ALL OUT ON AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY

RESISTANCE

1977 Vol. 8 #5

POLITICAL ORGAN OF THE LEAGUE FOR PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION M-L

Box 513, Triboro Sta. / N.Y., N.Y. 10035

THE FLAME OF REVOLUTION IS RAGING THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE OF AFRICA! CENTURIES LONG OF OPPRESSION HAVE NOT DAUNTED THE FIGHTING SPIRIT OF THE AFRICAN PEOPLES, WHO HAVE HEROICALLY RESISTED THE INVASION OF THEIR TERRITORY AND ENSLAVEMENT OF THEIR PEOPLE.

For centuries they have fought against brutal exploitation and oppression. Today millions of Africans are rising up demanding their freedom and independence. And despite all obstacles, despite the meddling of the imperialists and their lackeys, the African peoples' struggles along with that of other third world peoples of Asia and Latin America is surging forward in an irresistible trend: confirming that "countries want independence, nations want liberation and people want revolution."

The multi-national proletariat of the U.S. has close historical ties with the African peoples. It was based on the import and brutal enslavement and exploitation of Africans that this country was built on the blood and sweat of slaves brought from Africa. Since then, Africans have settled in the U.S. and through long years of common life and struggle have developed into a nation of their own. But the Afro-American nation in the Black Belt South of the U.S., has more than historical ties with the Afircan masses. It's destiny, as well as that of the African masses, is tied in with the destiny of the masses of workers and oppressed people of the U.S. and of the whole world. It is tied in with that irresistible world trend towards revolution.

African Liberation Day is a day of special significance for all peoples. Various opportunist for-ces have attempted to make this day one of celebration exclusively for Afro-Americans. This is contrary to the interests of the African masses and of the Afro-American as well. I the spirit of proletarain internationalism and in order to bring out the international significance of ALD an International Committee for African Liberation Day has been formed. We urge all revolutionaries to show their militant support for the ALD demonstrations to be held on Saturday, May 28, sponsored by the International Committee for ALD, (which is composed of: National Liberation Struggles Support Committee, Ethiopian Student Union in North America, Ethiopian Women Study Group, Eritreans for Liberation in North America, Turkish Student Association, May 18th Revolutionary Organization; Leauge for Proletarian Revolution (M-L) and others.

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SUPERPOWERS OUT OF AFRICA!



EXPOSE THE PHONY HUMAN RIGHTS CAMPAIGN :

FIGHT THE FASCIST THREAT!

The capitalist class, through its mass media, has insistently tried to present Jimmy Carter as the champion of human rights the world over. The title is too big for Jimmy Carter, a reknowned racist who appealed to the most backward elements of the electorate in his defense of "ethnic purity', who belongs to an exclusive religious congregation which denies entrance to Blacks, a reknowned exploitater who raised a peanut processing industry in Georgia based on the exploitation of Afro-American workers. If we examine his measures and his appointments beyond the liberal demagoguery, we see he is as reactionary as his predecessors and opponents. There has been a lot of noise about his appointments of Afro-Americans and women. But who are these members of national minority and oppressed sectors that appeared in his administration? None are known for a history of struggle in defense of the rights of women or national minorities. For example, appointed Juanita Kreps, a former director of the Stock Market in New York and member of the Board of Directors of J.C. Penneys' and 3 other big corporations. As part of the capitalist class she can only reperesent and respond to the interests of big capital of which she is a part, and against the interests of big capital and against the interests of women, of the working class in general, of national minorities. But her appointment gives credibility to Carter's liberal farse and at the same time it gives fuel to the pettybouregeoise feminist leadership to continue misleading, confusing, diverting and dividing the genu ine struggle for women's rights.

Another typical example is the appointment of an Afro-American - Andrew Young - as ambassdor to the UN. Despite the attempts to disguise Young as a liberal, a friend of the Afro-American cause, who identifies himself with the Third World, especially Africa, Young has exposed himself for what we already knew he was: a local lackey and representative of imperialism. But, ah, he is a Black in the govenment, irrefutable proof of the liberal philosophy of the president and also a very useful tool to confuse public opinion, reinforcing the most concilliatory positions and creating illusions in the 3rd World countries regarding the meaning and scope of the so-called new Yankee diplomacy. In terms of the measures taken by Carter, we see the same kind demagoguery. He declares himself an ERA advocate - a sham and tricky reform that does not solve the problem of women, and at the same time his administration eliminaetes Social Security Benefits to divorced women, elminates benefits for pregant women, it's an accomccomplice in the continuous disbrimination to which women are subjected to in the workplaces and approve the Title XX Day Care Center and social services. His administration preaches Human Rights, but, just like the preceding ones, denies the basic right to work to millions of North Americans. Since January the official rate of unemployment has fluctuated above 7%. Today more than 7 million workers in the U.S. are denied this el mentary right. And on top of this all they try to blame the undocumented workers for the high rate of unemployment as well as for the rising incidence of crime - both of which are inherent problems of the capitalist system now worsened with the crisis - to justify the persecution of undocumented workers. These workers suffer continuous harassment, which includes raids in their workplaces and the ever present danger of being deported to their countries of origin, from which they came forced by the oppression and lack of opportunities that several decades of yankee imperialism has left. A clear example is the case of Haitian workers, whom the U.S. government has refused to recognize as political refugees, and returns them despite the many proofs that when returned they have been pressured, imprisoned and even tortured and assasinated.. We also see the inhumane treatment given migrant workers. They are forced to live in real concentration camps, receive very low wages, have poor living and sanitary conditions, poor diet and are frequently physically abused.

It is indeed cynical to proclaim himself as the champion of human rights when one is the president of a country which systematically oppresses Blacks, Puerto Ricans, Chicanos and other na-

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HEGEMONISM,

THE TWO SUPERPOWERS

FREE **ECHENIQUE!**

Following is an excerpt of the Joint Declaration of the Marxist-Leninist Parties of Latin America that attended the VII Congress of the PLA as well as a call for the freedom of Mario Echenique which all revolutionaries and progressive people should support.

The international solidarity with the victims of reaction helps to strike a blow at the common enemies of the peoples. The denunciation of the use of torture and the assassination of patriots and democrats, as well as the protests against the repressive actions against the people's movement, contribute to the isolation of reactionaries, to the exposure of their policy, and in certain cases, they may stay the hand of the hangmen and save the lives of revolutionaries and patriots. The delegations were in agreement about the need to coordinate the various movements of solidarity, giving them the broadest possi-ble extension, in order to include the progressive organizations and personalities of the various countries. At the present moment, the demand for the immediate release of comrade Mario Echenique, Political Secretary of the Revolutionary Com-munist Party of Uruguay, arrested in Bue-nos Aires of Argentina; the patriotic heroine Margarita Baéz, brutally tortured in Asuncion, Paraguay; the veteran Brazilian pro-letarian militant, José Duarte, imprisoned since 1972; the miners' leaders of Bolivia, both those imprisoned in their own country and those interned in Chile; the thousands of revolutionaries and democrats Jailed in Chile, Argentina and other countries of the continent, assumes importance.

Quito - March 8, 1977

Sirs:

This is to inform you of the following: The University of Ecuador, historically a consequent defender of Human Rights, in accordance with its 2nd National Congress of Universities and Technical schools, has undertaken to defend the Uruguayan citizens Mario, Eden and Antonio Echenique who were arrested in Argentina on September 17, 1975, just because they opposed the government of their country, even though they had acquired their residence and worked and lived legally with their families, without breaking the in-ternal lawsoof Argentina, especially those which deal with non-interference in the internal political affairs.

Despite the many motions made, the Argentine government has not yet permitted an official delegation of the university in its territory to find out the legal situation of these Uruguayan patriots.

As a result of the motions the have taken place at an international level, Sweder das given these citisens entrance visas as refugees. The Argentine government has so far only released Antonio Echenique while the other two brothers, Mario and Eden, remain incarcerated, this inexplicable situation preocupies us, especially given the fact that Mario Echenique is a political leader in his country.

Due to the above situation, we are addressing World Public Opinion so that this situation be known, make their preocuppation about this known and write the Argentine government asking for the freedom of Mario and Eden Echenique, that they be allowed to leave Argentine territory and go to Sweden - a country which has given them political assylum -, that they not be left in jail and that they not be deported back to Uruguay.

Expecting that you add your voice to ours in defense of the elementary Human Rights, which is an inalienable duty to defend, we remain,

UNIVERSIDAD CENTRAL DEL ECUADOR

WOMEN ALF THE

Today under the capitalist system it has become increasingly more difficult for a working class family to survive on the salary of the male alone. Capitalist technology has lowered the value of the workers, and this, coupled with the needs of large scale industry for increasing the labor market, have thrown women into the labor force in greater and greater numbers, as an immense reserve of cheap labor.

The increasingly dismal statistics reflect the growing economic and political crisis of capitalism and imperialism. For example, in 1950, 56 out of 100 husband-wife families could be supported by the husband alone. But by 1973 only 31% of such families could survive on one salary, and today that percentage is even lower as a result of the crisis' hike in consumer prices. Thus today there are more and more women in the labor market. But has this meant an improvement of the position of women in society?

On the contrary! As the crisis deepens, and the conditions of the working class worsen, women have become one of the hardest hit sectors of society, along with national minorities. And just as the rich get richer and the poor get poorer as capitalism advances and decays, the gap between men and women also grows wider, despite all claims that things are changing for the better.

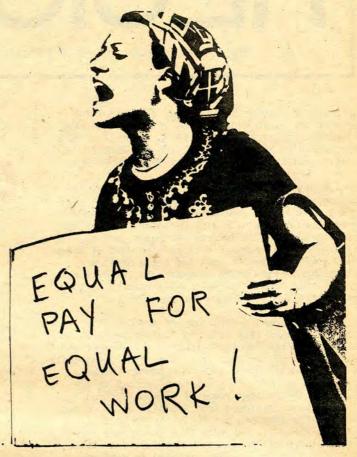
The bourgeoisie has recently been compelled to admit that their advertising slogan "You've come a long way" is not exactly what's happening. Despite the so-called "economic recovery" that we are still looking for, the N.Y. Times of April 3, 1977 admitted that women's wages are falling farther and farther behind those of men. In fact, in 1974, women's median earnings were 57% of men's earnings. That's almost half! In money terms this means that while a man's meadian full time pay for a year is \$11,500, that of a woman's is only \$6,500. In other words, that while in 1957 the gap between men and women's median earnings for full time work was \$1,750 less for women, in 1973 the gap became wider - it rose to \$5,000 less

Discrimination against women can be seen not only in lower pay, but also in the types of jobs open to women. The majority of women work in segregated (by sex) jobs. 2/3 of women workers are employed in clerical, service or sales jobs. In fact, the "rate of occupational segregation by sex is exactly as great today as it was at the turn of the century , if not a little greater", according to the N.Y. Times report. With the crisis of course, this situation can only get worse, as more and more educational opportunities are denied women.

In addition, the proportion of women in unions has dropped. Ten years ago 13.8% of women workers orkers were unionized, as compared with only 12.5% today. In 1950% it was 17%. This drop from 17% to 13.8% to 12.5% means that the job protection and other benefits and rights that union representation can bring, are being increasingly denied to women . Along with this unemployment for women in 1974 was 6.7% as compared with 4.8% among men. And as the crisis deepens unemployment among women will rise as more and more women enter bor force ready and in need of jobs, but with not enough jobs available for them.

What does all this say about those so-called wo-men's rights laws that are written on the books? Supposedly they prohibit sex discrimination. The proposed E.R.A. says that dicrimination on account of sex is prohibited. This sounds good in the abstract, but concretely it means absolutely nothing and does not advance the cause of women's liberation at all. How can you prove discrimination on the part of an employer when for the most part women are competing for the same lousy jobs with other women!? The N.Y. Times quotes L. Howe from the book "Pink Collar Workers": "Equal pay for equal work laws are of little or no meaning since if women are competing with anyone for jobs, they are competing with other women''. These laws do not touch the basic oppression of women that is built into the capitalist system, and they are designed to be deliberately vague and unspecific, to give the illusion that the problem is being solved. These laws are ignored whenever the bourgeosie finds it appropriate, or replaced for other laws. For example, the recent Supreme Court ruling against disability payments for pregnant women ignored an earlier 1949 law against discrimination

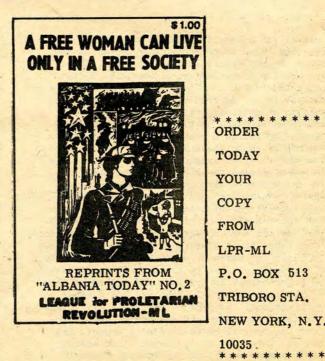
It has been observed in the experience of all liberation movements that the success of a revolution depends on the extent to which women take part in it. " V. I. LENIN



of women. For most women , the loss of pregnancy disability payments and of job security, means confinement to the household, or much less socialized work. This is a blow not only to the economic survival of working class families and women, but also to the emancipation of women, for it is only through her incorporation in productive work that she will advance on the road to liberation.

To further see the hypocricy of the bourgeoisie and its laws against discrimination of women, we sould examine the fact that it is precisely after the Federal Equal Pay Act and the start of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission that women's pay dropped to 57% of men's pay. This is not to say that there are no laws which we should support. But we must analyse the laws in the concrete to see, not whether they sound correct, but whether they actually advance the cause of liberation, and not hold it back by fostering the illusion that the passing of the law will solve the problem.

If passing laws could stop the crisis and stop the increased oppression on the working class, of which women are an integral part, capitalism would not be capitalism, and we would not need a revolution. The oppression of women is part and parcel of the capitalist system, and thus women cannot be emancipated under capitalism. However we cannot sit back and wait for socialism. Women's struggles have a long and heroic history. We must continue these struggles, in order to improve the conditions of the masses, and engage in the class struggle that will weaken the enemy and strengthen and prepare our forces for the final onslaught on capitalism.



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CARTER'S "HUMAN RIGHTS" CAMPAIGN

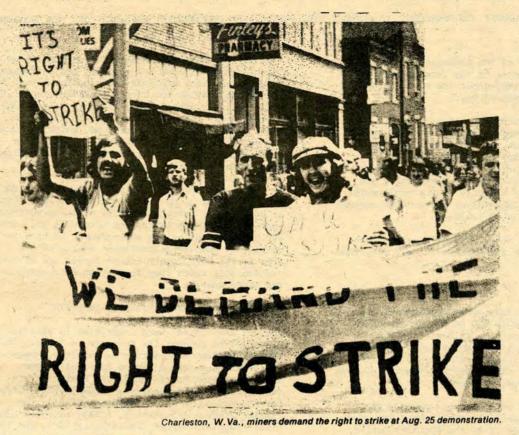
tional minorities through discriminating laws, the worse working and living conditions, worst education, etc.; a country which has the "honor" of having the longest imprisoned political prisoners in the Western hemiphere (the 5 Puerto Rican nationalists who have been in prison since the early 50's because of their participation in actions whose ultimate aims were the liberation of their nation). Also imprisoned are anti-imperialist fighters such as Gary Tyler, Curtis Hoston, Gary Woods and many others. Well known are the criminal activities of the CIA and FBI, reppressive institutions of the capitalist state with a long list of violations against basic democratic rights both within and outside the U.S. These crimes range from murder and coupd'etats, to the now well known practice of wiretapping homes and offices, and telephones, and keeping files on all kinds of dissidents and individuals who in one form or another are seen as a danger to the system. Terrorist right wing organizations are allowed to operate openly and legally, thus the KU KLUX KLAN recently held its national convention amid a great deal of publicity. Terrorist groups from different countries like the Cuban exiles carry out their counterrevolutionary activity with little legal constraint and the Chilean DINA recently carried out the assassination of ex-minister Orlando Letelier in Washington, and the SAVAK, secret police of the Shah of Iran is allowed to have offices in Queens College from where to direct its criminal activities against Iranian patriots. And finally, we cannot forget the increasing rate of murders of innocent people by the police, especially among the national minorites. These murders of course go unpunished and the police are turned back into the streets.

Internationally, Carter raises the flag of human rights, only to attack human rights. Thus he condemns the violations of human rights in Korea, but does not mention that this republic came into being and is kept into existence through the political, economic and military support the U.S. provides. Chile is condemned for its violations (which are also rampant and we oppose) but what is conveniently forgotten is that the fascist military Junta was brought to power through Yankee aid, and that the U.S. continues to be its principal support and provider of arms. The violations of human rights in Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, Guatemala and Nicaragua are condemned, but nothing is said of the fact that all these Latin American dictatorships remain in power as lackeys of U.S. imperialism which props them up. They receive aid from the U.S. in many forms, key among them is the training of the police and army in the latest modern techniques of inflicting physical and psychological torture The case of Dan Mitrioni, a torture expert, who passing as an A.I.D. functionary, trained the Brazilian political police, and was given revolutionary justice in Uruguay while carrying out that same task, is not an isolated case nor is it "past history".

While the Carter administration speaks of cooling relationship with Turkey, while an increase of \$50 million (from \$125 to \$175 million) in military aid is approved. This aid goes to a brutal repressive regime which this past First of May murdered over 34 workers and wounded over 200 during a May Day demonstration. Similarly, they consolidate and increase the aid given to Haiti regime, one of the most repressive and anti-democraticgovernment known in the history of Latin

While preaching human rights, Carter continues to arm the zionists in order to crush the just struggle of the Palestinian people to recover the territory stolen from them. We can see from each and every example that the policies both internal and external of this administration render absurd or make a caricature of Mr. Carters preachings, and it is our duty to expose this fascist masked as a liberal, since his demagoguery can create false illusions and expectations among the people that can retard consciousness among the people and facilitate the advance of fascism.

In exposing Carter and his administration we must not commit the grave error of individualizing his case as if it existed isolated from the class interests which he represents. Carter is a high level representative of the capitalist class and is at this moment head of a highly repressive apparatus of the bourgeoisie against the interests of the workers and the vast majority of the people. To understand the danger that Carter's illusive demagoguery represents,, but at the same time to isolate it from the reality of which he is the exponent , defender and servant of the exploiting class- could lead to a serious right error of considering him the principal enemy and would there-fore lead us to divert our struggle from its principal objective - the capitalist class as a whole. While exposing Carter we must expose the class essence of his actions and political style, emerging from a decadent capitalist system submerged in a deep economic and political crisis, which is leading to preparations for war and fasicsm.



Carter embodies the decision of the capitalist class to confront the crisis in the political sphere with the reduction of the already limited democratic rights of the masses, widening the reppressive apparatus to implement new reopressive measures - all of which spell in a few words the gradual implementation of fascism. In order to do this the capitalists need to confuse and divide the people as much as possible so that little by little they will accept the im-plementation of fascist laws needed to preserve "peace", "order", "democracy", etc. LEt us remember that when class contradictions sharpen this happens especially in periods of crisis the capitalists can no longer trust the ordinary measures of the system to protect their survival and development, and thus they prepare themselves to repel the probable reaction among the people against the increasingly shrinking standard of living.

In addition to forms already mentioned, we can also examine the laws and statutes being adopted. such as the Miranda decision, under the guise of fighting against criminals eliminates the right of all those detained to be informed of their rights. Thus the possibility for increased police abuse and judicial arbitrainess increases; freedom of the press has been reduced significantly by demanding that reporters must provide their sources of information. Also there is the use of the Grand Jury as a tool of intimidation in which those who refuse to cooperate can be jailed for years. Other examples are the attempts to pass the Biaggi-Rodino law, which would raise to a higher level the oppression of undocumented workers, the adoption of conviction by simple majority, rather than unanimity, the S 1 Bill, which is under consideration in Congress and which would eliminate basic rights which the masses have won in the long history of struggle, and which would place the country practically in a state of siege; the stop and frisk, and the seizure of private property without a court order; the unrestricted power granted the police in determining that someone looks "suspicious", and so on.

Thus we can see that the bourgeoisie is taking precisely those rights made "holy" by burgeois democracy itself, which means that the surgeoisie can no longer operate even at its own established level of legality without denying the masses the very rights they have struggled for and which had been made law by the bourgeoisie.. But the advance of fascism does not take place only in the realm of the laws. It also advances in the creation of the proper organ for their implementation. Thus the creation of paramilitary organisms such as auxiliary police, youth patrols, etc. which increase the vigilant capacity of the state, and the proliferation of highly trained, technically efficient units, such as the SWAT teams which some sources estimate grow at the rate of 150 new units yearly and number about 3,000 in U.S. cities,

At given moments, the system may lean in the direction of reforms and this could become the method by which the bourgeoisie attempts to deal with contradictions. These reforms are either the result of the pressure exerted by the masses or the product of a political move in which the bourgeoisie"gives up a finger in order to save a hand", and this also is a direct result of the struggle of the masses. But the method that is characteristic of the capitalist system is in fact repression. This is its essence.

In order to remain in power, the fascists need a certain base of militant support among the ma-

sses, besides their repressive forces. This support they seek among the most backward sectors by appealing to the most reactionary ideas such male chauvinism, religious fanatism and racism. In this manner the fascists foster divisions among the working class and its allies. It is within within this context that the campaign against the undocumented workers must be viewed - it is a blatant attempt to fan the flames of racial hatred , by blaming the national minorities for the problems which are rocking the system. The idea is to make workers fight for the few lousy jobs which they are made to believe the undocumented workers are taking away from them. Recently there was also a campaign accusing these "foreigners" of being the root cause of the pornography in Manhattan in New York City.

We should also point out that the thousands of young people, being treated with methadone in state rehabilitation centers, and who depend entirely upon the authorities to receive their medication, could be the embryo of something parallel to the fascist youth gangs used in Germany during Hitler. Recent acts by groups of these young people where they have been used as agents of the bourgeoisie in order to repress revolutionaries and progressive people, certainly give credibility to this trend.

Finally, it must be pointed out that as contradictions in the capitalist system sharpen (especially the principal contradiction between labor and capital) we see that finance capital is moving towards directing in a visible and direct way all economic activities. For example is the case in New York City of the creation of the Municipal Assistance Corporation (MAC) formed by the big bankers, including David Rockefeller, in order to directly take over public finances. In a future issue we will analyse Carter's human rights campaign from an international perspective in which the question of war preparations of the 2 superpowers is at play.

All the examples we have presented here are a sign that the threat of fascism is advancing in this country as a way of the bourgeoisie of coping with its crisis. However, fascism is not inevitable. All these examples are at the same time a manifestation of the deep internal problems of capitalism, of the sharpening of its unsolvable contradictions, unsolvable that is, except by way of revolution. We must thus prepare ourselves to fight the fascist threat, to stop fascism and turn the crisis into a revolutionary situation by carrying out our revolutionary tasks. We must expose Carter's phony human rights campaign, which is nothing but another desperate trick of the bourgeoisie to fool the people, cover up its deep internal problems, and prepare for war and fascism.

DEFEAT THE THREAT OF FASCISM!



INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' DAY

REVOLUTIONARY CELEBRATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD DEFY REPRESSIVE MEASURES OF THE BOURGEQISIE

Under the red banner of the proletariat and singing the triumphant notes of the Internationale, millions of workers throughout the world celebrated International Workers' Day.

Ever since that glorious May 1st of 1886, in which thousands of workers poured into the streets of Chicago to struggle for the 8 hour work day, this day has been a day of great struggles for the workers of the world. On this day, workers show most forcefully, the unity, combativity and unbreakable spirit of struggle of the proletariat, which is advancing firmly along the path of liberation, independence and socialism.

This May Day was the scene of many great battles and heroic actions by the proletariat all over the world.

SPAIN

The Spanish working class defied the ban set by the fascist dictatorship and held huge demonstrations in Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao, Valencia and other cities. The Civil Guard attacked the various demonstrations, calling out "Franco lives" and "Up with Spain", which are the favorite slogans of the fascist in power in Apain.

These demonstrations in Spain show clearly that forty years of fascist dictatorship have not crushed the desire for liberty of the Spainish people, that the cosmetics applied by the fascists to their regime will not hold back the rising struggle of the masses. In fact, the Spainish government decided to legalize the Spainish Communist Party (revisionist), the same party that removed the dictatorship of the proletariat from their program, is an attempt to divert the struggle along the path of reformism and compromise with the bourgeoisie. At the same time, the government continues its repressive policies against genuinely revolutionary organizations. But they've failed in their attempt. The Spainish people will march, removing all obstacles, along the revolutionary path charted by their vanguard, the Communist Party of Spain (M-L) and its patriotic Anti-fascist Front (FRAP).

MASSACRE IN ISTANBUL

In Turkey, the police and the assassin army, armed with Yankee imperialists' weapons, provoked a massacre, killing 40 and wounding another 200 Turkish patriots.

After the massacre, the Turkish dictatorship has arrested hundreds, torturing political prisoners, and launching attacks on progressive organizations, labor unions, etc.

The May Day massacre in Istanbul provides a profound lesson not only to Turkish revolutionaries but for revolutionaries around the world.

THE REVISIONIST ARE ALLIES OF THE COURGEOISIE

The most outstanding fact is the collaboration of the Turkish revisionists, the agents of Soviet social-imperialism, with the fascist dictatorship which rules Turkey. In the tradition of the revisionist, who use May Day to preach "detente", peaceful transition, lasting peace, etc., as their political candidates, a trade union (DISK) controlled by the revisionists, organized a rally to support the liberal candidate for president of Turkey, the ex-premier, Bulen Ecevit.

In the course of the rally, the DISK ordered their security force, a kind of para-military group, to attack another demonstration organized by Marxist-Leninists and other patriotic and revolutionary forces. This attack, which clearly was planned beforehand, was the awaited signal for the police and army to assault the masses. Once again, the revisionists are proven to be allies of the bourgeoisie and as such, are part of the enemy which we must decisively defeat in order to make revolution.

WE MUST OPPOSE THE ARMING OF NATO

The second significant fact is that Turkey is a member of NATO and as such receives large quantities of arms from the U.S. An increase of \$50 million (from \$125 million to \$175 million) in military aid for Turkey was announced by the U.S. If we add to this the military budget of Turkey, which is close to \$3 billion per year, we can see how prepared the fascist dictatorship is to confront the growing struggle of the Turkish people against their domination.

We say that this is a significant fact as the current debate on whether we should support or oppose the arming of NATO countries is one of great importance for all revolutionaries the world over. Those who support the arming of the NATO countries point out that it is important in order to protect Europe from a very possible attack by the Soviet Union. We believe that this is an incorrect posi-

tion as it places the proletariat in a position of dependence on its own bourgeoisie, and on Yankee imperialism which controls those bourgeoisies, for protection against the danger of soviet social-imperialism. In other words, it is to rely on one superpowers - the U.S.- in order to fight the other - the U.S.S.R.. These arms, which supposedly are going to be used in the future against the U.S.S.R., are used today to massacre the masses. The events in Turkey clearly point this out.

We oppose not only the two superpowers but also their military blocs - NATO and the Warsaw Treaty. As part of our internationalist duty, we must support the national liberation movements and combat war preparations by the superpowers, we have to resolutely oppose the continued supply of U.S. arms to the NATO countries, to Isreal and all the dictatorship which they support in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST MASSACRE IN TURKEY

Various activities were organized in various countries to protest the massacre in Turkey. The Turkish Student Association in New York, organized a militant demonstration in front of the Turkish mission to the U.N. The Ethiopian Student Union in North America, (ESUNA), the Eritreans for Liberation in North America, (EFLNA), the Iranian Student Association, (ISA), National Liberation Struggles Support Committee (NLSSC), and the League for Proletarian Revolution -(M-L) participated in this demonstration.

The demonstrators denounced the crimes perpetrated by the Junta, demanded the stop of tortures and the immediate release of all political prisoners, as well as the withdrawal of U.S. imperialism from Turkey. Similarly, the counterrevolutionary role played by the S.U. there was exposed and denounced.

rialists, beset with great internal and external problems, and experiencing a great political, social and economic crisis, are faced with an ever increasing resistance by the Soviet proletariat who will surely return the USSR to the path of socialism established by Lenin and Stalin.

MASSIVE DEMONSTRATIONS IN OTHER COUNTRIES

In Japan, over seven million people participated in over 1,000 demonstrations celebrating May Day. In Norway, under the leadership of the Norwegian Workers' Party, a massive demonstration opposing the two supwerpowers, imperialism, neo-colonialism and zionism and in support of the national liberation struggles of the third world, was held.

MAY DAY UNDER THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT

Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, May Day is really a great proletarian holiday, in which the victories achieved in consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and building socialism are celebrated.

PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA: In Peking over one million people came together in different parks to celebrated this great festive occassion. Massive banners bearing the inscriptions "LONG LIVE MARXISM-LENINISM MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT", "LONG LIVE THE VICTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY LINE OF CHAIRMAN MAO", were placed throughtout the parks. Chairman Hua Kwo Feng participated in the day's activities and delivered an important speech in which he pointed out the significance of the publication of Volume 5 of the selected works of Mao Tse-tung and he called upon the Chinese masses to study hte works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. (See Peking Review # 19). The speech by Chairman Hua is an important contribution to the deepening and widening of the campaign against the counterrevolutionary "Ganga de los. 4" who wanted to destroy the dictatorship of the proletariat in China and restore capitalism.



REPRESSION IN OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA: 33 persons were murdered and more than 30 wounded when thousands of workers and students held a militant demonstration opposing the collaboration of the labor aristocracy with the reactionary government.

EL SALVADOR: Students and workers marched in the capital protesting the state of emergency declared by the Molina puppet government, a lackey of Yankee Imperialism. The police attacked the demonstration killing 10 and wounding an additional 40. Many worker and student leaders as well as the heads of patriotic organizations have been arrested.

ITALY: The police, in collaboration with the revisionists, attacked a demonstration held in Rome. Workers and students responded militantly to the attacks. Although no death were announced the leaders of the demonstration were arrested.

MAY DAY IS CELEBRATED DESPITE THE DANGER OF FASCISM

CHILE: The fascist Pinochet junta took strong security measures, including the arrest of "suspicious individuals", in order to prevent the celebration of International Workers Day. However, they failed. Thousands of flyers commemorating May Day were distributed in Santiago, while flyers called for unity against the fascist regime and its Yankee masters. Many walls were painted with the slogans: DOWN WITH THE FASCIST DICTATORSHIP, LONG LIVE MAY DAY, and THROUGH STRUGGLE WE WILL WIN.

SOVIET UNION

While the social-imperialists held their parade of military hardware, with Breshnev reviewing troops and honoring Chilean revisionist Luis Corvalon, hundreds of murals with the inscription: STALIN LIVES, LONG LIVE STALIN" appeared throughout the country. Without a doubt, the social-imperial

ALBANIA: May Day was held amid the achievement of great victories in the consolidation of the dictatorsip of the proletariat and the building of socialism. An example of these is the Seventh Congress of the Party of Labor of Albania, held recently with great success. Enver Hoxha, Memet Shehu and other party leaders participated in the day's activities. An important note on the day's events was the reaffirmation of unbreakable unity which exists between the peoples, states and parties of Albania and China.

The militant activities of May Day around the world clearly show that the imperialists and their lackeys trembling before the revolutionary upsurge of the masses, had to resort to brutal attacks and arrests in a useless attempt to stop the wheel of history.

This revolutionary May Day is a prelude to new and greater victories. It is clear proof of the stre strength and determination of workers and oppressed people the world over to fight their oppressors despite all obstacles.

WORKERS AND OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF THE WORLD UNITE!

CHARLES CONTRACTOR

Workers and Oppressed People of the World Unite

The celebration of Internatinal Workers Day Day is part of the revolutionary tradition of marxist-leninists, conscious workers a and revolutionary-minded people the world over. May Day is joyously celebrated under the dictatorship of the proletariat as well as under the most criminal and fascist dictatorships. May Day cannot pass unnoticed and this is why every year, in its celebration, both the revolutionary skills, as well as, the heroism of the masses are proven in the thousand different ways in which May Day is celebrated.

Sometimes the celebration consists of a multitudinous demonstrations, others a small meeting celebrated under extreme security measures. Even the clandestine distribution of a leaflet or the appearance of a revolutionary slogan in a wall has been, in many cases, the scope of a celebration of May Day in some countries. But what is important, we reiterate, is that May Day cannot go unnoticed. The working class must show its unity and its d disposition to struggle. Let the bourgeoisie tremble in its knowledge that its rule is coming to an end.

WHAT TO DO THIS MAY DAY

This year, in preparing for May Day, we confronted a basic problem. We felt that it was incorrect to have an activity aimed only at the marxist-leninist and advanced forces that have comradely relations with us. The state of disunity of the U.S. communist movement made it impossible, at least in the New York area, for us to plan a joint celebration with different U.S. communist forces. That meat that in order to carry out an open activity we had to either be self-reliant and count with just our forces or look at other types of coalitions to hold an activity.

OBJECTIVELY, WE WERE NOT PREPARED FOR CALLING AN OPEN MAY DAY CELEBRATION

With the forces available to us in this area and the short period of time that we incorrectly assigned for the preparation of the May Day activity, it was impossible for us to call for an open activity. Under these circumstances such an activity would have identified our cadres and contacts to the enemy, as we knew well that so short a period of time was not enough to mobilize enough people in order to maintain the anonimity of our forces.

Based on the above analysis, we decided to hold closed meetings to discuss the international situation and the state of the communist movement. Those meetings were attended by cadres, closed contacts and friends of our organization. As a result of the ideological struggle carried out in those meetings we were able to realize our errors and shortcomings in both presentations, as well as the basically correct thrust of both positions. As we announced elsewhere in the paper, mass meetings will be held during June and July in many cities of the country to discuss these positions, which after summing up the debates around them, will be presented in final form in a joint statement with other comrades in Agugust.

IN THE MEANTIME AN INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR MAY DAY WAS FORMED

As a result of our participation in a se ries of events in solidarity with the national liberation struggle of the Dominican nation, the idea of holding a joint May Day celebration was presented. After two weeks of discussions, the International Committee for May Day was formed with the participation of four Dominican organizations: MPD M-L, Linea Roja, C.G.T. and MPD - M-B (Unity, Struggle, Rectification), as well as ESUNA and LPR(M-L). The committee had two weeks to prepare for the activity. Also, the Dominican or -ganizations were all involved in the activities of solidarity with the struggle in Santo Domingo which was a clear, obejective obstacle which we incorrectly disregarded and in attempting to move the activity forward placed the greater burde n of it on our shoulders.

FUNDAMENTAL CONTRADICTION EXISTED IN THE THE COMMITTEE

In the course of the struggle over the principles unity of the committee, the content of the program and the speech of

the committee, the existence of fundamental differences on ideological and political questions were obvious. (As the struggle around these is still being carried on in a comradely fashion, we consider it correct to establish the basic points of contention and wait until the struggle completely unfolds and it is summed-up by all the participants before we make a public statements in relation to the views of other organizations that were part of the coalition and that we have disagreements with)

THE BASIC POINTS OF CONTENTION

- 1. The relation between the national liberation struggle and the struggle of the U.S. multinational proletariat for socialist revolution. The incorrect view that the U.S. proletariat is not an ally, but the "rearguard" of the national liberation struggle was put forth.
- 2. The international situation: the character of the Soviet Union, who is the main enemy, the three worlds concept, etc. To avoid misunderstandings, we want to make clear that we uphold the three world concept, consider the Soviet Union a social imperialist country and see the two superpowers as the main enemy of the wo worlds peoples.
- 3. The question of opposition to feudalism. The incorrect view that we do not have to specifically oppose feudalism, that it is sufficient to say that we oppose capitalism was put forward.
- 4. The focus of the activity: the third world or the U.S. multinational proletariat
- 5. The character of the activity: exclusively agitation or mainly propaganda combined with agiation. agitation.
- 6. The security question: Should people be searched, cameras and tape-recorders prohibited, or should the place be open and allow everyone to come in.
- 7. The Dominican national question in the United States.

THE IDEOLOGICAL STRUGGLE WAS NOT THOROUGHLY CARRIED OUT

Principally pointing out that there were only a few days left before the activity was to take place, the ideological struggle was squashed and compromises that did not violate the principles of the organizations involved were reached in order to move forward. In this respect our main error was liberalism for not insisting that besides the principled compromises, the correct thing to do was to provide the conditions to carry out this crucial struggle.

THE MAIN SPEECH REFLECTED THE WEAKNESS OF THE FAILURE TO RESOLVE MANY OF THESE QUESTIONS

Writing a speech that represents the views of a coalition is always a very difficult task, especially when there exists a number of contradictions. The speech cannot violate the principles of the participating organizations, and in an attempt to respect and protect the line of these organizations, we end up putting forth a lot of generalities, a lot of universal principles of Marxism-Leninism that everybody agrees on, but nothing about how the principles are applied because here is where the differences lie. The speech that was read although it made a good analysis of the imperialist crisis and how it is affecting the U.S. was weak in putting forth clearly the tasks ahead of us. This way of writing joint statements leads to right errors.

EACH ORGANIZATION PRESENTS A SHORT STATEMENT

To protect the independence and initiative, we fought for the right of each organization to make a brief statement. In our statement we briefly pointed out to the superpowers preparation for war, expressed our support to the national liberation struggles in the third world, reiterated our recognition of the CPC and the PLA as the vanguard parties of the international communist movement and reminded those present that in form, not in content, revolutions are national and

that our responsibility is to defeat the U.S. bourgeoisie and that on that road, the principal task is the building of a genuine Marxist-Leninist communist party.

PROBLEMS DURING THE ACTIVITY

In the course of the activity a series of problems of different nature arise. The activity started more than an hour late, the day care was inefficient (a concrete way of belittling the woman question), there were too many cultural events some of which with poor revolutionary content, there was a real language problem, as adequate translation from English to Spanish and vice versa was not provided, etc.

THE LACK OF SECURITY

This was serious error. People were not searched at the entrance, and people with cameras and tape recorders were allowed in. This is a serious social democratic error It is a belittlement of the repressive nature of the bourgeois state and its agents. We must be very critical of ourselves for having conciliated with the organizations that opposed that the necessary security measures be taken. This endangered all those who attended the activity. We should not have compromised an inch on this question. Even before the starting of the activitythe question of the camerasas well as the searchingwas raised by the Ethiopian comrades of ESUNA and despite that we united, as well as the NLSSC, the other committee members opposed it claiming that this was "superclandestinity" or agreed that the security measures should have been taken but that it was too late at the time.

PACOREDO: AGENT PROVOCATEURS

A so-called revolutionary organization named "Comite Gregorio Hiciano / PACOREDO tried in a consistent manner to disrupt the activityl They consistently interrupted by chanting slogans aimed at another organization present there. After being asked to stop they not only insisted on continuing but also increased it. After the master of ceremony denounced these agent provocateursas the neo-trottskyites they are the more than 300 people that attended the activity stood up to support the statement and show their repudiation of these provocateurs. But despite seeing themselves completely isolated they continued interrupting with their chanting.

OUR COMRADE PLAYED INTO THE HANDS OF THESE AGENT PROVOCATEURS

The master of ceremony, a cadre of LPR M-L made an individual anarchist call for the physical expulsion of the agent provocateurs from the room. Independently of the fact that that was not a difficult task, under the conditions present it would have been impossible to carry out without the complete disruption of the activity. And that would have been a victory for this Dominican "genuine wing". We must repeat that we have limited our criticism to ourselves because we want to first carry out ideological struggle with all the organizations involved and then make public criticisms of their mistakes.

LPR M-L TAKES A STAND ON PACOREDO

After taking in consideration not only their behavior in this activity, but in others as well, and also taking into account their practice in Puerto Rico and Santo Domingo, we have decided that we will not allow the participation or enterint to of these agent provocateurs in any activity that we sponsor. If the activity is sponsored by a committee or coalition of which we are a part we will struggle to win over others to adopt the same stand. In the meantime we ask comrades to be aware of the existence of these agent provocateurs in order to avoid being framed by them.

In summation...the solidarity among peoples of different nationalities and countries and the correctness of many of the positions put forward by some organizations in the May Day activities are positive things that nobody can question. People also learn from negative example and we are confident that the errors committe by ourselves as well as other comrades, will be thoroughly studied to grasp its rrots and be able to avoid repetition in the future. Finally, the unfolding of the struggle between LPR M-L and the different Dominican organizations in the fundamental questions that we stated above will definitely help all of us to move forward in the glorious road of proletarian revolution

We are not petty bourgeois pessimists that face failures with an attitude of everything is bad, but with the optimism that Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought is invincible, and despite our errors, we are making honest and genuine efforts to get rid of the old baggage and move ahead. "The road is tortuous, but the future is bright!"



The African masses have for years been under the savage exploitation of one master after another. Today they are relentlessly fighting, dealing death blows to U.S. imperialism; yet a grave danger wieghs over Africa and threatens to temporarily divert and obstruct its victorious struggles for National Liberation. This is the danger of Soviet social-imperialism which poses as "friends of the people", "natural allies of national liberation struggles". This vicious bully will stop at nothing to gain the new markets and spheres of influence it needs as, an imperialist super-power. And the experience of the African masses shows exactly this. We see it as very important to stress the danger of this new super-power and lay bare its murderous plans for the African peoples.

Continued from page 1

ECONOMIC AND STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF AFRICA

The African continent is immensely rich in natural resources. For many years it has been exploited as the main source of the raw materials needed by Western Europe for their developed economies. More than 60% of the world's reserves of chromium, cobalt, titanium, lithium, diamond, and gold are to be found in Africa. Azania for example is the world's largest reserve of gold. Mining of these strategic minerals provides great super-profits to the imperialists , as Africa is also a source of cheap labor and superexploitation.

The African continent has thus been coveted by colonial settlers and by the imperialists of today for its rich natural resources. The African continent also holds great military value and strategic importance. President Carter said recently that NATO is the "heart of the U.S. foreign policy" 70% of the strategic materials required by NATO countries are carried through the Cape of Good Hope route around Azania. There is no alternative to the Cape route for the big oil supertankers that carry 90% of the oil going to NATO countries from the Mid-East. Also, in the event of an imperialist world war focusing on Europe, the back-up given by African soldiers to one or the other super-power can prove key to that war. Thus, both superpowers in their drive for world hegmony engage in all kinds of aggression and intervention in Africa, in: order to secure this juicy morsel for itself.

U.S. INTERESTS IN AFRICA

U.S. multinational corporations, such as IBM, General Motors, Gulf Oil, etc. have huge multi-billion dollar interests in all of Africa, their largest interests being in Azania, Namibia and Zimbabwe, In these countries they have closely cooperated with, and propped- up, the racist white settler regimes that maintain the African masses in near bondage. Throughout Africa U.S.imperialists spend millions of dollars in arming and keeping in power their lackey governments. Besides their military aid and forces throughout the continent, they also have two tracking stations in Azania and a military base in the island of Diego Garcia. NATO countries have bases throughout Africa also, which permits the U.S. to monitor world wide communications and control transoceanic commercial traffic along the Cape of Good Hope. Control over that area permits both superpowers to aim their nuclear weapons to all continents and their submarines to have access to a wide field of fire. At this moment U.S. imperialism holds the dominant position in the continent, but during this last decade has been increasingly discredited and lost some influence. This has encouraged the Soviet social imperialists to attempt to dislodge them and take their place. Both U.S. imperialism and Soviet-social imperialism constitute the main enemies of the African peoples. The Soviet Union as a new super-power still enjoys some prestige among the peoples of the world as it poses as "friend", offers arms to defeat U.S. imperialism, etc. Because of still not being fully exposed and because of the new offensive it is currently waging, we feel it necessary o concentrate here mostly on Soviet social-impe-

rialism's role in Africa today. However we must perialism off the hook, and objectively ally with the U.S. bourgeoisie by directing all their attacks against Soviet social imperialism, whom they consider the main enemy.

US - USSR COLLUSION IN AFRICA

The main aspect of the relation of these two superpowers in Africa is their contention. However, it is important to point out also how it is that they collude, how it is that they hold common interests, against those of the majority of the people.

Angola is a clear example of collusion as well as contention of the two superpowers. The U.S Gulf Oil Corp. for example held vast interests in Cabinda which were not lost after the take-over of Soviet social-imperialism of Angola. Gulf Oil continues extracting oil and the Angolan Prime Minister Lopo Do Nascimento has said that his government "would prefer to maintain its commercial links to the U.S. companies", which it has. As a matter of fact, when asked about the presence of Cuban troops in Angola, U.S. representative to the U.N. Andrew Young, responded that it was a good thing. He said that Cuban troops had a stabilizing effect



in the area and that as long as they are there, the U.S. is able to continue extracting oil from Cabinda and U.S. economic interests in Angola are protected.

Another example of collusion is Ethiopia where Soviet social-imperialism has sent its Cuban mercenary troops and U.S. imperialism its zionist mercenary "Flame Brigade", each to help train the fascist military Junta forces in anti-guerrilla tactics, in order to crush the national liberation struggle of the Ehtiopian masses. So, in spite of their contention 'which is the dominant aspect, soviet social-imperialism and U.S. imperialism also find ways of colluding and protecting each other's interests, the interests of reaction and counterrevolution.

ROLE OF SOVIET SOCIAL-IMPERIALISM IN AFRICA

The Soviet Union is intent on dislodging the U.S. from its position of domination in Africa and take its place. It has launched a major strategic campaign to penetrate Africa, with their eyes especially on Azania and the Cape of Good Hope transoceanic route.

The Soviet Union, whose ecomomic aid to African countries and liberation movements has been negligible in the past, has launched a major offensive in capturing not only liberation movements but also the governments they set-up when victorious. Soviet social-imperialism has been increasingly infiltrating Africa. Besides its own "advisers" military bases, arms sales and sham aid, it has a number of Cuban "advisors", who are loyally safeguarding the interests of Soviet social-impe-reialism in Africa and serving as a bridge, as the third world props or agents of Soviet social-imperialism in Africa. There are for example at le least 600 reported Cuban instructors within the Somali army and pro-Somali guerrillas in Djibonti Also, there are reportedly around 200 Cubansmili-tary instructors in Equatorial Guinea, and 300 Cuban advisers in Guinea. Therefare Cuban technicians and advisers in Sierra Leone, Guinea Bissau Cape Verde Islands and Sao Tome e Principe. There are reportedly 400 troops in Congo Brazzaville, main base of operations for the invasion of Angola, itself now a base of operation for the Zaire invasion. In Tanzania, there are over 150 advisers and technicians many of which actually are part of the military forces. And there are 200 Cuban counter-insurgency instructors in Ehtiopia. Besides the Soviet Union has acquired a number of naval and air facilities and deep water harbors which provide the opportunity to create new naval bases in Angola, Mozambique, Somalia, Congo, etc. Finally, Soviet troops, military advisers and intelligence officers are also swarming the continent.

Soviet social-imperialism knows that the system f colonialism and white rule which exists in Africa will be brought down by the struggle of the masses and will come to an end. They are aware of the general turmoil among the masses in Africa, the revolutionary storm that is already underway in many of its countries. They know that U.S. imperialism is widely discredited because of its a alliance with, and propping-up of, its most reactionary regimes. They know that U.S. imperialism in Africa is loosing influence and ground which they could in turn take over. So the Soviet socialimperialists pose as "friends", oppose U.S. intervention, white rule, conlonialism, etc. - in words - while in deeds strive to penetrate the movements for liberation with their sham aid which is only intent on hooking the victory of one liberation movement or the other on that aid, rather mainly on self-reliance, and deepening that de-pendency on Soviet "advisers" and advanced technology and on Cuban troops, so as to guarantee the need for such advisers and troops to remain after victory, and thus help to consolidateaa satellite regime of Soviet Social-imperialism in Africa. This penetration is progressively stepped up with military installations such as the SU's naval base in Somalia, which helps to guard those territories, as well as the economic penetration which does not

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allow the independent development of the national economies of those countries and obstruct the unfolding of the New Democratic Revolution under the leadership of genuine communist parties.

Soviet social-imperialist realized that the ideas of nationalism, tribalism, and socialism are to found in the national liberation movements, which represent a variety of social classes with diffe-rent tendencies and aspirations, they are aware that such movements in the absence of true communist parties no matter their military strength are unable to maintain political power and take revolution through to the end. They are aware of the danger posed to soviet social-imperialism if genuine communist parties emerge and lead the struggle through the path of New Democratic Revolution,

since such parties would have nothing to do with Soviet social-imperialism and revisionism. In order back this threat, they attempt to place in leadership those elements or sectors of the liberation front most sympath tic to the S.U. Thus their attempts to convert by "evolution" the MPLA into a "communist party", and consolidate the rule of soviet social-imperialism there.

At present soviet social-imperialism can count on the troops of its Cuban neo-colony. However, the potential development of Africa-wide mercenary

troops to trouble-shoot wherever necessary for its Soviet masters, or to serve as immense reserve in the case of III World War, is of incalculable value Soviet social-imperialism and a powerful weapon for its contention with the U.S.

Their Angola experience has been temporarily succesful for Soviet social-imperialism. Although UNITA's strength and control of Southern territory remains the same and Cuban-Angolan troops still have to battle them unsuccessfully, the MPLA has been recognized by a majority of African states and by the U.N., Soviet social-imperialism along with Cubans control Angola's armed forces and secret police, as well as its economy, education and civil administration, notably in the Interior Ministry and the Education Ministry. They have control of the finance Ministry and the Bank of Angola. Angola is the first African country to join the Common European Mutual Assistance - a Soviet-controlled organization which has allowed the infiltration of a member of East European technicians, etc. into Angola.

ANGOLA

Angola was the testing ground for their new approach. Here they fed on the strife between the various liberation movements and flooded one of them, th MPLA, with more weapons (than they provided the Angolans in their struggles against the Portuguese during the last 10 years. They proceeded to set-up a puppet government composed of the MPLA leadership, under the control of the S.U.

When victory against the Portuguese was evident, Soviet social-imperialism instigated factional war among the various liberation movements. The Cuban revisionist government which is artificially propped by \$1,000,000.00 from the S.U. daily was glad to reciprocate the "favor" by providing its men as mercenaries against the other liberation movements. It sent around 15,000 men which are now calculated at 25,000 to train MPLA fighters and secure their victory over the other movements.

The liberation movement in Angola, which had already reached certain agreements was now again split by the manuevers of the social-imperialists However, this has served to open up the eyes of many African revolutionaries on the nature of these self-named "friends of the poeple" who are out to penetrate African liberation movements and eventually control the whole of Africa.

This is a temporary reversal for the African liberation movement that will surely be overcome. At the same time that it has served the soviet social imperialists to extend and consolidate their influ-

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to communism

The most oustanding characteristic of the petty bourgeoise is its continuing vasallations, its incapacity — as a class — to adopt firmly and consistently the proletarian stand, method and viewpoint. They are always going from one extreme to the other, from periods of bougeois optismism to periods of complete pessimism and demoralization.

In periods of revolutionary flow the petty bougeois joins the revolutionary movement in mass. They are the principal proponents of anarchist actions, terroism, and spectacular actions. In periods of lull, they do as the ostrich, and become the main proponents of reformism, parliamentarism, etc. If we look back to the revolutionary upsurge of the 60's in the U.S., and remember the Bobby Seales, Felipe Lucianos, Huey Newtons, Eldridge Cleavers, Jerry Rubins, Tom Haydens, Mike Rudds etc. and check where these people are now, we can see how these petty bourgeois vasallations are manifested in practice.

In analyzing the present situation in the U.S. Communist Movement we can not lose track of this phenomenon. No amount of falsification, a la PRRWO and WVO, of the history of the comunist movement, nor any kind of declarations about the present situation can change the fact that the petty bourgeoisie was and still is exercising decisive influence over the present communist movement.

The long struggle for the building of a genuine Marxist-Leninist Communist Party in this country has been intimately linked to the ups and downs of these petty bourgeois careerists as well as the paid agents that have consistently been in leadership positions in the movement.

Two main tendencies have developed in terms of the approach towards party building. The first one is the idea of the federation type of a party, a united front from above of the petty bourgeois leadership of the different groups. The National Liaison Committee; The National Continuations Committee and finally the "genuine wing" represents this approach. Although in form the so-called organizing committee of the October League looks similar to the federation type of a party, in essence it is different because in fact for the most part the O.C is the O.L. by itself with a series of front organizations. The O.L. builds fronts in different cities to give the impression that other organizations and collectives are in fact part of their motion.

The other approach towards party building has been one of reducing party building to a process of elimination. After an organization labels everybody else as opportunist, it decides to change its name and proclaim itself the vanguard.

It is important to note that the forces who used the first approach - the federation approach - ended up by finally utilizing the self-proclamation method to build their petty bourgeois parties. From the NLC came the Revolutionary Communist Party; from the NCC came the Comunist Labor Party, and taking things to a higher level from the "wing" we have the WVO party; the PRRWO-RWL party and the "protracted" party of August Twenty-Ninth Movement and its partner Marxist-Leninist Organization Committee.

THERE ARE MANY PETTY BOURGOIS PARTIES, THE PROLETARIAT STILL NEEDS A PARTY

In a nutshell, despite the se;f-proclamation of the O.L., WVO., and PRRWO-RWL as the "party" party building continues to be the central task of all genuine Marxist-Leninists. During the months of June and July, LPR (ML) and a series of other organizations and collectives

Marxist-Leninists. During the months of June and July, LPR (ML) and a series of othe Marxist-Leninist organizations, collectives and individuals will be holding mass meetings on the state of the communist movement, and on how to advance in order to complete our central task.

MARXIST-LENINISTS UNITE!
WIN THE ADVANCED TO COMMUNISM!

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ence throughout Africa providing a foothold from where to launch further actions. Such has been the case with Zaire. Spurred by their temporary gains in Angola they have embarked in new expansionist ventures in AFrica.

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ZAIRE

Former mercenaries from Zaire who had fought under the British against Zairian revolutionaries, later passed on to Portuguese pay to fight the Angolans and later under the MPLA to fight the UNITA and FNLA. Today, trained by the Cubans in Angolan soil, backed by the MPLA government and armed by the Soviet social-imperialists, these mercenaries have invaded Zairian territory.

The Soviet social-imperialists attempt to ride on the high crest of the revolutionary wave in Africa. They are aware of the discontent among the masses, against President Mobutu and U.S. imperialism's control over Zaire. However, the Zairien masses do no want a new masters.

We understand that President Mobutu is a lackey of U.S. imperialism and we support the just struggle of the Zairian people against Mobutu and U.S. imperialism. However, the principal contradiction in Zaire has currently shifted to that between soviet social-imperialism and the national independence and territorial sovereignty of Zaire.. We therefore support a United Front of all national forces that can be united, including Mobutu, to resist soviet social-imperialism in its attempt to penetrate and establish its own puppet government in Zaire. This united front must be characterized by unity and struggle, must be led by the working class, and revolutionaries must be prepared to shift their main target, as soviet socialimperialism is repulsed.

The invasion of Zaire has helped to further expose soviet social-imperialism and their sinister designs to control the African continent. It has also h helped African revolutionaries to see the need to heighten their vigilance regarding the other superpower.

ETHIOPIA

The continental strategy of soviet social-imperialism does not stop here. Ethiopia is another gleaming example. U.S. imperialism till recently had been propping up the fascist military Junta which rules Ethiopia with its arms, while soviet social-imperialism props it up by calling it Marxist-Leninist and socialist, covering up for its many crimes against the people. Due to the increasing struggle of the masses, the Junta has had to resort more and more to posing as revolutionary. It has had to lean towards the Soviet Union, and depends more and more each day on its "aid". The struggle of the masses against U S. imperialism on the one hand, and the pressures of Soviet social-imperialism on the other, have forced the Junta to expell all U.S. military personnel and all 6 military installations. Although U.S. imperialism is more discredited, the Ethiopian masses have not been fooled by soviet socialimperialism and are becoming increasingly aware of their true intentions and are fighting to re-

The masses of the people of Africa are learning from these experiences and are fighting against the Soviet Union's sinister plan for their continent. The most recent trip to Africa of President Podgormy, following a trailblazing trip by their Cuban lackey, Fidel Castro has made it even more



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clear to the African and all peoples of the world, that the Soviet Union does not intend to aid in any way the genuine national liberation struggles, but rather it aims to set up puppet dictatorial regimes loyal to soviet social-imperialism. It has also exposed the role of Castro, as lackey and intermediary for soviet social-imperialism, who has utilized his "Third World Status" to fool the people oand aid soviet social-imperialism penetrate and control the struggles of the Third World.

This continental strategy of Soviet social imperialism which is unfolding in Africa today shows clearly that soviet social imperialism is not on the side of National Liberation Struggles but rather that it constitutes, along with U.S. imperialism, the main enemies not only of the peoples of Africa, but of the whole world as well. This can lead us only to conclude that the correct slogan for the struggle of the peoples of African today is "Superpowere out of Africa" despite the fact that independently in each country, the concrete analysis of concrete conditions and the determination of the principal contrdiction will indicate that one or the other in each case will constitute the main enemy. Regardless of this, the principle of opposing both superpowers and not relying on one in order to repulse the other, must always be applied.

On Saturday, May 28, when African Liberation Day will be held, let us celebrate with militant revolutionary joy, the great victories obtained by the struggles of the great African masses. Let us sum up and apply the great lessons learned from the temporary reversals. With our resolute solidarity and militant struggle, let us show our undying committment to cause of the Third World peoples for national liberation and socialism and to the cause of the international proletariat for world communism.

As part of the world wide, United Front against the two superpowers, we, the multinational proletariat of the U.S. must come all out to support the National Liberation Struggles of the African peoples. Our struggle and the struggle of the African masses is one and the same. It is the struggle of all workers and oppressed people against the same common enemy: U.S. imperialism and soviet social-imperialism. We are certain that the U.S. imperialists and soviet social-imperialists will meet their fate: the peoples of Africa and the peoples of the whole world will defeat these aggressors and will win independence and true liberation!

LONG LIVE THE NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLES
OF THE AFRICAN PEOPLES!

LONG LIVE PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM:

BUILD THE WORLDWIDE UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE TWO SUPERPOWERS!

DEATH TO U.S. IMPERIALISM AND SOVIET SOCIAL IMPERIALISM:

ALL OUT ON AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY!

SATURDAY MAY 28

12 NOON

GATHERING

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PARTY BUILDING;





In March, 1977 our organization participated, along with ATM in a closed forum hosted by the Colorado Organization for Revolutionary Struggle? (CORes M-L-M). In our last issue we reprinted some excerpts from our presentation. Today we include these excerpts from the speech of the comrades of CORES M-L-M.

We see these comrades as an honest, genuine Marxist-Leninist organization, with whom we share fundamental unities in a series of key questions. We strive for strengthening a principled relation with these comrades based on the practice of Marxism, not revisionism, seeking to unite, not split, being open and above board, not intriguing and conspiring.

For RWL, PRRWO, ATM (August Twenty-Ninth Movement), WVO and the Revolutionary Bloc to have called themselves the wing or the trend was for them to opportunistically let their petti-bourgeois impatience take hold and further entrench the "core" group mentality in their ranks. Their subjective desire to rush ahead of the conditions (a "left" error) basically resulted in an attempt to build unity on a shallow basis (a right error), an attempt to unite with right opportunism (a right error of conciliation). It could not stand up to the wind of class struggle. But as long as we learn the lessons and do not repeat the errors, we have no reason for pessimism.

Each week we hear more and more about how WVO, the OL and the vestiges of the "wing" are that much closer to calling for the party. In the January Workers Viewpoint we see a pamphlet entitled, "The Formation of the Party is a Settled Question". In case it's not clear, we're here because we know it is not a settled question. And we're really not worried about the OL consolidating their right opportunist line into a new formation that they will call the party. What we are worried about is that we must settle the question and stop this trend from becoming the norm where everyone sees themselves as the party.

ON TWO LINE STRUGGLE

We are here today to struggle to reach higher levels of unity and greater clarity on an important question in the movement. We hope to struggle in a comradely manner and style and to develop what is good and correct for the overall movement. That struggle will be two line struggle, not in the PRRWO style, but to be done in the Leninist style. But even on the question of line struggle, we have different ideas about what theoretically constitutes two line struggle.

Again, the brothers and sisters of ATM have put forward a different theoretical notion about what kind of struggle should be done. They state that two line struggle in their organization is the exception and not the rule. And to justify this they cite Plasari:

The PLA has never allowed the viewpoints and activities of anti-Party groups and elements in its ranks to be turned into a line in opposition to the political line of the Party. (The Vanguard of the Revolution and Socialist Construction, Albania Today, p.7 & 8 (2) 1972)

In other words comrades, the PLA stopped the formation of a second line in their organization by engaging in two line struggle.

What we have here is not just a simple problem of definition. By equating two line struggle with two lines in an organization, struggle inside of ATM is liquidated. This is serious comrades. Objectively this creates the same conditions that led to opportunism becoming predominant in PRRWO. No two line struggle, so no struggle against opportunism. In ATM's case, this is a right error internally of all unity and no struggle. We hope they won't make the same error here today. We've already stated in the introduction what we mean by two line struggle.

There are two other problems which we think are pertinent insofar as they have held back the general theoretical and practical development of the movement. In order to struggle around line, in order to develop a correct line, we need to know what is the line of an organization. An organization cannot have one line in public or in print and another one in practice or internally on the same question. This is likewise a criticism of ATM in that there have been inconsistencies in what supposedly constitutes their line on certain questions.

Particularly ATM has put forward in 'Revolutionary Cause' a position of supporting the idea of a police review board. In our talks with their leadership we were informed that they had repudiated that position. We have yet to see a repudiation in print. But in a conference last month in Pueblo, one ATM cadre in one workshop put forward that police review board idea and another in another workshop said they no longer supported this idea. Comrades, if there is some reason that you don't think you need one position, we can struggle with you about that. But it is very difficult to struggle with your line on this question if you have at one and the same time, two different positions.

To the comrades of ATM we say, we don't agree with your idea of two-line struggle in your organization being the exception. But we would agree a communist organization can only have one line. Obviously your two-line-struggle-is-the-exception idea has not prevented two lines from developing in your organization. This question of the police review board is one example.

Also, comrades, you must use your newspaper 'Revolutionary Cause' to repudiate positionary that you no longer support. Even if all of your own cadre and contacts are informed verbally or internally of a new position, what you must understand is that the movement is made up of more than the people around your organization. Other Marxist-Leninsts, collectives, etc. may have contact with your line only through your newspaper and if you change a postion but fail to make this known, then objectively you are saying that it won't matter if these certain Marxist-Leninists continue to be guided by a line that you think is no longer correct. What you are objectively saying is that you have already united all the genuine M-L. They are the ones in direct contact with your organization.

Those of us that are the small organizations and collectives and individuals should take another look at ourselves and recognize that all the other organizations that are larger are not in fact and necessarily because of size more correct or better leadership. We smaller organizations have largely played a backseat role in this question of party building and it is now practically up to us to develop more of ourselves and put ourselves out more into the movement and wait no longer for our "savior" organization. We could become the key to the party building effort.

To finish up, throughout this statement we have pointed out certain major disagreements that we have with the comrades of ATM. These are far from all the disagreements. We have indicated that we see we have a lot of unity with LPR, we are deepening our understanding of what that unity is and this forum is part of its development. We have tried to show how we see that ATM in their newly consolidated line has moved into a position that will eventually lead to consolidated right opportunism all along the line, if it is not uprocted. We consider both these two organizations, LPR and ATM, to be genuine, honest organizations at this time and we will struggle with that in mind without liquidating the two line struggle. We consider the differences between these two organizations to be significant to the entire movement and we are happy that we have had the opportunity in hosting this forum to be able to contribute to settling these questions. Comrades, the differences between these two organizations are too great for us to not say that only one of these lines can be correct and the other is incorrect. And this includes the differences between us and ATM as well. We know we are basically correct and ATM seems to think that they are correct and we know that LPR knows they are correct. But one of the two lines is not. We will, our movement will, eventually determine which one is and in this we will guide our decision by theory based in sum-up of our practice. The ATM empiricism that seeks to liquidate theory by saying we will see who is correct in practice, in the course of struggle alone can not be followed by genuine Marxist-Leninists. In either case, we of the communist movement of the U.S. cannot afford another setback of the dimensions of the PRRWO degeneration. We are confident that the correct line will win out and that we can continue to develop greater clarity on all the questions facing us such that next year or the year after or even the next year, we will be concretely and consciously closer to calling for the

STATEMENT OF THE COLORADO ORGANIZATION FOR REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE M-L-M (CORES)

The CORes M-L-M is a regional, multinational Marxist-Leninist organization begun in 1974 by revolutionaries uniting on the principles of Marxism-Leninism Mao tse-Tung Thought. We originated predominately ffrom the Chicano National Movement and secondarily from the anti-Vietnam war, student and women's movements of the 60's and 70's.

We adhere to the principles of M-L-M and recognize the international leadership of the CPC and the PLA. We adhere to the principles of communist norms of organization:democratic centralism,criticism/self criticism,factory nuclei as the basic unit of communist organization.

We recognize the central task of all concious elements in the U.S. to be the building of the new communist party. We hold that our primary tactical task is the uniting of M-L and that the key link in this stage of party building is unity on political line. In this period, theory is primary over practice.

We see right opportunism as the main danger internationally and nationally to the communist and workers movements and "left"opportunism as the secondary danger.

We hold that proletarian one-stage revolution by the armed seizure of power, the smashing of the bourgeois state, the confiscation of the means of production and the stablishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat under the leadership of a communist party is the only correct strategy for revolution in the United States.

We see unity on a guiding line and program on the political and economic crisis both internationally and nationally, the trade union question, party building, the woman's question and the national question as being fundamental points of unity for the establishment of a new party.

We do not see ourselves as the "center"of the movement but are striving to create higher levels of political unity with honest, genuine forces and will dissolve our form to unite with other organizations and eventually with the party.



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