

Over 2,200 people marched in Washington, D.C. Feb. 18 demanding Jobs or Income Now as their response to the economic crisis.

Introduction

This issue of *Class Struggle* is an important weapon in the struggle between Marxism-Leninism and revisionism. Its articles cover a wide range of subjects—economic crisis, war, summaries of historical lessons—and seek to give timely guidance on many questions before our movement today.

Two themes in particular stand out in this issue. The first is the continuing importance of Mao Tsetung's "theory of the three worlds" for the international communist movement. This great strategic concept runs like a red thread through all the articles here commenting on international affairs and the general crisis of capitalism. In fact, without the overall guidance this concept gives in distinguishing friends from enemies on a world scale, it would be impossible to give a clear and correct orientation to the peoples' struggles.

The second theme taken up is the critical necessity of waging a persistent struggle against white chauvinism as we intensify our party building work and mass actions. This, too, is the focus of several articles. As Karl Marx pointed out in his great work, Capital, long ago: "Labor in the white skin can never be free while in the black it is branded." The articles here apply this thesis to our

strategy, politics and tactics on all basic questions.

Our lead article is written by Michael Klonsky, Chairman of the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist). Entitled, "The Present Crisis: A Condemnation of Capitalism," it explains in a clear and popular way the present state of the worldwide crisis of capitalism and many of the features of the present economic crisis, including over-production, inflation, unemployment and monetary problems. It does so in the overall context of the international situation, showing how the crisis is related to the development of a world divided into three. Finally, it ends by giving a number of guidelines clarifying the tasks of communists in developing the mass movements against the crisis and its effects. It should be of great use for study among activists organizing among workers and unemployed in the current jobs campaign.

The second article is an exposure of revisionism on the question of war, entitled "The CPUSA is a Reactionary Force for War." Written by Eileen Klehr, Vice-Chairman of the CPML, it thoroughly criticizes a recent barrage of articles published by the CPUSA on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution.

While these articles try to whitewash Soviet social-imperialism as a powerful force for "peace" and "detente," Klehr shows that the USSR is the most dangerous of the two superpowers and the main source of a new world war. Finally, she shows how the CPUSA is the mouthpiece of the Brezhnev revisionists in this country and why a struggle must be waged against them to expose the growing war danger.

"Eurocommunism," as it is termed in the bourgeois press, is the topic of our third article. Written by Dan Burstein, editor of *The Call/El Clarín*, it is a comprehensive treatment of this recent trend among revisionist parties in Europe. Burstein convincingly demonstrates that "Eurocommunism is a false label on two counts: first, this phenomenon is blatantly revisionist and has nothing in common with communism. Second, these parties, despite their adaptations to bourgeois nationalism, remain essentially opposed to the genuine national interests of the European countries. In fact, he argues, they remain a "fifth column" force for Soviet social-imperialism despite their waving of the flag of "independence" from Moscow. Since the Eurorevisionist trend also has some adherents in this country, inside and outside the CPUSA, this article will be quite useful in the ideological struggle.

Paul Elitzik wrote our fourth contribution, a study of the history of the CPUSA in the 1950s. It focuses on the role of Black workers and explodes the myth that this decade was one of total capitulation by the masses to repression. The author also goes into the role of Marxists and revisionists in the CPUSA during this period, a subject in which CPML cadres and sympathizers have shown heightened interest as a result of studying the Political Report to the Party's Founding Congress last June. Elitzik draws upon the writings and talks of Harry Haywood, veteran Black communist.

Our fifth article is a polemic against the Revolutionary Communist Party written by "An Observer." Its target is the practice of building opportunist anti-party blocs and the RCP's continuing defense of its white chauvinist line on the national question. The RCP promoted these views in a recent issue of its theoretical journal, which contained an article supposedly summing up the lessons of the National Liaison Committee. This formation existed in 1972-73 as a bloc of the Revolutionary Union, Black Workers Congress, Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization and, for a time, I Wor Kuen.

Sixth in this issue is the inspiring story of the Yokinen Trial, a landmark in the struggle against white chauvinism waged by the CPUSA in the early 1930s. It is an excerpt from the just-published autobiography of Harry Haywood, Black Bolshevik, reprinted here with the kind permission of the author. Class Struggle previously reprinted another excerpt from this book which dealt with the two-line struggle in the CPUSA in the 1950s. We highly recommend this book to our readers, and a special advertisement from its publisher, Liberator Press, appears on page 121.

Finally, we have reprinted an article written by Australian Marxist-Leninists on the importance of studying Marxism. It stresses that Marxism "is no mystery" and the workers are quite capable of grasping it. In fact, it is more firmly grasped by the workers than any other class or strata in society. Since our last issue, Class Struggle has been more widely and consistently distributed and studied among the workers than ever before. But these gains are still only a small step forward in view of our overall tasks. We are still encouraging the development of Class Struggle writting groups in various cities around the country. Readers who would like to take part in this work or contribute directly to Class Struggle should contact us through our post office box.

As mentioned before, this issue is a great weapon. But a weapon must be deployed, it must be maintained and improved—and, above all, it must be *used* against the enemy. Then our victory will move closer.

The Editors January, 1978