

THE PATRIOT

NEWSPAPER OF AFRO-ASIAN LATIN AMERICAN
PEOPLES SOLIDARITY FORUM (SEATTLE)

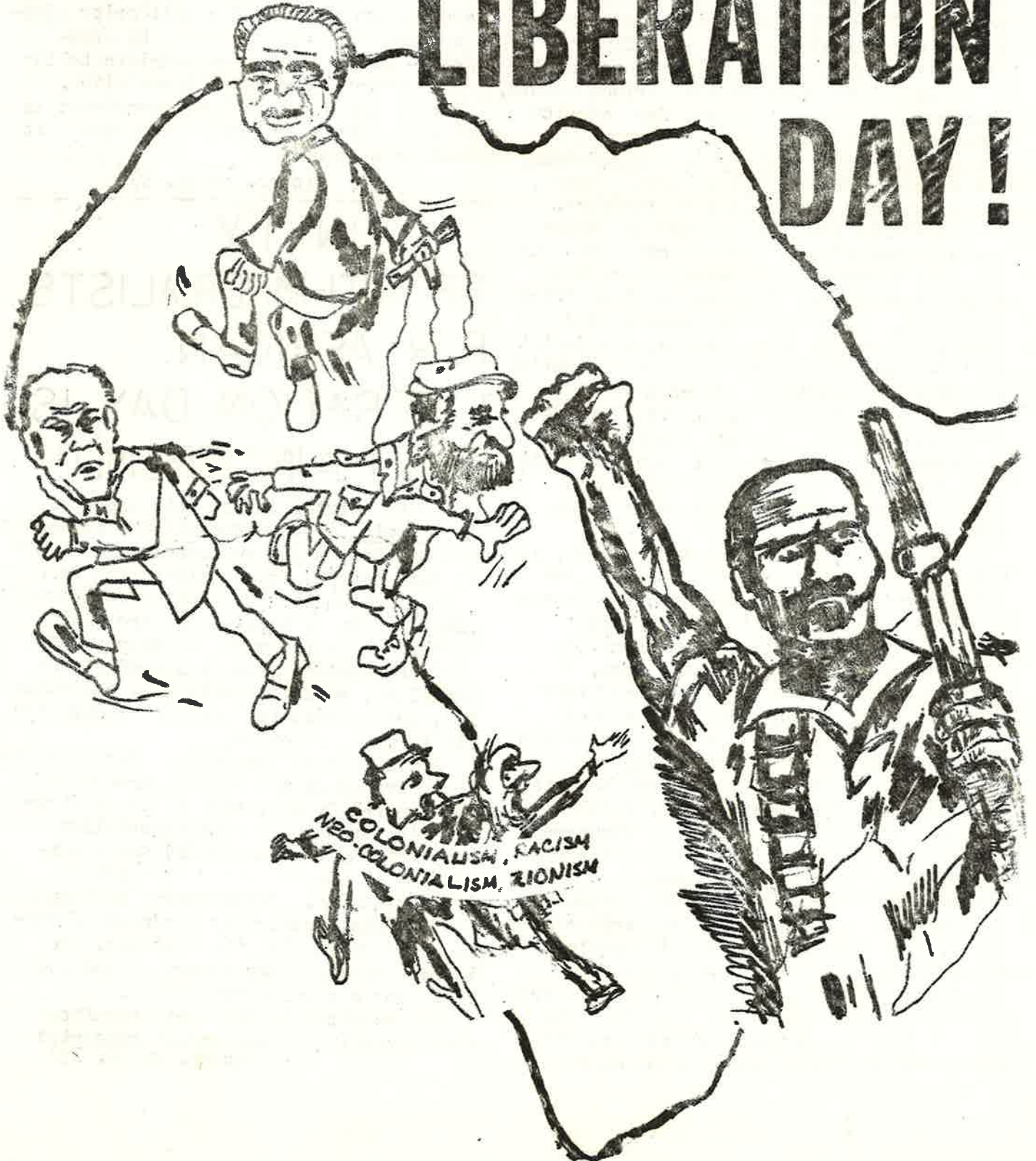


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HAIL AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY!



EDITORIAL

CELEBRATE AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY!

SMASH THE OLD - UPHOLD THE NEW!

African Liberation Day, May 25, is of special significance to all in the world who support the struggles of the African people for complete independence.

In the anti-imperialist solidarity movement, however, this year's African Liberation Day is marked by quite a bit of confusion and disorder, locally as well as internationally. But compatriots, this commotion is far from being a bad thing. It is really a great thing! For it is the reflection of the intense clashing of the OLD and NEW in the African continent.

The OLD in Africa is represented on one hand by US imperialism, which is at present desperately trying to hang onto its neo-colonial empire. In 1975, US-backed Portuguese colonialism crumbled under the blows of the armed struggle of the African people. The US imperialists' messenger boy, Henry Kissinger, has recently completed a trip to Africa trying to present a "conciliatory" face to the African people, expressing belated "support" for majority rule in white-racist ruled African countries. But to no avail. Closed doors and angry crowds of African people were the only thing which greeted Kissinger.

The old is also represented by Soviet social-imperialism, which is attempting to fill the shoes of US imperialism as the chief neo-colonial plunderer on the African continent. Using naked aggression and force, and puppet Cuban troops, the Soviet social-imperialists are trying to establish a foothold in southern Africa through Angola. Despite their contention with the US imperialists in Africa, the Soviet social-imperialists are not above collusion with the other superpower if it serves their interests, as we will later point out.

Imperialism and social-imperialism, as well as colonialism, racism, Zionism and all other forms of reaction are the forces of old in Africa. Chairman Mao Tsetung pointed out that these systems resemble "a dying person who is sinking fast, like the sun setting beyond the western hills" and will soon be relegated to the museum."

The new in Africa is represented by the brilliant struggles of the African people, led by UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola), ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union), SWAPO (Southwest Africa People's Organization), EPLF (Eritrean People's Liberation Forces), PCC (Pan African Congress--Zambia-South Africa), the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of the Congo, EPRP (Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party), and Polisario Front ("Spanish" Sahara); the African people are smashing the old world and bringing into being a bright new world of national liberation and complete independence on the

African continent.

In the light of the present situation in Africa, the contradictions in the movement around African Liberation Day come into sharp focus. It is important for compatriots to look at things in this light, as it clearly illuminates what is old and new in the solidarity movement.

Just as in Africa, where Soviet social-imperialism is part of an old dying trend, revisionists and opportunists of all shades who in one way or another support Soviet social-imperialism are part of the old in the solidarity movement. And just as in Africa, as Soviet social-imperialism is becoming the main roadblock to national liberation and complete independence, the revisionists and opportunists in the solidarity movement are the main roadblock to Afro-Asian-Latin American compatriots taking up the struggle against imperialism. This is not simply a local trend--it is an INTERNATIONAL opportunist trend. It must be smashed!

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UNITY OF ANTI-IMPERIALISTS FOR AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY IS THE MAIN TREND!

As we pointed out in this issue of the Patriot (see editorial) the forces of the new are making an assault on the old on this year's African Liberation Day.

Reflecting the excellent revolutionary situation in Africa, people are rising up throughout the world to support the African people's struggles against imperialism, social imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, Zionism and all forms of reaction.

Seattle is no exception. Together with the comrades of the Seattle Branch of the Central Organization of US Marxist-Leninists and other anti-imperialist compatriots, the MAIAPSF(S) has participated in the Committee for African Liberation Day. Distributing thousands of leaflets, putting up hundreds of posters and organizing two meetings, one in the Afro-American community and one featuring a comrade from UNITA.

The compatriots from this committee also participated and warmly supported

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FOR YOUR REFERENCE: BRIEF NOTES ON AFRICAN HISTORY

INTRODUCTION

In trying to grasp the present state of affairs in Africa it is very important to look into world history, because this way it becomes clear that the present situation in Africa is a historical continuation of the development of class struggle. The internal contradiction in Europe which led to the plunder and exploitation of Africa, Asia and Latin America are part and parcel of the struggle that continues throughout the world today. Viewing the history of Africa in this way it becomes clear that the struggles of the African people are definitely linked to the struggles of the worlds' working and oppressed peoples, that historically and presently our enemies are one and the same. The Soviet social imperialists and the U.S. imperialists treacherously try to mystify the development and continuation of class struggle through their talks of "Detente" and "Lasting Peace" in order to cover their aims of preventing the revolutionary struggles of the worlds' people to triumph. Grasping the development of world history in the light of class struggle is important for all anti-imperialists so that they may stand firm in their support for the African people against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and Zionism and thus oppose all reactionary and opportunist theories that are peddled by the Soviet social imperialists and the U.S. imperialists and all enemies of the worlds' peoples.

PRE-COLONIAL AFRICA

Long before the European colonialists first set foot in Africa and disrupted the process and development of African societies, the African people through hard work and genius had built many advanced civilizations, that have contributed greatly to the progress of man. There existed numerous societies at different political and social levels of development throughout Africa depending on the mode of production at that particular time. North West Africa (Ghana) as early as 1220 was a beautifully rich city with a flourishing trade in cloth, metals..., that extended all over north Africa, while Empires in East Africa had reached great advancements in navigation, making trade possible with as far away places as India and Indonesia.

'DAWN' OF 'FREE CAPITALISM' AND THE BEGINNING OF EUROPEAN EXPANSION IN AFRICA, ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA.

Along with the plunder of the masses inside their own countries the European rising merchant class and rich nobilities engaged in the search for raw materials through the plunder of Africa, Asia and Latin America which resulted in the emergence of world powerful empires which were later to be replaced by rivals which had attained a higher levels of development of capitalism.

In the middle 1400's the first two European countries Spain and Portugal set out their merchant backed ships to find an all water route to the Far East, with the plans of breaking the trade monopoly (silk and spices) of the Italian city states. 1414, Portugal siezed Ceuta and established the first stronghold in Africa. By 1414-45 Portugal reached the mouth of Senegal and Cape Verde passing to Guinea, the Gold Coast, the Congo and finally the Cape of Good Hope where gold, pepper and slaves were found and taken back to Portugal. For approximately 50 years (1480-1453) the Portuguese had monopoly of the commercial enterprise along the west coast of Africa. The "discovery" of the Americas by Spain and the appearance of American gold and silver in the European markets, the development of industry and trade all furthered the competitive nature among the European nations. By 1571, France had attained Guinean trade rights through force. With the demand for cheap plantation labor from Spanish colonies, other European powers entered the competition for the control of the west coast of Africa. Britain and France developed national trading companies in order to compete with the Dutch over trading rights and maritime hegemony.

By the 17th century the African slave trade to America was flourishing. The Royal African Company (British) alone was transporting an average of 6,000 slaves a year.

The bourgeois revolution in England (1640) set the stage for the newly rich merchant class to compete feircely in the trade of human flesh which yielded up to 100% profit! The mines and plantations (where cotton, tobacco, sugar... were produced for Europe) were literally slaughter houses for the African slaves, where they were suppressed by the cruelest force. In total, Africa lost over 100 million strong young people. The huge profits of the slave trade gave an impetus to the development of capital production in Europe, the profits meant more capital for investment. Marx pointed out: "The discovery of gold and silver in the Americas, the exploitation, enslavement and entombment in mines of the aboriginal population, the beginning of the conquest and looting of the East-Indies, the turning of Africa into a warren for the commercial hunting of blacks, signaled the rosy dawn of the era of capitalist production". The profits that were put into manufacturing helped finance the industrial revolution. This signifies the first stage of the development of capitalism in which capitalism through protracted struggle replaced feudalism in many European countries and America. (continued on page 4)

The second stage of the development of capitalism is that of its development into monopoly capitalism-imperialism. It is good to note that before the second stage (approximately 1871-1917) not even one tenth of the entire African continent was in the hands of European powers. The struggles that had taken place between the European powers were all coastal areas. But the transition period of competitive capitalism into monopoly capitalism (1870-1900) there was rapid intensification of the plunder and colonization of the African peoples. The colonies became vital for 1-supplies of raw materials 2-markets for surplus products 3-places for the investment of surplus capital for a high return at minimum risk. Strategic military areas were grabbed by the monopoly capitalist countries who were engaged in fierce battle for control of these areas. During the last quarter of the 19th century the European powers had grabbed about 80% of Africa, through trickery, corruption of chieftans and direct and forced seizure, robbery and plunder. The rivalry between great powers in Africa was a big factor in causing World War I (1914-1918). The rivalry of these imperialist powers was for complete division of the African continent.

Following World War I, Germany and Turkey were reduced to second rate powers and stripped of their African colonies, leaving Britain and France each with 1/3 of Africa and Portugal, Belgium and Spain with the remaining 1/3.

Modern wars of aggression are inherently part of the system of imperialism. Because of the uneven development of the capitalist countries, some developed strength while others were weakened and the balance of power between them was upset. This gave rise to general crisis and consequently led to world war.

This is precisely the reason for the economic crisis of 1930 in which the imperialists exposed their fascist nature and their vicious desire to re-divide the spoils, and at the same time sharpened the class struggle between themselves and the working and oppressed people of the world.

In 1936 with the aid of the German and French imperialists, France was able to occupy North Africa. In 1941 Britain succeeded in driving out the Italian fascists from Eritrea, Somalia and Ethiopia. After WW II, U.S. imperialism became the overlord of the capitalist world, after all others had been defeated or weakened, and ceaselessly launched aggressive wars, subversion and interference throughout the world. In Africa, the U.S. imperialists appropriated the fruits of the anti-colonial struggle of the African people and replaced other colonial powers who were defeated.

Today, both U.S. imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists are contending and colluding to dominate Africa and the rest of the world. Africa is an important strategic area and rich in raw materials. That is why the imperialist are

are locked in fierce contention to control it. Soviet social-imperialism has increased its efforts to step into the shoes of U.S. imperialism. It is the nature of the imperialist, in general, that when they talk about peace they mean war and this is what we see on the world arena today. We see that the cliques of Soviet social-imperialism and U.S. imperialism while talking about peace are actually engaged in a fierce preparation for war. These two imperialist powers have committed many crimes against the world's people. The blatant aggression of U.S. imperialists against the Indo-Chinese people is well known to everyone. The recent aggression of the Soviet social-imperialists against the Angolan people has opened the eyes of many people about the imperialist aggressive nature of the Soviet Union of today.

A GLORIOUS HISTORY OF RESISTENCE

As early as 1510, the African people have heroically resisted the aggression of the colonialist-imperialist powers; the Hottentots in the area of the Cape of Good Hope smashed the colonialist invaders; the Ashanti Kingdom of the Gold Coast went into battle seven times (from 1806-1895) with the British colonialist before they were brutally suppressed; the resistance of the Malinki of Western Sudan against the French was heroic and persistent as was the resistance of the Haba in Eastern Africa against German seizure in 1891-1898.

After WWII, the struggle of the African people took a leap forward more than ever before. The resistance to the colonialist has been intensified to such an extent that the imperialist are on the retreat and disarrayed. The heroic African people of Guinea Bissau, Angola and Mozambique have persisted in armed protracted struggle and defeated the Portuguese who were backed by the U.S. imperialists. The liberation struggles of the people of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania against the racist settler regimes in southern Africa are hammering at the citadels of fascism and reaction. The Eritrean people have heightened their 15 years of struggle against Ethiopian colonialism; in Zimbabwe the "Chimurenga" (armed struggle for national liberation) has spread throughout Zimbabwe sending terror within the racist Smith regime, exposing all the attempts of the reactionaries to extinguish the liberation fires, ex. "table" negotiation to achieve majority rule.

The Second anti-colonial struggle of the Angolan people led by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola will be victorious and the objective wishes of the Soviet social-imperialist and the international opportunists will be shattered to pieces.

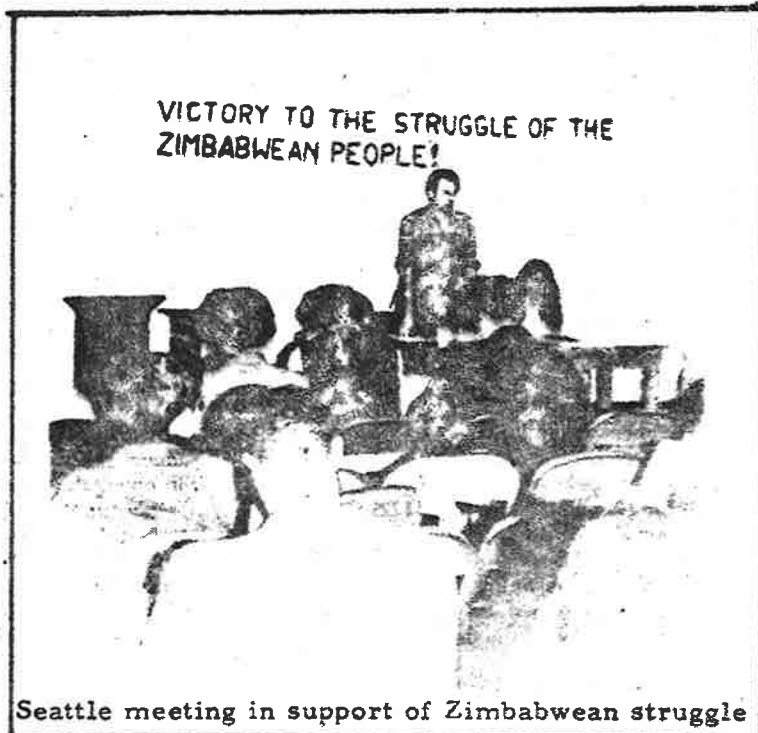
Today the African people are more vigilant than ever before against the schemes of the two superpowers. The iron fist of the African people which has been raised since the colonialists have set their feet on the continent will give the imperialist powers the final blow. END

2 Meetings Support African People's National Liberation Struggles : **ZIMBABWE**

VICTORY TO ZIMBABWEAN REVOLUTION!

A spirited public meeting in support of the Zimbabwean peoples revolutionary struggle against the fascist settler regime in "Rhodesia" was held on February 27, 1976. Sponsored by the Seattle Branch--COUSM-L and Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Forum (Seattle), this meeting clarified the history of Zimbabwean revolution and the facts about the surging armed struggle led by ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union). This armed struggle has landed the fascist settler-colonialist regime and the imperialists of the U.S. and Britain (as well as the racist apartheid regime of Vorster in "South Africa"—just south of Zimbabwe) in a difficult position. Secretary of State Kissinger left for a two week tour of African countries on April 23 in order to "stress the urgency of resuming negotiations between

(cont. on page 6)



Seattle meeting in support of Zimbabwean struggle

ANGOLA



(Photos taken at April 3rd meeting)

**GENUINE AND TOTAL INDEPENDENCE FOR ANGOLA!
OPPOSE SOVIET INTERVENTION!**

Over 60 progressive people attended a rally in Seattle calling for "Genuine and total independence for Angola" on April 3. This meeting, sponsored by AALAPSF(S) and the Seattle Branch--COUSM-L, was conducted in direct opposition to the politics of international opportunism and revisionism (centered in the Soviet Union) which has been quite busy trying to drum up support for aggression in the name of "socialism". The meeting was held in staunch opposition to Soviet social-imperialist Cuban intervention and, in addition raised the slogans: "Oppose the collusion of the two superpowers! All Foreign troops out of Angola!" A film taken in 1973 at a base area of UNITA

(National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) was shown, depicting some of their activities in waging armed struggle against the Portuguese colonialists. Despite the fact that numerous apologists for Soviet aggression have been crawling out of the woodwork in recent months, this meeting showed that the lies of the revisionists and other opportunists cannot hide truth for long. A good atmosphere of discussion prevailed after the speeches were concluded, and discussion ceased only when the meeting hall was closed late in the evening.

A brief synopsis of some of the political points made by the speakers follows:

It must be pointed out that all of this social-imperialist talk of an "MPLA victory" is a lot of nonsense. MPLA is

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ZIMBABWE (cont. from page 5)

Rhodesian black leaders and the white - minority government". (Seattle Times) But the ZANU liberation fighters, who have the support of the overwhelming majority of African Zimbabweans, is resolutely determined to pursue Chimurenga (the war of national liberation) until complete political and economic independence is achieved. Nothing that Kissinger, or other imperialist forces, tries to do can prevent the success of the revolution, including feeble attempts to establish a government of imperialist-backed black African puppet forces through negotiations.

The meeting began with a speech by a comrade from AALAPSF(S). She outlined the following points about the history of Zimbabwe:

The African country of Zimbabwe received the name "Rhodesia" because the British colonialist Cecil Rhodes led in colonizing and subjugating Zimbabwe from his position as prime minister of the Cape Colony (South Africa). This process began in 1888 when the British colonialist government granted a charter to the British South Africa Co. to exploit the new territory. By 1893 the native Lobengula people had risen up in armed struggle against the invaders and were joined by the Mashona people in 1896-97. After fierce battles, British superiority in arms and men succeeded in giving a temporary setback to the anti-colonial struggle. In the 1950s and early '60s several Zimbabwean political parties were founded. This process was capped in 1964 with the formation of ZANU under the leadership of Ndabaningi Sithole. ZANU opposed reformist illusions and took up a revolutionary orientation right from the beginning. Under the slogan "We are our own liberators" ZANU has resolutely persevered in the armed war of national liberation and won brilliant victories.

A speaker from COUSM-L then followed with a lengthy talk. There are General Motors, Union Carbide, Ford Motor Co., General Electric, and many others. They are there to be close to the sources of raw materials for industrial purposes and to amass huge profit from the exploitation of cheap labor. 82% of Africa's wealth is south of the equator. Angola is known for its riches including oil, iron ore, diamonds, and uranium. Zambia is known for its copper. Azania ("South Africa") is famous for its wealth in many minerals. And Zimbabwe too is wealthy. As far as cheap labor is concerned, Tapson Mawere, ZANU representative stated in Chicago last year that:

"The average wage (for workers in these corporations) is \$386 a year. Workers on the farms receive an average wage of \$186 a year. (U.N. statistics state that families of four in Zimbabwe need \$100 a MONTH to live on.)"

From these few figures it should be clear that the former British colony Rhodesia, which is now a neo-colony of British and U.S. imperialism, is groaning under the rule of capitalist profiteers.

The really hideous features of the white settler regime of Ian Smith are re-

vealed in the racist and fascist social system through which this capitalist exploitation is administered.

The basis for racial discrimination lies in the capitalist system. The black Zimbabweans are 6 million in population while the European in origin settlers are 270,000. In Zimbabwe this European element is the elite. They are the upper classes, land owners as well as owners of industry and administrators for foreign imperialism. A large number are skilled professionals. The Europeans are wealthy and control the state machine.

The black masses are the working classes, both on the white settler farms but mainly in the industries in the urban areas. Vast numbers are small scale farmers. A very few are professionals. So the major class division in Zimbabwe, the division between exploiter and exploited, is also a national division between European and African, or what is called the color line between black and white. And the working classes are systematically discriminated against on the very easily distinguished color line basis as a way to administer ruthless capitalist exploitation.

Notorious in this regard is the Land Apportionment Act of 1930. About this Act, Tapson Mawere stated:

"The Land Apportionment Act, which delineates certain areas as European areas and other areas as African areas, is the basis of all discrimination in Rhodesia. If you are Black, you can't live here, you live there. If you are Black you go to this school, you can't go to that school. This is a racial situation. This is the fundamental issue upon which our revolution was launched. We wanted to overthrow the white minority rule. And we are fighting to overthrow white minority rule."

A British imperialist author states the following: "The outstanding feature of Rhodesian society today is the division between the races, not so clear or formalized a division as in South Africa--but a division which largely dictates the range of jobs open to a man, the education his children will receive, what wages he is paid, where he can live and how he behaves to his fellows and to men of another race. There are almost no social contacts between Africans and Europeans. The main contact is in working relationships in which Europeans hold all the top posts while Africans provide all the manual and menial labour. In between, some jobs are shared between the races; there are African doctors and schoolteachers, lorry drivers and nurses, clerks and foremen, but normally Africans are given authority only over Africans. Where there is direct contact between the races the European is master and the African servant"

Take racial discrimination in politics. There is a "Parliament" in Rhodesia. There is democracy for the racist white settler regime and no democracy for the masses of people. This situation in Rhodesia is an exceptionally clear illustration of what essentially exists in all so-called bourgeois democratic countries. Democracy

ANGRY ROAR OF THE EGYPTIAN PEOPLE

The Egyptian People's Assembly on Mar. 15 approved a bill, officially abrogating the Egyptian-Soviet "treaty of friendship and co-operation" which was signed in May 1971 to be valid for 15 years. This resolute decision of great significance demonstrates the Egyptian people's fervent aspirations and firm determination to safeguard their national independence, state sovereignty and dignity, and shows that the Egyptian people are a heroic people with strong backbone who cannot be intimidated or subdued by any force. The decision has greatly heightened the morale of the Egyptian people and other Arab people as well as the people of the third world as a whole and greatly deflated the arrogance of the Soviet social-imperialists. It is acclaimed by justice-upholding people throughout the world. The Chinese people resolutely support the Egyptian people's just struggle and firmly believe that their struggle is bound to win new victories continually.

People still remember that the Soviet revisionist authorities had extolled the Soviet-Egyptian "treaty of friendship and co-operation" and Soviet-Egyptian relations to the skies, saying that the treaty "was a vivid example of genuine equality, full mutual understanding and fraternal solidarity," that it had "laid a permanent foundation for the development of the relations between the two countries" and "had strong vitalities," and so on and so forth. Now, in less than five years after the signing of the treaty, Egypt which has been driven beyond the limits of its forbearance is compelled to abrogate it. This serves to reveal the true features of the Soviet revisionists who, in their dealings with Egypt, have honey on their lips, but murder in their hearts. The abrogation has given them a sound slap in the face.

Egypt's abrogation of the treaty is a move enjoying popular support and it marks a new development in the Egyptian people's struggle against hegemonism. The crimes committed against Egypt by the Soviet revisionists before and after the signing of the treaty are "disgusting" as President Sadat said. Twenty years have elapsed from the mid-50s, when the Soviet revisionists began infiltrating into Egypt by taking advantage of the Egyptian people's aspiration to resist Israeli aggression and develop their national economy, to the abrogation of the treaty today. During these years, the Soviet revisionists have resorted to all kinds of vile and vicious tricks to cruelly exploit and blackmail the Egyptian people and unscrupulously intervene in Egypt's internal affairs in an attempt to establish a hegemonic rule in Egypt with the Soviet Union dominating and controlling everything there. The Egyptian people have suffered bitterly from Soviet aggression and expansion and they have risen time and again in resistance. Angrily denouncing the Soviet revisionists for raising unreasonable demands, former Egyptian President Nasser said it was an act of "imperialism, pure and simple!" The Egyptian people have come to know thoroughly

from the experience of 20 years' struggle that no "friendship" or "co-operation" whatever can be expected of Soviet social-imperialism. They have come to see its reactionary features more and more clearly. President Sadat's firm decision to abrogate the Egyptian-Soviet treaty is yet another tremendous victory in their anti-hegemonic struggle following the Egyptian people's expulsion of Soviet military personnel in 1972. For all countries and people subjected to bullying, interference and control by Soviet social-imperialism, it is an example to follow in rising and resisting super-power hegemonism and safeguard national independence and state sovereignty.

The decision of the Egyptian people to abrogate the Egyptian-Soviet treaty is of great significance and it gives the people profound education and enlightenment.

It shows that the Soviet revisionists' panegyric about "friendship and co-operation" is only a cloak for covering up their aggression and expansion against other countries and their plunder and control of them. Their so-called "respect" ----- (cont. on page 14)

HOW SOVIET REVISIONISTS USED EGYPTIAN-SOVIET TREATY TO CONTROL EGYPT.

On the proposal of Egyptian President Sadat, the Egyptian People's Assembly on March 15 approved a bill abrogating the Egyptian-Soviet "treaty of friendship and co-operation." This is a resounding victory for the Egyptian's peoples struggle against Soviet hegemonism.

On May 27, 1971, the Soviet revisionist chieftain Podgorny turned up in Cairo to pressure Egypt into signing a "treaty of friendship and co-operation." Consisting of 12 articles, the treaty was to be effective for 15 years. In the five years since its signing, the Soviet revisionists disregarded most of the provisions and completely reneged on their stipulated commitments while using the treaty to control Egypt.

To oppose Israeli aggression, Egypt badly needed arms; it had fixed 1971 as the "decisive year" for recovering the lost territories. At the time, Podgorny was full of promises, agreeing that five days after his return to Moscow arms were to be shipped to Egypt. But nothing followed after this. Egypt's persistent appeals forced Kossygin in 1972 to guarantee that he would personally supervise the shipment of arms to Egypt. Lies however, cannot cover up the facts. The Soviet Union again and again resorted to stalling tactics and delayed supplying Egypt with urgently needed arms so that the latter's plan to recover the lost lands could not be realized. While trampling the treaty underfoot, the Soviet social-imperialists exploited the treaty's provision on "Military co-operation" to send large numbers of military personnel to Egypt and grab military bases and political privileges there in a vain attempt to control and -----

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not the main force fighting UNITA and the patriotic masses of Angolans, but primarily it is Soviet-backed Cuban mercenary troops. Further, these Cuban mercenaries have not won any "victory" at all. The Angolan people fought for five centuries against Portuguese colonialism and finally defeated them. To think that the Angolan people will give up their struggle for total independence and allow Soviet social-imperialism (socialism in words, imperialism in deeds) to subjugate their country, is completely out of accord with the facts. If 60,000 Portuguese troops were sent packing by the Angolan fighters, certainly 15,000 Cuban troops will also meet the same fate sooner or later. In reality, this "MPLA victory" is simply a description of the fact that the Angolan people under the leadership of UNITA have switched from conventional, positional warfare to guerrilla warfare tactics in order to cope with the massive onslaught of Cuban troops equipped with modern Soviet weaponry of all descriptions. And right this minute, Angolan people are continuing the fight against Soviet intervention and aggression. UNITA still controls 50% of the land area and 60% of the population, has justice on its side, practices self-reliance, does not receive the crippling "aid" of the superpowers and their lackies, and is bound to lead the Second Anti-Colonial War of the Angolan people to victory. Such are the irreversible laws of history in the era of the complete defeat of capitalism and imperialism.

Why do we say that this is the Second Anti-Colonial War of the Angolan people? The first national liberation war was against Portuguese colonialism. This lasted 5 centuries and was climaxed in the 1961-74 armed struggle which ended in victory. Portugal's defeat was primarily a defeat for U.S. imperialism as the U.S. monopoly capitalists have controlled and exploited Portugal and its colonies since WWII.

It is necessary to look into the details of the defeat of Portugal and the planned transition to independence over the last 1 1/2 years to grasp the really insidious nature of Soviet social-imperialism and to pinpoint the New Czars of the USSR as the main target of the Second Anti-Colonial War.

In 1974 Portugal was forced to throw in the towel and grant independence to Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Angola, after long years of armed struggle in each colony. Under the leadership of UNITA, all three Angolan liberation organizations united to negotiate with Portugal the Alvor independence agreement in January, 1975. This agreement recognized all three organizations as the legitimate representatives of the Angolan people and provided for a transitional government until independence was to be proclaimed on November 11, 1975. At that time, a government of national unity was to be established consisting of representatives of the three organizations.

These developments toward genuine in-

dependence would have been successful had not the Soviet Union single-handedly provoked civil war. Prior to the Nov. 11, 1975 independence day, during the summer of 1975, the USSR began shipping massive amounts of military hardware to one liberation organization as well as some puppet Soviet troops and advisors. For what purpose? Why such lavish military gifts to one liberation organization, gifts of such magnitude that had never been received when the Angolan people were actually fighting the war against Portugal? It really isn't too difficult to see that these "gifts" brought into Angola amidst an avalanche of lies and slanders against the other liberation organizations, were designed to provoke a civil war between the organizations so as to facilitate Soviet intervention in Angola's internal affairs. It is in this way that the new-style, more treacherous colonialism of the Soviet state-capitalist bureaucracy seeks to infiltrate into oppressed nations as the people are throwing U.S. imperialism out.

As for the Soviet lies that they are in Angola to "assist the fight against South Africa"--

1.) The Soviet Union provoked the civil war and interfered in Angola's internal affairs long before the South African racist's involvement. S. African troops would never have been able to commit this aggression if the Soviet social-imperialists hadn't stirred up the chaos and confusion in the first place;

2.) The Soviet forces are not fighting South Africa any way, they are fighting black Angolans under the imperialist policy of "make Angolans fight Angolans". Over 150,000 Angolan people have been killed by Soviet social-imperialism since the civil war began.

It is plain to see that the target of the Second Anti-Colonial war is the Soviet Union and its puppets, and that in addition, South Africa and the United States and other imperialists will be given no leniency by the liberation fighters either. That is why we also raised the slogan: "All foreign troops out of Angola."

We also raise the slogan "Oppose the collusion of the two superpowers!" This is because while they are fundamentally in conflict trying to seize and maintain control of the Angolan people, their natural wealth and militarily strategic ports, they are also cooperating to certain degree. Both superpowers are opposed to the emergence of a genuinely independent Angola. From the point of view of the U.S. imperialists, one cannot "make deals" with a genuinely independent and revolutionary government--but if the old Portuguese colonial government must be thrown out, a Soviet social-imperialist colonial government would be the next best preference. A government of national betrayal propped up by Soviet bayonets--deals can be made with such a government. And this is precisely what the U.S. monopoly capitalists have begun to do, recently concluding an agreement whereby Gulf Oil Co. can continue its operations on payment of royalties to MPLA

EDITORIAL (cont. from page 2)

To smash international opportunism, we must first tear the "revolutionary" mask from its ugly face. The issue of Angola has completely exposed international opportunism for what it is. Political swindlers of the first order, the international opportunists cover the naked Soviet-Cuban aggression in Angola in "revolutionary" finery: the invasion was "in defense of socialism" and "in support of national liberation".

Compatriots, we must not be fooled by "revolutionary" disguises! Hitler committed his barbarous acts of aggression wearing the mask of "national socialism". The new tsars in Moscow are following Hitler's exact footsteps, only this time under the mask of "marxism-Leninism" and "Socialism". They are using the proud Bolshevik banner raised by Lenin and Stalin to conceal all manner of criminal activity against the world's people.

We must have absolutely no illusions that there is anything socialist about Soviet social-imperialism. Since the rise to power of the revisionist Khrushchev through a coup d'etat in 1956, capitalism has been restored in an all-round manner in the once-socialist Soviet Union. Chairman Mao pointed out that "The rise to power of revisionism means the rise to power of the bourgeoisie". The Soviet revisionist renegade clique, today headed by Brezhnev, have converted the socialist state ownership into state monopoly capitalist ownership of the means of production.

State monopoly capitalism is highly developed monopoly capitalism, in which ownership of the means of production is extremely concentrated into the hands of a small clique in control of state power. But this does not change the reality that it is subject to all the objective laws that ordinary monopoly capitalism is.

Lenin explained that monopoly capitalism is forced to engage in a global struggle to corner the sources of raw materials and to control overseas markets for their finished manufactured goods. In order to accomplish this, it must strive for control of militarily strategic areas--in short, monopoly capitalism means a struggle for world domination. In the Soviet Union, the installation of a state-monopoly capitalist system has meant reaction all down the line, with a fascist dictatorship of the Hitler-type inside the country and imperialist aggression and domination outside. An important aspect of this domination is the total economic subjugation of Cuba, especially in terms of its dependence on Soviet capital and manufactured goods. Cuba has been reduced to a neo-colony of the Soviet social-imperialists, and a tool in their drive for world domination.

The current struggle of the Soviet social-imperialists for world hegemony, part of which is their struggle to dominate Africa, is a continuation of the history of the struggle of different imperialist powers for hegemony. In the period after World War II, US imperialism was the superpower which exercised its domination over the capitalist world; in Africa it stepped right into the place of the old colonialist

powers, mainly Britain and France, and set up a new type of colonialism, neo-colonialism, through which it enslaved the African people. But with US imperialism's current decay, the Soviet social-imperialists are intensifying its drive for redivision of the world in order to fill the shoes of the US imperialists at this time, particularly in Africa.

Compatriots, there is absolutely nothing progressive about Soviet social-imperialism or any of its lackeys, including neocolonial Cuba under the rule of Castro. The new tsars are as incapable of doing anything in support of the world's people as are the US imperialists. International opportunism, however, would have us believe that the Soviet social-imperialists and their lackeys such as Castro actually "support national liberation struggles". International opportunists are only trying to cover Soviet social-imperialism's sabotage of national liberation struggles. The last thing the Soviet social-imperialists want are countries totally self-reliant, and not dependent upon any superpower.

In the late '50's and early '60's Khrushchev gave great aid and comfort to the imperialists in refusing support to the Algerian people's war of national liberation against French colonialism, claiming that it was an "internal affair" of France. Khrushchev also at that time went so far as to give approval to the dispatch of UN troops (US-controlled) to brutally suppress the armed struggle of the Congolese people. This is the "friendship" and "internationalism" the Soviet revisionists have since their rise to power extended to the African people.

When confronted with these crimes, international opportunism usually makes one last flimsy attempt to convince the rest of the solidarity movement that a social-imperialist superpower could genuinely support national liberation struggles--the "aid" which was given to the struggle of the Indochinese people against US imperialism. We should take a close look at this "aid".

In 1967, the Soviet revisionists, in a joint communique with Great Britain, called for the "earliest possible end" to the war of national liberation of the Vietnamese people. No mention was made of the just revolutionary struggle of the Vietnamese people to resist US aggression. The Soviet ruling clique appealed to the "sensibleness" of the US imperialists, asking that they "stop bombing the Democratic Republic of Vietnam" and then all parties would "come to the conference table". The Soviet revisionists did not even see fit to denounce the barbarous US bombing. This was nothing but a crude attempt of the revisionist clique to decide the fate of the Vietnamese people.

From 1970-75, the Soviet social-imperialists treacherously supported the US imperialist puppet Lon Nol regime and

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opposed National United Front of Cambodia under the monstrous hoax that they supported the "republic of Lon Nol (as opposed to the "monarchy" of Sihanouk) and opposed the "fratricidal" civil war (that is, the just war of national liberation). In defiance of the will of both superpowers, the three Indochinese peoples, the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian, forged their unity and were victorious in their struggle against US aggression.

Presently in Angola, Soviet social-imperialism is declaring its "victory" against western imperialism and the South African white racists, after murdering 150,000 Angolans with its sophisticated weaponry and puppet Cuban troops. But who is the real collaborator with US imperialism? In March of this year, the Soviet social-imperialists looked on with approval as Gulf Oil Co. was given a free hand by the Soviet-backed faction in Angola to exploit Angola's oil resources. Soviet social-imperialism does not mind at all cooperation with US imperialism in Angola if they can both sit down to share in the spoils.

In short, international opportunism in the solidarity movement would have us betray the people of the world to not only Soviet social-imperialism, but US imperialism as well. This betrayal cannot hide under "revolutionary" phrases any longer.

Politically, international opportunism represents a trend that is totally bankrupt, an old and rotten trend of support for both imperialism and social-imperialism, and opposition to the world's people.

On the ideological front as well, international opportunism diverts compatriots from taking up the struggle against imperialism and social-imperialism. Promoting communalism (where the revolutionary 'clan' is always upheld, good or bad, for the sake of communal "unity"), pleasure seeking self-cultivation, feudal culture, etc., as "revolutionary", the international opportunists do a better job than the imperialists in poisoning the minds of compatriots. Revisionist and opportunist ideology is nothing but bourgeois ideology, the ideology of serving self. In the solidarity movement, revisionist ideology, despite its super-revolutionary, anti-US imperialist cover, actually prevents compatriots from fighting any imperialism, whether US imperialism or Soviet social-imperialism.

And it is not enough to declare one's opposition to imperialism and social-imperialism in words only. There are those in the solidarity movement who are super-revolutionary in words, but in practice propagate and uphold bourgeois ideology. This leads them to oppose genuine anti-imperialists, such as us in the Solidarity Forum, just as much as the imperialists, social-imperialists, and the out-and-out international opportunists do.

The African opportunist clique formerly associated with the AALAPSF(S) is an example. This gang makes all sorts of futile attempts at preventing African compatriots from taking up active struggle against imperialism and social-imperialism solely for the sake of preserving their bourgeois ideology. They are not above making all

sorts of vile concoctions to oppose the revolutionary sentiment of compatriots, even to the extent of proclaiming that the mass character of African student organizations "prohibits" them from taking up any sort of politics around African Liberation Day. Another concoction is their declaration that the "discipline" of national anti-imperialist organizations outlaws any compatriots in them from opposing Soviet social-imperialism in any way (this usually means participating in objective politics with the genuine anti-imperialists, something these opportunists fear like the plague).

What genuine anti-imperialist would oppose the masses for taking up objective politics around African Liberation Day? Only bourgeois hacks want the masses to remain passive and nonpolitical!

And compatriots, the "discipline" of national anti-imperialist organizations as declared by the opportunists only hides the real issue--the real issue is whether the compatriots come under the political and ideological discipline of either international opportunism or proletarian internationalism. Coming under the discipline of international opportunism politically and ideologically means going down the path of betrayal to the world's people and of service to the imperialists. Coming under the discipline of proletarian internationalism means fighting imperialism and social-imperialism and serving the people--it concretely means smashing the old and upholding the new.

The AALAPSF(S) is greatly inspired that many African compatriots are stepping forward to smash the old and uphold the new on the occasion of this year's African Liberation Day.

Upholding the new, means grasping firmly Chairman Mao's thesis that "The people and the people alone, are the motive force in the making of world history," and not one superpower or another. It means grasping that this is the era in which "A weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country."

Genuine anti-imperialists all over the world are expressing their complete faith on this year's African Liberation Day that the African people, through their own efforts, will totally liberate their continent from imperialism, social-imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, Zionism, and all other enemies.

In this regard, the world's people are currently gathering great inspiration from the resolute struggle of UNITA in Angola and ZANU in Zimbabwe.

UNITA, without the aid of any superpower and relying mainly on its own efforts, led the struggle of the Angolan people in defeating Portuguese colonialism and in forming a government of national unity. UNITA is currently leading

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the Second Anti-Colonial Struggle of the Angolan people against Soviet social-imperialist and puppet Cuban aggression, and has made the pledge that it will not stop fighting until the last Soviet-Cuban troops are driven from Angolan soil.

ZANU, since 1964, has advanced the cry "We are our own liberators!" and with it has ignited the flames of people's war which is raging around the reactionary Smith regime.

All throughout the rest of the African continent, the African people are seizing their destiny into their own hands and rising up against their enemies.

These struggles of the African people are contributing to the world revolution and are hastening the destruction of the old world of imperialism, social-imperialism and all reaction, and bringing to life the new world of national liberation, democracy and socialism. Chairman Mao pointed out, "Working hand in glove, Soviet revisionism and US imperialism have done so many foul and evil things that the revolutionary people the world over will not let them go unpunished. The people of all countries are rising. A new historical period of struggle against US imperialism and Soviet revisionism has begun."

Compatriots! We should use the occasion of African Liberation Day to learn from the revolutionary heroism of the African people! We must remember that this is the era of self-sacrifice, not serving self. We should emulate the complete selflessness and triumph over hardships of the African liberation fighters!

Here in the US, we can concretely support the struggles of the African people by upholding and putting into practice proletarian internationalism. We can do this by firstly, building solidarity by propagating the struggles of the African people among our African, Asian, and Latin American compatriots and among the American working and oppressed people, secondly, by taking up the struggle of the American working and oppressed people as our own. The American working and oppressed people are great allies of the African people and have everything in common with their struggles. They hold nothing in common with US imperialism or Soviet social-imperialism, and are daily joining the world's people in rising up against them.

We must also wage an unmerciful struggle against international opportunism. As Lenin pointed out, "The fight against imperialism is a sham and a humbug unless it is inseparably bound up with the fight against opportunism." We must smash all the roadblocks they have set in front of us!

As far as the AALAPSF(S), it will continue its proletarian internationalist support of the African people by upholding and putting into practice its three point program of 1) Resolute support for the national liberation struggles in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, 2) Resolute opposition to racial discrimination and political repression, and 3) Resolute support for the anti-fascist struggle of the American working and

oppressed people. Compatriots, the struggle against imperialism and social-imperialism is empty and a sham without this three point program! To their great shame, the imperialists and their lackeys, the opportunists of all shades, have failed miserably in their attempts to liquidate it. In upholding the three point program, the Solidarity Forum has steadily advanced the struggle against the enemies of the world's people.

Compatriots, the two line struggle between old and new has existed throughout history; this is what moves everything in the world forward.

We should treat the confusion and disorder in the solidarity movement around African Liberation Day not as a bad thing, but as a good thing—it means that the new is locked in intense struggle with the old.

This year, all throughout the world the revolutionary people are rising up and striking resounding blows against imperialism, social-imperialism and all its lackeys, including international opportunism. This has them thrashing about, uttering shrill cries about their impending doom. Compatriots, in Africa as well as the rest of the world, the final defeat of the old is not far off, and the birth of the new is very near. We call on all compatriots to---

SMASH THE OLD, UPHOLD THE NEW!

HAIL AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY!

VICTORY TO THE NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLES!

US IMPERIALISM AND SOVIET SOCIAL-IMPERIALISM, GET OUT OF AFRICA!

LONG LIVE THE HEROIC STRUGGLE OF THE AFRICAN PEOPLE AGAINST IMPERIALISM, SOCIAL-IMPERIALISM, RACISM, COLONIALISM, ZIONISM AND ALL REACTION!

DOWN WITH SOVIET SOCIAL-IMPERIALIST INTERVENTION IN ANGOLA!

LONG LIVE THE MILITANT SOLIDARITY BETWEEN THE AFRICAN AND AMERICAN PEOPLES!

(ANGOLA cont. from pg. 8) officials.

In pursuing the establishment of a government of national betrayal, both superpowers have followed the slogan "get UNITA", as this liberation organization is dedicated to genuine independence. Thus we saw the same lies about UNITA, that it is financed by the CIA, S. Africa, etc., being pushed from the Soviet-revisionist and US press. We also saw Cuban troops advance upon UNITA from one side while US-backed South African troops were attacking UNITA from the other side.

Thus, while the superpowers contend with each other for world domination-- they also cooperate in pursuance of their common interests against the masses of

(cont. on pg. 14)

ZIMBABWE (cont. from page 6)

for the capitalists--dictatorship over the masses of working people. It is the peculiar and particular history of Zimbabwe that sheds so much light on what is confused so much in the U.S. What democracy? Where is it? In fact, there is none for the people. Fascism, rule based on violence down the line, this is the case in Zimbabwe and also in the U.S. In fact, fascism exists today everywhere in the world except in the genuine socialist countries. The limited democratic rights prevalent in the countries of rising capitalism, the industrial revolution of the 1800s--no longer exists anywhere. Once again, Rhodesia is a clear example of fascist rule. For instance, trade unions are illegal and there is no right to strike. Nevertheless the workers must strike for higher wages and they do so. And the racist Rhodesian state often reacts violently, killing 10, 12, 17 or more workers at a time. The racist and fascist situation in Zimbabwe does not stem from some "inherent" evils of whites in general. Quite obviously--this social system serves the capitalist exploiters who in Rhodesia are white, while the workers are black. Capitalist exploitation is the basis for the racist and fascist ideology and social system of Ian Smith and his gang.

The history of the Zimbabwean people's revolutionary struggle against settler colonialism is that majority rule can not be gained through discussions with the fascists. For years reformist agitations for more black voting rights dominated the mass movement. "One man, one vote" was never granted however. Attempt to achieve a "blocking one third" in the Rhodesian Parliament also were not achieved--and would not have changed the situation anyway. ZANU emerged on the scene totally committed to (1) armed struggle; (2) self-reliance; (3) overthrow of Smith regime and the whole colonialist-capitalist and semi-feudal system. ZANU never had any illusions that Ian Smith's racist regime was prepared to turn over power to African masses through constitutional talks.

Smith, Vorster and their backers, U.S. and British imperialism resorted to the whole detente scheme because of the advances of the armed struggle in Zimbabwe which has resulted in the liberation of an area the size of the state of Mississippi. Things were truly getting hot for them. So, while calling for a "ceasefire" which would have amounted to surrender, they also stepped up their bloody fascist attacks on the revolutionary people.

Nevertheless, ZANU is persisting in the armed struggle. Its training camps are overflowing with recruits and they are preparing to launch the biggest offensive ever. This offensive will counter the present sell-out constitutional schemes being negotiated by Ian Smith and a splinter faction from the united front led by Joshua Nkomo. In exchange for a position in the racist government and a promise of majority rule "in the future", Nkomo has been mobilized to play the role

of splitter and liquidator of the armed struggle. In exchange for promises--Nkomo is trying to get the Zimbabwean masses to lay down their arms. This treacherous attempt to achieve sham black majority rule is nothing but a new-style colonialism. A colonialism that leaves untouched the exploitation by foreign monopoly capitalism, but made more palatable by the existence of black politicians in the government.

Nkomo is the brainchild of Smith and Vorster. Zambia's Kenneth Kaunda is also sponsoring his nefarious activities. And here also we can see the sinister role of the Soviet social-imperialists who have financed Nkomo to the tune of \$50,000 and are supporting him politically. Like in Angola, the Soviet social-imperialists are attempting to weasel into Zimbabwe under the guise of "assistance" to a liberation movement.

Michael Mawema has stated: "So far as the people of Zimbabwe are concerned, the continuing support by the Russians of ZAPU and Nkomo, is an act of aggression to the people of Zimbabwe, particularly to the armed forces of ZANU." Regarding Nkomo's sell-out maneuvers, Mawema has said: "ZANU is not fighting a racial war. It is fighting a war against racism, exploitation and discrimination. So those who have connived and collaborated against the people of Zimbabwe, ZANU will destroy them resolutely, regardless of their color."

ERA FOR DEFEAT OF IMPERIALISM

All-sided analysis of the contemporary world situation confirms the correctness of comrade Lenin's thesis that this is the era of the defeat of imperialism completely. Zimbabwe is a good example. But there are many other examples too, such as Cambodia, all of Indo-China, the Philippines, as well as the consolidation of socialism in China and Albania. And one shouldn't think that Angola also is not evidence of this too. The Soviet social-imperialists are puffing themselves up acting like victors, but I want to stress that all they have done is landed themselves in a swamp of people's war from which they will not escape without being badly maimed, like U.S. imperialism was maimed in Indo-China. So we would view the situation in Zimbabwe as part of the overall world revolution (presently focused in the Third World countries) which is dealing very significant blows at the two superpowers and their preparations for world war, and is dealing blows at various other lesser reactionary forces. This struggle will end in victory over imperialism in the not-too-distant future. In addition, it is erroneous to think that revolutionary war, such as ZANU's, threatens to bring about world war that much sooner. The opposite is true. Revolutionary war against the superpowers pins them down and exhausts them. It destroys their appetite. Khrushchov's thesis is entirely wrong.

It is entirely necessary that we grasp the overall situation so that we in the U.S. can also raise our sights high and wholeheartedly participate in destroying the old world of capitalist exploitation and enthusiastically build the new world of socialism.

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IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION IN THE PHILIPPINES

(FULL TEXT OF THE SOLIDARITY MESSAGE GIVEN BY THE AFRO-ASIAN LATIN AMERICAN PEOPLES SOLIDARITY FORUM (SEATTLE) ON THE 7th ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW PEOPLE'S ARMY SELF-BRATON ORGANIZED IN SEATTLE BY KDP ON APRIL 9, 1976)

COMRADES, COMPATRIOTS AND FRIENDS:

On behalf of the AALAPSF(S), I would like to express our militant support and solidarity to this meeting tonight to celebrate the 7th Anniversary of the New Peoples Army which is a political support for the national democratic revolution in the Philippines to free the Filipino people and nation from the cruel clutches of the U.S.-Marcos dictatorship.

Before I proceed, I would like to, as a side point, to give the briefest explanation of what AALAPSF(S) is all about. Today, when I was doing work to propagate the just armed struggle of the Angolan people against the aggression of Soviet social-imperialism and its mercenaries, I was approached by an African compatriot and asked me the question: You are a Filipino, why are you concern about the African people? I replied: "We have common enemies, common struggle and common goal. He said: Yes, Why not? This is what the Solidarity Forum is all about.

The AALAPSF(S) comrades are very happy indeed to have been invited to give a solidarity message to this meeting, but what we are most happy about is the fact that a public meeting, in support of the NPA which is waging armed revolutionary struggle, such as tonight is finally organized in Seattle and that a public declaration that people's war is the answer to martial law is boldly put forward. Propagating people's war or war of national liberation is what we believe is to be the meaning of anti-imperialism at this day and age. Why? Because we believe that it is only through people's war or war of national liberation can imperialism be smashed in the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. This is no longer the 1960s when we were not very clear

on the nature of imperialism, the power of people's war, and the importance of revolutionary theory. We are now in 1976, when we know one or two things about people's war, the nature of imperialism, about revolutionary theory and are familiar with the raging tide of national liberation struggle in Asia, Africa and Latin America. We should be proud enough to propagate such heroic and glorious struggles.

In the Philippines, a revolutionary armed struggle directed by revolutionary theory and led by the working class through its Communist Party, the Communist Party of the Philippines, is currently raging, and is gaining ground and have spread all throughout the Philippines. As the CPP recently pointed out: Marxism Leninism-Mao Tse tung Thought is absolutely correct as the theoretical foundation of our party and we must do well to apply it to the concrete

conditions of the Philippine revolution." The leader of the Philippine revolution as well as the masses of the Filipino people are thoroughly convinced that armed struggle can only be the main form of struggle against the fascist dictatorship and its master U.S. imperialism, and the New People's Army is the main form of organization. Liberations and independence of countries such as China, Albania, Indo-China, Mozambique, Guinea Bissau have shown the power of people's war. Other countries are no different as far as to how their liberation can be achieved.

Anti-imperialism also means supporting all of the anti-imperialist struggles wherever it is and not to restrict ourselves to our particular country and people. This meeting tonight show that this type of solidarity for anti-imperialism is more and more developing, particularly among Afro-Asian-Latin American compatriots, here in the U.S. This is understandable and inevitable in the sense that the world's people, particularly the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America, have a common goal and common enemies. A victory for one country is a victory for all. A good example of this is the victory of the Indo-Chinese people where it was hailed and celebrated all over the world. The struggles of the Filipino people against the U.S. Marcos dictatorship, the struggle of the Indian people against the fascist Indira Gandhi and her master Soviet social-imperialism are all contributing to the overall struggle of the world's people. No country or people is isolated from other.

Anti-imperialism at this day and age means opposition to all of the imperialist countries, mainly U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism. The countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America are a focal point in the world today not only for anti-imperialist struggles but also for fierce contention and collusion between the two superpowers, U.S. and the Soviet Union. Both are contending to redivide the world between them. While U.S. imperialism is trying to maintain its domination in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the Soviet social-imperialism is undercutting the U.S. to undermine it and push it out of these continents so that Soviet social-imperialist can dominate the scene and be the number one world's exploiter and plunderer. And it is currently doing this under the signboard of "socialism" and "support of national liberation struggles." Angola is a clear example where Soviet social-imperialism is trying hard to justify its aggression by yelling "socialism", "internationalism" and all sorts of revolutionary slogans. But people have seen through this. The Angolan people led by UNITA is waging armed struggle against the Soviet social-imperialists and their mercenary puppets there, and in India, led by the Communist Party of

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ANGRY ROAR OF THE EGYPTIAN PEOPLE (CONT. FROM PAGE 7)

for sovereignty, "equality and mutual benefit," "co-ordinated action," "strengthening" of Egypt's "defense capability" are all sheer deception! In recent years the Soviet Union has committed numerous crimes against Egypt, interfering in its internal affairs, withholding the shipment of munitions, ferociously pressing for payment of debts and interest, sowing discord among Arab countries, trying hard to isolate Egypt and even conspiring to subvert the Egyptian Government. The people of the whole world have witnessed all this and the Kremlin can never deny the facts.

It also shows: "There are true and false friends. But through practice one can tell the true from the false." It is understandable that the Egyptian people placed their hopes on Moscow's "aid" when they had before them the serious task of fighting against imperialism and colonialism and liberating their homeland. However, what this "natural ally" did has given the Egyptian people a deep education by negative example. It gave a little amount of arms in order to control Egypt, and it withheld supplying arms in order to force Egypt to submission. It provided some so-called military and economic aid in order to infiltrate into Egypt and expand its own spheres of influence; it took advantage of Egypt's difficulties to madly press for payment of debts in order to force the country to surrender its independent stand. What kind of "ally" is this! It fully reveals the vicious features of social-imperialism.

The abrogation of the treaty also show that one should not put blind faith in the social-imperialists. They brag so much about their "aid" as if the liberation of oppressed nations and their national construction would be out of the question without it. The Egyptian people have come to know from their own experience that to control Egypt is the real aim of the Soviet revisionists, whereas their aid is fraudulent. In recent years the Egyptian people under the leadership of President Sadat have taken a series of measures to shake off Soviet control and safeguard state sovereignty. This enraged the Soviet revisionists who, bent on bringing Egypt to its knees, resorted to the stick and the carrot. But the Egyptian people refused to submit to threat or be misled by honeyed words. They courageously withstood all pressures and were firmly determined to be masters of their own destiny. Facts have fully proved that confronted by a united people daring to struggle, Soviet social-imperialism is but a paper tiger and there is nothing to be afraid of. On the contrary it is social-imperialism that fears the awakened people of the third world countries who have stood up.

After Egypt decided to abrogate the treaty, the Soviet revisionist authorities immediately issued a statement through their mouthpiece TASS, declaring that the responsibility for the consequences of "the abrogation of the USSR-A.R.E. treaty of friendship and co-operation rests entirely with the Egyptian side."

In this statement the Soviet social-imperialists not only try to wriggle out of the responsibility for their treacherous acts but also to blackmail the Egyptian people. All this, however, is futile. With the abrogation of the treaty, the Egyptian people have cast off another shackle placed on them by the Soviet-social imperialists and taken their destiny into their own hands. Such "consequences" are excellent. Of course, this most vicious social-imperialism will never be reconciled to its defeat and will commit all manner of outrageous evil deeds. By "consequences", the Soviet social-imperialists mean that they will resort to more despicable tactics as a reprisal against Egypt. But the great Egyptian people are on their guard. An Egyptian leader announced that his country has prepared "contingency plans" to meet possible Soviet hostile measures in various fields. We believe that the Egyptian people, with the support of other Arab people and the people of the whole world, will certainly smash all Soviet social-imperialist plots of sabotage and trouble-making.

Hegemonism itself determines its inevitable failure and doom. All acts of aggression, expansion and hegemonism produce the reverse of what they are intended to achieve. There was no exception to this rule in ancient times; nor is there in modern times. To contend for world domination, the Soviet social-imperialists have stretched their tentacles to every corner of the world in their desperate expansionist activities, thinking that things were made to their order. But the more places they reach out for, the greater will be the number of people who rise to oppose them. The thunderous roar of the Egyptian people is only a new starting point. The storms of opposition to Soviet hegemonism and expansionism will certainly rise one after another in the third world countries as well as in other small and medium-sized countries.

"RENMIN RIBAO" COMMENTATOR, Reprinted from PEKING REVIEW NO. 13 March 26, 1976

ZIMBABWE (cont. from page 12)

What is more, it is by rising up in revolutionary struggle in the U.S. that the American working class and oppressed people can give concrete support to national liberation struggles such as the heroic fight being waged by the Zimbabwean people." (end of excerpts from the speech by COUSML)

END ITEM.

ANGOLA (cont. from page 11)

people. Angola is a vivid example.

(The meeting clarified many other questions including (1) the Neo-colonial economic base of Cuba which is the fundamental explanation of its lackey role to the USSR; (2) the history of Portuguese colonialism over five centuries; (3) analysis of the accomplishments of UNITA and several factors distinguishing it from the other organizations during the war

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(UNITY cont from pg. 2)

the African Liberation Day Committee which was initiated by the University of Washington African Student Union and whose points of unity were All Foreign Intervention Out of Africa, Africa for the African People, Down with the Racist Regimes of Rhodesia and South Africa, Down with Zionism, and Long Live the Unity of the Progressive People of the World. This committee staged a movie showing, a march and rally, and cultural activities to mark African Liberation Day.

These new developments in the direction of unity have the imperialists, social imperialists and their lackeys, including international opportunism, in a fright.

In particular, international opportunism is running around, frantically yelping and howling in opposition to the prevailing trend of unity and solidarity and generally getting underfoot of everybody.

One rather insignificant, but extremely noxious source of this yelping is the African clique formerly associated with AALPSF(S).

Repeating their performance of last year, this clique rather ambitiously set out to claim African Liberation Day as their private property by declaring in a leaflet that only Africans could determine how support is expressed for the struggles of the African people.

In order to prevent the genuine anti-imperialists from exposing this scheme, these opportunists had to issue a flimsy attack against them, claiming that "two organizations" "infiltrated", "dominated" and even "disrupted" last year's African Liberation Day.

Anyone knows that last year, comrades from AALPSF(S) and COUSL "disrupted" the clique's first attempts to turn African Liberation Day into their private property by explaining to the masses in the African Liberation Day committee that African Liberation Day was a day of international significance, not just only for African people. Once the masses grasped this they quickly added to the "disruption" and "dominated" the committee with their sentiment that all who support the African people's struggle against imperialism should participate in the committee's activities. Compatriots for the Committee for African Liberation Day as well as from African Student Union's African Liberation Day Committee had some definite objections with this leaflet on two points: 1) its narrow nationalism--attempting to separate the African revolution from the rest of the solidarity movement and 2) its unprincipled slanders against two organizations of the solidarity movement.

Out of concern for the unity of the solidarity movement, compatriots went to the meeting organized by the clique on the basis of their leaflet to confront these opportunists and demand an explanation for their splitting activities.

When the compatriots came to the door of the meeting, a member of the clique told the compatriots that they weren't invited. When the compatriots tried to get an explanation then and there, they were given the reply that they were not invited. The member of the clique tried

to shove the compatriots out. G. 15
br. An-
gered by this fascist
the compatriots demanded why they refused to democratically discuss these issues in front of everybody. The only reply from the clique was all sorts of reactionary abuse: "We don't let trotskyites and racists in", "Go back to your masters", etc. The broad masses and honest supporters of the clique also demanded to know why they refused to have an open discussion.

The clique then resorted to the lowest in fascist activity. First, they summoned the building manager to call the police on the compatriots. Then, one of the members of the clique, in a complete frenzy, attacked the compatriots and shoved them around, shouting "Leave us alone!" The compatriots resolutely resisted this bully and denounced his fascist attack. The clique then retreated to the meeting room, where they had the building manager lock them in.

The behavior of this clique completely exposed the fact that they are not interested in the African revolution nor the unity of the solidarity movement.

If this clique was interested in supporting the African revolution as they say, they would unite with allies of the African people here in the US--the American working and oppressed people.

And try as they may, the opportunist clique cannot hide their reactionary politics and bourgeois ideology under the cover of their slander and abuse of the rest of the solidarity movement. The clique is deathly afraid of democratically discussing their political line out in the open for fear that the broad masses and the genuine anti-imperialists will expose them for what they are--narrow nationalist bourgeois intellectuals.

Compatriots, the yelping and howling of small cliques can never impede the development of unity of the revolutionary people. The disunity promoted by these opportunists is a trend passing out of existence. Nothing--not the imperialists, social imperialists, or international opportunists--can stop the revolutionary people from uniting!
END ITEM.

ANGOLA (cont. from page 14)
against Portugal and after; (4) the paper tiger essence of both US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism--strong in appearance, weak inwardly, and heading for complete destruction; (5) the principled foreign policy of the People's Republic of China and its consistent support of the Angolan people; (6) denunciation of the lies of international revisionism including various local opportunist pundits.)

The speech ended with the following points:

The foreign aggressors will be cut to pieces. Soviet social-imperialism wants to use Angola as a springboard to dominate Africa, but the African people are uniting against both superpowers. The nature of the era in which we live is the revolutionary overthrow of imperialism and social imperialism.

(REPRINT FROM SEATTLE WORKER, 5/1/76--
SLIGHTLY ABRIDGED)

HOW THE
SOVIET 1

ST USED EGYPTIAN-
EGYPT (cont. fr 7)

manipulate the Egyptians certain weapons. They denied of mastering certain weapons. They used to provide "electronic devices," but only on the condition that they must be manned by Soviet personnel and that Egyptians were not to handle them. The Soviet personnel not only threw their weight about like "overlords" but also interfered in Egypt's internal affairs. Those Egyptian military installations and bases under their control were off-limits to Egyptian military officers and even top leaders. They also rampantly gathered Egyptian and other Arab countries' military, political and economic intelligence and engaged in subversive activities. Their despicable acts of undermining Egypt's national independence and state sovereignty and interference in internal affairs aroused the Egyptian people's greatest indignation. Finally in 1972 the Soviet military personnel were sent packing from Egypt.

To contend for world hegemony, the Soviet social-imperialists imposed a no war, no peace situation in the Middle East. In 1973, Egypt rid itself of this situation and carried out the October War. The Soviet revisionists at first put up obstructions and then opposed it. Later, when Egypt was winning major victories, they perfidiously stopped replenishing Egypt's arms and ammunition to inveigle and force Egypt into accepting a ceasefire. After the October War, Egypt urgently needed to replace the weapons destroyed or damaged in the war so as to be ready to meet a possible new aggression by Israel. However, the Soviet revisionists consistently resorted to the method of withholding all supplies. From October 1973 to January 1975, the Soviet Union refused to provide Egypt with weapons and parts for Soviet-made MIG-21 aircraft for which Egypt had paid enormous amounts of foreign currency, thus reducing these aircraft to heaps of scrap. Furthermore, when Egypt turned to a third country to obtain these parts, its hopes were dashed because of Soviet obstruction and sabotage.

Besides using the supply of weapons as means of blackmail, the Soviet social-imperialists used it to dun the Egyptian people. Just two months after the end of the October War, the Soviet Union demanded that Egypt pay 22.1 million rubles (29.8 million U.S. dollars) for the remaining interest on military loans. In the following years, it kept pressing Egypt for repayment of debts. Egypt repeatedly asked for a rescheduling of repayment of the debts in accordance with the spirit of the treaty, but this was categorically turned down by the Soviet revisionist.

Every year Egypt had no alternative but to hand over 400 million US dollars to repay Soviet loans plus interest. Besides large amounts of foreign currency every year, Egypt had to give about one-quarter of its cotton and other export commodities as repayment for Soviet "aid" loans and interest. The Soviet social-imperialists' blackmail of Egypt has aroused the Egyptian people's strong resentment and resistance.

END ITEM (REPRINTED FROM PEKING REVIEW NO. 13)

IN SOLIDARITY - PHILIPPINES (cont. fr 13)

India (Marxist-Leninist), the Indian people are waging armed struggle against the Soviet-backed Indira Gandhi.

The Communist Party of the Philippines recently characterized the contention between US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism as: "In the whole of South east Asia, we are witness to the cunning bear trying to swagger in while the preying eagle seems to be flying away although the Philippines is still very much in its shadow." It also added that "Soviet social-imperialism poses itself as a bigger threat to the Philippines and to the Philippine revolution." (this is referring to Japan) and added that "this superpower has a vast military and economic apparatus for imperialist expansion and aggression. It has already started to make a foothold in the country." this contention between the two superpowers will eventually lead them to wage war against the other at the expense of the world's people, and they are now preparing for such a war.

We cannot close our eyes to the actual situation going on and analysis of revolutionaries the world over. We support such analysis of the international situation because it is based on the objective world and scientific analysis. We cannot speak of the 3d World without speaking about the contention and collusion of the US imperialists and Soviet social-imperialists. Although in certain countries like the Philippines where the number one enemy of the Filipino people at this particular time is US imperialism, the Filipino people still being part of the world's people opposes both U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism and consider the two superpowers as the two main enemies of the world's people.

So all in all we can say that the world situation today is characterized by great disorder. There is a growing danger of war from the two superpowers and also there is a growing trend of revolution. The third world countries are the storm centers of this revolution and the Philippines is within this storm centers and its revolutionary struggle is adding to the growing trend of revolution.

The AALAPSF(S) has always done revolutionary work among our compatriots here, particularly Filipinos since 1972 on the armed struggle in the Philippines led by the NPA and we are determined more to re-double our effort to support the Philippine national democratic revolution. To end, comrades from the Solidarity forum declares:

LONG LIVE THE NEW PEOPLE'S ARMY!

DOWN WITH THE U.S. MARCOS-DICTATORSHIP!

MABUHAY ANG MASANG PILIPINO!

end item