

PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE



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'The Communist's ideal should not be a trade-union secretary, but a tribune of the people, able to react to every manifestation of tyranny and oppression.' Lenin

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"ENERGY CRISIS" FUELS FASCIST OFFENSIVE

Report on the National Situation

Recent events within the USNA have been marked by a series of crises; the dollar crisis, with its "emergency controls" giving the government unlimited powers through "Phases I-IV"; the food crisis, with the government freezing prices at their highest levels; and the ongoing Watergate scandals, which at their highest point were buried by the Middle East crisis and the threat of world war. Now, as history has promised, there is yet another crisis, one so large that it is linked to every conversation, every news item, every proclamation - the energy crisis.

The whole capitalist world is already suffering the devastating effects of this latest crisis (see International Report in this issue). Internally, the energy crisis has become the latest catch-all excuse for every ill of the capitalist system.

Nixon has once again found a suitable smoke screen to hide behind and has again temporarily turned attention away from talk of impeachment. It is being used to confuse and cover up the real crisis of overproduction and skyrocketing inflation that is driving down the standard of living not only of the USNA working class, but of the masses of toilers around the capitalist world.

The so-called crisis cannot be ignored because of the wide-reaching effects that are being attributed to it. Every day, the new energy chief, Simon, comes up with new threats of gas rationing and cuts in industrial and home heating oil. The latest moves are to cut home temperatures by 10 degrees or be cut off with no fuel. One elderly couple was

recently found frozen to death in their apartment when their heat was cut off. Over 10,000 smaller gas stations have already gone out of business in the past year because their allocations from the big oil companies were cut off. (U.S. News and World Report, Dec. 24) Those stations that remain open are now being threatened with a 20% reduction in supplies.

In industry, announcements of layoffs and cutbacks are also widespread. General Motors alone has announced layoffs that will total 185,000 by the end of January. The reactionary head of the Steel Workers' Union, I.W. Abel, has predicted layoffs of over 60,000 unless the industry is allowed to use dirty low-grade coal to operate its mills. (U.S. News and World Report, Dec. 31, p.67)

The government has announced that over 7,000,000 would be out of work in 1974. If we are to believe the government and its apologists, all of this has come about because six Middle Eastern oil producing countries have put an embargo on oil shipments, which, they quietly admit, amount to less than 10% of the oil used in the USNA. In reality, the crisis does not start with oil. The annual rate of inflation has risen to 8.4%, the worst since the Korean War. Consumer prices have been rising at the clip of 9.6% annually, with two-thirds of this rise coming from fuel and food. (Chicago Sun Times, Dec. 28) In auto production, which directly or indirectly involves 1 out of 7 workers in the USNA, the crisis is not one of building big gas eating cars but stems from the overproduction of cars that ran at nearly

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CHICAGO

From Bad Housing to None at All

Throughout all the working class neighborhoods of Chicago, workers are plagued with the problems of housing. In neighborhoods where the most oppressed sections of the working class live - Negro national minority, Puerto Rican national minority, Mexican national minority and poor Anglo-American families - the housing crisis is two fold.

On the one hand, what housing is available is bad. Children get lead poisoning from eating paint and other serious diseases from the roach and rat infested apartments. Old people are crippled from stumbling on weak and sagging stairs. Whole families are burned up because of faulty wiring or else live in constant danger because of poor heating, broken windows or the crumbling foundation of a building. In fact, housing for the most oppressed workers in Chicago is so bad that according to a Sun Times report, Chicago has the fourth housing in the country to New York City, St.

Louis and New Orleans.

On the other hand, even this bad housing is being taken away. Through State sponsored programs, such as, urban renewal and Model Cities, through the State aided expansion of institutions like churches, universities and hospitals, through the State programs for building new expressways, and through vicious real estate speculation which is encouraged, aided and protected by government funds, the cops and the courts; working class families in many neighborhoods throughout the city are being kicked out of their homes. The houses are being torn down or remodelled to make way for wealthier people, such as the petty bourgeois professionals who have moved into most of the Lincoln Park neighborhood and who the city plans to move into the remodelled Cabrini Green area.

Lincoln Park is a neigh-

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INTERNATIONAL REPORT

Within the Marxist movement there are two basic interpretations of the international situation. The first, held by the revisionists and hostile to the aims of the proletariat, is best expressed by I. Orlik in an article entitled "Constructive Foreign Policy of the USSR". (1) He says that "the mainstays of the protracted cold war are crumbling and preconditions for preserving and consolidating peace on earth are being created." The second view, held by the Marxist-Leninists, was best expressed by Chou En-Lai in his recent speech to the Tenth Party Congress of the Communist Party of China: "The present international situation is one characterized by great disorder on the earth....Relaxation is a temporary and superficial phenomenon, and great disorder will continue." Chou En-Lai is quite correct. While detente gives the appearance of peace, the facts of the international situation show clearly that a serious struggle is about to mature. The history of detente, the current developments in China, Europe, Japan, Vietnam and the Middle East, and the "oil crisis" all point in this direction.

The basis of detente is to allow and even assist each party to achieve their immediate objectives. The Soviet opportunists are locked in a life and death struggle with the Soviet working class. While they control the state apparatus, they have not been able to fully destroy the socialist relations of production. They cannot continue capitalist restoration without fully developing capitalist relations of production. Yet the Soviet people strongly protect the gains of the last fifty years under socialism. Detente gives the revisionists a breathing space in the struggle. They point to the international situation, to the apparent temporary relaxation, in order to support and enforce their domestic policies.

On Dec. 27, 1973 the Christian Science Monitor revealed that the revisionists are preparing to force the merger of the 32,300 collective farms with the 15,500 state farms. The state farms were one of the first places where Khrushchev attacked socialist relations of production by introducing profiteering, private management, allowing black markets to flourish, etc. These are the prerequisite steps to the hiring of labor. After the State fell into the hands of the opportunists, the collective farms stood, in many cases, as a bulwark against the development of capitalism in agriculture, precisely because they were outside of the State control.

Further, the New York Times reported in December that

the Soviet economy would be directed more towards consumer goods than heavy industry. Growth was projected for 7.5% in consumer industry and 6.6% in heavy industry, i.e., the production of the means of production. This might at first appear as an insignificant matter, except that it is in light manufacture, the production of the means of consumption, that factory managers can more easily introduce piece work, voluntary overtime with wages, and other encroachments upon the socialist relations of production. (This is because there is more variable capital and more items produced in light manufacture.) This question of what should be the leading factor in socialist construction was dealt with by Stalin in his answer to the errors of L.D. Yaroshenko:

"It is necessary, in the first place, to ensure, not a mythical 'rational organization' of the productive forces, but a continuous expansion of all social production, with a relatively higher rate of expansion of the production of means of production. The relatively higher rate of expansion of production of means of production is necessary not only because it has to provide the equipment both for its own plants and for all the other branches of the national economy, but also because reproduction on an extended scale becomes altogether impossible without it." (2)

Finally, the USNA is actively assisting the opportunists in obtaining their goals by investing finance capital in the Soviet Union. The imperialists are not only setting up factories, exploiting natural gas and other resources, but are introducing capitalist relations of production under the guise of "economic cooperation".

It is obvious, however, that these attempts alone will not fulfill the dreams of the "new Tsars". Therefore, they are using the detente peace umbrella to frantically prepare for war, most probably against China. War will provide the excuse to rabidly attack any opposition to capitalist restoration.

Outside of the Soviet workers, the People's Republic of China represents the greatest threat to the plans of the "new Tsars" because it exposes to the Soviet workers the opportunists' plans and manipulations. China stands as a powerful bulwark against capitalist restoration. Therefore, detente provides the revisionists with the appearance of peace, while they are spending as much as \$80 million a year preparing for war. (3)

One of the most celebrated aspects of detente has been the "troop reduction" talks. It is clear that while the Soviet Union wants these talks

to secure a peaceful western front for its attack on China, it cannot withdraw its divisions from Eastern Europe. Moreover, the presence of the NATO troops gives the Soviet Union precisely the excuse it requires for the occupation of Eastern Europe. Recently, the Soviet Union reinforced the Central European theater with five airborne divisions. Both the Soviet Union and the USNA are replacing non-combat troops with combat troops so that after the agreed upon reduction, they will each have the same number of troops.

In addition, the political maneuvers that must precede war with China are being aided by the current detente. Under its guise of peace, the Soviet Union spent \$30 million on a World Peace Conference. This was merely a shoddy effort to portray the "new Tsars" as world "peace-makers". Only a few months after this peace conference, the Soviet ideologues began "proving" that China was "no longer a socialist country". In Dec., 1973 Janos Kadar, leader of the Communist Party of Hungary and arch-revisionist, announced the planning of a world communist meeting in 1974. This can have no other purpose than the planned isolation and expulsion of China from the world Communist movement which is a necessary prerequisite to war.

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LITERATURE

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THE TRAGIC EVENTS IN CHILE - A LESSON FOR REVOLUTIONARIES THE WORLD OVER

Editorial of the newspaper «ZËRI I POPËLLIT» - Albania

In Chile the counter-revolutionary storm continues to rage against the working masses, the patriots and fighters. The rightwing forces which seized power as a result of the September 11 coup d'état have established a reign of terror which the Hitlerites themselves would have envied. People are summarily executed everywhere, in the streets or at work, without trial, and under any pretext. The sports stadiums have been transformed into concentration camps. On public squares, in Nazi fashion, they consign Marxist works to the flames and trample progressive culture underfoot. The democratic parties, the trade unions and democratic organisations have been outlawed, and medieval obscurantism is taking over the country. The forces of evil, the fanatic ultrareactionaries and the agents of U.S. imperialism occupy the forefront of the political scene. The democratic freedoms which the people had gained through struggle and bloodshed have been suppressed in one day.

The events in Chile affect not only the Chilean people but all the revolutionary, progressive and peace-loving forces of the world. That is why not only the revolutionaries and the working people of Chile, but also the revolutionaries and the working people of other countries, should draw conclusions from these events. Certainly, it is not a question of analysing purely national details and aspects, or particular actions of the Chilean revolution, shortcomings and mistakes which do not go beyond the internal framework of this revolution. It is a question of general laws which no revolution whatever can avoid and which every revolution must implement. It is a question of considering and evaluating, in the light of the events in Chile, the correct and incorrect views on the questions of the theory and practice of revolution, to demonstrate which are the revolutionary theses and which are the opportunist ones, in order to determine which attitudes and actions contribute to revolution and which to counter-revolution.

In the first place it must be said that the time during which the Allende Government was in power constitutes a period which cannot easily be erased from the life of the Chilean people or from the whole history of Latin America. Interpreting the demands and wishes of the broadest popular masses, the Popular Unity government adopted a series of measures and carried out a number of reforms which aimed at strengthening freedom and national independence, and the independent development of the country's economy.

This government dealt a heavy blow at the local oligarchy and the U.S. monopolies which occupied all the key posts and were making the law in the country. The inspirer of this progressive and anti-imperialist line was president Allende, one of the noblest figures to emerge from Latin America, an outstanding patriot and democratic fighter. Under his leadership the Chilean people struggled for land reform, for the nationalisation of foreign companies, for the democratisation of the life of the country and to protect Chile from the US influence. Allende vigorously supported the anti-imperialist liberation movements in Latin America and made his country an asylum for all the freedom fighters persecuted by the thugs and military juntas of Latin America. He unreservedly backed the liberation and anti-imperialist movements of the peoples and was in full solidarity with the struggle of the Viet-nameese, Cambodian, Palestinian and other peoples. Could the big Chilean landowners, who saw their estates distributed to the poor peasants, pardon him for following this course? Could the manufacturers of Santiago who were expelled from their nationalized plants endure it? Or the U.S. companies which lost their power? It was certain that one day they would unite to overthrow the established regime, and regain their lost privileges.

Here a question naturally arises: Was Allende aware of the atmosphere which surrounded him, did he see the plots being concocted against him? He certainly did. The reaction acted openly. It assassinated cabinet ministers, functionaries of the governing parties, and rank and file white-collar workers. It instigated and directed the organization of the counterrevolutionary strikes of the lorry owners, merchants, doctors, and other petty-bourgeois strata. Finally he also had to test his strength against the abortive military coup in June. At that time certain plans, worked out by the CIA to topple the lawful government were discovered.

These attacks by internal and external reaction would have been sufficient to implement the great law of every revolution, that counter-revolutionary violence must be opposed with revolutionary violence. President Allende did nothing, he made no move. Certainly he cannot be accused of lack of ideals. He loved with all his heart the cause for which he was fighting, and he always believed in the justice of this cause. He did not lack courage and he was ready to make, and did in fact make, the supreme sacrifice. But his tragedy was that he believed that through reason he could convince the reactionary forces to give up their activity and relinquish their positions and privileges. In Chile it was believed that the relatively old democratic traditions, the parliament, the legal activity of the political parties, and the existence of a free press were an insurmountable obstacle to any reactionary force which might attempt to seize power by violence. Reality however, has proved the contrary. The coup d'état of the rightwing forces has shown that the bourgeoisie tolerates some freedoms as long as its essential interests are not affected, but as soon as it feels that these interests are threatened it does not take any ethics into consideration. The revolutionary and progressive forces in Chile, suffered a defeat. This is very serious, but temporary. A constitutional government may be overthrown, thousands of people may be killed and dozens of concentration camps set up. But the spirit of freedom, the spirit of revolt of the people, can neither be killed nor imprisoned. The people resist, which proves that the working masses are not reconciled to defeat, that they intend to draw conclusions from it and to advance on the revolutionary road. The liberation struggle against reaction and imperialism has its zig-zags, its ups and downs. There is no doubt that the Chilean people who have so many times given proof

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Regional Autonomy for the Navajo People!

SECOND OF A THREE PART SERIES

The Navajos' trouble does not stop with the theft of their resources. The plans of the government protected exploiters are bound to interfere with the Navajos' own plans for developing themselves. For instance, in 1962 Congress passed the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (NIIP) which, by the way, has stumbled along ever since due to a lack of funding. The NIIP is supposed to provide irrigation water to transform 110,000 acres of range into productive farm land. The project has a diversion allocation of 508,000 acre feet of water from the San Juan River. This ambitious project is anticipated to create 2,500 new jobs in agricultural production, processing and repair and maintenance activities. (7) However, given the limited amount of water in the Southwest and the growing need for new sources of energy in the US NA there is little doubt that Navajo water rights will have to give way in the event that more water is required by the new plants.

It is clear that the new plants and the company towns that will provide employees with housing in the immediate vicinity of the plants will require much more water than the 44,000 acre feet allocated to Utah International. But once the plants are built it will be impossible for the Navajo tribe to refuse to furnish WESCO with additional water at piecemeal rates. That water can only come from one source-- that already allocated to NIIP -- yet WESCO claims it will not infringe on Navajo water rights.

This most blatant thievery of Navajo resources by WESCO is combined with the super exploitation of the Navajo people. Even if the Navajos will be given priority in employment, the corporation knows that few if any Navajos will qualify for the highly technical jobs that will be created. WESCO also knows that it will not have to pay Navajo employees as much as it would be required to pay for similar skills in another part of the country. This differential in pay is another reason that corporations like WESCO find it increasingly profitable to locate in the Southwest, and it is all the more profitable if the big corporations can locate on an Indian reservation. The reason for this is that the corporations are not required to pay taxes on the reservation land they lease.

The Navajo people just like most Indian peoples in the USNA have asked for little more than the opportunity to develop

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DOWN WITH REVIVED JAPANESE MILITARISM !

Just a year ago, Japan's Prime minister, Kakuei Tanaka made his historic visit to the People's Republic of China. In the last few months we've seen Tanaka, hat in hand, paying visits to Nixon and Brezhnev. What forces have sent Tanaka into conferences with Nixon and Brezhnev?

Japan has emerged as an economic giant, being called the "world's second largest trading power" by *Time* magazine (Oct. 22, 1973). We watch this rapid growth of Japanese Imperialism in light of the Leninist understanding that, "The more capitalism is developed, the more strongly the shortage of raw materials is felt, the more intense the competition and hunt for sources of raw materials throughout the whole world, the more desperate is the struggle for the acquisition of colonies." (1)

But the heavy hand of the great Chinese People has taught the Japanese ruling circle that the rape of the colonial world is not an easy game. The military forces of Japanese Imperialism are too weak to control its colonial interests throughout the world. Japan must therefore collude with the USNA imperialists and Soviet social-imperialists. Behind the shield of these "superpowers" the Japanese imperialists contend for sources of raw materials. "They contend as well as collude with each other. Their collusion serves the purpose of more intensified contention. Contention is the absolute and protracted, whereas collusion is relative and temporary." (2)

TANAKA VISITS NIXON

After World War II, Japanese imperialism was revived and developed under the wing of USNA imperialism. In a speech welcoming Tanaka, Nixon said the relationship between Japan and the USNA used to be that of "a big brother and a smaller brother". But "the world has changed," said Nixon, "I think today that your visit marks not only the end of that...relationship but the beginning of a new relationship which I would describe as equal partnership." "Partnership," Nixon says, "not only in the Pacific but in the world."

First, what does this "partnership" mean concerning Asia? It means the wholesale robbery of the raw materials of Southeast Asia, the brutal exploitation and oppression of the people of Southeast Asia, and the rule of gangsterous imperialist puppet regimes.

Japanese imperialists own truck and agricultural machinery plants in Saigon, ship-

building facilities in South Vietnam, natural gas plants in Malaysia, and beat Thailand out of a surplus of \$341 million in 1971. This robbery and exploitation by Japanese imperialism in Southeast Asia is tied to the war chariot of USNA imperialism, who pours out up to \$2 million a day to keep the fascist regime of Nguyen Van Thieu in power, and \$60 million a year in "military aid" to crush the revolutionary struggle of the people of Thailand, while training, paying and equipping every counter-revolutionary army in Southeast Asia.

What does this "partnership" mean in other parts of the colonial world?

The Japanese imperialists have (or are building) steel mills in Brazil, Saudi Arabia, and South Africa; aluminum facilities in Venezuela; the largest shipyard in Latin America; and over 90% of Japan's oil comes from the Middle East.

Again, it is the hegemony of USNA imperialism that allows Japanese capital to remain in Latin America and the rest of the colonial world. USNA imperialism trains and controls the generals and leaders of the fascist armies in Latin America, and remains the principle hanger-on of democracy and the principle butcher of the freedom loving peoples throughout the colonial world.

We must look at this "partnership", however, bearing in mind that the principal motion of USNA imperialism is that of ruthless contention for world hegemony, of throwing their crisis at home on to the backs of the lesser imperialists and on to the backs of the colonies.

The USNA imperialists have forced the Japanese to revalue their currency, making Japanese products expensive and overpriced on the USNA market and greatly intensifying the exploitation of the Japanese workers. (See Vol. 5 No. 2 - "Dialectics of the Financial Crisis")

The USNA imperialists are also using the "oil crisis" to choke the growing Japanese economy and tighten their control on that economy. Japan is the world's second largest consumer of oil, after the USNA, but it must import nearly all her oil. Since 55% of Japan's oil supply comes from the hands of USNA imperialist-owned firms, USNA imperialism has a tight grip on the Japanese imperialists. "Some Japanese recall that in 1941 it was the Allied decision to cut off oil shipments that convinced the country's leadership to go to war with the U.S." (*N.Y. Times*, Nov. 16, 1973)

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USNA IMPERIALISM - IGNITER OF KOREAN WAR

We are reprinting below an article submitted to us on the occasion of the "Month of the Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army from South Korea," observed from June 25 to July 27. This article once again expresses the predatory nature of USNA imperialism as the igniter of the Korean War on June 25, 1950 - 23 years ago.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, graphically shows that while the USNA imperialists and the social-imperialists make "pacts of peace", together they are vicious warmongers, not only in Korea, but around the world.

"Our Party and the Government of the Republic view it as a natural thing that this trend of the times towards peace and peaceful cooperation is daily growing under the present circumstances in which the forces of socialism and national liberation are growing in scope and strength and imperialism is weakening and ruining with each passing day, and sincerely hope that the Leninist principle of peaceful co-existence will win.

"But durable peace and security of the world are unthinkable apart from the resolute struggle against imperialism.

"The aggressive nature of imperialism will never change.

"The more difficult their position becomes, the more stubbornly the imperialists are clinging to double-dealing tactics, holding an olive branch in one hand and brandishing the gun and sword in the other, and the more cunningly they are perpetrating acts of aggression, intervention and subversion under the sign of 'peace' in every nook and corner of the world.

"Just recently, too, the United States staged a fascist military coup d'etat in Chile, murdering President Allende and overturning the legitimate People's Unity Government.

"It also egged the Israeli aggressors on to ignite again the war of aggression against Egypt and Syria.

"It was also the United States which launched the aggressive war in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia in the past.

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AFRICA: YEARS OF OPPRESSION YEARS OF STRUGGLE!!

The U.S.N.A. and the Soviet Union have been colluding in Africa since the early 1960's. As a result, the revolutionary upsurge has been contained over much of Sub-Saharan Africa through the installation of military governments in many of the larger newly formed African states. The recent policy of detente between the U.S.N.A. and the U.S.S.R. is nothing but the continuation and consolidation of their brutal imperialist power and aggression. Africa, with its vast untapped mineral resources and potential markets is being raped.

Prior to World War Two the continent of Africa was divided into primarily French, British, Italian, and Belgian colonies. However, after the war anti-imperialist and anti-feudal sentiment began to mushroom. Imperialism had created the conditions for the development of nations. The introduction of finance capital had created internal markets and there was emerging an indigenous class of proletarians and a national bourgeoisie. The result was the awakening of national consciousness and the growth of national liberation movements throughout colonial Africa. Between the years of 1950-1966 over 35 African countries achieved their "independence."

The liberation movements were led by the national bourgeoisie, many of whom were Pan-Africanists. They were progressive as they broke up the old colonial empires. But in the era of imperialism and proletarian revolutions, it is impossible to establish capitalist societies under independent bourgeois dictatorships. Imperialism needs colonies in one form or another for its survival and will not allow the development of independent capitalist societies.

For revolution to be successful in this era, it must be led by the proletariat. Comrade Mao Tse-tung describes the necessary steps for colonial countries to achieve freedom from the exploitation of capital. "Although such a revolution in a colonial and semi-colonial country is still fundamentally bourgeois-democratic in its social character during its first stage or first step, and although its objective mission is to clear the path for the development of capitalism, it is no longer a revolution of the old type led by the bourgeoisie with the aim of establishing a capitalist society and a state under bourgeois dictatorship. It belongs to the new type of revolution led by the proletariat with the aim, in the first stage, of estab-

lishing a new-democratic society and a state under the joint dictatorship of all the revolutionary classes. Thus this revolution actually serves the purpose of clearing a still wider path for the development of socialism..." 1

Most of the national liberation movements in Africa attempted to stop at the stage of bourgeois democracy and were subsequently sucked even deeper into the tenacles of imperialism.

The U.S.N.A. was in the forefront "supporting" the independence of the African colonies. President Kennedy developed his "New Frontier" program, establishing the Peace Corps and the Agency for International Development (AID) which were primarily centered in Africa. Some of his top diplomats were sent to the new African countries as ambassadors and other representatives of the U.S.N.A.. All of this motion was to gain a direct foothold on the continent and to continue squeezing out the British and French interests that had remained since W.W.II because of colonial ties.

The independence movements had created new conditions which the imperialists had to work around for the maximization of super profits. By the middle 1960's several newly independent countries looked as if they might continue on the road to socialism and the situation in SE Asia was beginning to explode. A series of military coups were instigated throughout the continent which thwarted the revolutionary potential of the masses.

In January of 1964 Zanzibar had a revolution led by Communists. Armed uprising spread to nearby Tanganyika, Uganda and Kenya. All of these governments called in British troops to restore "order". Zanzibar combined with the then moderate Tanganyika, creating Tanzania.

Then in June, 1965 in Algeria Boumedienne replaced Ben Bella through a coup. In November in the Congo Mobutu siezed power from Kasavubu at the same time that Ian Smith made his "illegal" declaration of independence in Rhodesia. Dahomey followed at the end of the year and in January of 1966, the army siezed power in the Central African Republic and Upper Volta. During the same month in all three regions of Nigeria, the military siezed control in the bloodiest of all the coups. Then in February in Ghana counterrevolution was consolidated when Nkrumah who was in the forefront in the leadership of the national liberation movements was overthrown while visiting China. Finally, the army was used again in Uganda to depose Kabaka. He was replaced by Obote.

In all of these military takeovers the Soviet revisionists were either instrumental in or sat by and gave no assistance to

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U.N. DECLARES PUERTO RICO A COLONY

On Dec. 14, 1973 the United Nations General Assembly voted 104 to 5 in favor of a resolution submitted by the Decolonization Committee which stated that Puerto Rico was and is now a colony of the USNA state. This decision clearly shows that the world's people understand and see the oppression of Puerto Rico as colonial. The vast majority of the represented peoples refuse to be hoodwinked by USNA arguments that Puerto Rico is a "free associated state". They clearly see the military bases and fascist rule which exist there.

The U.N. vote brings official international law into line with the legitimate struggle of the Puerto Rican people for independence. All colonial peoples have the right to struggle for independence from their oppressor.

We in the Communist League have always held high the banner of proletarian internationalism, particularly in support of freedom for the Negro Nation and Puerto Rico, as well as for all nations and peoples oppressed by USNA imperialism. Puerto Rico, is and has been a direct colony of

USNA imperialism since 1898. During this period the Puerto Rican masses have suffered imperialist oppression and have valiantly fought for their freedom. The Puerto Rican national liberation movement is striking back at the same enemy which opposes proletarian revolution in Anglo-america, USNA imperialism.

If we want to be free of the brutal capitalist system, we in the Anglo-American working class must hold closely to the words of Marx: "NO NATION CAN BE FREE IF IT OPPRESSES OTHER NATIONS".

It is our historic duty in the hemispheric revolution to unite the Anglo-American working class in striking the death blow to USNA imperialism. It is only from this point of view that we can unite with our Puerto Rican comrades in a common revolutionary front. Our fight must be to render firm and active support to aid the Puerto Rican freedom fighters in transforming Puerto Rico from a reserve of imperialist strength and a source of superprofits into the mighty reserve of proletarian revolution.

FREE PUERTO RICO!!

"Energy Crisis" Cont. from p. 1

three times the normal rate of expansion for the past three years, with many assembly plants running 7 days a week on 10 hour shifts. (U.S. News and World Report, Dec. 31) Because auto production consumes 8% of aluminum made in the USNA, 16% of the steel, 29% of the tin, 36% of the glass, 41% of the malleable iron and 73% of the rubber, the crisis in overproduction has sweeping effects on the whole of the economy.

The drive of the capitalists for maximum profits is responsible for the so-called crisis. With the wholesale price more than doubling, USNA oil, two-thirds of which is exported for sale, can be diverted to wherever will bring the greatest return. There have been numerous reports of freighters bound for USNA ports being diverted in midstream to Japan and Europe. Venezuelan oil, controlled largely by the Rockefeller group, has raised prices from \$3.11 to 14.08 in the past year. The tremendous possibilities of windfall profits are now enabling the oil interests to exploit untapped resources that in the past were considered unprofitable. The Congress has recently allowed six huge tracts of public land in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming to be leased to the oil interests for the exploitation of shale oil, a plot that will destroy much of the beautiful national park land by strip mining. This scheme alone, passed quickly in the frenzy of the energy scare, will open up a reserve of over 600 billion barrels of oil - all of this in addition to a deposit of 400 million barrels ready to be tapped - which alone is enough to run the country for 60 years. (Peking Review, No. 39, p. 12) The Alaskan pipeline project, pushed through in spite of its threat to the environment, promises over \$1 billion in profit the first year alone. Off-shore drilling is now underway in many areas in spite of the protests that it will destroy our coastlines. These facts belie the crocodile tears being shed by Nixon and the oil interests, who now are holding back production to make the price more dear. In fact, one official stated that the oil embargo is "helping the U.S. balance of trade deficit". Wall St. Journal, Dec. 28, p.2)

Under the veil of the energy crisis, the drive towards fascism is mounting. The crisis is driving many of the smaller and less powerful capitalists out of business, creating even greater monopolies. The recent protests of over the road, independent and contract truck drivers that swept the country early in December was an eloquent exposure of the degree of the fascist offensive. These truckers, many of whom own their own rigs, were immediately set upon by National Guard troops and disavowed by their union misleaders. Frank

Fittsimmons quickly showed his allegiance to the most reactionary sections of finance capital by stating that the Teamsters International was in "... no way associated with nor do we support..." the protests.

Nixon has used the energy scare to gather even greater powers. After temporarily "giving in" to Congress by launching his "Operation Candor", he has again turned around in direct violation of a court order and refused to release tapes and information around the Watergate scandals, the milk fund fraud (where, in return for over \$500,000 for his re-election campaign, he raised milk subsidies), and his income tax scandal. The fight to pass emergency powers for the energy crisis is now being waged in Congress. These powers will add to the nearly unlimited powers of the presidency. There are already 470 federal laws that permit Nixon to proclaim martial law, send forces overseas, seize property and commodities, take over and run transportation, commerce and communications, and regulate travel. (Christian Science Monitor, Nov. 30)

At the same time, the Supreme Court has quietly passed a new law which will allow police unlimited search and seizure powers. You can be stopped for suspicion of running a stop sign and be searched and convicted for any other unconnected "violation", thus "legalizing" the vicious tactics long in use by police.

The mounting drive towards fascism can also be seen in the vicious new welfare system being introduced throughout the country. This system includes forced work programs (which also provides a source of cheap labor for the monopolies), cutting off benefits to families that partially support themselves, and cutting off thousands of recipients altogether. The cuts in welfare and the rapid rise of unemployed workers are clear examples of the need of the fascists to drive down the standard of living of the working class.

In the face of this mounting drive, the question arises, is fascism inevitable? No, it is not. But the ferocity of the fascist offensive must not be underrated. The history of fascism in Europe, and the reign of terror in the colonies speak bitter testimony to the road that lies ahead. We must move quickly to build a multinational communist party of a new type. This party must take the lead in uniting the working class and fighting for unity of action of all of the anti-fascist forces. As Lenin said, "Life will assert itself. Let the bourgeoisie rave, work itself into a frenzy, go to extremes, commit follies, take vengeance on the Bolsheviks in advance and endeavor to kill off...hundreds, thousands and hundreds of thousands more of yesterday's and tomorrow's

Housing

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neighborhood on the near northside of Chicago just west of Lake Michigan. In 1960 when an urban renewal program began in the area, there were 70,000 working class people living there. The neighborhood was multi-national, representing the most oppressed sections of the class. Now just 13 years later there are hardly any working class families left. Buildings have been torn down or remodelled, the families removed, and apartments that were renting a few years back for \$80 and \$100 a month are now renting for \$300 and \$400 a month. The Cabrini Green area is the neighborhood just south of Lincoln Park. It includes one of the biggest high rise public housing projects in the city, housing about 100,000 Negro national minority workers. About six months ago, the City of Chicago announced plans to remove all the Negro national minority families from Cabrini within a year, to remodel the project buildings and to re-rent the apartments to "moderate income people", or the petty-bourgeoisie. The city's plans are well under way. In cooperation with Montgomery Ward and Co., the second largest merchandizing corporation in the world, the city has already removed families from two project buildings and has begun remodeling one.

Working class families are being moved out of these neighborhoods because the land is very desirable and profitable to the imperialists. Lincoln Park and Cabrini Green, as well as many other neighborhoods, are along the Lake with easy access to recreational facilities, good public transportation lines and the Chicago Loop with all its business and cultural institutions, etc. It is in the interest of the imperialists to have the petty bourgeoisie living there. In other areas of the city where families are being moved out, the land is being used for public buildings, cultural and financial institutions, hotels, stores, parking lots, and so on.

So, for workers in Chicago, both the bad and dangerous housing and the State sponsored removal programs have brought about a housing crisis, a severe housing shortage. Many families are forced to double up, and in some areas like in

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Bolsheviks. In acting thus, the bourgeoisie is acting as all classes doomed by history have acted. Communists should know that the future, in any case, belongs to them; therefore, we can (and must) combine the most intense passion in the great revolutionary struggle with the coolest and most sober estimation of the frenzied ravings of the bourgeoisie." (Left Wing Communism, an Infertile Disorder, P. 81-82. Little Lenin Library, Intl. Pub., New York)

Housing

Cont. from p. 6

the Pilsen neighborhood around 18th Street and Halsted, Mexican families have no choice but to live in dark, damp, unheated halls. In fact the housing shortage is so bad, that already three years ago, the Sun Times reported that there was -0 housing available. They were including in their figures everybody who lives in the city from the imperialist class who lives along Lake Shore Drive, to the petty bourgeoisie, to the working class. However, the only class at this time for which there is really too little housing to go around is the working class. There are many unrented expensive apartments along the Lake that the real estate companies can't get tenants for. Since 1970, when these figures came out, much more working class housing has been eliminated. At the same time that the class is growing, no new working class housing is being built.

Because of the limited amount of housing and the great demand, whether they are an individual owner of a three-flat, a real estate company or the Chicago Public Housing Authority, landlords can charge whatever rent they want, do as few repairs as they want, and thus rake in high profits from the oppression of the working class. As an example, average rents for five and six room apartments in Lawndale on the West Side are now \$180 to \$200 a month.

Although the housing shortage in Chicago has worsened for the working class in recent years, it is not an isolated or new phenomena as the imperialists would like us to believe. But rather, it is a product of capitalism. 100 years ago Frederick Engels, who with Karl Marx founded modern Communism, saw the same situation, as we see today and asked, "Where then does the housing shortage come from? How does it arise?" He answers that it is a necessary product of the capitalist social order where workers are crowded into cities faster than housing can be built and when temporarily unemployed are driven out onto the streets, creating a large reserve army of unemployed workers. Under such conditions then, there will always be tenants for even the most infamous pigsties."

Therefore, the housing crisis in Chicago is an effect, a result of capitalism, the modern system of exploitation where a few rich parasites, the imperialists like the McCormicks, Rockefellers, Kennedy's, the DuPonts and Morgans live off the work and misery of the majority, the working class of the factories, mines, mills, farms, hospitals and so on. To abolish an effect, you must abolish the cause itself. So to do away with the housing crisis, we must do away with capitalism. However, in the meantime, workers in

NAVAJOS

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themselves and their land, but the USNA imperialists insist on completely subjugating them. That is why we call for regional autonomy for the Indian people. Regional autonomy is the only correct demand which will insure freedom for the Indian people. Regional autonomy is part of the general struggle for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat which guarantees "the equal rights of national minorities, protect(s) unity and mutual help among the nationalities and fully mobilize(s) and give(s) play to the initiative of people of all nationalities in taking part in political life and economic construction so that the people of all nationalities can jointly advance along the socialist road."(8)

Perhaps the best statement of the correctness of regional autonomy as a method of insuring democracy and the unity of the working class in a country made up of many minorities was that of J.V. Stalin. "The advantage of regional autonomy consists first in the fact that it does not deal with a fiction

Chicago will continue to struggle against bad housing and for more housing. In order to do this most effectively, let us take a brief look at the history of the housing crisis, the successes and failures of past struggles in Chicago and what our tasks are now.

The big cities in the Anglo-American nation changed greatly with the huge migrations from the Negro Nation and Puerto Rico that took place mainly in the 1920's and 30's and then during World War II. The capitalists were not about to provide decent housing for their wage slaves. Huge ghettos developed on the South and West Sides of Chicago and later in areas like the near North Side, the West Division neighborhood, Uptown and so on. Real estate companies and banks used "blockbusting" tactics to play on the fear and white chauvinism of the Anglo-Americans who previously lived in these areas to get them to move. They would then turn around and rent the apartments at outrageous rents to the national minorities. So the ghettos grew up with huge profits for the absentee landlords, realtors and bankers. A bank like Lincoln Park Federal Savings, for instance, developed from a small family bank to a large corporation through such real estate tactics. By the early 60's it controlled 42% of the property in the Near North, Lincoln Park and Lake View neighborhoods either by direct ownership or by holding the mortgages on homes. Many of the buildings they hold were acquired during the 30's and 40's.

To be continued in next issue.

deprived of territory, but with a definite population inhabiting a definite territory.

"Secondly, it does not divide people according to nation, it does not strengthen national partitions; on the contrary it only serves to break down these partitions and unites the population in such a manner as to open the way for division of a different kind, division according to class.

"Finally, it provides the opportunity of utilizing the natural wealth of the region and of developing its productive forces in the best possible way without awaiting the decisions of a common center - functions which are not proper to national cultural autonomy.

"Thus regional autonomy is an essential element in the solution of the national problem." (9)

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Viene de la
 INFORME INT'L
 Pág. 12 (Ing.)
 Segundo, los pronunciamientos
 necios de los infantes de la
 "nueva izquierda" tienen que
 ser despidadamente desemmascarar
 das. El proletariado de los
 EUN esta sintiendo el peso de
 los talones de los monopolistas,
 pero las condiciones revolun-
 cionarias "excelentes" no son
 solamente objetivas, sino sub-
 jectivas tambien. Tenemos que
 redoblar todas los esfuerzos
 para construir un Partido Comu-
 nista para dirigir la lucha de
 la clase obrera que esta por
 empezar. Ademas, la accion uni-
 da contra el peligro fascista no
 tiene que basarse en la forma-
 cion de un gobierno de coalit-
 cion, sino de rendir la marea
 fascista para lograr el esta-
 blecimiento de la dictadura del
 proletariado. El socialismo es
 el orden del dia y la revolucion
 socialista es el proximo paso
 de los obreros norteamericanos.
 En tercer lugar, todos los cama-
 radas tienen que ver que los
 acontecimientos cambiantes sig-
 nifican que, para continuar con
 sus guerras de agresion, los
 imperialistas necesitan un
 estado fascista. Una de las ar-
 mas mas poderosas en las manos
 de las fuerzas anti-fascistas es
 el internacionalismo proletario.
 El primer requisito para
 nuestra lucha es la unidad de la
 clase obrera. Esta unidad se
 basa en la lucha de, por lo
 menos, los elementos mas concien-
 tes para la independencia de
 las naciones oprimidas.
 Camaradas, la situacion
 internacional se presenta con la
 cara falsa de cooperacion paci-
 fica entre los dictadores mas
 sanguinarios de la historia.
 Tenemos que desemmascarar este
 falso al proletariado, pero
 ademas tenemos que prepararnos
 para la lucha mas grave, el
 desorden mas grave de toda la
 historia pasada. No hay lugar
 por vacilacion en la presencia
 de estos acontecimientos porque
 el futuro es luminoso y la vic-
 toria del proletariado es ine-
 vitable.
 Vease a la seccion en Ingles
 por las notas.

JAPAN

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The Japanese government had declared a "state of emergency" until Japan was recently (Dec. 25) named a "friendly" nation by the Persian Gulf oil producers. The terms of this "friendship" are for Japan, who depends on petroleum for 70% of its total energy supply, to pay from \$8 to \$15 a barrel for oil that had just previously cost only \$4! This "friendship" will add further to the outrageous 27% per year wholesale price inflation in Japan.

The USNA imperialists have used the "oil crisis" to stifle the growth of their "partner" - Japan - and push the dollar up to a rate of 316.5 yen (above the 308 yen median set 2 years ago). With a "partner" like USNA imperialism, Japan doesn't need any enemies.

Tanaka visits Brezhnev

During the last week of this past July, USNA oil millionaire Armand Hammer was in Tokyo to talk with Tanaka about a \$10 billion Japanese-USNA-USSR oil and gas deal in Siberia. Tanaka discussed this deal with Nixon during his recent visit.

Tanaka's primary allegiance is not to the interests of the Japanese people, but to the interests of capital, the interests of maximum profit. Brezhnev was going to grant the Japanese imperialists five major Siberian projects:

- 1) a \$150 million deal to provide natural gas exploration equipment in Eastern Siberia
- 2) a contract to provide loans for Soviet lumber mills in return for Siberian timber
- 3) a long-term loan to help the USSR build a pipeline from Western Siberia to the Soviet Pacific coast, with Japan to be repayed in oil
- 4) a \$600 million Japanese loan for coke-coal exploration in Eastern Siberia
- 5) a \$200 million loan from Japan for oil and gas exploration (New York Times, Oct. 9, 1973)

Tanaka also relies on the USSR (and the USNA imperialists) to protect its oil interests in the Middle East by holding down the revolutionary struggle of the Arab people.

Brezhnev has reserved a place for Japanese imperialism in the scheme of the Soviet social-imperialists to encircle and attack the Chinese people. On August 6, 1973, Soviet Premier Alexi Kosygin, at a Kremlin dinner, raised a proposal for an "Asian Collective Security Conference" in which Japanese imperialists will play a key role. "At a time when the Japanese people and the Asian people as a whole strongly oppose the revival of Japanese militarism by the US - Japanese

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of patriotism, who greatly love freedom and justice, and profoundly hate imperialism and reaction will know to mobilize their forces, and struggle tit for tat against the enemies to win final victory.

If all this is a grave, but temporary, misfortune for the Chilean people, for the modern revisionists it constitutes an allround failure, an utter defeat of their opportunist theories. The revisionists, from those of Moscow to those of Italy, France and elsewhere, cited the "Chilean experience" as a concrete example of their "new" theories of the "peaceful road of revolution", the transition to socialism under the leadership of many parties, the moderation of the nature of imperialism, the extinction of the class struggle in the conditions of peaceful coexistence, etc. The revisionist press capitalized greatly on the "Chilean road" to publicize the opportunist theses of the 20th Congress of the CPSU and the reformist and utopian programme of the Togliattist type. From the "Chilean experience" the revisionists expected not only verification of their theories of "the parliamentary road", but also a "classic" example of the building of socialism under the leadership of a coalition of Marxist and bourgeois parties. They hoped to see a confirmation of their thesis that the transition to socialism is possible through parliamentary elections and without revolution, that socialism can be built not only without smashing the old bourgeois state machine, but with its aid, not only without establishing peoples revolutionary power, but by negating it.

The theories, propounded by the Soviet revisionists in the first place and by the Italian, French revisionists and their supporters, of "peaceful coexistence" and the peaceful "parliamentary road", are responsible to a considerable extent for the propagation of peaceful illusions and opportunist stands towards the bourgeoisie and diversion from revolutionary struggle. All the programmatic documents of the western revisionist parties, adopted since the 20th Congress of the CPSU, absolutize the "parliamentary road" of transition from capitalism to socialism, while the non-peaceful road is entirely excluded. In practice these parties have finally renounced revolutionary struggle, and they strive for reforms of narrow economic or administrative character. These parties have turned into bourgeois opposition parties and have become candidates to ensure the administration of the wealth of the bourgeoisie just as the old social-democratic parties have done so far.

The Communist Party of Chile, one of the main forces of the Allende Government, was a fervent partisan of the Khrushchevite theses of "peaceful transition" both in theory and practice. Following instructions from Moscow, they claimed that the national bourgeoisie, and imperialism, have become more moderate, tolerant and reasonable and that in the new class conditions allegedly created by the present-day world development, they are no longer able to pass to counter-revolution.

But such theories, as the case of Chile once more showed, cause the working masses to remain undecided and disorientated, weaken their revolutionary spirit, and immobilize them in the face of the threats of the bourgeoisie, they paralyse their capacity to carry out firm revolutionary actions against the counterrevolutionary plans and actions of the bourgeoisie.

The revisionists, as was foreseen by the genuine Marxist-Leninist parties, and proved in practice, were against revolution and aimed at turning the country, just as they did the Soviet Union, into a capitalist country, from a base of revolution into a base of counterrevolution. They worked for a very long period of time to sow confusion in the ranks of the revolutionaries and undermine the revolution. Everywhere and at every moment they have acted as fire extinguishers of revolutionary battles and of national liberation struggles. "Although for demagogical purposes they pretend to be for revolution - comrade Enver Hoxha has said, through their views and actions the revisionists seek to nip it in the bud or sabotage it when it bursts out". Their departure from Marxism-Leninism, their abandonment of the class interests of the proletariat, their treachery to the cause of the national liberation of the peoples, led the revisionists to completely deny revolution. For them, the theory and practice of revolution were reduced to some reformist demands, which can be met in the framework of the capitalist order without affecting its basis. The revisionists try to prove that the boundary between revolution and reforms has been wiped out, that under the present-day conditions of world development there is no longer any need for revolutionary overthrow because, they allege, the present technical-scientific revolution is doing away with the social class contradictions of the bourgeois society, and is a means for the integration of capitalism into socialism, a means to create a "new society" of prosperity for all. Thus, according to this disorientating logic, one can no longer speak about exploiter and exploited; thus, according to them, social revolution, the smashing of the bourgeois state machine and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, become unnecessary.

Under the mask of Leninism and of its creative development, the revisionists aimed at world domination, turning into social-imperialists. They began with Khrushchevite peaceful coexistence, with peaceful competition, with a world without weapons or wars, with the parliamentary road, etc., and ended in the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union, and the degeneration of socialism into social-imperialism.

They were against revolution and the struggle of the peoples for liberation, they were against the communist parties which were loyal to and defended Marxism-Leninism. In order to achieve their aims, especially the extinction of the liberation struggles and revolutionary movements, the revisionists placed the "peaceful road" at the foundation of their theory. By revising fundamental questions of Marxism, such as the theory of revolution, and propagating their opportunist theses, they wanted to convince the workers to give up their revolutionary class struggle, to submit to the bourgeoisie, and accept the capitalist slavery.

The "peaceful coexistence" the Soviet leaders proclaimed as the fundamental line of their foreign policy, which they wanted to impose on the whole world communist and

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reactionaries, the social-imperialists are busy flirting with the Japanese reactionaries. They laud Japanese militarism as a so-called 'force of stability in Asia', and blatantly woo it to rig up a so-called 'Asian Collective Security System' against China, against communism, against the people and against revolution."(3)

At home the Japanese imperialists try to prettify their aggression abroad and disguise the ferocious features of Japanese imperialism with the so-called "peace constitution", which stipulates that dispatch of troops abroad is not allowed. "In fact, the so-called 'peace constitution' of Japan has neither restrained Japanese reactionaries from active military expansion and war preparations, expansion overseas and suppression of the people at home, nor restrained them from actively preparing the dispatch of troops abroad. On the contrary, they are making use of this constitution to cover up the revival of Japanese militarism."4

Having made Japan an "economic power", the Japanese ruling circle is struggling to make Japan a "military power". As soon as Tanaka returned from his trip to China, he instituted the Fourth Defense Buildup Program budgeted at the huge sum of \$10 million, directed at building the Japanese "Self Defense Forces".

In April of this year, Japan's navy and airforce held maneuvers off the coast of Korea; deployed its naval fleet from Kure to Guam, in a "training operation", and carried on joint submarine exercises with the USNA Navy in the South Pacific.

But as the Japanese imperialists build their fascist armies and collude with the imperialist "superpowers" in preparation for war, we hear the crescendo of the bitter cry of contempt of the Japanese people for Tanaka and the Japanese ruling circle. On Oct. 5 1973, 5000 Japanese workers and students staged a militant demonstration at the U.S. Naval base in Yokosuka, Japan, to protest the arrival of the USNA aircraft carrier, Midway.

For seven years, the peasants of Sanrizuka have fought a fierce struggle against the construction of an international airport on their farm lands, standing tall against storms of arrests, raids, and other repressive forces of the Tanaka gang. They have successfully postponed the opening of the airport for 3 years.

A group of uniformed Self Defense force soldiers read the following joint statement in front of the Defense Agency in Tokyo: "We, soldiers of the Self Defense forces, declare today, on April 27, 1972, that

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national liberation movement, was a total strategic plan to reach broad agreements with imperialism, in order to strangle the revolutionary movements and to extinguish the liberation struggles, to preserve and extend the spheres of influence. The revisionists wanted to use, and did in fact use, this kind of "coexistence", which fully suited imperialism and the bourgeoisie, as a great diversion to disarm the masses ideologically and politically, to lower their revolutionary vigilance and immobilize them, to leave them defenceless in face of future attacks of the imperialists and social imperialists.

The Soviet revisionists, as well as the other revisionists who managed to usurp the state power, destroyed the party, stripping it of revolutionary theory, rejected and trampled under foot all the Leninist norms, and paved the way to liberalism and degeneration in the country. In spreading their anti-Marxist theses that "capitalism is being integrated into socialism", that the "bearers" of the ideals of capitalism and "leaders" of the struggle for socialism can also be "non-proletarian parties", that "advance" towards socialism is being made even in those countries where the national bourgeoisie is in power, the revisionists not only aimed at denying the theory of the vanguard party of the working class, but wanted to leave the working class without leadership in the face of the organized attacks of the bourgeoisie and reaction.

History has proved, and the events in Chile, where it was not yet a question of socialism, but of a democratic regime, again made clear, that the establishment of socialism through the parliamentary road is utterly impossible. It should be said first that so far the bourgeoisie has not allowed the communists to win a majority in parliament and found their own government. Even in a special case where the communists and their allies have managed to ensure a balance in their favour in parliament and to enter the government, this has not led to change in the bourgeois character of the parliament or of the government, and their action has never gone so far as to smash the old state machine and establish a new one.

In the conditions when the bourgeoisie controls the bureaucratic administrative apparatus, the ensurance of a parliamentary "majority" that would change the destiny of the country, is not possible. The main part of the bourgeois state machine is the political and economic power and the armed forces. For as long as these forces remain intact, as long as they have not been dissolved and new forces created, as long as the old apparatus of the police, intelligence services, etc., is preserved, there is no guarantee that a parliament or a democratic government can last long. Not only the case of Chile, but many others, have proved that the counterrevolutionary coups d'état have been committed precisely by the armed forces commanded by the bourgeoisie.

Khrushchevite revisionists have purposely created great confusion concerning the very clear and precise theses of Lenin on the participation of communists in the bourgeois parliament and on the seizure of state power from the bourgeoisie. It is known that Lenin did not deny the participation of the communists, in certain cases, in the bourgeois parliament. But he considered this participation only as a tribune to defend the interests of the working class, to expose the bourgeoisie and its state power, to force the bourgeoisie to take some measure in favour of the working people. But at the same time, Lenin warned that, while fighting to make use of parliament in the interest of the working class, one should avoid the creation of parliamentary illusions, and keep clearly in mind the falsity of bourgeois parliamentarism. "Participation in the bourgeois parliament, Lenin said, is necessary for the party of the revolutionary proletariat to enlighten the masses, through elections and the struggle of the parties in the parliament. But to limit the class struggle to the struggle inside parliament, or to consider this as the highest and final form, as the decisive form, to which all other forms of struggle are subject, means in fact to pass over to the side of the bourgeoisie, against the proletariat".

Criticizing the "parliamentary cretinism" of the representatives of the second International, who turned their parties into electoral parties, Lenin clearly showed where parliamentarianism leads to in ideology, policy and practice. He stressed that the "proletarian state (the dictatorship of the proletariat) cannot replace it (the bourgeois state - editor's note) through its "gradual elimination", but as a general rule, only through violent revolution". He stressed that the "need to systematically educate the masses with this idea, and precisely this idea of violent revolution, is the basis of the entire doctrine of Marx and Engels".

Still advocating the "parliamentary road", the modern revisionists do nothing but follow blindly after Kautsky and company. But the further they march on this road, the more they expose themselves and the more defeats they suffer. The whole history of the international communist and workers movement has proved that violent revolution, the smashing of the bourgeois state machine and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, constitute the general law of proletarian revolution. "The transition to communism, Lenin stressed, is carried out through the dictatorship of the proletariat and it cannot happen otherwise, for there is no other class and no other way to suppress the resistance of the capitalist exploiters".

In the stage of imperialism, at the beginning and now too, there has always existed the danger of the establishment of a fascist military dictatorship whenever the capitalist monopolies think that their interests are threatened. Moreover, it has been proved, especially since the end of the second world war to this day, that US imperialism, British imperialism and others have come to the assistance of the bourgeoisie of various countries to eliminate those governments or to suppress those revolutionary forces which in one way or another even slightly endangered the foundations of the capitalist system. For as long as imperialism exists, there still exists the basis and possibility for and its unchangeable policy of interference in the internal affairs of other countries, counterrevolutionary plots, the overthrow of lawful government, the liquidation of democratic and progressive forces, and the strangling of revolution.

It is U.S. imperialism which props up the fascist regimes in Spain and Portugal,

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Korea

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"The ringleader encouraging the colonial wars in many African countries including Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Azania, etc., is also none other than the US imperialists

"The people desire peace; but the imperialists are always engrossed in aggression, subversion and war.

"Today in Korea, too, we call for peaceful reunification; but the United States, after letting its stooges sign the July 4 joint statement, instigated them to tear the joint statement into pieces the moment they turned back, calling it no more than a sheet of paper, and is openly heading for the fabrication of two Koreas.

"We have proposed to stop arms reinforcement and arms race, cut down the armed forces and conclude a peace agreement, but the south Korean authorities are stepping up war preparations, branding our proposal as a lie.

"Who can guarantee that they, who are frenziedly engaged in reinforcing their military strength, saying the dialogue should be backed by the armed forces, will not shoot arrows of attack at our Republic tomorrow, though they are talking about two Koreas today?

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Japan

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we have joined the struggle of militant workers, farmers and students. We do declare this at a time when Japanese imperialism is taking a decisive step for the oppression and massacre of the Asian people again... We refuse to direct our guns to workers and farmers... We do not obey unjust orders."5

Tanaka and the Japanese rulers are kindling a flame that will burn them to ashes. The Japanese people will not allow the Tanaka gang to continue along the path of aggression and terror for too long.

We must hasten our work to render the greatest assistance to the Japanese people that we can offer - our work to build an independent, multinational communist party to lead the struggle to defeat our "own" bourgeoisie, USNA imperialism!

VICTORY TO THE JAPANESE PEOPLE!
DEATH TO USNA IMPERIALISM!

- 1.) Lenin, Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism, FLPP, 1970, p. 98
- 2.) Peking Review, #35-36, Sept. 7, 1973, p.22
- 3.) Down With Revived Japanese Militarism, FLPP, 1971, p. 8
- 4.) Ibid, p. 7
- 5.) AMPO, A Report on the Japanese People's Movement, No. 13-14, May-July 1972, p. 16-17

CHILE

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which instigates the revival of German fascism and Japanese militarism, which supports the racist regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia and in its own country discriminates against the black people, it is US imperialism that helps the reactionary regimes of South Korea and the Saigon and Pnom Penh puppets, which has instigated the Zionist aggression and helps Israel to continue the occupation on of the Arab lands. From the USA blow all the frenzied winds of anti-communism, of national oppression and capitalist exploitation. Throughout Latin America with some rare exceptions, U.S. imperialism has established tyrannical fascist regimes, which mercilessly suppress and exploit the people. On that continent, all the arms used against demonstrations, the arms which kill the workers and peasants, are made in America and supplied by the Americans. The fascist coup in Chile is not the deed of local reaction alone, but also of imperialism. For three years, during all the time President Allende was in power, the rightwing Chilean forces were instigated, organized and encouraged in their counterrevolutionary activity by the U.S.A. Chilean reaction and the U.S. monopolies took revenge against President Allende for the progressive and anti-imperialist policy he followed. The undermining activity of the rightwing parties and of all the reactionary forces, their acts of violence and terror, were closely coordinated with the pressures exerted from outside by the U.S. monopolies, with the economic blockade and the political struggle of the U.S. Administration against Chile. Behind the military junta was the CIA, the same criminal hand that has carried out so many coups d'état in Latin America, Indonesia, Iran, etc. The events in Chile once again revealed the true face of U.S. imperialism. They proved once more that U.S. imperialism remains a frenzied enemy of all the peoples, a savage enemy of justice and progress, of the struggles for freedom and independence, of revolution and socialism. But the counterrevolution in Chile, is not only a deed of the avowed reactionary forces and of the U.S. imperialists. The Allende Government was also sabotaged and savagely opposed by the Christian Democrats and other factions of the bourgeoisie, so-called radical democratic forces similar to those with which the communist parties of Italy and France claim that they will march together to socialism through reforms and the peaceful parliamentary road. The Frei party in Chile not only bears «moral responsibility» because it refused to hold talks or collaborate with the Allende Government, or because it lacked loyalty to the lawful government. It is responsible because it used all possible means to sabotage the normal activity of the government, because it joined the rightwing forces to undermine the nationalized economy and to create confusion in the country, because it perpetrated a thousand and one subversive acts. It fought to create the political climate that preceded the counterrevolution. The Soviet revisionists, too, were involved in the events in Chile. The Soviet leaders are bound with a thousands threads in intrigues and plots with U.S. imperialism. They did not want to help the Allende Government when it was in power, because in this way they would clash with, and destroy their cordial relations with U.S. imperialism.

These attitudes of the Khrushchevite revisionists towards Chile and towards the theory of revolution were not borne out only in the case of the Chilean events. For instance they were borne out by the repeated tragic events in Iran where local reaction several times attacked the Tudeh party, and killed and imprisoned hundreds and thousands of communists and progressive revolutionaries, while the Soviet revisionists did not lift a finger, let alone sever diplomatic relations. They were borne out by the shattering events in Indonesia, where about 500.000 communists and progressives were killed and massacred. And in this case, too, the Soviet revisionists did nothing, they took no action and did not consider withdrawing their embassy from Djakarta. These stands of the Soviet revisionists are not accidental. They testify to their secret collaboration with the U.S. imperialists to sabotage the revolutionary movements and to extinguish the liberation struggles of the peoples.

This stand sheds light on the demagogic character of the current noisy severance of diplomatic relations with Chile.

Such is the reality, while their fine words about their alleged solidarity with the Chilean people, just like their other demagogic slogans, are masks to deceive public opinion and to conceal their treachery towards revolution and the liberation movements of the peoples.

The Soviet Government severed diplomatic relations with Chile in order to make use of this opportunity to pose as a supporter of the victims of reaction, as if it sides with those who struggle for freedom and independence, as if the revisionists defend progressive regimes. Through this «diplomatic manoeuvre», the Soviet leaders want to moderate attacks by, and stifle the repercussions of, the conference of the nonaligned countries in Algiers, where the Soviet Union was denounced as a superpower concerned only with its hegemonistic interests, which has long given up the policy of supporting revolution and the liberation movement.

The Soviet revisionists help progressive regimes for as long as this aids their imperialist interests. But they go no further. Indeed, they are not ashamed of maintaining regular diplomatic ties with such a discredited and bankrupt regime as that of Lon Nol, while they keep silent about such a great liberation struggle as that of the Cambodian people. But the severance of diplomatic relations with Chile has more concrete aims. It seeks to close the doors of the embassy of the Soviet Union to persecuted revolutionaries seeking political asylum unlike such countries as Mexico, Argentine, Peru, etc., which shelter political refugees.

The events in Chile once more revealed the grave tragedy the peoples of Latin America are experiencing. They brought to the fore again the shortcomings, limitations and weaknesses of the revolution on that continent, the difficult roads it is traversing. But they are not only a lesson to the revolutionaries of Latin America. All revolutionaries the world over, all those fighting for national and social liberation, against imperialist interference and violence, for democracy and the progress of mankind, should draw lessons

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Korea

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"Therefore we consider that one should not evade struggle against imperialism and take to capitulationism for the reason of preserving peace and should not try to obtain security through unprincipled compromise with imperialism.

"Peace must be won only through a resolute struggle against the imperialists."

(From a speech delivered on Oct. 28, 1973 entitled, "Countries Must Unite, Vigorously Combat Imperialism")

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U.S. Imperialism, the Igniter of the Korean War

June 25 is the first day of the "Month of the Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army from south Korea." In this connection, we feel it necessary to review how U.S. imperialism made preparations for the Korean war and unshackled it 23 years ago. All the more so, because the U.S. imperialists have not yet given up their wild design of occupying the whole of Korea, because they are still occupying south Korea militarily and hampering the Korean's peaceful reunification and because they are aggravating the tension in Korea and stepping up their preparations for a new war.

Armed Invasion Launched After Careful Preparations

President Kim Il Sung, the Head of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, said:

"The U.S. imperialists finished the conversion of south Korea into their base for the aggression in the Far East, into a military strategic base before 1950 and unleashed an aggressive war by starting the armed invasion against our country in June that year." ("On our Revolution and the Task of the People's Army," Korean ed., pp. 14-15)

From the first days of their occupation of south Korea, the U.S. imperialists have pursued insidious aim to invade the whole of Korea and then Asia, using it as the stepping-stone.

At their dictates, as early as 1945 the "MacArthur Headquarters" in Japan started mapping out a plan of military action to invade the northern half of the Republic, hand and in glove with the Japanese militarists who were well experienced

in Korean aggression. The war preparations were made on full scale after rigging up the South Korean puppet government.

The reptile paper of the U.S. imperialist aggression army "Stars and Stripes," wrote in September, 1948: "In order to occupy North Korea we need 100,000 well-equipped troops."

The U.S. imperialists ran amuck to recruit the cannon fodder in south Korea. They built up the "backbone" of the puppet army by whipping together the officers from the Japanese "imperial army" plus the ex-servicemen of the puppet Manchukou army and of the Chiang Kai-shek army, and rapidly increased its numerical strength, which reached upward of 100,000 already in June, 1949.

While intensifying the combat training of the rapidly increasing puppet army, they offered a huge amount of "military aid" to the puppet army to improve its equipment.

They provided the south Korean puppet army with weapons worth 190 million dollars in 1949.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists made frequent armed attacks along the 38th parallel against the northern half.

They carried out big armed invasions in the direction of Yanggu and Yangyang of Kangwon Province in January and February, 1949 mobilizing some 1,500 puppet troops, and between May and July the same year, in the area of Mt. Songak-san in Jangpung County and Ongjin County of Hwanghae Province, with over 10,000 troops and in October the same year, in the area of Mt. Unpasan of Byoksong County, Hwanghae Province.

In 1949 alone, the cases of such armed attacks numbered 1,836.

"The New York Herald Tribune" wrote in its issue of August 5, 1949: "One of the conspicuous points in 'ROK' army is the open desire for advance to North Korea."

On October 21, 1949, at his press interview held on board of a U.S. warship which anchored in Inchon harbour, the puppet Syngman Rhee spoke boastfully: "We can occupy Pyongyang within three days."

Entering 1950, the U.S. imperialists hurried with the final preparation to unleash a Korean war.

On January 26, 1950, they

concluded the so-called "ROK-U.S. Mutual Defence and Aid Agreement" with the Syngman Rhee puppet clique and thus pre-arranged a pretext for "legally" joining in an aggressive war to start in the future. In order to conceal the truth about the aggressive war against Korea, in March the same year they formed the so-called "military supervisory team" under the "UN Commission on Korea" which openly served as an instrument of the U.S. imperialists for aggression.

They reinforced their armed forces in the Far Eastern region and set up the Far East command to direct the battles through "a single channel."

Everything Was Ready

In his testimony made at the U.S. House Appropriation Committee on May 9, 1950, Johnson, Chief of the "E.C.A." office in south Korea, said that "100,000 men and officers of the South Korean army equipped with U.S. weapons and trained by Americans wound up their preparations and are ready to start war at any moment."

Now the only thing to do was to fire the blasting fuse.

Dulles, the notorious war monger, flew into South Korea with this "mission" on June 17, 1950. He "buckled down to work." He made "round" of the areas along the 38th parallel on June 18 to finally "check up" the "north march" plan, and pandered his stooges, clamouring: "The U.S. is ready to render both material and moral aid to South Korea fighting against communism" and saying at the puppet national assembly the next day: "Communists will eventually lose their domination over North Korea." ("UP", June 19, 1950.)

Meanwhile, the second emergency meeting of the Joint Chiefs of Staff was held in Tokyo on June 18 with the participation of the U.S. brass hats such as Johnson, Secretary of Defense, and Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, etc. At the meetings, a "new necessary and active plan" was worked out and "the order to dispatch up-to-date bombers to the Far East was issued." ("New York Post", June 28, 1950)

Dulles, back in Japan from south Korea, had a talk with the murderer MacArthur and then said before journalists that "a positive action" would be taken "to maintain peace in the Far East." ("New York Times", June 22, 1950)

The U.S. journalist I.F. Stone wrote that the "positive action" mentioned about by Dulles was "the outbreak of war in Korea on June 25." ("The Hidden History of the Korean War")

Following his master's instructions Syngman Rhee puppet issued the "combat order No. 29"

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CHILE

Cont. from p. 10

from them. This includes the revolutionaries of the Soviet Union who should rise against the revisionist rulers and overthrow them along with all the opportunist and anti-Leninist theories. Likewise, the revolutionaries of Italy, France and of the other developed capitalist countries, should draw lessons from the Chilean events, and resolutely fight against revisionism, rejecting the reactionary theories of the "peaceful parliamentary road" propagated by the Togliattists and the other revisionists.

We believe that the events in Chile, the fascist attack of reaction against the democratic victories of the Chilean people, the brutal interference of U.S. imperialism and its support for the military junta, will encourage all the peoples of the world to be vigilant, to resolutely reject the demagogic slogans of the imperialists and the revisionists as well as of the opportunists of every hue, and mobilize all their forces to courageously defend national freedom and independence, peace and security.

Africa Cont. from p. 5

the African peoples' liberation struggles. In the 1950's Khrushchev had already denounced the Mau Mau rebellion in Kenya. Then, during the revolutionary uprising in the Congo in 1961, Lumumba called upon Khrushchev to come to his aid and was told to go to the United Nations, placing the Congolese revolution in the hands of the USNA imperialists. The Soviet revisionists then gave little to no assistance to the liberation movements, denying the socialist responsibility to aid other countries in proletarian revolution.

After consolidating counterrevolution with the help of the Soviet revisionists, the USNA and other European imperialists were able to set up neo-colonies, the most lucrative and oppressive form of colonization, in most of Africa. However, direct colonies under the rule of other imperialists backed by the USNA still exist and semi-colonies have been allowed to continue.

What is the difference between these three forms of colonization? Under direct colonization, the imperialist power maintains total control over the exploited nation. There is no independent state or economy. The peoples of Azania (South Africa), Namibia and Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) all live in a state of direct colonization. In a semi-colony the national bourgeoisie has developed a state or seized control of the already existing state, but the economy is still tied to imperialism. This is a transitional form which must either be carried forward towards socialism or slip into neo-colonialism. Tanzania and Zambia are still semi-colonies. In a neo-colony there are comprador or puppet rulers in charge of the state for the imperialists and the economy is controlled by the imperialists. Most of the rest of the countries in Africa are neo-colonies.

The fascist state system of apartheid keeps the people of Azania under direct colonization. Even though the USNA mouths horror at the atrocities committed in S. Africa, 2/3 of all direct USNA investment in S. Africa has occurred since 1960 and is steadily increasing. There are now over 400 USNA corporations there which have helped S. Africa obtain a relatively self-sufficient industrial manufacturing economy. (2) S. Africa along with Israel plays the crucial role of watchdog over the rest of Africa for the imperialists.

In the USNA backed Portuguese colonies of Mozambique and Angola, the courageous liberation forces are winning victory after victory. They have won the support of the revolutionary and Communist movements throughout the world. Guinea Bissau has just recently declared herself independent

of Portuguese colonial domination and has been recognized by the United Nations.

In general, the USNA and the European imperialists use many methods to squeeze super-profits out of the neo-colonies by preventing the development of self-sufficient economies. The neo-colonies are forced to produce expensive goods for export, but must depend on the imperialist nations for trade opportunities. There is some form of limitation, such as prohibitive tariffs, trade organizations like the Common Market and quantitative quotas, placed on 87% of the newly independent countries' exports of primary products, most of which are agricultural. (3) Processing and manufacturing industries are discouraged. The raw material may not have a tariff or quota, but the same material in processed form is heavily protected by the imperialist countries. In return, the imperialists flood the markets of the neo-colonies with cheap manufactured commodities.

It is such brutal policies as these that are among the main causes of the famine today which is killing millions of African people in the countries just south of the Sahara. Forced to produce raw agricultural goods, such as sugar or cocoa, etc., for export, the nations are unable to produce a large varied crop for internal markets. There is little enough food on hand when things are "going well", but when a terrible draught occurs there is no food in storage. Millions die and those that are left are forced to leave their homelands to join the reserve army of labor and the rural and industrial proletariat.

Further, when the neo-colonies receive capital in the form of loans from the USNA, nearly 100% of the money is used to buy USNA manufactured goods. The USNA has been cutting back on the amount of loans, dangling the money in front of the neo-colonial governments. This further entrenches the neo-colonies in the entangling web of dependency on imperialism.

These newly developed nations in Africa have vast cultural differences between them, as well as, within them. But as the ties with imperialism are strengthened, the ties with each other are further weakened. Because of the divisive nature of imperialism, the Organization of African Unity has been unable to be an effective voice of the new African countries.

Thus, we see that as a result of the creation of neo-colonies for the maximization of super-profits, the "outflow of income on accumulated past direct investment" by the imperialists in Africa increased from \$380.8 million in 1965 to \$966.2 million in 1970. (4)

Though USNA imperialism has kept itself involved in the semi-colonies of Tanzania and Zambia by providing capital backing, these countries are maintaining political independence from imperialism. They have help from the great socialist country of China. In 1967 China agreed to finance the Tanzania-Zambia railway at a cost of over \$400 million and to train Tanzanian and Zambian technicians on the job. This railway will not only provide land-locked Zambia with a route to the sea, but will help the national liberation struggles in Southern Africa. In addition it was just announced that in Tanzania a jet air strip financed by China has just been completed. In the spirit of proletarian internationalism China is materially aiding the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of Africa.

The collusion between the USNA and the Soviet Union has allowed for the slaughter of millions of Africans and has squeezed untold super-profits from the backs of the African workers and peasants. We must follow the example of China and aid the revolutionary upsurge of the African peoples. Words of moral support or verbal outrage will not do. We must overthrow their oppressor and ours - USNA imperialism.

KOREA

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"to begin attack all at once at five on June 25" along the whole areas of the 38th parallel. The enemy who launched the armed invasion on June 25 crossed the 38th parallel and intruded two kilometres into the areas of the northern half of the Republic.

The D.P.R.K. Government demanded immediate cessation of the reckless aggressive action.

But the enemy sought to further expand the armed invasion.

This is how the U.S. imperialists triggered the Korean War.

-To be continued in the next issue of the People's Tribune.

Informe Int'l. Viéne de la
 pag. 13 (ing.)
 entre Grechko y Brezhnev, el
 "halcón" y la "paloma". Esto
 es tan importante como la divi-
 sión entre Sam Erwin y Nixon.
 En ambos casos la discusión se
 hace sobre que tan lejos que-
 ren proceder con el relajamien-
 to y no de cambiar la política
 doméstica ya decidida. Por
 fin, se mantendrán a un lado,
 sin actuar, los compañeros me-
 nores mientras que se destruye
 20 años de su desarrollo. ¡Claro
 que no!
 !Que es el significado de
 estos acontecimientos para el
 proletariado? Primero, las
 mentiras revisionistas sobre la
 "paz bajo los cielos" tienen que
 ser displicentemente desmentadas.
 El período de distensión
 es temporal y es el preludio a
 nuevo desorden en la tierra.
 Cont. en la pag. 7 (ing.)

Int'l. Report Cont. from p. 2

Detente has also allowed the Soviet Union to expand its sphere of influence, most notably to India. The 500 million toilers of India provide a welcome treat for social-imperialism and the exploitation of India will temporarily offset some of the economic difficulties at home. In Dec., 1973 the reactionary Indian government signed a series of agreements with the Soviet Union which will tie the Indian economy to the Soviet economy over the next 15 years and will increase the trade between the two countries 200% in the next few years. This will make the Soviet Union the major exploiter of India. Further, the Indian reactionaries have given the Soviet Union several naval and air bases and they will most likely provide the cornerstone for the proposed Asian Collective Security Conference which is the Soviet anti-communist organization, a sort of Soviet SEATO.

The current detente has likewise temporarily strengthened the USNA imperialists. 18 months ago they were plagued with a staggering trade deficit, inflation, relatively low profits, and political isolation because of the war in Vietnam and the economic challenge from their junior partners. The USNA imperialists, sensing the political situation in the Soviet Union and understanding their strength from temporary cooperation with the revisionists, decided to attempt a robbers' peace in Vietnam where the robbers' war had failed. Upon signing the "peace" agreement, the imperialists devalued the dollar in Feb. of 1973 for the second time in 14 months.

The devaluation has made USNA goods sell for cheaper prices and made them much more competitive on the world market. But a cheaper price means either less profit per commodity for the capitalists or a lowering of the necessary labor time within a commodity (in other words, a lowering of the standard of living). Over the last year, the inflation rate of 17% and high taxes have greatly hurt the standard of living in the USNA. By lowering the real wages of the USNA working class, the imperialists have changed their balance of trade from a deficit of \$6.6 billion the first nine months of 1972 to a surplus of \$250 million in the first nine months of 1973.

Finally, the USNA imperialists have used the detente to push back their junior partners. It was only a year ago that Japan's trade was booming and the Japanese were beginning to challenge USNA markets in Asia. The USNA now has used a combination of the oil embargo and devaluation to cripple the Japanese economy.

Given this temporary strength, the USNA imperialists

have openly continued their aggressive designs upon Vietnam. Completely violating the "peace" agreements, they have begun sending reconnaissance planes over the DRV. Dec. 16 they sent the aircraft carrier Midway off the coast of Quang Binh province. Following this, Kissinger told Le Duc Tho that the USNA could easily begin the bombing of Vietnam again, if the Vietnamese did not submit to their commands. The fighting has increased to the highest level in three years with the puppet government launching more than 5,000 separate attacks in the recent months. Special CIA agent Col. H. Alderholt has been sent to Thailand to direct the renewed aggression. On Dec. 3 alone, the puppet forces flew 124 sorties against the liberated zones. Finally, a few days ago in a flagrant violation of the agreements, Thieu announced that he was not allowing the Communists or patriotic forces to take part in the elections.

Only the foolish would look upon these events as leading to world wide peace. Chou En-Lai is quite correct when he points out that "Their purpose is to contend for world hegemony. They contend as well as collude with each other. Their collusion serves the purpose of more intensified contention." While the momentary interests of both the Soviet Union and the USNA can be served by helping each other, this is merely a passing phenomenon. The Soviet social imperialists may need the USNA aid in their domestic struggle, but they certainly do not want to see a USNA which completely dominates Japan, Western Europe or the Mideast. The USNA may talk peace, but they are not going to forego their aggressive designs upon Vietnam and are not going to sit idly by and be replaced as the major exploiter of India. Further, the USNA may encourage the Soviet Union to make a preemptive strike against China's nuclear development, but the USNA does not at all want to see the Soviet Union occupy or even begin to exploit the markets of China. The USNA realizes the struggle to restore capitalism in the Soviet Union may allow them to exploit the masses of Soviet toilers in a large way. The Soviet Union realizes these same things and is proceeding with caution. The bourgeois press makes much of the supposed split between Grechko and Brezhnev, the "hawk" and the "dove". This is about as important as the "split" between Sam Erwin and Nixon. In both cases the discussion is how far to go on detente and not whether to change the agreed upon domestic policies. Finally, are the junior partners going to sit idly by and witness the wrecking of 20 years of their development? Not hardly!

What is the meaning of these events for the proletariat? First, the revisionists' lies about "peace on earth" must be ruthlessly exposed. The period of relaxation is temporary and the prelude for great disorder

on earth. Secondly, the silly pronouncements of the "new Left" infants must be ruthlessly exposed. The proletariat of the USNA is feeling the brunt of the monopolists' heels, but "excellent" revolutionary conditions are not merely objective, but subjective developments as well. All efforts to build a Communist Party to lead the upcoming struggle of the working class must be redoubled. Further, the united action against the fascist danger must not be based in forming a coalition government, but in stemming the fascist tide in order to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat. Socialism is the order of the day and socialist revolution is the next step of the USNA workers. Thirdly, all comrades must see the shifting events to mean that to continue their wars of aggression, the imperialists need a fascist state. One of the strongest weapons in the hands of the anti-fascist forces is proletarian internationalism. Pre-conditions to our struggle start with the unity of the working class. This unity has as its base the struggle of at least the most conscious elements for the independence of oppressed nations.

Comrades, the international situation shows us the false face of peaceful cooperation amongst the most bloodthirsty dictators history has ever seen. We must expose this falseness to the proletariat, but more than that, we must prepare for the most serious struggle, the most serious disorder history has seen to date. There is no need for wavering in the face of these events for the future is bright and the victory of the proletariat is inevitable.

- 1) Internatinnal Affairs, 1973, No. 10.
- 2) Stalin, Economic Problems of Socialism in the USSR, FLPP, 1971, p. 51.
- 3) Peking Review, 10/12/73.

Informe NTL
 Atene de la pag. 7
 ticos necesitan la ayuda nor-
 teamericana en su lucha domésti-
 ca, pero es cierto que no quie-
 ren ver los EUN dominar comple-
 tamente a Japon, a la Europa
 occidental, o al Medio Oriente.
 Los EUN pueden hablar de paz,
 pero no abandonarán sus desig-
 nios agresivos sobre el Vietnam
 y no dejarán que la URSS los
 reemplaze como el explotador
 mas grande de la India. Además,
 aunque los EUN le está animando
 a la Unión Soviética que haga
 un ataque preemtpivo contra el
 desarrollo nuclear de China,
 los EUN absolutamente no
 quieren ver a la Unión Soviét-
 ca ocupar ni tampoco empezar a
 explotar los mercados de la
 China. Los EUN se dan cuenta
 de que la lucha para restaurar
 el capitalismo en la Unión
 Soviética quizás les permitirá
 a explotar las masas trabajado-
 ras soviéticas. También la
 Unión Soviética se da cuenta
 de estas mismas cosas y está
 procediendo con mucha cautela.
 La prensa burguesa da mucha
 énfasis a la supuesta división
 Cont. en la pag. 12 (sig.)