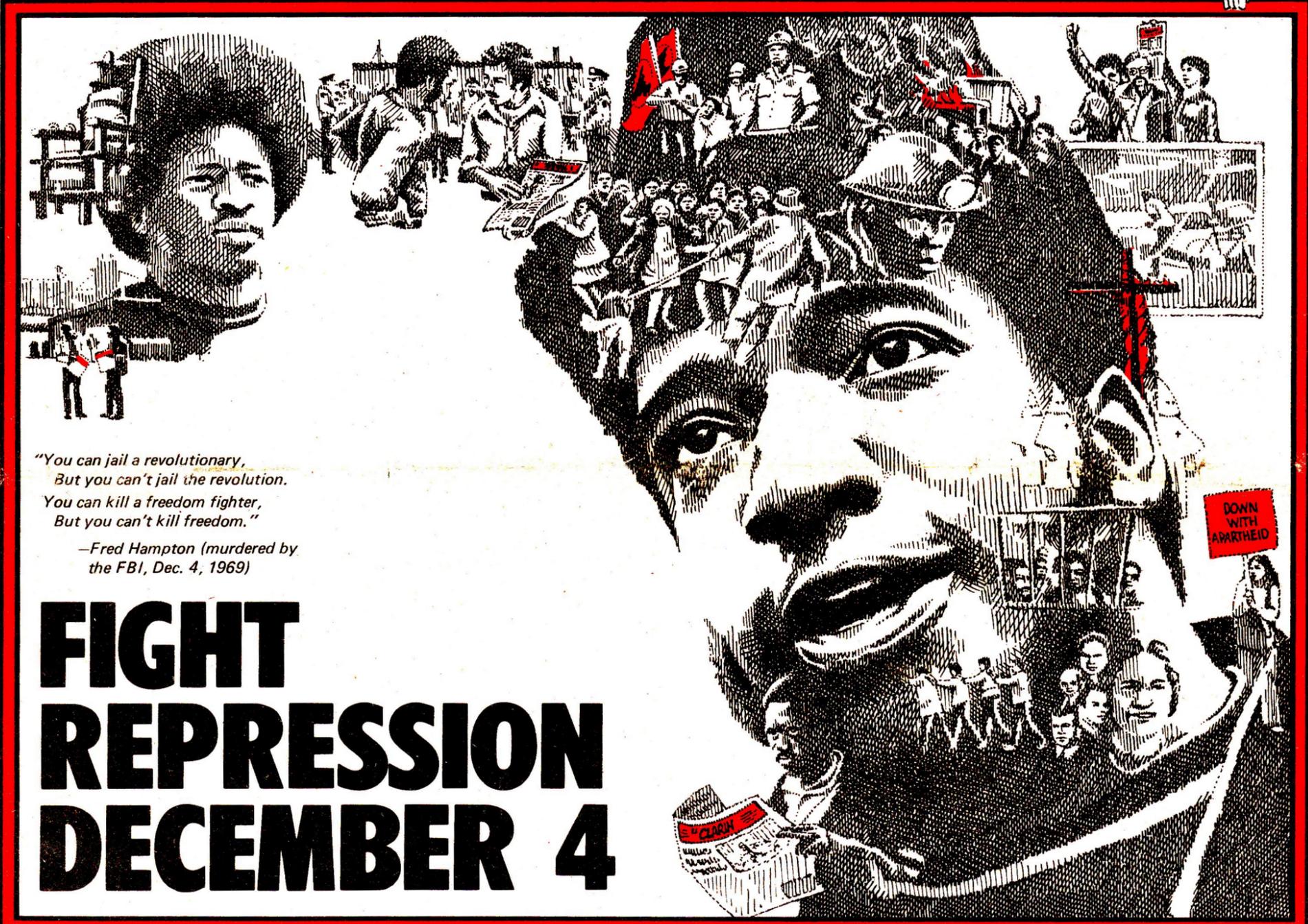
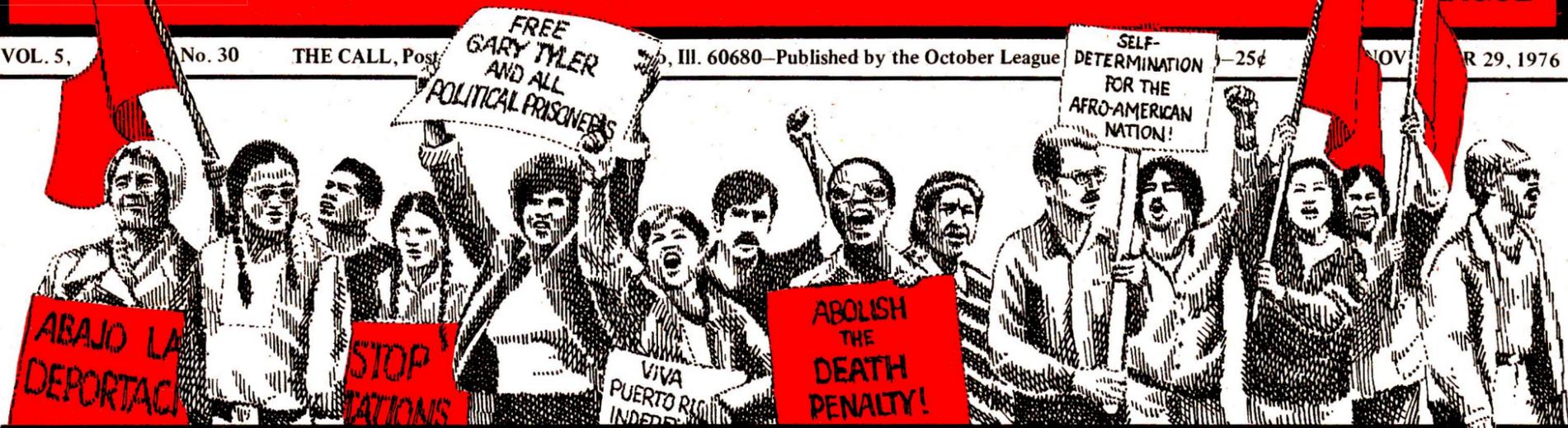


PEOPLE OF
THE WORLD
UNITE TO
DEFEAT
IMPERIALISM

THE CALL

POLITICAL
NEWSPAPER
OF THE
OCTOBER
LEAGUE

VOL. 5, No. 30 THE CALL, Post Office Box 60680—Published by the October League NOVEMBER 29, 1976



"You can jail a revolutionary,
But you can't jail the revolution.
You can kill a freedom fighter,
But you can't kill freedom."

—Fred Hampton (murdered by
the FBI, Dec. 4, 1969)

FIGHT REPRESSION DECEMBER 4

Plans for this year's National Day of Resistance to Repression, Dec. 4, are taking on special significance in the midst of a growing wave of mass struggle.

This mass resistance to capitalist repression—from community struggles against police terror to opposition to racist "legal" frame-ups—is building in every corner of the U.S. The key to uniting and strengthening these many struggles lies in building the alliance and merger of the workers' movement with the fight of nationally oppressed peoples for liberation and full democratic rights.

Recent uprisings and strikes at Somers prison in Connecticut, Waupun prison in Wisconsin, and Attica prison in New York signal a new storm of protest over fascist brutality against prisoners and intolerable conditions behind the walls. An important

factor in many of the prison outbreaks has been the unity of all inmates in fighting against the special attacks directed at minority prisoners.

These mass outbreaks of struggle have smashed the hopes of the ruling class to "peacefully" lock

up a quarter of a million workers without resistance during this period of mass unemployment and discontent.

Anti-Repression Day activities will help build support for the class struggle being waged by prisoners behind bars. They will show that these struggles are, in the words of L.D. Barkley, a prisoner killed during the 1971 Attica uprising, "the sound and fury of those who are oppressed."

Particular urgency has also been lent to this year's Anti-Repression Day by the planned (PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 11)

1,000 support CYO at Iowa college

Decorah, Iowa—Close to 1,000 students gathered in the Luther College cafeteria November 19 as a number of speakers protested the administration's repressive attacks on students and especially the newly-formed chapter of the Communist Youth Organization.

Although the CYO chapter was formed only three weeks ago, the administration moved swiftly to prohibit it from using campus facilities. At the same time, the campus officials took steps to censor the student radio station which was scheduling a good deal of time for revolutionary political discussion.

These latest attacks followed a wave of cutbacks in financial aid and minority student admission programs, which had already provoked sharp student struggle. In addition, the Luther students have been demanding that faculty meetings be made open to students. More than 85% of the student body supported this demand through a petition drive, and about 100 students sat-in at the last faculty meeting in October.

The Nov. 19 rally was sponsored by the CYO chapter and SUDL, (PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 11)

Quebec Election p.4
The Quebecois people hit out at national oppression.

Revisionists & Repression p.6
The CPUSA tries to control anti-repression movement.

SECCION EN ESPAÑOL



EDITORIALS

DROP CHARGES AGAINST BIRDWELL!

Walter Birdwell, a militant postal worker and revolutionary fighter in Houston, Texas, stands to do 20 years in prison if the people's struggle fails to set him free.

His "crime" was that he dared to stand up to the Ku Klux Klan and defend a crowd of people from a fascist armed attack on a memorial meeting for Mao Tsetung. For this, he has been indicted on charges of attempted murder and is being brought to trial by the state, while the Klansmen involved in the incident received only a slap on the wrist. Birdwell's bosses in the U.S. Post Office have taken away his job before the trial begins.

Walter Birdwell's act was one of bravery in serving the people. His resistance to the KKK is an example to all those who are confronted with racist and fascist terror. To take up arms in defense of the people is correct and necessary. As a result, broad support for Walter Birdwell is being built among workers and oppressed minorities across the country.

Birdwell's defense movement is a militant defense movement of the people themselves which has refused to rely on the courts or the capitalist legal system for his freedom. The defense struggle has connected the Birdwell case with Gary Tyler and the thousands of other cases of resistance to segregation and national oppression as well as to the struggle of the whole working class. Finally, it is a defense that has exposed the KKK as an

arm of the capitalist ruling class—a tool which, along with the police and courts, is used to smash the resistance of the working and oppressed people.

As we build for this year's Anti-Repression Day, we demand ever more strongly that Walter Birdwell be set free and that all charges against him be dropped. Furthermore, we demand that the KKK and their backers be punished for their attacks on the people.

FREE WALTER BIRDWELL AND ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!
SMASH THE KLAN!

GREAT VICTORIES IN CHINA

The appointment of Hua Kuo-feng as Chairman of the Communist Party of China and the party's defeat of the "gang of four" are victories of great significance for the Chinese people and the international working-class movement.

The attempts of the Wang-Chang-Chiang-Yao clique to form an opportunist bloc and seize party and state power, contrary to specific directives of Chairman Mao Tsetung, have been stopped. Under the leadership of Hua Kuo-feng, the masses in their millions have been mobilized in a huge display of support for the party and against the gang's attempt to intrigue and conspire behind their revisionist line.

This victory shows the strength of the great and glorious Communist Party of China, which was trained and steeled through 55 years of revo-

lutionary struggle under Chairman Mao's leadership. Those who believed that this party of the Chinese proletariat could be destroyed so easily are sadly mistaken.

This includes all those bourgeois journalists who predicted China's collapse after Chairman Mao's death, as well as the modern revisionists, who dreamed that China's vigilance would weaken and that it would turn from the path of socialism as the Soviet Union had under Khrushchev.

By his decisive leadership in smashing the plot of the "gang of four," Hua Kuo-feng showed that he is a capable leader and that Chairman Mao made a wise choice in proposing him as successor to the leading position in the party.

The victory also proves once again that, as Chairman Mao said: "The masses and the masses alone are the makers of history." It shows as well that a party can only grow strong in the course of the two-line struggle against the capitalist-roaders within its ranks.

Finally, the victory over the "gang of four" is a victory for Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the invincible weapon that has guided the Chinese people through each twist and turn of the revolutionary struggle.



HUA KUO-FENG, Chairman of the Chinese party. (Hsinhua photo)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

National

- Anti-Repression Day—1
- Iowa CYO—1
- CYO Convention—3
- Carter's Jobs Promises—3
- Hooks to Head NAACP—3
- Communists Rehired at St. Regis—5
- UAW Sellout at GM—5
- ARD Hits Revisionists—6
- Puerto Rican Poverty in U.S.—7

International

- Quebec Demands Self-Determination—4
- Zimbabwe—4
- U.S. Blackmails Vietnam—4
- Immigrant Workers Worldwide—7
- Albania's Seventh Party Congress—8
- China and USSR—10

Features

- Editorials and Letters—2
- Interview with URW Caucus Leader—5
- Martin Nicolaus Expelled from OL—8
- Building The Call—9
- Abortion: A Communist View—10
- Film Review: Two Minute Warning—11

Join The Call Sustainers Program Now!

Sustainers pledge at least \$5 per month, and get a free sub and all new O.L. literature.

The Call is published weekly, at \$10 for a one-year subscription, 4249 W. Division, Chicago, Illinois 60651. Application to mail at second-class rates is pending at Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Comrades,

Jack Smith's recent article on the political struggles in China really shows the depths to which the Guardian has sunk in its attempts to drag the anti-imperialist movement away from Marxism-Leninism and towards its own bourgeois stand.

Smith continues on the road started in the Guardian's "eulogy" to Chou En-lai and their "discussion" on Chinese foreign policy (or speculation on splits and differences within the CCP), a road which carries on the "best" traditions of imperialist and social-imperialist newspaper editorials in dealing with socialist countries.

From the Guardian cover, where the headline ran "What is Happening in China?" to the article itself, where members of the Central Committee of the CCP are labeled "moderate," "radical," "middle forces," etc., the Guardian repeats the filthy lies of the capitalists and engages in rumor-mongering under the cover of "objective reporting."

For instance, Smith states that Hua was "elevated from comparative national obscurity less than a year ago." In addition, he attempts to place him in a so-called "moderate camp" which is supposed to be opposed to the "radical camp" of people "important to the cultural revolution."

Smith, however, doesn't point out that Hua himself emerged into leadership through his role in the Cultural Revolution and that, far from being obscure, he was head of the state security organs and leader of the nationwide campaign to build Tachai-type counties across China.

Smith goes further. He calls Teng, the revisionist capitalist-roader, a "close associate" of Chou En-Lai, the great Marxist-Leninist and comrade-in-arms of Chairman Mao. He attributes the struggle against Teng (and makes similar inferences about the Cultural Revolution) to the gang of four, even though both campaigns were personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao himself.

Finally, Smith sinks to the lowest point. Realizing that genuine Marxist-Leninists

Letters



The Call, P.O. 5597, Chicago, Ill. 60680

have never used such bourgeois terms as "radicals" and "moderates" to describe struggles within a communist party and that the imperialists themselves are the source of these descriptions, he attempts to cover his tracks.

These characterizations are "superficial," he says, and used for "convenience." "The historic struggles within the CCP are so exceptionally complex and shrouded in analogy that few, if any, outsiders have demonstrated enough knowledge to use such terms convincingly." The struggles between Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and revisionism "complex and shrouded in analogy" to the point that "outsiders" can't understand them? Here, comrades, is the racist, chauvinist concept of Chinese "inscrutability" at its finest.

The struggle against revisionism, whether in its left or right form, is inscrutable only to those who wish to pretend that it doesn't exist. Only the kind of "leftists" who try to convince the masses of people that the imperialist murderers of thousands of Czechs and Angolans are proletarian internationalists, that the capitalist usurpers of the world's first socialist state do not hold a dictatorship over the Soviet people, could make such a statement when millions of people around the world are learning to overthrow imperialism from those same "inscrutable struggles."

Continue the struggle,
M.K.,
New Orleans, La.

Translated from the Spanish—

Dear Comrades,

I'm a worker at Davis Pleating, and I would like to write this letter to let you know more about the struggle which is taking place in this plant.

Two articles have already appeared in *El Clarin* detailing our struggle, and in this letter I would like to give you an update.

On seeing their two fellow workers who had been fired return to work, workers walked up to them and welcomed them back with joy. Seeing them back at work made many of us realize that their return was a victory for all workers.

Having lost once, the company has resorted to pressuring our communist comrades with measures such as: sending them to other buildings and then circulating orders "not to go from one building to another," harassing them while they are working, not permitting them to even get a drink of water, telling the workers in the different departments "don't talk to them," refusing to pay them, telling them "you'll get paid next week."

They do these things to prevent us from talking to them, learning from them, and ultimately building a better organization for our struggle.

Through their actions, the company has showed us that they intend to pressure our communist "compañeros" into quitting their jobs and not resisting. This shows us that the company is afraid—afraid of an organization led by communists.

We have learned by talking with our "compañeros" and from reading *El Clarin* that all us minorities should unite, study and struggle. With all of us united, our class struggle will be more effective, and we'll be better able to unmask the sellouts of the ILGWU, demand our rights, and continue struggling until we reach victory.

Now with the return of our "compañeros," our struggle will intensify and we will surely win.

L.R.
Los Angeles, Calif.

PLANS FOR CYO CONVENTION IN HIGH GEAR

Preparations are in high gear for this year's convention of the Communist Youth Organization. The date has been reset for December 30-January 1 in order to give CYO members enough time to prepare for the main discussion which will center on the adoption of a new program.

The convention is scheduled to take place in Chicago, and several hundred delegates and observers are already making plans to travel from all areas of the country.

Among the main issues planned for discussion will be the question of bringing the CYO more actively into the fight for jobs, against cutbacks, discrimination and police repression and other struggles of the people.

During the past year since the founding CYO convention last November, the organization has made its main focus on consolidation of its membership around the basic principles which it previously adopted. According to CYO Chairman Roy Smith, "this focus of getting the CYO firmly on its feet has limited the amount of mass work of the organization."

"Throughout the CYO," said Smith, "the main weakness has been a lack of consolidation of our mass work." But, he added, that in some places, "the error has been made of turning the CYO into a narrow study circle with

limited or no mass work." Smith added that through criticism and self-criticism these errors are being corrected and that the upcoming convention will be a chance to firm up the CYO around a correct orientation and stronger unity between study and action.

Also central to the convention discussion will be the adoption of a program of struggle for the CYO. This program will sum up the CYO's stand on the burning questions of the day and state clearly its aims and principles. The draft program will be circulated between now and the convention so that it can be thoroughly discussed by the membership.

The program draft will put forth the view that the CYO should be built as a "mass organization of advanced youth," according to CYO Vice-President Marja Wessels.

"By a mass organization," ex-

plained Wessels, "we mean to distinguish ourselves from the new party or from the various pre-party organizations which have their own role to play in the struggle. Our organization is aimed specifically at the masses of revolutionary-minded youth. It cannot have the same form of organization as the party will have when it is formed."

Wessels added: "By advanced youth, we mean those who are open to the principles of communism and who are actively engaged in the struggle against capitalism. The most active and most revolutionary-minded youth have the responsibility to get organized and bring the ideas of Marxism-Leninism to the broad masses of youth."

While distinguishing itself from the pre-party and party-type organizations, the CYO leadership is not trying to separate itself from the party-building efforts nor from the party itself when it is formed.

The relationship between the party and the CYO will be specifically discussed at the convention. How can a communist youth organization follow the line of the



FIGHT AGAINST CUTBACKS, like Rockford, Ill. student strike pictured above, has brought thousands of youth into the struggle.

party of the working class while at the same time retaining its own independent organizational character with its own principles and its own leadership? Both CYO leaders pointed out that "independent" doesn't mean we are independent from the proletariat, from its party or from its line."

Another important feature of the upcoming convention will be its broad character. While the convention will be an opportunity for consolidation of the leading CYO cadres, it also provides a chance for many young activists to be introduced to Marxist-Leninist

politics for the first time.

The CYO is planning to provide housing in Chicago for all those who wish to attend, although food costs will have to be met by individual delegates.

The prospects for the CYO's continued growth and its development on a higher level are bright. The Dec. 30 convention marks a new step forward in the development of communist leadership for the masses of revolutionary youth in the country. Those interested in attending should contact:

Communist Youth Organization
P.O. Box 5698, Chicago, Ill. 60680

Economic indicators down again

CARTER DROPS JOBS PROMISES

With the capitalist economic crisis growing worse, Jimmy Carter has now dropped his campaign promise of full employment. Carter is saying instead that he will settle for an unemployment rate of 5-7% or more.

In fact, even Carter's latest promise to bring unemployment down to 5% "in the next four years" is just more empty talk. Latest indicators point to growing unemployment (up to 7.9% last month) as well as inflation and stagnating industrial productivity for the period ahead.

Carter's new plan for the working class is a wage-price freeze. In an interview with Time magazine, he said: "I plan to start working with business and labor leaders to establish a framework for voluntary wage and price restraints. I would like to move as far as I can toward this goal."

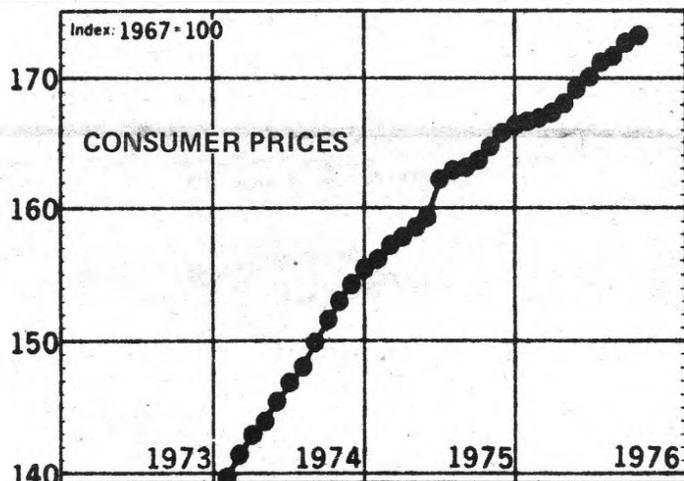
LABOR LIEUTENANTS HELP

Carter has already received help from one of his labor lieutenants in the plan for a wage freeze. Chief AFL-CIO bureaucrat George Meany has offered to sit down with Carter and a group of big businessmen to discuss implementing such a wage freeze.

Carter's wage freeze, however, is the same as Nixon's "Phase I, II and III" of a few years back. It means controls on wages while prices and profits go unrestrained.

With all the demagoguery of the election year now over, the government's experts have begun to admit that there is no economic "recovery."

Most recently, the U.S. Commerce Department reported that the Gross National Product for the third quarter had dropped to 3.8%. This is down from 4.5% in the last quarter, the lowest since the winter of 1975. The drop in the GNP means that the amount of goods and services produced is not enough to begin to halt the grow-



PRICES ARE UP along with unemployment. Chart shows how prices of consumer goods are almost twice as high as in 1967.

ing unemployment rate.

Even more layoffs are expected this month due to cutbacks in production. Chrysler has announced plans to shut down two of its compact car assembly plants for one week each, laying off a total of 14,000. General Electric plans to cut back production of major appliances, and will lay off 2,000 workers from Nov. 29 through Jan. 3, and 6,500 workers from Dec. 6 through Jan. 3.

Accompanying the drop in the GNP is the industrial production index. For the first time in 18 months, the index did not rise at all. The Federal Reserve Board calculates that U.S. manufacturing industries are running at 73% capacity, down from 83% in 1973. Thus, while there are millions unemployed, factories are not operating anywhere near their potential.

While unemployment is rising, so is inflation. In October, wholesale industrial prices rose at a 12.7% rate. This is up from the September figure of 11.4% and from the July and August rate which was 8.7%. Overall, the trend of the wholesale inflation rate has been upward from the 6% rate which had held through June.

Most significantly, while infla-

tion spirals into double-digits again, the unit labor costs in manufacturing have risen less than 3% in a year. In other words, the amount of money the capitalists put into wages and benefits for the workers is only a fraction of the price increases.

While the economic crisis grows deeper in the U.S., it has also rocked the whole capitalist world. Recession has hit Britain hard, with inflation at 14%, and the value of the once-prized British pound is now an international joke. The picture in Italy is not much better. Already, trade deficits of Britain, France and Italy have the international money markets in turmoil. Across Europe, the attempts by the capitalists to solve the crisis with new austerity measures are being met by a powerful wave of workers' strikes and other struggles.

Behind Jimmy Carter's smiling face, the capitalists here in the U.S. are hoping to pass off a whole new set of attacks on the working masses, including the wage freeze. With the labor misleaders like Meany joining Carter in these attacks, rank-and-file workers must get prepared to stand up, resist and make the bosses pay for the crisis in capitalism.

NAACP - no change under Hooks

The naming of Benjamin Hooks to succeed Roy Wilkins as Executive Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) shows that the civil rights organization is going to carry out the same conciliatory and opportunist policies as it did under Wilkins' leadership.

Hooks, 51, is one of the loudest advocates of "Black capitalism" in the country. Upon his appointment, he told the press: "The only way Black people can gain respect is by owning businesses."

This is the same reactionary line pursued for 21 years by Wilkins. It provides no program for the liberation of the more than 24 million Black people in the U.S. who own nothing but their labor power. Hooks promotes the line of relying on a handful of big businessmen to treat Black people charitably.

Hooks himself is the head of two banks in his home town of

Memphis. He was formerly a Baptist minister and a criminal judge. He was appointed by the Nixon regime as their token Black "leader" to head up the Federal Communications Commission.

The appointment of Hooks follows months of internal strife within the upper ranks of the NAACP which finally forced Wilkins to step down. The struggle around choosing a successor centered around the question of picking an open representative of big business like Hooks or a more militant-sounding reformist such as Operation PUSH head Jesse Jackson or Georgia state senator Julian Bond.

Hooks' appointment leaves no doubt that the NAACP is still the organization of "well-healed" Black people, i.e., the bankers, business owners and professionals, and can offer only dead-end solutions to the problems of racial discrimination and national oppression.



SUBSCRIBE NOW

The Call is the political newspaper of the October League (Marxist-Leninist), and is published weekly with a section in Spanish, *El Clarin*.

Subscriptions are:
 — \$10 for one year
 — \$6 for six months
 — \$2 for 10 week trial offer

Make checks payable to: The Call Box 5597, Chicago, Ill. 60680.

QUEBEC DEMANDS SELF-DETERMINATION

VOTERS HIT NATIONAL OPPRESSION

Last week's provincial elections in Canada riveted world attention on Quebec, an oppressed nation which exists inside Canada's borders. More than a million voters cast their ballots for the Parti Quebecois (PQ), a bourgeois party which has advocated independence for Quebec province from the rest of Canada.

The PQ captured control of the provincial parliament, and party leader Rene Lesvesque will become the new premier of the province.

Although the PQ is a thoroughly bourgeois party which stands in full support of the capitalist system, it was able to win victory by making use of the mass sentiments of the Quebecois people against national oppression and against the worsening effects of the present economic crisis.

Quebec is the largest of Canada's provinces. Its 6.5 million people are overwhelmingly French-speaking. Their development as a nation began with the French settlement of Canada in the early 1600s. The last major wave of French immigration took place at the end of the 1600s, and ever since, the Quebecois people have developed their characteristics of a common territory, culture, psychological make-up, economic life and other features of nationhood.

After Britain secured domination of all of Canada through its colonial war with France in 1763, the people of Quebec became a conquered people. They were forced to join the Canadian federation that was set up in 1867 and have been denied the right to self-determination ever since. Their history has been one of fierce rebellion, first against British domination, and later against the domination of English Canada.

Although Canada is a highly-industrial-



QUEBEC WORKERS demonstrate against economic crisis as well as national oppression during October 14 general strike. (Call photo)

ized capitalist country, it has only become so through the continued exploitation and oppression of the Quebec nation. Today, Quebecois workers are a tremendous source of cheap labor for the Canadian capitalists, similar to the situation of Afro-Americans and Chicanos in the South and Southwest of the U.S.

Quebec suffers a high unemployment rate, while its people face denial of educational opportunities, low-quality social services, suppression of their language and constant robbery of their land by the big corporations.

These conditions of oppression have given rise to a tremendous upsurge in the national aspirations of the Quebecois people.

The growing militancy of the Quebecois people's movement has given tremendous force to the struggle of Canadian workers of all nationalities for socialism. The one-day general strike which took place last October 14 against the government's wage freeze was particularly strong in Quebec, where many workers defied

union leaders' calls to "stay home" and took to the streets instead.

Fearing the revolutionary potential of this great movement, the Canadian ruling class has tried desperately to stifle it. The ruling Liberal Party, for example, has tried to undermine the Quebecois national movement with schemes for "cultural autonomy" and sham plans for equality of languages. These steps have been designed to split English-speaking and French-speaking workers off from each other while avoiding the real issue of political power.

The PQ, for its part, also represents a bourgeois "solution" to the national question. Although Lesvesque has stated that the question of secession will not be raised until a referendum vote two years away, the party's stand is for an "independent" capitalist Quebec. Yet a capitalist Quebec would remain dominated by Canadian and foreign imperialist interests.

The PQ has shown its betrayal of the working-class struggle by supporting the

Liberal Party's anti-union laws and denouncing a number of the most important strikes in recent years. The PQ has stated that strikes of public employees "must be eliminated."

Throughout Lesvesque's campaign, he stressed his support for Canadian imperialism as well as foreign imperialist interests like the U.S. and Britain, which he said were "helping to provide jobs" for Canadian workers.

The Liberals and the PQ, as well as the eight other parties which competed in the election, offer solutions which can only benefit, the capitalists and not the working class, either English or French-speaking.

Recognizing this situation, the Canadian Communist League (M-L) carried out agitation and propaganda throughout the campaign urging workers to "Spoil your ballot" and say "No to bourgeois parties." While firmly upholding Quebec's right to self-determination, including secession, the CCL (M-L) pointed out, "It is not the government—either in Quebec or on the federal level—which we must change, but the capitalist system itself..." (From The Forge, November 4). Another article in the same issue of The Forge pointed out, "The enemy to beat, for the workers of both nations and for the Quebec people also, is the Canadian capitalist class..."

Exactly what the PQ will do following its election victory remains to be seen. But it is clear that no fundamental change in the capitalist system is about to take place.

Despite the attempts of the Canadian ruling class to keep the English and French-speaking workers divided, their unity is marching forward in the struggle for a socialist Canada and a Quebec nation with its full right to self-determination.

Armed struggle only solution

ZIMBABWE FIGHTS ON FOR FREEDOM

The guns of Zimbabwe's freedom fighters are continuing to blast away at enemy strongholds deep inside the country even as the Geneva talks on majority rule continue.

While stepping up the armed struggle, Zimbabwean leaders have remained firm in the demand for majority rule within a year. They have resisted attempts to split their ranks at Geneva through various "compromise" measures proposed by the racist Smith regime and its U.S. and British backers.

Although Rhodesian prime minister Smith still insists that majority rule "cannot come about for at least two years," the British chairman of the meeting, Ivor Richard, has proposed a plan for majority rule by March 1978. But Zimbabwean leaders are still demanding majority rule in 1977.

Throughout the course of the talks, all four Zimbabwean leaders have made it clear that the armed struggle must continue. Bishop Abel Muzorewa stated, "The armed struggle will continue until Zimbabweans are in total control of the country."

Robert Mugabe, who left the conference in early November after denouncing the hypocrisy of the Smith regime, said that Smith was carrying out genocide against the Zimbabwean people. "Indiscriminate arrests, detention, secret trials and secret hangings are the regime's hobbies," he said.

Mugabe continued: "If this conference will fail to produce a settlement of the nature we desire, we shall have no option but to resort to war in order to achieve our freedom and independence."

Ndabaningi Sithole, another Zimbab-

wean representative stressed, "The African people have come to believe that they can realize self-determination, not through peaceful means, but through a highly intensified armed struggle."

Joshua Nkomo added that it was only as a result of "the sweat, blood and toil" of Zimbabweans in pursuing the armed struggle that the conference had come about in the first place.

FRIGHTENING FOR U.S. AND USSR

The powerful revolutionary upheaval sweeping all of southern Africa, and Zimbabwe in particular, has frightened both the U.S. and the USSR. The U.S. imperialists have suddenly seen their sphere of influence, maintained for so long by Smith in Rhodesia and Vorster in South Africa, burning with the flames of liberation.

The Soviet social-imperialists, on the other hand, had hoped they could get in the back door of Zimbabwe while Smith and the U.S. were being driven out the front. They hoped that by dangling the bait of "aid," they could get control over the liberation struggle in Angola.

Responding to intensified Soviet propaganda about how the USSR is the "natural ally" of the Zimbabwean struggle, African leaders have criticized superpower interference. Zambian president Kaunda stated recently, "We do not want our friends from foreign countries to come to liberate Africa for us." Tanzanian president Nyerere said of the two superpowers, "Certainly we are not inviting them to come to southern Africa."

Reflecting widespread public opinion, the Kenyan newspaper Daily Nation added: "Russia obviously has a plan for Africa in the contest of its global strategy... Let us (end colonialism) ourselves without inviting a new breed of aliens to take the



ZIMBABWEANS demonstrate for majority rule.

place of those we are getting rid of."

It is clear that both superpowers have grown increasingly desperate as they attempt to dominate the Zimbabwean struggle have failed. The people of Zimbabwe, continuing to take up arms and ready to fight until final victory, are a glorious inspiration to people all over the world fighting the domination of the two imperialist superpowers.

U.S. BLACKMAILS VIETNAM AT UN

The United States has vetoed the admission of Vietnam to the United Nations, despite the unanimous support for Vietnam's membership from 14 other members of the Security Council.

On casting the veto, U.S. Ambassador William Scranton resorted to blackmail, stating that the U.S. would continue blocking Vietnam's membership until more information about U.S. soldiers missing in action during the war is provided.

Chinese representative Lai Ya-li pointed out that attempts by the U.S. to obstruct Vietnam's admission on the unjustifiable pretext of demanding "an accounting of

those missing in action" is in "complete violation of the relevant provisions of the U.S. charter on the admission of new members." Vietnamese observer Dinh Ba Thi categorically rejected U.S. allegations about the MIA question.

Although the U.S. imperialists have temporarily succeeded in barring Vietnam from the UN, they will not be successful in the long run. Their attempts to bar China from the UN ultimately failed, and the same will prove true with Vietnam, which has the overwhelming support of the majority of the world's countries.

INTERVIEW WITH URW CAUCUS LEADER

'I won't rest until this rotten capitalist system is torn down'

The following is a Call interview with Wally Hollander, a veteran working class fighter and leader in the Boston Workers United to Fight Back. For over thirty years Hollander has been active in the struggle against the capitalists in numerous factories; for the last twenty years he has worked at Converse Rubber Co. where he helped organize the Concerned Workers Caucus. Hollander was also a founding member of the National Fight Back Organization in December of last year. For several years he has been a shop steward in his local, URW 984.

Converse Rubber Co. recently announced it is closing its Boston area plant and running away to unorganized regions in the Black Belt South and overseas. In this interview Hollander talks about the reasons behind the runaway and the fightback against it.

Why is Converse closing down?

The company claims that they are closing because of too much competition from foreign imports. In a way this is true, but the foreign imports are all owned by Converse Rubber, produced by their plants overseas.

Converse, like other imperialist companies, are always out to make more profits. They go to wherever they can make the most, paying the workers next to nothing in wages or they go overseas where they get tax breaks (like in Puerto Rico). The U.S. companies dominate the economies of the third world. The company wants to protect the system of imperialism so instead of admitting that it is sheer greed that drives them to run away, they blame it on the working class around the world.

They also blame foreign workers who are forced to come to the U.S. to work. Converse says they are the cause of unemployment, and layoffs. They'll do anything but admit that all of

these things are the blame of the imperialist system.

What is happening to the former Converse workers?

First the minority and young workers were laid off (about 6 or 7 months ago). The union leaders refused to fight the layoffs and told the older workers not to fight them because they "still had jobs." In this way the union misleaders managed to divide the older white, minority and young workers, so by the time the older workers were given the boot, many of the best and hardest fighters were long gone. This shows how it is in the interest of all workers to fight against layoffs, even when it doesn't immediately effect them... tomorrow it might.

Now the older workers with 30 and 40 years seniority are on their way out. They are going to have a real hard time finding work, paying their mortgages and feeding their families. Many aren't old enough to retire, most are too poor. Some have health problems.

What has the union leadership done to fight the runaway?

The union leaders have done nothing but blame the workers here and around the world. They have done nothing to fight for us. This is no surprise. They join in with the company preaching that "imports are the problem" or that "foreign-born workers cause unemployment." Last year they stood by as Immigration raided the plant and dragged off our fellow workers. This is the policy of the entire URW International, President Peter Bommarito on down.

At a special meeting of the local, when the closing was announced, the union leaders said all they could do was hire a lawyer to negotiate some severance pay for the workers. Then they announced that the union had no funds and the workers would have to pay an additional \$20 per person in order to hire a lawyer. After paying union dues for thirty years, the rank-and-file workers cannot even get a lawyer through their union—they have to pay for it themselves! These sellout union leaders work hand in hand with imperialist companies like Converse.

What has been done to fight the runaway?

The local Fight Back Committee together with Converse workers had a rally during lunch in front of the plant. We leafleted the workers at Converse, other URW plants and explained how the system works. We have protested at the union meetings. A number of different organizations helped—the Fight Back and the October League, among others—to educate and organize the rank and file.

We have got to organize and see who our common enemy is, and what is in the common interest of all workers. Workers

everywhere must see that they have got to get inside the struggle in their union against the company agents and labor bureaucrats, who have to be thrown out of the unions.

What will really end runaway shops?

First of all let me say that they will never end under the system of imperialism. As long as this system exists, profits will always rule. But we must fight them while we live under this system. There should be strikes against runaways, and mass actions.

But in order for this to happen the rank-and-file workers at all levels and in all industries have got to start standing up and fighting against sellout union leaders, and the political system. We must build the organized strength of the working class against the capitalists and imperialists.

A few weeks ago after the company announced the closing,

on my way out of the plant, I ripped down two company posters. They sum up the capitalist system to me. One was a fist with a thumb down position saying, "If you don't produce, we can't make money. If we can't make money, you don't work." The other showed a silver dollar being squeezed until the sweat dripped out and said, "Work Harder, Produce more. The U.S. dollar is shrinking and we can't stay in business if you don't produce."

What do former Converse workers plan to do now that the plant is closing?

Many are finding out very clearly what the system offers. The workers who are now going on unemployment or welfare are made to feel like they are getting charity. Some are beginning to see that the only solution is to join the fight against imperialism. Even some older workers are telling me they wished they had listened to the communists and the Caucus members earlier.

As for me, I plan to fight that much harder in the future and not to give up in the least. Because I won't rest until the day comes that this rotten capitalist system is torn down and as a member of the working class I can truly say, "I am free."

Communists rehired in St. Regis struggle

Newton, Mass.—Workers won a tremendous victory at St. Regis paper company last week when Steve Carlson and Paul Moskowitz, two leading communist fighters, won back their jobs with full back pay, seniority and benefits. The victory came after 10 months of battle with the company and the union bureaucrats of the Retail, Wholesale, Department Store Union, Local 584A.

The company fired the two workers last Jan. 22 allegedly for "trespassing," but the firing came in the midst of a contract struggle which had mobilized large numbers of workers to fight forced overtime and discrimination. These two workers, both members of the October League, were in the front line of this struggle.

In a letter to *The Call* describing this victory, Carlson and Moskowitz pointed out that they were fired because "we brought revolutionary theory to the workers; we exposed the collusion between the union bureaucrats and the company, and organized the workers to fight for their demands."

The lessons learned in this struggle, they indicated, concerned the need to strengthen rank-and-file organization among the workers, to seize the initiative in struggle and rely on the workers themselves.

"During the arbitration hearings," the letter notes, "the union bureaucrats continually tried to

sabotage our case by narrowing it to a matter of contract violation. Instead of relying on lawyers, we relied on the support of the rank and file at St. Regis and workers' solidarity actions mobilized nationally through the use of *The Call*, through the National Fight Back Organization (NFBO), and other workers in our union."

Several months ago, picket actions were held against St. Regis plants and offices in a number of different cities after the NFBO put out a call for support to its local chapters.

News of the victory spread quickly through the plant last week, bringing out the fighting spirit of the workers. But the company and bureaucrats were afraid of renewed struggle. The union told Carlson and Moskowitz not to bother coming in for a week or so. St. Regis immediately barred them from the factory, saying they were "checking with the lawyer to see what we're obligated to do."

But as this 10-month battle proved, neither the company nor the union misleaders will be able to put a stop to rank-and-file struggle at St. Regis. They cannot succeed in their attempts to turn back the growing tide of conscious revolutionary leadership which is developing in the workers' movement at St. Regis and across the country.



Chicago nurses still out

Striking nurses at Cook County and Oak Forest hospitals continue their three-week-old battle for sick pay, cost-of-living raises, and special training. They are fighting attacks on their union rights and the rights of Chicago's minority communities to adequate health care. More than 1,000 nurses, largely minority, have stood up against police, court injunctions, exorbitant fines, and harassment from the Health and Hospitals Governing Commission. As we go to press, federal mediators have been brought in to try to end this militant walk-out.

Sellout of 400,000 at GM

UAW ENDS STRIKE AFTER 12 HOURS

The leaders of the United Auto Workers forced striking workers back into GM plants following what one official termed "the shortest Big Three auto strike ever."

The tentative settlement after the brief 12-hour "ministrike" followed on the heels of sellout settlements at Ford and Chrysler. The GM settlement appears to be basically the same as the previous two with a pay increase that is well below the rate of inflation and increased attacks on the rights and standards for minority and women workers.

The new pact must still be ratified by the 390,000 workers on Dec. 6, with widespread resistance expected from the rank and file. The Chrysler agreement barely passed last week, being rejected by skilled workers in several Detroit locals. Showing their gratitude for the acceptance of the pact, Chrysler Corporation proceeded to lay off 14,200 workers.

Statistics show that GM's profits for the first nine months of this year are a record of \$2.1 billion after taxes while the Big Three taken together recorded a grand total of \$2.7 billion for the same period.

In spite of these gigantic profits, GM spokesman George Morris still attacked the settlement as "inflationary" and called it the "most expensive wage and benefit package in GM history."

GM and other giant corporations are placing their hopes on Jimmy Carter and the trade union leadership's willingness to accept a wage freeze later in the year to offset even the meager increases that workers wrung out of them.

Another important issue in the strike, which was dropped by the Woodcock leadership, was the demand for unionization of GM's southern plants. The UAW leadership has been dragging its feet on efforts to unionize in the deep

South and to counter-attack GM's "southern strategy" of union busting which has brought millions of dollars into the bosses' pockets as a result of North-South wage differentials.

Despite dropping most of the worker's key demands, UAW vice-president Irving Bluestone praised the pact saying "We're (the bureaucrats—ed.) perfectly satisfied with it." Fortunately for them, the sell-out bureaucrats don't have to live on it.

At many GM plants across the country, prior to the "ministrike" communists and union militants agitated for a real strike as the only way to show the power of the auto workers. An October League leaflet at the Fremont, Calif. plant called on workers to walkout and "show our power." It read: "We are the ones who produce their wealth, we should have the say-so at all times."

THE ENEMY WITHIN

REVISIONISM HELPS CAPITALISTS ATTACK THE PEOPLE

Anti-Repression Day is a time to intensify our struggle against both the capitalist system and modern revisionism, particularly the Communist Party USA (CPUSA). It is the capitalist system that stands behind the growing fascist attacks against the working class and minorities and is responsible for the barbaric crimes committed in the name of "democracy." Posing as communists, the CPUSA revisionists actually aid the ruling class in carrying out its repression.

Anti-Repression Day commemorates the life of Fred Hampton, Chairman of the Illinois Black Panther Party, who was murdered by the Chicago Police Department seven years ago this week.

It is important to remember the reasons for the state's murderous assault on Hampton and the Panther Party at that time. Not only did Hampton stand in the forefront of the struggle against the capitalist system of racism and exploitation, but he was also a leading fighter for a new revolutionary party and opposed the revisionism and betrayal of the Communist Party USA.

PANTHER PARTY NOW REFORMIST

Although the Black Panther Party has now renounced its revolutionary ideals and has taken the road of reformism and electoral struggle, the murder of Hampton was, at the time, part of the state's desperate efforts to prevent such a revolutionary party from being organized. Our Anti-Repression Day activities this year link the continuing party-building efforts with the mass struggles of the people against fascist-like repression and expose the bankrupt line of the CPUSA in these struggles.

The revisionist Communist Party USA is nothing but an agent and prop of the imperialist system. Its line of "peaceful transition to socialism," which is meant to disarm the working class, is the very thing against which Hampton spoke out most clearly.

He also opposed their opportunist line on repression. This line blames the fascist threat on the people, who the CP claims bring it on themselves by taking up arms against the system.

Nowhere are the traitorous activities of the CPUSA more evident than in its work in the anti-repression movement, where it has directed its money and efforts through the opportunist National Alliance Against Racism and Repression. Posing as the benevolent friend of the oppressed, the revision-

ist party is working overtime to destroy the defense efforts of dozens of political prisoners and to divert these mass movements from their real target, the capitalist state.

In many cases, such as the defense of Ruchell Magee, Joann Little, Ronnie Long and others, the revisionists have been exposed and the CP driven out or isolated. But in many more defense movements, the revisionists, while pretending to be communists, are carrying out their work, preaching reliance on the courts and on the liberals within the ruling class itself.

The revisionists blame the wave of repression against Black people on the "conservative" Nixon and his "Southern Strategy." This sets the groundwork for their praise of the liberals, who have now replaced Nixon in the White House.

Where the revisionists can't dominate a defense movement, their tactic is to wreck it. This was the case in the defense of Joan Little, the Black woman who was tried for murder after defending herself against a sexual assault by a racist prison guard.

The same splitting tactics were used to separate the cases of CP "superstar" Angela Davis from Ruchell Magee. The split left Magee in prison for life while Davis walked free, to be wined and dined around the revisionist world for her betrayal of the Black liberation struggle.

RONNIE LONG FRAMED

In the case of Ronnie Long, a Black youth from Concord, North Carolina, framed on a charge of raping a white woman, the CP tried to liquidate the Defense Committee and submerge it into their own Alliance. But this was rejected by the members of the Defense Committee. Then the CP tried to direct all the defense work into building their opportunist Labor Day march in Raleigh, N.C., but this also failed.

The bankruptcy of the Labor Day march itself was clearly exposed by CP spokesperson Angela Davis, who singled out North Carolina as an exception to the otherwise "democratic" rule of U.S. capitalism and advocated a "tourist boycott" of that state instead of mobilizing the masses in opposition to the rule of capitalism.

The real differences between North Carolina, other Black Belt states and the rest of the country are handily covered up in the CP's liquidation of the national question and the right of self-determination.

The real differences stem from the history of slavery and the plantation system which dominated the region for several hundred years. It is this history which gives the struggle of Black people its national character, not just in North Carolina, but throughout the Black Belt South.

The CP's propaganda around the case of Rev. Ben Chavis again shows their opportunism. Chavis was framed because he defended a church in the Black community against racist attacks. Yet in the Nov. 6 Daily World, the CP says of Chavis:

"It is hard to believe that this man, with

his slight build, soft eyes and shy smile, is the same man the Wilmington newspapers referred to as 'Big Bad Ben,' in their attempt to stir up racist violence."

The CP engages in this type of absurd nonsense in order to blur over the real issues in the case—the question of Afro-American freedom and the right of self-defense.

The CP long ago abandoned the revolutionary struggle of Black people, who stand



RONNIE LONG DEFENSE activists rejected opportunism of the revisionist CPUSA. (Call photo)

today as a central target of the state's increasing fascist attacks. They dropped their support for the right of the Afro-American people to self-determination at the same time they openly abandoned the principle of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Today, when tens of thousands of people of all nationalities in the U.S. and around the world have rallied to the defense of Gary Tyler, the CP refuses to speak out in his defense.

SELF-DETERMINATION AND TYLER

The reason is that the defense of Gary Tyler has been closely linked to the question of Afro-American self-determination. This is a right that all oppressed nations have to determine their own destiny and includes even the right to secede if the people of those nations so choose.

The liquidation by the CP of the right of self-determination for oppressed nations was a real gift to the forces of imperialism. It went along with the abandonment of the revolutionary struggle by the modern revisionists and with their defense of Soviet social-imperialism today. It is for these and countless other reasons that a new Marxist-Leninist party must be built.

Within the anti-repression movements, the CP prettifies the capitalist system, claiming that repression comes only from the extreme "right wing" of the ruling class while the liberals are "allies" in the fight. Through such movements as the present struggle against capital punishment, the CP spokesmen push their social-pacifism and never show the class character of the death penalty.

The main lesson to be learned from the savage, fascist-like repression of the capi-

talist ruling class and from their use of the courts and police against the workers and minorities, is that these parasites will never give up their power "peacefully."

No amount of "structural reforms" as advocated by the revisionists can end the repressive character of the state. But the revisionists like Davis, Gus Hall, etc., all claim that the problem lies in the fact that the wrong politicians are on top of the machinery.

The CP's response to the mass jailings and assassinations of Black freedom fighters has been to attack them as "ultra-leftists" rather than attack the state. They advocate that the masses throw themselves on the mercy of the courts and rely on the CP's collection of liberal lawyers.

The murders of Malcolm X and Fred Hampton drew no militant response from

the CP because they were both looked upon by the revisionists as "trouble-makers" who refused to bow before the pressure from the liberal politicians and the pacifists.

Another indication of the CP's bankrupt line on repression is their defense of fascism in the USSR. Even while many of their fellow revisionist parties in France and Italy have condemned the use of torture and mental hospitals for Soviet dissidents, the CPUSA continues to make the most blatant defense of fascism dressed up as "socialism."

All this shows that the CPUSA is not the party of the working class, but the party of imperialism and social-imperialism. It is not the "natural ally" of the people against repression, as it claims, but rather, the agent of the very forces behind the growing fascist menace.

NO UNITED ACTION

Can there be "united action" with these revisionists around the defense campaigns of the various political prisoners? Can we work within the revisionist Alliance Against Racism and Repression? Absolutely not. "United action" with the revisionists is a dead-end street that will only strengthen the hand of the capitalists themselves.

Of course, the revisionists will try and sneak into the people's mass movements to spread their opportunist poison and to disarm and misdirect the people who are righteously outraged by the rising wave of repression. In these instances, they must be uncovered and isolated as they have been in dozens of cases across the country and driven from the ranks of the movement with the brand of "traitor" stamped on them.

IN DEFENSE OF THE RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION

In this new pamphlet, author Carl Davidson thoroughly refutes Guardian editor Irwin Silber's chauvinist betrayal of the Afro-American people's right to self-determination. Includes Silber's article.

96 pages \$1.25 postpaid



P.O. Box 7128, Chicago, Ill., 60680

NOW AVAILABLE

In January 1975, the Marxist-Leninist parties and party-building organizations of the Nordic countries held their first joint meeting.

This pamphlet contains the documents which came out of this historic meeting. Contains statements on the international situation and the struggle against modern revisionism.

\$1.50 postpaid Bulk rates available

Write: Liberator Press, P.O. Box 7128, Chicago, Ill. 60680

DOCUMENTS
FROM THE FIRST
JOINT MEETING
OF NORDIC
MARXIST-LENINISTS
January, 1975



COMMEMORATIVE POSTER

First printed in The Call as a tribute to the life of Mao Tse-tung. Now reprinted 17x22 inches, two colors on glossy stock. To order, send 75¢ postpaid to:

The Call, P.O. Box 5597,
Chicago, Ill. 60680

IMMIGRANT WORKERS EXPLOITED WORLDWIDE

One of the basic features of imperialism is its constant thirst for new supplies of cheap labor to produce the great profits of the capitalists. In the United States, as in all imperialist countries, the big manufacturing monopolies make tremendous profits off the labor of foreign-born workers.

Like Black, Chicano, and other oppressed nationalities, workers from virtually every part of the world labor in the U.S. under conditions of intense discrimination. In addition, immigrant workers constantly face the threat of deportation.

This year, as the campaign to build Anti-Repression Day goes forward, we should build the firmest unity among workers of all nationalities, including the foreign-born, in the common struggle against the capitalist system.

LARGEST GROUP FROM MEXICO

The largest single group of foreign-born workers in the U.S. comes from Mexico. The domination of that country by U.S. imperialism has forced millions of Mexicans to seek work in the U.S. either legally or illegally.

While Mexican workers toil 12-hour days in the sweatshops and on the farms of the Southwest, the capitalists simultaneously use the club of deportations to stifle their militancy and prevent organization.

The big business interests and the government try to whip up a big hysteria campaign against "illegal aliens," hoping to blame the high unemployment rate on Mexican and other immigrant workers. In fact, they have no interest in providing more jobs for U.S. workers, but only in keeping U.S.-born and foreign-born workers divided.

In the last few years, a number of very important struggles have taken place among immigrant workers. The nearly two-year-long strike at Farah Pants Co. included many Mexican workers in the front ranks of the fight for union rights. Similar struggles have also taken place at Tolteca Foods in Oakland, Calif., and High Tide Swimwear in Los Angeles.

Through the course of these union bat-

les, many workers have come to see the treacherous role played by the labor bureaucrats in maintaining the oppression of the foreign-born. A graphic example of this is the recent struggle at Davis Pleating in Los Angeles.

At the Davis plant, over 300 members of the ILGWU stormed a union meeting to demand action against company threats of deportations. The union, which was collaborating with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to deport the most militant fighters, responded by firing two white workers who were in the leadership of the struggle.

But the rank-and-file action in support of the two fired workers was successful in winning their jobs back and in continuing the battle to keep the INS out of the plant.

Davis Pleating provides only one example among many of the collusion between the labor bureaucrats and the biggest capitalists on this question. AFL-CIO chief George Meany has been the loudest spokesman in support of the government's campaign to "deport a million" Mexicans.

MARCH ON MEANY'S OFFICE

His office in Washington, D.C., was recently the scene of a militant demonstration led by a local chapter of the National Fight Back Organization, one of whose demands is to defend the rights of the foreign-born and stop the deportations.

In addition to Mexicans, workers from many other countries have been involved in the fight against the discrimination they face in wages, working conditions, social services, housing, etc. Arab auto workers in Detroit have been in the forefront of a movement to stop the UAW from using the dues money to buy Israeli war bonds.

Filipino nurses in Los Angeles formed an organization two years ago to demand that the training they received in the Philippines be regarded as equal to U.S. training and that they be paid accordingly. Haitian and Dominican workers in New York and Boston have mobilized broad support for their demand to stay in the U.S. and not be deported. If they were returned to their



INDIAN IMMIGRANTS in England organize against exploitation and discrimination. Across Europe, immigrant workers are forced to live in miserable ghettos often without running water or heat.

home countries, many of them would face torture and death for their political activity.

The situation faced by immigrant workers is a product of the system itself. This is illustrated by the fact that wherever there is capitalism, similar conditions prevail. In West Germany, for example, some 15% of auto and steel workers are brought into the country from Turkey, Yugoslavia, Morocco, Spain, Italy and other countries.

In France, immigrant workers have been in the forefront of a major struggle not only against the oppressive conditions and the repression of the state but also against the betrayal of the revisionist communist party. Some 20,000 laborers, many of them Algerian, have been on a rent strike for many months against the landlords of the miserable housing projects where they are forced to live.

After the workers built a well-developed organization and united around a set of demands, the landlords refused to negotiate with the representatives chosen by the immigrants. At this point, the revisionists stepped in offering money to support the struggle, but only if they could disband the workers' organizational structure and run the show themselves.

This opportunism was firmly rejected by the immigrants, who drove the revisionists out of their organization. The Marxist-Leninist Communists of France and their newspaper *L'Humanite Rouge*, were highly instrumental in exposing the revisionists

and winning many immigrant workers to communism.

However, it is not only the Western capitalist countries which make profit off immigrant labor while making life almost unbearable for the workers. The same practices take place inside the social-imperialist Soviet Union and the countries dominated by it.

Some 40,000 Bulgarians are currently working in the frozen regions of Siberia to cut timber for the new tsars in Moscow. Thousands of Czech and East German workers, many of them highly skilled, are working on the construction of a gas pipeline for Soviet oil exports. They are paid far below the wage level in other countries, a policy which the Soviet revisionists try to justify with the mask of their "international division of labor."

While the USSR calls this a socialist policy, it is really the same old imperialist policy of extracting cheap labor and raw materials from the East European countries in order to produce industrial goods in the Soviet Union, which are then sold back to the other countries at enormous profit.

The conditions faced by immigrant workers throughout the capitalist world are a bitter exposure of the reactionary nature of this system. Here in the U.S., the exploitation of the foreign-born is another case of national oppression which must be resolutely combated in the course of building the unity of the whole working class against capitalism.

New study exposes conditions, covers up causes Puerto Ricans suffer worst poverty in U.S.

Puerto Rican people in the U.S. have been systematically denied their democratic rights in jobs, education, income, and culture. They live in the worst poverty, have the lowest income, and highest unemployment rate of any nationalities in the U.S.

These are the facts produced by a Civil Rights Commission report released last month, entitled, "Puerto Ricans in the Continental United States."

Over 1.7 million Puerto Ricans live in the U.S., forced to migrate here as a result of U.S. colonial domination over the island.

Imperialism has ruined native agriculture, throwing hundreds of thousands out of jobs. Huge superprofits have piled up for the big U.S. corporations at the cost of increasing impoverishment for Puerto Rico's 3.1 million people.

Here in the U.S., Puerto Rican people have faced brutal national oppression. Poverty levels are dramatically high. While 11.6% of U.S. families live in complete poverty, the figure is 32.6% among Puerto Ricans.

The median income for Puerto Ricans is just above 50% of the median nationally,

barely over \$6,000 a year. Over 20% of Puerto Rican families have no income earner; and of those families living in poverty, 60% are headed by women. More than 25% of all Puerto Rican families are dependent on welfare.

Unemployment among Puerto Ricans has been at crisis levels for decades, especially among youth. In Bridgeport, Conn., for example, the study shows a 60% unemployment rate for Puerto Rican youth and about 40% for adults, against a city-wide rate of 8.8%.

Among the employed, the system of national oppression has locked Puerto Ricans into the worst paying menial jobs, often in unorganized shops, especially in labor intensive industries like electronics and garment. Close to 60% of Puerto Rican workers are factory workers or in service and laborer positions.

The meager government programs set up in the wake of the urban riots in the early '60s made no dent in the unemployment and poverty of Puerto Ricans. Job training programs like Job Corps at first had no programs for Spanish-speaking workers. Today the 60 training centers are still only approximately .9% Puerto Rican.

Systematic discrimination in hiring, promotion, training and transfer are part of the whole fabric of national oppression, especially linked to denial of language rights.

Over 40% of Puerto Ricans over 25 years of age cannot read or speak English. Because of this, they are denied jobs, paid lower wages, denied benefits, not told of union rights, or unemployment and compensation procedures.

Denial of equality in language has had a disastrous effect on youth in the education system. Puerto Ricans have completed less years of school and have a higher drop-out rate than any other nationality. In Chicago, for example, the drop-out rate is 71.2%.

Hostos, the one bilingual college on the East coast, was closed down last year for lack of funds. Only as a result of the most militant struggle on the part of students were funds granted and the school reopened. However, tuition was then instituted, thus shutting the door to thousands of Puerto Ricans. Less than 1% of Puerto Ricans in New York are college graduates, and of all college freshman in 1973, 4% were Puerto Rican.

These figures only point to some aspects of national oppression, but the study itself covers over the cause of this vicious exploitation of Puerto Ricans in the U.S. The study bemoans the neglect of Puerto Ricans and proposes a series of measures to eliminate discrimination and remove the "barriers" to equality.

But these barriers are part and parcel of the capitalist system, and are a direct result of the colonization of Puerto Rico, which has forced so many Puerto Ricans to migrate in the past few decades.

The struggle to gain full democratic rights for Puerto Ricans in this country is closely connected to the fight for independence for Puerto Rico. At the same time, it is a component part of the struggle of all working and oppressed people in the U.S. for socialism. The oppression of Puerto Ricans as a national minority will only be eliminated by overthrowing imperialism.



PUERTO RICAN YOUTH face miserable conditions and no opportunity in New York. (Call photo)

PREACHED REVISIONISM ON EVERY QUESTION

MARTIN NICOLAUS EXPELLED FROM OL

The October League has purged a revisionist and opportunist from its ranks. Martin Nicolaus, a former member of the OL Central Committee, has been expelled following a long and successful struggle against his right-opportunist line.

Nicolaus was a bourgeois intellectual who refused to remold his outlook or accept criticism of his revisionist line from the masses. He unsuccessfully tried to split the ranks of the OL before being kicked out. Upon his expulsion, he stole some money and fled.

All this shows his basic bourgeois world outlook, his hatred of the working class and their revolutionary organization and his love for the bourgeoisie.

This love for the bourgeoisie was so great that Nicolaus openly advocated an alliance with the liberal section of the imperialist ruling class, which he regarded as "allies" although, admittedly, "wavering allies."

Nicolaus' line also called for a future alliance with U.S. imperialism to fight the Soviet Union, a line of liquidating class struggle by the proletariat against the main enemy within the U.S., the monopoly-capitalist ruling class.

In developing his revisionist analysis of communist tasks in the present period, Nicolaus went so far as to advocate that the proletariat could not make use of its direct reserves—such as the Afro-American people's struggle and the struggles of other oppressed nationalities. He argued that the proletariat and its party could only

make use of "indirect reserves," such as the divisions in the imperialist ruling class between "liberals" and "conservatives."

To Nicolaus, it was more important to snuggle up to the liberal imperialists than to forge the alliance and merger of the working class and national movements.

His preachings about "indirect reserves" typified his love for the bourgeoisie and his lack of faith in the masses. This chauvinist stand on the Afro-American question and other national minority questions ran throughout all his work.

REVISIONIST ON UNION LEADERS

Nicolaus put forward a revisionist line on the reformist trade union leaders and opportunist elements within the workers' movement. This flowed from his view of the liberal imperialists. To Nicolaus, the labor lieutenants of capitalism, such as Sadowski, Miller and the like, were also "allies" who should be united with.

Nicolaus only criticized their tactics, calling them "weak-kneed," "spineless" and "wavering" allies. He claimed that exposing them as agents of the capitalists was "repetitive" and "unnecessary."

Nicolaus' revisionist line meant a serious underestimation of the danger posed by opportunism of all types. He claimed that the liberals and reformists were weak and that the crisis was "demolishing the House that Liberalism built." From this he drew the conclusions that liberalism, revisionism and centrism posed no real threat to our movement and that the "CP could never get a base among workers."

Opposing the line of the OL Central Committee, Nicolaus put forth the view that sectarianism and "leftism" were the main danger in our ranks, and thereby downplayed the struggle against right-opportunism. He considered the OL's reliance on the proletariat itself instead of the splits in the ruling class to be a "sectarian" error, and he labelled as "leftist" our consistent exposures of the trade union reformists.

Nicolaus also placed the ideological struggle against revisionism in the category of "sectarianism." He resisted with all his might the deepening movement to criticize right-opportunism and to forge a new

Nicolaus counterposed agitation to propaganda and argued that too much attention was being paid to propaganda.

Marxist-Leninist party formed on sound principles.

Nicolaus echoed the anti-party bloc in our movement, arguing sharply that it was "too early" to form a party; that "lines of demarcation" weren't drawn; that there "aren't enough advanced workers." Instead of uniting with the main focus of our movement at the present time, which is to win the advanced workers to communism and to the party, especially through propaganda work, Nicolaus argued that "agitation should be the chief form of activity at this time."

AGITATION VS. PROPAGANDA

In an undialectical way, Nicolaus counterposed agitation to propaganda and argued that too much attention was being paid to propaganda and to consolidation. His reckless line would have drawn our forces thin, failing to train the leading core of cadres that at the proper time could move our party into mass action as the chief form of work.

The OL has always been active among the masses and has always defended the principle of forging our party in the heat of mass struggle. In doing so, however, decisive importance has been placed upon consolidation of the most advanced workers and the ideological training of the cadre. Nicolaus' revisionist line on party building would have led to severe setbacks if it had won out in the ranks of our organization.

Nicolaus' revisionism was also apparent in his widely-read book *Restoration of Capitalism in the USSR*. This book has

been the target of internal criticism for quite some time, but Nicolaus, who regarded this subject as his own personal field of expertise, refused to accept criticism of the book from the rank and file or from the Central Committee.

The book was an attack on the dictatorship of the proletariat, claiming that for more than a decade under the rule of the Khrushchev revisionists, there were no "profound changes in the actual relations of production operative in the economic base of the society." In other words, the society that Mao Tsetung referred to as a "dictatorship of the Hitler type" in 1964 was, to Nicolaus, still "socialist" in its essence.

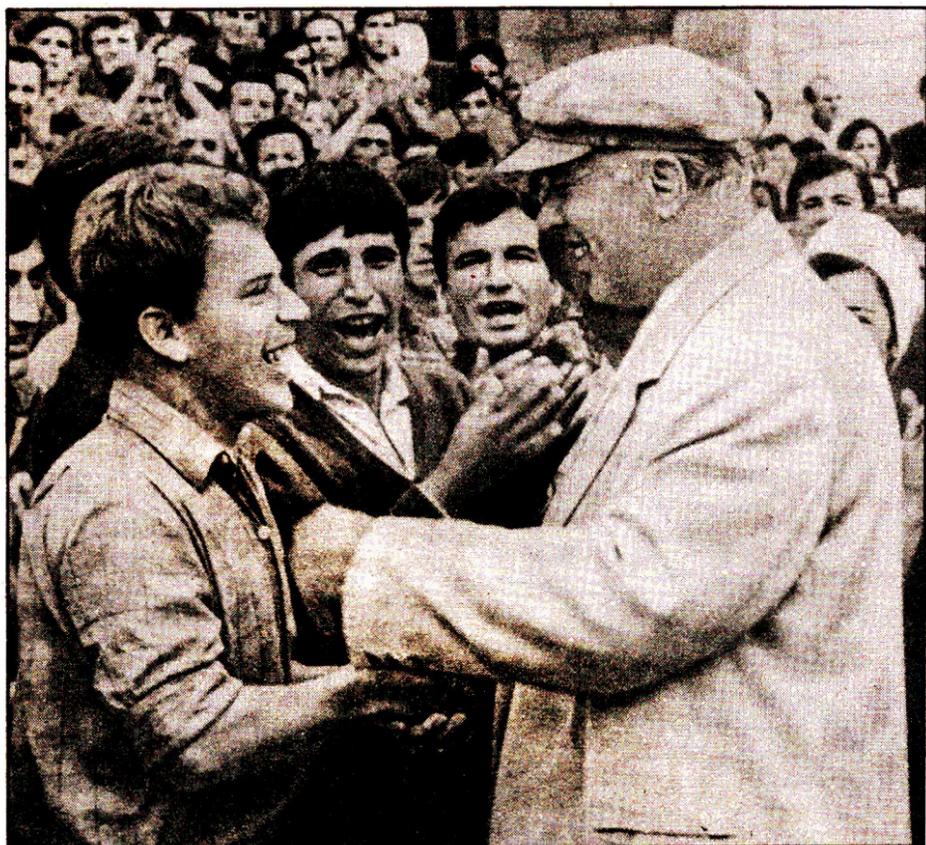
Nicolaus also covered up the source of the regeneration of the new Soviet bourgeoisie in the party and the state—bourgeois right. Inequality in the form of bourgeois right remains throughout the entire period of socialism. It can only be restricted but not fully eliminated. By expanding bourgeois right in the USSR, the capitalist-roaders were able to make themselves rich and powerful and to sit on the backs of the working people.

To Nicolaus, the labor lieutenants of capitalism, such as Sadowski, Miller and the like, were also "allies" who should be united with.

To protect their class interests, this new bourgeoisie headed by Khrushchev and his gang worked actively against the dictatorship of the proletariat and finally succeeded in restoring the rule of the bourgeoisie after Stalin's death.

But Nicolaus claimed that bourgeois

Nicolaus openly advocated an alliance with the liberal section of the imperialist ruling class.



ENVER HOXHA, re-elected First Secretary of the Albanian Party of Labor at the recent congress, is the beloved and respected leader of his people. (ATA photo)

ALBANIA REJOICES

The whole country of Albania is rejoicing over the successful completion of the Seventh Congress of the Party of Labor of Albania. The Congress, which ended on the eve of the party's 35th anniversary, marked a great step forward in strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat and socialism in this small, but mighty fortress of Marxism-Leninism.

The Congress unanimously adopted the two major reports given by Enver Hoxha and Mehmet Shehu, leading members of the central committee, and unanimously re-elected Hoxha, the party's founder and great leader, as the First Secretary of the new Central Committee.

Among the things emphasized most strongly in the Congress proceedings were the everlasting friendship and solidarity between Albania and the People's Republic of China and Albania's continuing firm opposition to the two superpowers.

The Congress, which was attended by dozens of fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations from around the world, was greeted in a personal message from the newly-chosen Chairman of the

Communist Party of China, Hua Kuo-feng, as well as from the Central Committee of the Chinese Party.

The Chinese party's message read in part: "The two parties of China and Albania are long-tested revolutionary comrades-in-arms. We are linked closely together by Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

"Under the leadership of the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people will, as always, render mutual support, fight shoulder to shoulder and advance hand in hand with you in the great cause of socialist revolution and construction and in the common struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism."

The Seventh Congress summed up the great new victories that have been won in socialist construction and in consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat. At the Grand Rally in the capital city of Tirana following the Congress, Mehmet Shehu, said: "The party came to its Seventh Congress with the tasks of the sixth five-year plan realized in general. For the first time in the history of our

right was "meaningless" and that the capitalist-roaders received only "one or another petty privilege that meant nothing. . ." He claimed that the representatives of the capitalists within the state and the party had only "minor material benefits" and no "political power."

In this way, Nicolaus covered over the threat of restoration of capitalism and mystified its causes. Although he made one or two correct statements about bourgeois right, the vast majority of the book contradicts these bits of truth. In essence, he parroted the same line as the revisionists who tried to expand bourgeois right in China without success.

Nicolaus, like all revisionists, also slandered Stalin for his suppression of the bourgeoisie within the party. Nicolaus called Stalin's attacks on bourgeois elements too severe, and claimed that "milder measures would have been more productive."

Nicolaus' revisionism was also apparent in his book on the USSR.

While he praised Stalin to the skies one minute, claiming him to be a genius and the only man who could save socialism, Nicolaus turned around the next minute and repeated the bourgeoisie's lies about Stalin "the tyrant."

It is true that Stalin made some important errors in his defense of socialism, but not the errors Nicolaus claimed. Stalin was a great Marxist-Leninist who defended Marxism-Leninism against the Trotskyists and the revisionists and their attempts to restore capitalism in the USSR. Nicolaus' call for "milder measures" in combatting the bourgeoisie revealed his own rotten class stand. He is a representative for the bourgeoisie within the ranks of the communist movement.

Combined with his attacks on Stalin and on class struggle against the bourgeoisie, Nicolaus launched into invective against the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in China, vilifying it as an ultra-"left" error where good people "had dunce caps placed on their heads and were pissed on." Nicolaus repeated the slanders against China and the Cultural Revolution that have been spread around by every Trotskyist and revisionist in the world.

Frightened by the role of the masses

in China's Cultural Revolution, this revisionist had the same attitude towards the struggle against his right-opportunist line. He claimed that the two-line struggle which the OL Central Committee waged against his call for allying with the bourgeoisie was a struggle between "two Marxist-Leninist lines," and that neither line was revisionist.

To prove his ludicrous point, Nicolaus drew elaborate charts to show how his line differed from that of the revisionists. But all his theatrics could fool no one. To liquidate the class struggle against the bourgeoisie is a line marked with the brand of a certain class—the bourgeoisie itself.

Nicolaus also slandered the rank and file of the OL, calling them all "pawns of the Chairman" and asserted that the OL was "revisionist." When rank-and-file comrades wrote sharp criticisms against his revisionist line, he refused to respond to them, as if they had no right to criticize such an important intellectual as himself. He practiced the elitism and intellectualism of a bourgeois professor and talked down to the masses as if they were children.

At one point, he raged, "I don't care if 10,000 people criticize me in unison, I will never change my views." His disdain for the mass line was coupled with his hatred of organizational discipline and rules.

When his revisionist line could not win out within the Central Committee or in his unit, where it was rejected unanimously, Nicolaus tried to move outside of organizational lines and factionalize. Using false flattery and patronizing certain comrades, he tried to weaken their resistance to his opportunist preachings, but to no avail.

In the end, he was left alone, finding, as others have before him, that the October League is not so easy to split and destroy.

LOVER OF BOURGEOISIE PURGED

This revisionist lover of the liberal bourgeoisie and the revisionists has been purged from the ranks of the Marxist-Leninists. The Marxist-Leninists have been greatly strengthened by this action.

The struggle against Nicolaus' right-opportunist line is being unfolded within the OL and the communist movement. Nicolaus has become a teacher by negative example, which will be used in the coming period to raise the level of all our comrades in the OL and throughout the entire communist movement.

LONG LIVE MARXISM-LENINISM-

MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT!

DEATH TO REVISIONISM!

MARXIST-LENINISTS UNITE TO BUILD A NEW COMMUNIST PARTY!



Fundraising campaign tops \$10,000 goal

The Call's campaign to raise \$10,000 for the expansion of the paper to sixteen pages has met with great success. In fact, the goal has been over-fulfilled and almost \$20,000 has been raised through donations by people in more than 25 cities since October 1.

Most of the money was raised at programs celebrating The Call's fourth anniversary. These programs saw presentations by October League members on the role of the communist press in this period of party building as well as statements by worker correspondents and activists who gave first-hand accounts of the role played by The Call in their struggles. In several cities, representatives of other groups inside the Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party spoke in solidarity with The Call's anniversary and saluted its role in unifying the Marxist-Leninist forces.

From one city after another, we received reports of people emptying their pockets to help build The Call. Typical of the self-sacrificing spirit in which comrades donated to the fundraising campaign, was a letter we received from a worker in Washington, D.C.

The letter stated:

"Enclosed is \$1,200 for The Call's fundraising drive. It is my 'inheritance.' After a life of hard labor, my mother was able to save only \$6,000 to live on for the rest of her life and pay for high medical expenses and her funeral. She received no pension from the company she worked for the last 17 years, although she was doing three people's jobs when they forced her to retire.

"The suffering and early death of my mother is the lot of the working class under capitalism. This system exploits us all our lives and humiliates us in our old age. This suffering will end only by violent revolution that smashes the capitalist system and

establishes the dictatorship of our class, the working class.

"Right now, The Call is a powerful weapon for building a party that can lead our class to victory. I hope this money—which seems like a lot to our family but could support us for such a short time in this depression—will help build The Call."

An anonymous comrade from Atlanta sent a \$10 contribution along with a clipping from the Great Speckled Bird, a newspaper which recently went out of business. The clipping was a statement from Steve Wise, a former correspondent for the Bird, who pointed out that the Bird, which was once considered a radical paper, had become increasingly less relevant in the last few years as it openly attacked Marxism and concerned itself only with issues of interest to the petty bourgeoisie.

In his statement, Wise explained that he himself had stopped writing for the Bird and started writing for The Call some time ago. The comrade who sent the clipping and the donation wrote a short note which said, "We need The Call more than ever."

With the success of the fundraising drive, concrete plans are being made to publish the expanded paper on a regular basis soon after the first of the year. We wish to take this opportunity to thank the many people all over the country who contributed to this effort and to call on all our readers and friends to continue their financial support of The Call.

We especially encourage our readers to join The Call's sustainer program and make a regular monthly contribution to the paper. Sustainers receive a complementary subscription and all new OL literature as it comes off the press. Contributions from sustainers are particularly important in the period ahead as we seek to expand and improve the paper further.

NEWS AFTER CLOSING OF 7th CONGRESS

people, this year we succeeded in producing all the grain we need for the people's bread."

Shehu called the report delivered at the Congress by Enver Hoxha "a majestic revolutionary program of great tasks for the future of the country."

Hoxha's report, which will be carried in future issues of The Call, dealt with the new Albanian constitution; the economic development of the country and tasks of the party; strengthening the party's leading role, the struggle on the ideological front; the international situation and Albania's foreign policy; and the international communist movement and the struggle against modern revisionism.

Hoxha also gave the closing speech at the Congress in which he described the meeting as "a new brilliant manifestation of the unity of the ranks of the party." He said: "The unity emerges from this Congress stronger, and this is another guarantee that the enemies will never find gaps in our party."

Paying tribute to the genuine Marxist-Leninist parties throughout the world, Enver Hoxha said: "We assure our comrades-in-arms, the Marxist-Leninists everywhere in the world, that their sister Party

of Labor, the Albanian communists and people will always advance onward on their road of the revolution and socialism, that they will never be subdued by whatever threat however furious it may be."

He concluded: "Our party will never give up the struggle against the aggressive plots and plans of the two superpowers, against the bourgeoisie and revisionists, its determined struggle in defense of Marxism-Leninism, for the triumph of communism."

The Seventh Congress of the PLA also marked a consolidation in the ideological struggle against certain capitalist-roaders in the party, such as Beqir Balluku, Abdyl Kellezi, Petrit Dume, Hito Cako, Koco Theodhosi, Fadil Pacrami, Todi Lubonja and others who wanted to liquidate the party and the dictatorship of the proletariat and restore capitalism in Albania.

In defining the tasks of the sixth five-year plan, the Congress laid the greatest stress on the need for self-reliance in the face of the imperialist-revisionist blockade of Albania. It called for a strengthening of the combat readiness of the people in case of an invasion from the Soviet Union or any of its satellite countries or from the U.S. and the NATO forces.

The Congress ended in a grand display of unity as the fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations gave solidarity speeches at a rally in the capital. The fraternal parties attending the Congress included the Workers' Party of Korea, the Workers' Party of Vietnam and the People's Revolutionary Party of Laos.

Prolonged applause greeted the speeches at the 35th anniversary rally by Swedish Communist Party Chairman Roland Peterson, representing the delegations of Marxist-Leninist parties of Europe; Gabriel Vlades from the Communist Party (M-L) of Argentina, speaking on behalf of the delegations from Latin America; N. Sanmugathasan, Secretary General of the Communist Party of Ceylon, speaking for the delegations from the Marxist-Leninist parties of Indonesia, Japan, Philippines and Ceylon, and E.F. Hill, Chairman of the Commun-

nist Party of Australia.

The Seventh Congress of the PLA marks a great step forward not only for the communists and working people of Albania but for the revolutionary forces throughout the whole world.



THE RIGHT TO FREE, SAFE ABORTIONS- A COMMUNIST VIEW

Throughout the capitalist world, the question of abortions is becoming a subject of growing debate. From president-elect Carter, who calls for abortions as a means of population-control, to the Catholic Church and the "right-to-lifers," who hypocritically oppose abortions on moralistic grounds, the bourgeoisie attacks the well-being and very existence of the workers from all sides.

The deepening economic crisis which has driven millions of families into the depths of poverty has accounted for the huge rise in the number of aborted pregnancies. Increasing numbers of people find themselves in a position of not being able to afford the cost of childbirth or child-rearing. Recent figures show that in many U.S. cities, abortions have outstripped new births by a considerable percentage.

Communists have always held a position on abortions that is diametrically opposed to the view of the bourgeoisie.

As early as 1913, the great communist leader V.I. Lenin openly demanded "the unconditional annulment of all laws against abortions or against the distribution of medical literature on contraceptive measures, etc..."

Lenin pointed out that anti-abortion laws in a capitalist society were "nothing but the hypocrisy of the ruling classes."

"These laws," he added, "do not heal the ulcers of capitalism, they merely turn them into malignant ulcers that are especially painful for the oppressed masses."

The 1973 Supreme Court decision legalizing abortion was a product of tremendous mass struggle. In a sense, it was a positive thing for the working class and, in particular, for working-class and minority women. Faced with the need for abortions under illegal conditions, many women were forced at great expense to go to foreign countries. Others faced unsanitary and often deadly conditions in underground abortion clinics in the U.S., and many were the victims of harmful, self-inflicted abortions.

But the other side of the question shows that "legalized" abortion is still the source of great profits for the capitalists, who run the high-cost clinics and rip off Medicaid and welfare patients for tens of millions of dollars a year.

Furthermore, while supporting the right to free, safe and legal abortions under capitalism, as well as the freedom for the dissemination of medical literature and contraceptive measures, communists staunchly oppose the capitalist line of neo-malthusianism.

Malthus was an 18th-century British economist who predicted that the number of people in the world would soon outstrip



MASS MOVEMENT was built in support of legalized abortion during 1960s.

the food supply and that mankind's future was gloomy.

His anti-people philosophy has been adopted by the modern-day imperialists who advocate massive sterilization programs and abortions as a means of "population control," which really means genocide of the oppressed nationalities.

Neo-malthusianism is also the guiding philosophy of the modern revisionists in the Soviet Union, who have carried out massive birth control programs among the minorities in the USSR. Recent statistics released by the UN-supported Population Council shows that 10 million abortions are performed yearly in the USSR, a rate that doubles the number of births.

In the genuine socialist countries, such as the People's Republic of China, where the health of women is valued and where children are regarded as the greatest wealth of the working people, widespread abortion is a thing of the past. While abortions are available primarily for medical pur-

poses, they no longer exist as a social necessity. With free and readily available childcare for all workers and a guarantee of all the necessary requirements for raising healthy and happy children, the need for massive abortion programs is gone.

Neo-malthusianism is a reflection of the dim future that the capitalists see. It portrays a world that is doomed to destruction, a world "too terrible" to bring children into. It attacks children and denies them their future and focuses hatred upon the women who bear them.

But for the working class, the future is bright. Children are seen as the fighters for a new society, free from exploitation and oppression by the capitalists.

In the meantime, we have the tasks of defending the right of free, safe abortions and birth control measures under capitalism, while at the same time, struggling to rid society of the very system that makes abortions a social necessity.

CHINA CONTINUES TO DIRECT MAIN BLOW AT SOVIET UNION

Since the death of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, newspapers in both the U.S. and the USSR have been wildly speculating that China might "relax" its criticism of Soviet social-imperialism. But facts show otherwise.

The Washington Post, for example, stated that "new patterns of restraint" have emerged in Chinese exposure of the Soviet superpower. The Post went on to speculate that Hua Kuo-feng, the new chairman of China's Communist Party, was trying to "moderate" China's stand towards both the USSR as well as the U.S.

The Post's views were echoed in the Soviet press. The editor of Pravda told a United Nations news conference that there were "encouraging moments" indicating

that China would let down its guard against the Soviet Union.

Such speculations fly in the face of reality and only reflect the class interests of imperialism. The imperialists and social-imperialists ardently hope that China will cease to be an inspiring model of socialism to the oppressed people of the world. They especially hope that China will stop exposing the myth of "detente" and the growing war danger stemming from the superpower rivalry.

Far from "moderating" its exposures of imperialism, however, China has redoubled its efforts to expose the Soviet Union as the main source of war in the world today.

Last week, China's Deputy Premier, Li Hsien-nien, held a banquet for the visiting

head of state from the Central African Republic. At the dinner, Li gave a speech denouncing the rivalry of the two superpowers in Africa and pointing out that the Russians were trying to create "false impressions of relaxation of relations" with China. Embarrassed by the exposure of the USSR's criminal acts in Africa, Soviet diplomats had to walk out of the banquet.

Also last week, the Chinese Communist Party's Central Committee issued an important statement which pointed out: "We will continue to implement unswervingly Chairman Mao's revolutionary line in foreign affairs and adhere to proletarian internationalism... We will strengthen our unity with the international proletariat, the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over and the people of the third world countries subjected to aggression, subversion, interference, control and bullying by imperialism or social-imperialism and, in doing so, form a broad united front against imperialism, particularly against the hegemonism of the two superpowers, the Soviet Union and the United States."

OPPOSES BOTH SUPERPOWERS

This clear statement of continued opposition to both superpowers has been supported by many articles in the Chinese press, as well as concrete actions taken by the party and government. Since Mao's death, for example, two hydrogen bomb tests have been conducted. These provided a graphic warning, especially to the USSR, which has massed a million troops on China's border, that China stands ready to defend itself against any type of attack.

China has further made its continued opposition to Soviet revisionism known by refusing to accept letters from the Soviet revisionist party. Pointing out that China did not have fraternal relations with the Soviet party, Chinese officials returned Soviet letters both on the occasion of

Chairman Mao's death and the selection of Hua Kuo-feng as party chairman.

In addition, the Chinese press has continued to carry out regular exposures of Soviet social-imperialism's reactionary role in world affairs as the main source of a new world war. The most recent issue of Peking Review (No. 46) carried articles such as "False Bard of Peace" (denouncing the Soviet-sponsored myth of "detente"), "Soviet Bourgeoisie—Greedy Bloodsuckers" (exposing the growth of high salaries and corruption in the USSR), "Soviet People's Struggle Against New Tsars" (detailing the latest incidents of rebellion against the social-fascist regime) and "Unequal Value Exchanges with Moscow" (showing how East European countries like Bulgaria are being robbed and plundered by the Soviet Union).

It is clear that China will continue to be in the forefront of the struggle against both imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism, and continue to awaken the world's people to the war danger. The Chinese people will never cease to oppose imperialism and social-imperialism until they are banished from the earth.



CHINESE PEOPLE continue to denounce revisionism and social-imperialism. (Hsinhua photo)

THE TWO SUPERPOWERS: MAIN ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD



INTERVIEW WITH MICHAEL KLONSKY
CHAIRMAN OF THE OCTOBER LEAGUE

Published by
The October League (M-L)





Review — 'Two Minute Warning'

Disaster films portray people as helpless

Two Minute Warning, the most recent multi-million dollar Hollywood "disaster" movie, is surely the worst. There is no attempt to even pretend there is a plot. The whole movie reduces itself to the final two minutes when 90,000 football fans trample each other in a mad rush to escape a sniper's bullets.

There is obviously a good rea-

son that huge capitalist corporations like Paramount and Universal pour millions of dollars into trashy "disaster" films like *Two Minute Warning*.

The reason is clearly revealed in the way these movies portray the masses of people. In all these slickly produced extravaganzas, the people are seen as helpless, incompetent victims of

forces beyond their control. Whether besieged by an earthquake or ravaged by a crazed sniper, the masses of people are portrayed as selfish and individualistic, going to any extreme to save their own necks.

The enemy in all these "disaster" films is always some unforeseen, uncontrollable evil. In *Two Minute Warning*, the

enemy is a lone anonymous sniper. In other disaster movies the main threat to people's lives is either a flood, a fire, or an earthquake.

In fact, these movies are consciously trying to divert people's attention from seeing who the real enemy of the people is—the capitalists who run the system. It is the imperialist system that represents the greatest danger to people's lives. It is imperialism that has brought on the current economic crisis with its increasing lay-offs, cutbacks, and fascist denial of the most democratic rights.

In *Two Minute Warning* the only thing that can save people from the sniper's attack is a specially trained paramilitary police unit, SWAT. This is the same kind of police team that has

been set up in cities like Atlanta and L.A. for the sole purpose of "cracking down" on working and minority people. SWAT details are notorious for their fascist attacks and their unequivocal intent—"Shoot To Kill."

The events in this movie stand in sharp contrast to the reality that working people have come to know in this country. Whenever the masses of people are confronted by disasters and calamities, either natural or man-made, their courage and initiative has been emphatically demonstrated.

Portraying the masses as helpless; glorifying fascist violence and mystifying the cause of oppression and disaster—*Two Minute Warning* is another round in capitalism's cultural assault on the people.

ANTI-REPRESSION DAY . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

execution of hundreds of workers—the majority Black and other minorities—in the capitalists' electric chairs and gas chambers.

Possibly the first to die will be Gary Gilmore, a white worker who has asked that he face the firing squad rather than spend the rest of his life rotting in prison. The Utah Board of Pardons will set the date for his "legal" murder on Dec. 6. The demand to abolish the death penalty must be a focus of all Anti-Repression Day actions.

Another front in the fight against repression has taken shape in the South, where Black residents of the Desire housing project in New Orleans are organizing against police terror.

On Oct 11, police broke into the apartment of the Williams family in Desire supposedly searching for a "suspect." While yelling racist insults, they began beating men, women and children alike and then charged the victims with "assaulting" a cop.

This is just one of a series of recent incidents of police terror that has been common at Desire ever since it was built in the mid-1950s to house Blacks who were driven off their lands.

The situation is such that one leader of the Desire Community Center told *The Call* that they are "confined at Desire from birth to struggle to death." Their fight is an important part of the mass resistance to national oppression and ruling class attacks that is the theme of Anti-Repression Day.

Another struggle originating, but not confined to the Black Belt South, is the movement to free Gary Tyler, the 18-year-old Black frame-up victim. Earlier this month, thousands of workers of all nationalities took part in demonstrations across the U.S. and Canada demanding Tyler's freedom. These actions were a powerful blow against the capitalist system that breeds national oppression and racist frame-ups like the Tyler case.

Tyler himself explained that the fight to save him from the electric chair and win his freedom is

also a broader struggle against the national oppression of the Afro-American people by capitalism. In an interview with the Southern Patriot, newspaper of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF), Tyler talked about the situation of Black people in the U.S.

"A Black nation held inside of a nation, that's how it is," Tyler said. "That's why we've got to work for self-determination . . . We need to demolish all those plantations, we need to blow them off the map."

Tyler went on to say, "We are poor, and we don't have nothing and we need a revolution to change this. If the revolution needs demonstrations, then let's do that. If the revolution needs arming the people, let's do that, too! . . . One day there will be no more jails, no more penitentiaries, no more courts and police to frame Black youth."

The October League has initiated plans to hold forums and demonstrations which will build support for the victims of frame-ups and repression and at the same time target the capitalist system as

the cause of these injustices.

In Atlanta, for example, the October League is working with a number of other organizations to expose the recent murder of three Black prisoners at Reidsville prison and link this case to Anti-Repression Day plans.

The prisoners were killed in a "riot" between Black and white inmates at Reidsville instigated by racist guards. One prison official said that "all the trouble started when the prison was integrated in 1974," hypocritically trying to cover up the fact that prison administrators and guards have systematically fanned divisions between Black and white prisoners. It was also near Reidsville prison that Cheryl Todd and Desi X Woods—two young Black women—were beaten and sexually assaulted just prior to their murder frame-up when they went to see Todd's brother.

To expose the Reidsville incident, the October League, SCEF, Revolutionary Workers' Congress, African Liberation Support Committee, Communist Youth Organization, and the Atlanta Workers' Committee to Fight Back issued a press statement Nov. 17 denouncing the imperialist system as the cause of the death of the three Black prisoners. The organizations called for militant mass actions to protest the killings and urged support for Anti-Repression Day on Dec. 4.

Anti-Repression Day in New York will see a forum sponsored by the October League expose the increasing deportations of undocumented workers and other attacks on minorities. Later that evening, a fundraising party will be held for a Black family that was fire-bombed out of their apartment in the Park Slope community in Brooklyn by the landlord. This

racist attack followed on the heels of an earlier firebombing by racist gangs operating in the area.

In Chicago, several actions are being held leading up to an anti-repression forum on December 4. The Communist Youth Organization will lead a demonstration outside Gage Park High School on December 2 to denounce the racist attacks in the Marquette Park Community. On December 3, a picket line will be held outside the Continental Bank, one of the largest dealers in South African kruggerand currency. The informational picket will link the fight against apartheid in South Africa with the fight against racial discrimination in the U.S.

The Call will present in its next issue more of the plans for Anti-Repression Day in other cities across the country—plans that will help to galvanize the growing resistance to repression into a powerful, multi-national movement against capitalist rule.

SUPPORT FOR CYO . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

(Society for United Democratic Liberation), an anti-imperialist organization active on the campus for two years. Speakers at the rally exposed the administration's attempt to isolate communists and revolutionary ideas from the masses of students.

Grace Swanson, a representative of the Luther CYO chapter, told

The Call, "We in the CYO here see that it is our task to give communist leadership to the growing wave of student struggles. The attack on the CYO, SUDL and the campus radio station must be closely linked to the attacks on minority students, the cutbacks, and other acts of political repression by the administration.

"Although the main enemy in this struggle is the imperialist system which controls colleges like Luther for their own purposes, the main danger we must be vigilant against is reformism. We must

turn these student battles into a part of the working-class struggle against capitalism, and not see them as an end in themselves. For this reason, we will be actively participating in Anti-Repression Day December 4, and also hope that support for our struggle can be built among workers and oppressed people on that day."

Swanson added that more mass meetings would be called to organized students in defense of the CYO and the revolutionary activity which is now taking place on the campus.

CLASS STRUGGLE



Write to Class Struggle, Box 5539, Chicago, Ill. 60680. Copies are \$1.50, bulk rates on request. Include 25¢ for handling. Make checks payable to: Class Struggle.

THE STRUGGLE TO FREE GARY TYLER



Published by the October League N.E.L. 300

This pamphlet is a new weapon in the Tyler Defense campaign and in the fight for Afro-American self-determination and socialism.

Send 55¢ (postpaid) to: The Call, P.O. Box 5597, Chicago, Ill. 60680

1977 CALENDAR



Includes 2-color drawings from the pages of last year's Call illustrating the worldwide revolutionary movement. Also a listing of important historical dates. Support the weekly Call!

11x 17 inches \$1.50 each

The Call, P.O. Box 5597, Chicago, Ill. 60680



OCTOBER FILMS PRESENTS
NEW CHINESE FILM
WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES

BREAKING WITH OLD IDEAS

Washington, D.C.
Sunday, Dec. 5
12:30 P.M. and 3 P.M.
Biograph Theater
2819 M Street N.W.
Admission \$3.00

Call or write OCTOBER FILMS to set up a premier in your city or to make arrangements to rent the film.

OCTOBER FILMS
P.O. Box 5690,
Chicago, Ill., 60680
(312)-427-2210