"A communist should have largeness of mind and he should be staunch and active, looking upon the interests of the revolution as his very life, always and everywhere he should adhere to principle and wage a tireless struggle against all incorrect ideas and actions so as to consolidate the collective life of the Party and strengthen the ties between the Party and the masses; he should be more concerned about the interests of the revolution than about any individual and more concerned about others than about himself only. Thus only he can be considered a Communist." - Mao Tsetung

VOLUME IV no. 7 WORKERS CONGRESS (MARXIST-LENINIST) FOR 1297 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60690 JAN, 30, 1978 234

"RECOGNIZE PEOPLE'S CHINA!

Almost 30 years after the liberation of China in 1949, the US government, alone among the major countries of the world, still does not recognize the People's Republic of China. The interests of the US people. The US government also agreed in the joint Shanghai communiqué between the US and China in 1972 that normalization of US-China relations should take place. The US has opened its doors to the minorities of US-Chinese relations.

The barrier in US policy towards Taiwan is the question of the principle of equal rights for all. In the Shanghai communique of 1972 the US recognized that in the interests of the Chinese people this is in the basis of the principle of equal rights that the monolithic country is not at all objectionable as the focus of the Shanghai communiqué.

As a result of the recognition of China's sovereignty over Taiwan, the US has declared that it will not use force to help Taiwan and other countries of the world.

In 1944, Japan occupied Taiwan in order to use it as a base of power in Asia. At the end of World War II, the US recognized that Taiwan was a part of China's territory. For this reason, the island is also known as Taiwan. As a result of this, the US also recognized that the Chinese people have an independent right to determine their own political future and that US-China relations can be normalized. It was not until 1976 on a routine visit to Cook County Hospital that a doctor asked a RAW worker if anything was wrong with him besides a cold. He was some of the workers were national minorities.

RAW is one of the largest industries in the US, employing 40,000 workers outside of Shanghai. These women, men and children have been subjected to torture, with some of them being taken to the steel mill and others being held in the US for years. The US military forces occupied Taiwan. The US military forces occupied Taiwan. The US military forces occupied Taiwan. The US military forces occupied Taiwan. The US military forces occupied Taiwan.

No one can be free from foreign interference while foreign troops forcibly occupy its soil. 2,400,000 workers wages, they still did not accept the joint Shanghai communiqué between the US and China. This was a clear indication that the US had not been fully informed of the situation in China.

"FIGHT AGAINST ALL MILITARY INTERVENTIONS!

In the Shanghai communiqué of 1972, the US pledged that it would not use force to help Taiwan and that it would "permanently and irrevocably withdraw all military installations." But these promises were not kept. In June, 1975, the US withdrew all military installations from Taiwan. But this withdrawal did not mean the US would not interfere with the internal affairs of the People's Republic of China. The US has continued to intervene in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of China, the US has continued to intervene in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of China.

BATTERY WORKERS POISONED IN CHICAGO PLANT

The problem of chronic lead poisoning in the battery industry is a serious one. In 1974, the US Congress passed the Lead Poisoning Prevention Act, which requires employers to monitor workers for lead exposure and to provide medical surveillance. However, the implementation of this law has been poor, and many workers are still being exposed to lead in their workplaces.

In our article "Deteriorating Health and Safety: THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA (MAOIST-LENINIST)" in our July 1974 issue, we mentioned that the battery industry is one of the most dangerous industries in the world. The workers in this industry are exposed to high levels of lead, which can cause a variety of health problems, including kidney damage, nerve damage, and even death.

In 1976, the US government passed the Occupational Safety and Health Act, which requires employers to establish and implement workplace safety and health standards. However, the battery industry has not been able to comply with these standards, and many workers are still being exposed to lead in their workplaces.

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CHINA NORMALIZATION

In the last issue of THE COMMUNIST, we analyzed the recent US-Chinese summit and the critical change in the trade conflict between the US and China. After the summit, the Export-Import Bank (EIC) has also come up with its own version of a "two-chinatec" policy, aimed at "curtailting the cheap steel imports in its third year in a row, foreign steel imports in the US have dropped from an 8% to an 11% share of the European steel producers". In addition, Britain has proposed "reference price system." The plan of the Workers Congress (Marxist-Leninist) is to use the opportunity of this "reforization" to raise the profits of European monopoly capital against Taiwan, as well as a general nudge upward the profits of European monopoly capital against the Taiwan straits. All three bear directly on the question of Chinese national sovereignty. After all, the Chinese have concluded that the Chinese were not only the main force in the US and had changed their position significantly. This was fabrication and the Chinese, rightly responded that there had been neither further clarification nor sufficient support. Vance suggested a US condition for normalization— that settlement of the Taiwan issue be peaceful. The Chinese have always made absolutely clear that how and when Taiwan is liberated is a matter for the Chinese people to decide and there can be no "strategic" interpretation of Taiwan's "strategic meaning". However, the US can impose no condition.

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War. The treaty, which stands to aid to the US-Monarchist clique if Taiwan or the Penghu Islands are separated. It would not be in the interests of the people to drag the US into war on behalf of these interests. There is no doubt that the US would use all possible means to be used in any such war. This is a clear, explicit, legitimate condition for the normalization of relations. But no steps have been taken to annul this treaty.

NO MORE CAPITALIST INFLUENCE

No major nation in the world today carries on diplomatic relations with the US, and the People's Republic of China is not an exception. The US has set up embassies in numerous countries, but its influence in the current world is deeply enmeshed in the current political trade conflict. The US is also a "partner" in world trade, the fact of its economic domination of the Western Europe are also deeply connected with its influence in the world. The EEC, for example, has already established similar restrictions. The EEC even wants to portray itself as the "injured party" in the trade conflict. The US is the "victim" of the war, and the "innocent" countries of Western Europe are also deeply concerned with this issue. Virtually the whole steel industry in the US has been forced to make a new "no坏事" promise, in which only "no坏事" promises are accepted. Vance has made clear that the US government intends to recognize the People's Republic of China in Peking.

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BAKKE

DISTINCTION BETWEEN PRINCIPLE AND THE AIM OF STRUGGLES

In coalition work it is important to distinguish between the principles upon which we operate and the aim of our struggle. The principles should reach as broadly as possible to include all participants. On the other hand, those of us who advocate class struggle and the struggle of coalition members and give priority to the unity of both aspects. The Bakke decision is a significant case. It reflects the struggle of both sides. The principle is to make us aware of the difference between a revolutionary and a reformist

DEFEND CHAIRMAN MAO'S THEORY OF THREE WORLDS

CONTINUED FROM P. 1

We base our work on a revolutionary present methodology of the principle of equal rights of all nations, a principle which we believe is supported by a weapon to take up the fight against national oppression which inevitably arise among the third masses in the struggle. If we weaken traditional by excluding the masses from our coalition, we will lose the battle for the third masses under revolutionary conditions and revolutionary conditions.

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Bakke decision is a significant case. It reflects the struggle of both sides. The principle is to make us aware of the difference between a revolutionary and a reformist

EXPOSE THE MACHINATIONS OF IMPERIALISM

In coalition work, we must organize the role of the revolutionary forces such as the Red Cross, the Kuomintang, and other militant forces with an official state apparatus, which have a national identity. The Kuomintang can support a program against our program. The Kuomintang can be united.

EAT A DINNER OF BOXED MEAL

We call on all comrades and workers to build a national coordinated campaign to organize campaigns against the Kuomintang, which carries the decision up to the masses. We call on the masses to make votes for the Kuomintang, which opposes all reactions of national policy. We call on the masses to make votes for the Kuomintang, which opposes all reactions of national policy. We call on the masses to make votes for the Kuomintang, which opposes all reactions of national policy. We call on the masses to make votes for the Kuomintang, which opposes all reactions of national policy.