GUARDIAN WANTS ANTI-CHINA BOOKS AT CHINA BOOKS

Has China Books and Periodicals been taken over by a band of narrow-minded tyrants intent on stripping it of its rich traditions of revolutionary literature?

That's the impression one might get from reading William Gurlay's "The Left" column in the June 14 issue of the Guardian.

Gurlay, it seems, is upset over the fact that China Books recently made a correction and removed the Avarak anti-China gang, in its books. This is most unfair, he suggests, since all the RCP has done has been "to maintain silence" on the subject of the "gang of four." The RCP, he explains, is merely "a part of the current government in China" and the course being taken to build up China's economy.

Really, Mr. Gurlay. It is pretty well-known by now that the Avarak bunch are hardly "friendly critics" of China. Official documents from the Avarak's own newspaper use the term "fascist" to characterize the Communist Party of China. They slander the Chinese people as backward dupes and sing the praises of counter-revolutionaries.

What do you expect China Books to do, Mr. Gurlay? Change its name to "Anti-China Books and Periodicals"? To avoid being "sectarian," maybe they could even give over a shelf to the Taiwanese clique.

To be fair, we should point out that Mr. Gurlay is not merely over-reacting to the "banning" of RCP's "anti-Chinese" right to slander China. He is also concerned that newspapers like the Workers' Advocate, United, and Bolshevik may be removed from the shelves, again according to Gurlay for simply "characterizing" China's "three world theory."

Now, Mr. Gurlay, surely you must have read some of these "crusades," they attack China's leaders as "agents of U.S. imperialism" and denounce all who support the theory of the three worlds. These newspapers, we might add, often leave the realm of political slander in favor of rantings more typical of a megalomaniac ward in a mental hospital.

But all of this is by way of introduction to the Guardian's main point. Gurlay ends his little piece by reminding his readers that the Guardian was also "suppressed" in 1976 by China Books, although he tries, just as with the others, to cover up the reason. He notes: "At the time, neither the RCP nor the other now-banned groups would back the Guardian in protesting its banishment."

Is it unfair, Mr. Gurlay, for us to read an "I told you so" into this "factual" statement? Actually, it is more than that. It is an unsolicited admission by the Guardian that it has actually been in the vanguard of this united front of anti-China opportunists, Trotskyites and police agents. It played the leading role in being the first "ghost and monster" to jump out, while others lagged behind.

Even now, the Guardian still fights for "unity" of the anti-China opportunists, by whitewashing and covering up for those who would smash socialism where it actually exists in this world.

The poetry of Terpsicore is known as "poesia coreada," or "poetry in chorus." The group explained that "poesia coreada" became very popular in the Dominican Republic in this early years of this decade, and many different groups took it up.

Since "poesia coreada" was revolutionary poetry, targeting U.S. imperialism and the puppet government of Dominican dictator Joaquin Balaguer, the military regime moved quickly to repress the performers and their audiences. From '73-'75, the Balaguer regime waged a repressive campaign against the poetry recitalists, stopping performances and arresting many on the spot. Arts events were then banned.

Terpsicore (named after the muse of dance and chorusing) started out in New York in 1975 as a group that produced revolutionary poetry, but later branched out into song and theater as well. At the start, they said, "we wanted to express not only the Dominican, but the Latin American voice...through our bodies, we demand not only the end of the Dominican Republic, but all oppressed people believe in proletarian internationalism."

Proof of this strong sense of internationalism was the

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Solidarity messages to CPN

Following is a list of parties and organizations which have sent messages of greeting to the Communist Party (M-L) on the occasion of its fifth anniversary. The full text of the messages will be published in Class Struggle, No. 10.

INTERNATIONAL

Communist League of Austria (KBO)
Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC)
Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Bangladesh (MLCP)
Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Belgium (PCMLB)
Canadian Communist League (Marxist-Leninist) (CCML)
Third World People Anti-Imperialist Committee, Canada
Marxist-Leninist League of Colombia
Camilista Movement (Marxist-Leninist) of Colombia
Joint Message from Linea Roja Revolutionary Movement and June 14 and Proletarian Banner of the Dominican Republic
World Wide Federation of Ethiopian Students
Communist Party of Germany (KPD)
Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Greece (MLKKE)
Communist League of Union (Marxist-Leninist) of Iceland (EIKML)
Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist)
Indian Peoples Association in North America (IPANA)
Third World Unity, India
The Marxist-Leninist Organization of Iran
Unified Communist Party of Italy (PCUDI)
Workers Party of Japan (Koisho)
Group of Kampuchean Residents in America
Communist League of Luxemburg (KEL)
Communist Unity Movement of the Netherlands (Marxist-Leninist) (KENML)
Marxist-Leninist Party of the Netherlands (MLNP)
Workers Communist Party (M-L) of Norway
Portuguese Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) (PCMLP)
Communist Party of Portugal (Marxist-Leninist) (PCPML)
Revolutionary Socialist Party (Marxist-Leninist) of Puerto Rico
Revolutionary Worker Organization of Spain (ORT)
Swedish Communist Party (SKP)
Worker Peasant Party of Turkey (TIPK)
Revolutionary Communist Party of Uruguay (PCRU)

DOMESTIC

Albany Unity Collective
Joint Message: August 29th Movement (Marxist-Leninist)
1 Wor Kuen
Red Star Unity Collective, Portland, Oregon