

Aftermath of Food Protests

POLISH WORKERS FACE REPRESSION

In the wake of last month's strike by Polish workers against food price increases, the new capitalists who run that country have jailed 13 workers for terms of up to ten years and have carried out a series of measures designed to repress the workers' movement.

A dispatch from the Albanian Telegraphic Agency July 2 also reveals that the Polish authorities have now admitted to the murder of two workers and the brutalizing of many more during the June rebellion.

"The police killed two demonstrators in the strikes and demonstrations," admitted the chairman of the Radom City (Poland) executive committee in a meeting with the press. He also admitted that the demonstrations went far beyond the scope originally reported. He pointed out that 75 policemen were wounded when workers charged the party headquarters and attacked the factories and railroad lines.

The underground Polish Communist Party (PCP) issued a statement June 26 commenting both on the heroic workers' uprising and the repression by the authorities. Because the PCP is a Marxist-Leninist party which exposes Soviet social-imperialism's domination over Poland and attacks the new bourgeoisie which runs the country, it has come under sharp repression from the ruling clique of Edward Gierek.

The June 26 statement issued by the PCP said, "In the past five years, the Gierek clique has made a big step in the direction of turning Poland into a semi-colony of Russian social-imperialism. The country has been brought under the imperialist yoke of debts and turned into a cheap market of international capital. Bourgeois ideology and culture occupy a dominant position in the country."

The statement saluted the workers' uprisings against the food price increases. It pointed out that in the face of such militant action, the Gierek clique was forced to withdraw its price hikes quickly. "The decision on price increases fell flat even before it was put into effect," says the statement. "Glory to the revolutionary workers and staff of Ursus and Zeran (factories where strikes took place—ed.), to the heroic proletariat of Warsaw and all of Poland who displayed a revolutionary will of daring to fight and win victory."

The PCP statement also drew the link between the 1970 uprising of dock workers in Gdansk and the most recent struggles. Neither uprising was an "accident" nor a "desperate" strike, but a "manifestation of the consciousness and will of the whole Polish proletariat in fighting for its due political and economic rights."

The PCP also pointed out the danger of disunity among Polish workers and lack of vigilance against the Gierek clique. "If the working class should believe in the demagogic propaganda of the renegades to communism and act like meek sheep, the Gierek

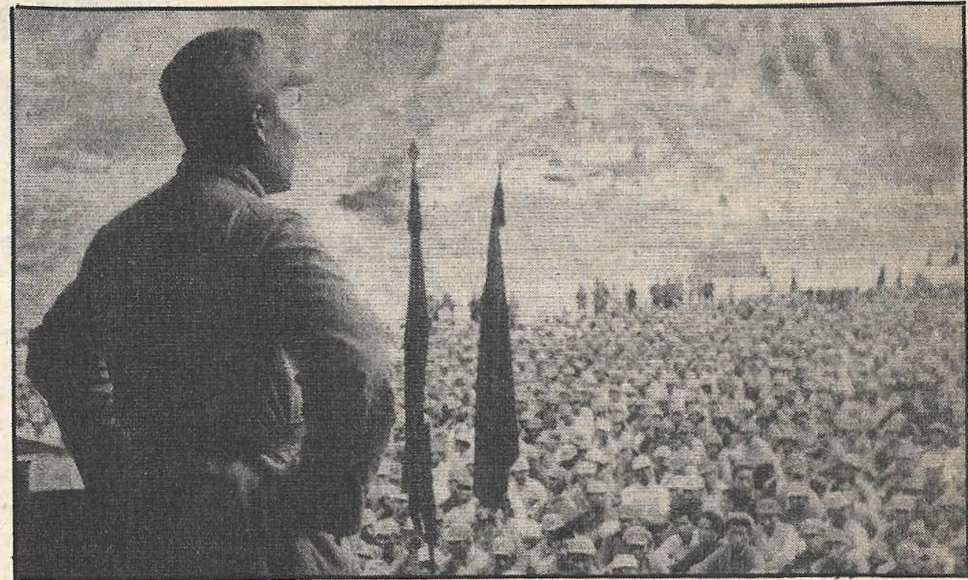
clique would seize everything you have mercilessly."

The demagogic propaganda referred to in the statement includes the barrage of lies being spread by Gierek and other officials that the workers who struck were "fringe elements" who have "no place in society." The Polish authorities have also tried to pretend that their decision on food prices was a "compromise made after consultation with many people," rather than a retreat in the face of mass anger.

The PCP statement sums up the June uprising by drawing the lesson that the Polish working class must rely on its own ef-

forts for emancipation from the Polish ruling class and the Soviet social-imperialists. It points out that the victory won on food prices was the direct result of the workers' revolutionary offensive and that such actions must be increased and expanded.

In conclusion, the statement says, "Only by organizing themselves in a revolutionary party will the Polish proletariat be able to become a powerful force. Only in this way will it be able . . . to win final victory in combating the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and grasp in its own hands the whole political power."



(Hsinhua)

MEMORIAL FOR CHU TEH

Solemn memorial services were held on July 11 in Peking to pay last respects to comrade Chu Teh (pictured above commanding the Eighth Route Army in 1937). Chu Teh was a great hero of China's revolution and a leading member of the Communist Party and the National People's Congress.



... in brief ...

SUDAN COUP: The facts behind the July 2 attempted coup d'etat in Sudan have now come into full view. The Soviet Union is the superpower that pulled the strings on the conspiracy to overthrow the government of Isafur Nimari.