialists fear China, much like the West and fascist Germany feared the Soviet Union, because all imperialists fear the forces of socialism, the international proletariat, and the forces of national liberation! Today, the U.S. imperialists want to divert Soviet social-imperialism toward China and away from themselves. This is their global strategy. But as the lesson of Munich shows, this will back-fire. Encouraged by the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet social-imperialists will have greater ambitious desires for Europe and other areas where their interests overlap and conflict. Such a policy will lead to world war. In fact, it is a fast rising trend today, along with the trend for revolution.

Chairman Mao says that either revolution will prevent world war, or world war will lead to revolution. The most likely situation now is that world war will lead to revolution. But for us in the U.S., world war means fascist rule at home. World war will mean that the U.S. bourgeoisie will have to stream-line their collapsing economy at the expense of the U.S. working class. This will bring about mounting working class resistance and corresponding fascist repression. That is why our interests and the Angolan people’s interests to fight the superpowers are intimately linked. We are fighting the same enemy!

The Angolan people have waged hundreds of years of struggle against colonialism and imperialism. Their struggle will not be derailed by either superpower! The Angolan people will stand up and be victorious!!

KICK THE SUPERPOWERS AND SOUTH AFRICA OUT OF ANGOLA!!

PEOPLE OF ANGOLA AND THE U.S., UNITE!!

LONG LIVE THE ANGOLAN PEOPLE’S STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE AND LIBERATION!!

THE ANGOLAN PEOPLE WILL SURELY WIN LIBERATION THRU SELF-RELIANCE!!

WORKERS AND OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF ALL COUNTRIES, UNITE!!

PARALLELS TO THE INFAMOUS MUNICH PACT AND THE START OF WORLD WAR II

The situation resembles the infamous Munich Pact, signed before the outbreak of World War II, where the West wanted to lure Hitler into attacking the Soviet Union, then the greatest bastion of socialism at that time, by giving Czechoslovakia to fascist Germany in order to divert the fascist danger away from themselves. There is a similarity today to that situation.

Today, the Soviet social-imperialists are comparable to the fascists in Germany, while U.S. imperialism is comparable to the West before World War II. The Soviet and U.S. imperialists fear China, much like the West and fascist Germany feared the Soviet Union, because all imperialists fear the forces of socialism, the international proletariat, and the forces of national liberation! Today, the U.S. imperialists want to divert Soviet social-imperialism toward China and away from themselves. This is their global strategy. But as the lesson of Munich shows, this will back-fire. Encouraged by the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet social-imperialists will have greater ambitions desires for both Europe and other areas where their interests overlap and conflict. Such a policy will lead to world war. In fact, it is a fast rising trend today, along with the trend for revolution.