

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS, ECONOMIC CRISIS DEEPENS, U.S. IMPERIALISM DECLINES FURTHER TOWARD TOTAL COLLAPSE!

UNEMPLOYMENT RISES

Peking, December 5 (Hainhua) -- Unemployment is getting increasingly serious in the United States in the throes of an ever worsening financial-economic crisis, according to news reports from Washington.

In November, the rate reached an all time high in seven and a half years with the jobless numbering 4.6 million or 5.8 per cent of the nation's work force. Rising unemployment threatens the life of the vast masses of the working people and is further sharpening the class contradictions in the United States.

According to U.S. official statistics, the number of the unemployed in November was 350,000 more than in October and 1.8 million more than in the corresponding month last year (an increase of over 70 per cent among blue-collar workers and of approximately 30 per cent among professional and technical workers).

4.6 million were jobless last month. When the semi-unemployed hired for several hours a week and seasonal laborers working only several months a year are added, the total number of the unemployed has reached 20 million.

Substantial payroll cutbacks have been reported this year in many U.S. trades, including manufacturing, construction, transportation, farming and commercial. Unemployment in the industrial sector alone stands at 1.32 million. The Boeing company, one of the largest aircraft manufacturers in the United States, laid off 22,500 employees from 1968 to the end of 1969 and sacked another 30,400 this year. Another big monopoly enterprise, the General Dynamics, dismissed 15,000 workers this year. In New York, the work force of air, water-way and ground transport has been reduced by

8,400 people this year. Among the unemployed, many had recently graduated in universities. They were thrown out of a job a few months after they had found work through strenuous effort.

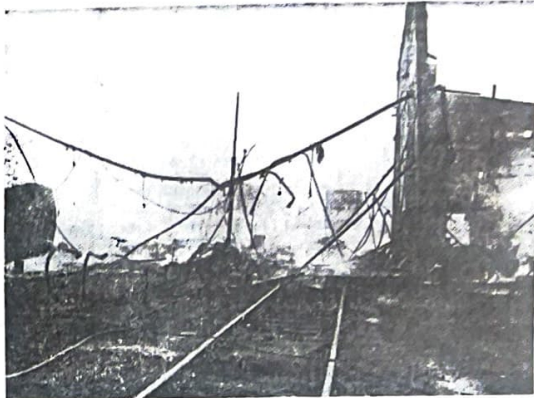
The blue-collar workers were the first target of the massive lay-offs by the monopolies. Among the 2,046,000 unemployed blue-collar, a greater proportion are Afro-Americans and other national minorities and they suffer the most. Because of the reactionary racial discrimination policy pursued by the U.S. ruling circles, the unemployment rate among the workers of national minorities which used to be almost twice that of the whites has become greater today. In the Black community in Los Angeles for instance, the unemployment rate is 16 per cent on the average and as high as 42.9 per cent among the young people.

The grave unemployment problem in the United States today not only shows itself in the large number of the unemployed among the Afro-Americans, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans and other national minorities who suffer the most from exploitation and oppression but also in the large number of the unemployed even among the white technical workers, professionals and technicians, as well as engineers and scientists whose jobs are normally comparatively stable. According to statistics, the number of unemployed professional and managerial workers has increased from 279,000 last year to 409,000 this year. In Los Angeles, employees in the aviation and film industries and 25 per cent of the employees in the electronic industry are unemployed. About 50,000 engineers on the west coast of the United States are jobless. In Cali-

fornia, 43 per cent of the technicians have lost their jobs. Many with "doctorates" also find it difficult to get jobs in America now.

Many unemployed professionals have to hunt for jobs by going everywhere. Engineers are compelled to change their professions. The London "Times" in a recent dispatch from New York said that in America "a highly qualified engineer has found that the only job open to him is digging ditches." But in fact a greater number of people cannot even get such a job. A small electronic firm in San Francisco advertised for a single opening recently and 2,000 people applied for it. Unemployed workers and employees have to live on scanty jobless benefits they have applied for. In Montgomery county, next door to Washington, about 800 unemployed including more than 300 professional and managerial workers filed for jobless benefits. This fully reflects the graveness and acuteness of the current financial and economic crises in the United States.

To shift the crises onto others and to keep the monopolists groups avail themselves of their monopoly over the means of production to launch a frenzied onslaught on the American working people. This has aroused increasingly fierce resistance and counter-attacks by the American people. The workers' struggle in the form of strikes is further mounting. The American workers' strike movement last October rose to a peak which was the highest in ten years. At the same time, the struggle of the broad masses of American people against the reactionary domestic and foreign policies of the monopoly ruling circles is further on the rise.



SYMBOLIZING THE FATE THAT IS RAPIDLY APPROACHING THE U.S. MONOPOLY CAPITALISTS, THIS RAILROAD ROUNDHOUSE IN YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, WAS BURNED TO THE GROUND THURSDAY, DEC. 10, THREE HOURS AFTER THE RAILROAD STRIKE BEGAN. THE BROAD MASSES OF THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS AND PEOPLE WILL NOT STAND FOR THE INCREASINGLY INHUMAN EXPLOITATION AND GROWING FASCIST REPRESSION THEY ARE SUBJECTED TO BY FASCIST NIXON AND HIS MASTERS. WITH THE GUIDANCE OF MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT THE PEOPLE ARE GETTING ORGANIZED FOR ARMED REVOLUTION TO OVERTHROW ALL REACTIONARIES AND END THE EXPLOITATION OF MAN BY MAN.

RAILROAD WORKERS DENOUNCE UNION HACKS!

Cleveland, Dec. 11 -- Militant railroad workers set up a picket line outside the United Transportation Union offices in Lakewood today to denounce the sell-out role of union head Luna and the other union hacks who sided with the fascist Nixon government in opposing the nation-wide railroad strike on Thursday. The picket was set up the day after the strike ended, calling upon workers to fight against Washington's compulsory arbitration and for their basic democratic right to organize into labor associations of their own choice and to strike. The slogans that were used included: "Luna, you sold out before the strike!" and "Luna, you'd rather switch than fight!" Members of American Revolutionary Youth took part in the picket.

After over a year long wait to strike, deeply angered workers forced the railroad unions to call for a strike Dec. 12. Immediately, fascist Nixon demanded the union leaders to return the striking men to work. At the snap of this fascist master's finger the UTU hacks along with two other unions called their men back to work. Only the Brotherhood of Railway and Airline Clerks remained of-

ficially out. However, workers from the other unions set up pickets in solidarity with the striking clerks, smashing the craft union line of the scab unions. By Thursday evening the BRAC strike had been called off. Yet, a number of workers from the UTU persisted in their struggle, and continued it the next day in front of the union headquarters.

This continued militant action greatly upset the union hacks, and showed the developing class consciousness of the workers. In driving rain the railroad workers persisted in denouncing various union hacks who, with sneering grins, crossed the picket line like any lowdown scab. As several well known sell-out leaders left the building they were surrounded by workers who denounced their various criminal activities. The workers angrily pointed out how Luna was always down in Washington making deals with the government against their interests. They said he makes all these trips on their money, which also is used to build his lush headquarters and finance the other hacks. And at the same time these hacks kow-tow to all the fascist legislation (Cont. to pg. 3, col. 1)

ECONOMIC CRISIS DEEPENS

Peking, December 3 (Hainhua correspondent) -- U.S. industrial production has been declining and unemployment rising steadily in the last 15 months since the outbreak of its new economic crisis in August last year. A large number of enterprises have gone bankrupt with depression in the home market. Meanwhile, there are runaway inflation, soaring of prices and huge financial deficit. The U.S. economy is in complete chaos.

According to U.S. official figures issued recently, the industrial production index for last October was 2.3 per cent lower than the previous month, the biggest monthly drop since 1959, and a 7 per cent drop as compared with July 1969, the month prior to the present economic crisis. A great number of factories have been operating below capacity, with many machines idled. Nationally speaking, factories are working at an average rate of 76.2 per cent of capacity in the third quarter of this year, the lowest quarterly average since 1961

and the rate continued to decline last October. Pounded by the storm of the economic crisis, many industrial and commercial enterprises went bankrupt successively. In the first half of this year, more than 5,700 enterprises declared bankruptcy, 17 per cent more than the same period last year, and more than 30 a day on the average. In order to shift the burden of the economic crisis onto the working people, the U.S. monopoly capital made a frenzied onslaught on the working people by sacking large numbers of workers. The unemployment rate reached 5.6 per cent last October, the highest record in the past seven years. According to obviously minimized U.S. official figures, the number of the unemployed in the whole country has reached 4.5 million, an increase of nearly two million since the Nixon administration came to power.

Economic crisis, i.e. "over-production" crisis, is the inevitable outcome of the capitalist mode of production

stemming from the social character of production and private ownership of the means of production. This is the innate disease of the capitalist system. In the 15 years after the second world war from 1946 to 1960, four economic crises broke out successively in the United States. Since the 1960s, the U.S. ruling circles have become more frantic in arms expansion and war preparations and in carrying out militarization of the economy and the policy of aggression and expansion abroad, taking this as one of the main measures to retard the economic crisis. As a result, the military expenditure of the U.S. federal government rose sharply and huge financial deficit appeared year after year. To make up for the financial deficit, the U.S. ruling circles resorted to lavish issue of paper money and floating of government bonds. However, this brought about worse runaway inflation and price soaring, leading to a serious financial and monetary crisis, (Cont. on pg. 2, col. 1)

Revolutionary Youth Lead Mass Democratic Struggle in the Court Room!

Jersey City, December 10-- Three members of the Jersey City Red Guards boldly denounced the fascist Jersey City Municipal Court today and waged such a vigorous struggle that they aroused several of the broad masses in the courtroom to rise and join them in denouncing the judge and police!

Comrade Michael Thorburn appeared in court on unjust charges incurred while denouncing FBI undercover agent Gerald Kirk at a "Support

Your Local Police Committee" meeting. Right from the beginning of the trial Comrade Michael refused to cooperate with the fascists, saying "I don't speak to no fascist judge! I have no respect for the monopoly capitalist system nor for this court! I do not have to abide by your bourgeois rules! Everyone in this room knows that there is no justice here in this fascist court!" Enraged by Comrade Mike's uncompromising (Cont. to pg. 3, col. 2)

(Cont. from page 1)

thus arousing the strong dissatisfaction among the people and leading to the unprecedented sharpening of class contradictions in the country.

The current U.S. economic crisis broke out at a time when its financial and monetary crisis steadily worsened. The U.S. press noted with alarm that this was "a concurrence of inflation and recession". U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon admitted reluctantly last year that the U.S. economy had run into "an inflationary spiral that had gone out of control" and "threatening to destroy the dollar". That is why since it took power, the Nixon administration has had to cut back spending, raise interest rate, tighten credit and other "tightening" measures in a vain attempt to check inflation and ease the financial and monetary crisis. But, these measures have only resulted in impairing capital circulation and causing a drop in production, thus further worsening the economic crisis. Meanwhile, the financial and monetary crisis has also further deteriorated. The prices of consumer goods last year went up 9.1 per cent, the biggest jump in the past 20 years. Prices have continued to rise this year, more sharply in the last few months. The annual rate of soaring was 6 per cent in September and 7.2 per cent in October. The budget for fiscal 1970 from July 1 last year to June 30 this year registered a deficit of 7,700 million U.S. dollars in the first three months.

In the post-war period, whenever an economic crisis broke out, the U.S. ruling circles used to artificially stimulate the economy by increasing government expenses and military procurement, or create false "prosperity" by reducing interest rate and providing easier credit. At present, if the Nixon government tries to ease the economic crisis by "stimulating" the economy, the financial and monetary crisis will become more serious; if it tries to ease the financial and monetary crisis by continuing to "tighten" the economy, the economic crisis will be worsened. The Nixon government has fallen into an extremely difficult impasse of being unable to hit one without losing hold of the other.

The present U.S. economic crisis broke out when class contradictions in the country became more acute than ever and the American people's revolutionary mass movement surged unprecedentedly. U.S. imperialism's expansion of the aggressive war in Indo-China has further enhanced the American people's awakening. In the past two years the American workers' movement, student movement and Black people's struggle broke out vigorously in successive waves. According to U.S. official figures, the American workers held 5,700 strikes last year which caused monopoly capital a loss of nearly 43 million working days, or more than twice of those in 1960 when the previous crisis broke out. The general strike of 150,000 workers of the General Electric Company last winter had seriously affected U.S. industrial production in November and December last year. The strike of the workers' struggle surged higher with 4,220 strikes from January to August. 400,000 workers of the U.S. General Motors held a big strike beginning from the early morning of September 15 and kept it up for more than two months, dealing telling blows to U.S. monopoly capital. U.S. industrial production in October was 2.3 per cent lower than September, and half of the drop in production was caused by the motor workers' strike. According to estimates of the U.S. press, the big auto workers' strike re-

duced federal government tax by one billion U.S. dollars, causing further deterioration of the U.S. financial crisis. The innumerable ways by which U.S. monopoly capital is now trying to shift the economic crisis onto the working people will undoubtedly further sharpen class contradictions at home and arouse stronger and stronger resistance of the working people, dealing heavier blows to U.S. monopoly capital.

The U.S. economic crisis broke out at a time when U.S. imperialism was beset with difficulties at home and abroad and on rapid decline. U.S. imperialism made its fortunes from wars. At the end of the Second World War, further half of the industrial production in the capitalist world, one-third of its export trade and three fourths of its gold reserve. Relying on its "positions of strength" in the economic sphere, U.S. imperialism had in the past unscrupulously shifted economic crises onto the vast areas of Asia, Africa and Latin America and onto its allies. As U.S. imperialism is declining politically, its economic position is falling daily. The speed of U.S. industrial production development is far behind that of Japan and West Germany; U.S. foreign trade has become worse and worse; huge deficits in the U.S. balance of international payments have appeared year after year; and the U.S. gold reserve was drained by a constant outflow. When gold rushes took place two times in the capitalist world from late 1967 to early 1968, the U.S. gold reserve was down by more than two billion U.S. dollars. The gold outflow continued this year, amounting to 17 billion U.S. dollars in August and more than 320 million dollars in September. Now, the U.S. gold reserve has dropped to less than eleven and one-half billion dollars, accounting for only about one-fourth of the total gold reserves in the capitalist world, while convertible U.S. banknotes and dollar bonds in the hands of foreign central banks and individuals amount to 44 and one-half billion dollars, more than three times the value of the U.S. gold reserve. How weak the position of the U.S. dollar, the once reputed "hardest" currency in the capitalist world, has become!

At the same time, many countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America have waged struggles against plunder and exploitation by U.S. imperialism, while the contradictions between U.S. imperialism and the other capitalist countries have further developed.

Therefore, despite the feverish U.S. attempt to shift its economic crisis onto other countries, it has met with rebuffs everywhere. Beginning last year, the Nixon administration, in order to ease its textile crisis, has held many talks with Japan with the hope that Japan would "restrict of its own accord" its exports to the United States, but the talks came to no result. The U.S. attempt to restrict the imports of some products from Western European countries had met with the unanimous opposition of the West European "Common Market" countries. While there was a slack sale of U.S.-produced automobiles in the home market and drastic drop in U.S. auto production, West German and Japanese cars. The daily shrinking of the elbow-room for shifting U.S. crisis onto other countries has also helped to aggravate this crisis.

After the Second World War, the United States went through four economic crises, lasting 11 months each on the average, but this one has already lasted for 15 months and is still developing now, turning out to be the longest. This is the inevitable outcome of ever-sharpening contradictions which are inherent in the capitalist system. It reflects sharply that the U.S.

REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH SUM UP EXPERIENCE IN SELLING PEOPLE'S AMERICA DAILY NEWS

December 4 -- Two days ago three members of the Jersey City Red Guards, a progressive group which strongly supports the American Communist Workers Movement (Marxist-Leninist), went to sell PEOPLE'S AMERICA DAILY NEWS at Essex County Community College and Rutgers, the state university, both schools being in Newark. Today the comrades sold in working-class areas. Below is their account of their work:

Essex Community is a working class, two-year, junior college. Last year there was struggle mostly around student power demands. The struggle at that time was strongly anti-racist. The school is about one-half white and one-half Black. Many students hold full-time jobs. Black Panther community workers have an office in the school.

When we began selling PEOPLE'S AMERICA inside the school, the fascist lackey security guards told us we had to leave. We asked why. They said it was an administration rule. We said it was a fascist rule designed to deny people the right to organize politically. We said the students at Essex had a right to read PEOPLE'S AMERICA DAILY NEWS, a worker's newspaper, and that we would never comply with the fascist rules and regulations. We denounced the lackey guards in this manner for a few minutes and then one of them threatened to call the fascist police. At this point a young Black student who had been listening dared the fascist lackey to call the police, making it quite clear that he would defend against any such fascist attacks. By now more people were coming out of classes and we quickly gathered a crowd of more than fifty people. A mass democracy broke out which lasted at least twenty minutes. In denouncing the fascist lackeys we exposed their anti-people bureaucratic methods and their complete fear of the people. The presence of all the anti-fascist student news workers led us to constantly change their line. We showed the students how at first the lackeys ordered us to leave, then they told us we had to apply for a permit and finally they moaned "we like your paper, just come upstairs and we can straighten this out, we don't want to throw you off campus." The students saw right through this vacillation and said: "Let the administrator come down here if he wants to 'straighten' things out!" We sold over 40 papers in about 45 minutes. Students showed us "People's America" and "Right On!" often giving us the fist salute. Many students asked us to return to sell more papers. One auto worker who was a student there was very happy to see an anti-fascist working-class paper; he said his fellow workers would be pleased to read it, also. Summing up, it was a real victory for the right to organize politically against the fascists. The students saw the paper tiger nature of the lackey security guards and the power of the people when they justly rebel against reactionaries. In the mass democracy the true aspirations of the people came forward. One brownie anti-fascist student was completely exposed and isolated when he tore up several copies of PEOPLE'S AMERICA. All the students who saw this anti-

people act immediately offered to pay for the torn copies and denounced the fascist student. They saw that those who support anti-communism and fascist ideas today will definitely be tomorrow's brown-shirts.

Next we went to Newark Rutgers. A very sharp struggle is developing there. The main contradiction is between the democratic aspirations of the students and the new fascist rules and regulations being imposed on the students by the lackey administration, who have just brought the armed fascist police on to the campus. We talked with several progressive students, pointing out that this fascist move was not isolated but part of the over-all plan of the monopoly capitalist class to crush the revolutionary movement by suppressing all democratic rights through open violence. We told the Rutgers students how we had just won a victory over fascism at Essex. They were very happy to see an anti-fascist newspaper and immediately began relating it to their situation. One student from Essex came up with two of his friends from Rutgers, and said: "This worker's paper is a powerful weapon. It should be the spark which lights the prairie fire at this school."

Many student bureaucrats were doing propaganda for opposing the new fascist rules through "proper channels." We denounced this bureaucratic method and called for mass democratic action, again citing Essex as an example. A member of the Young Lords Party who was selling "Palante" strongly supported us and also took up propagandizing against the bureaucratic method. He and a progressive leader of the Rutgers Third World Organization joined with us in denouncing a Trotskyite scum who was peddling a Trotskyite paper. We sold about 30 papers in one and one-half hours. We also gave away several buttons of Chairman Mao to national minority students who were eager for them and for Mao Tse Tung Thought. They want to have political education meetings with us.

In summing up our day's work we saw that by following the six guidelines for using PEOPLE'S AMERICA DAILY NEWS as an organizing tool we were able to accomplish much in our work and spark mass democratic initiative among the people. By applying and explaining the line of the paper in relation to the particular situation we raised the political level of the people and ourselves. By using the paper in order to intensify the principal contradiction we sharpened our struggle. By trying to exemplify the line of the paper and ACPW(M-L) we were integrating theory with practice. This was particularly important in drawing a clear line between ourselves and the class enemy revisionists and Trotskyites who go around calling themselves "left". We were able to unite with progressive elements in order to carry on active struggle and support the line of the paper. We also decided to issue a leaflet at Rutgers explaining where the fascist rules and police were coming from and calling on the students to fight them. A strike situation could develop at Rutgers.

Friday, December 4 -- Two comrades went to sell papers

to the workers at Metro-Glass on West End Avenue in Jersey City. About 700 workers are employed there. We learned that they are mostly older middle-aged workers. After selling in front for about twenty minutes to workers coming on for the second shift, a fascist policeman drove up and said the people inside had made a complaint and we had to leave. We told him that the people hadn't complained but the lackey security guards, their bosses and other fascists like himself didn't want the workers to receive revolutionary literature. We denounced this fascist for trying to suppress our democratic right to organize politically against fascism. The fascist tried to push one comrade who resisted and told the fascist to keep his fascist hands to himself. By now several workers were watching from inside the plant gate where they were waiting to be let out. The fascist was completely at a loss. He paced back and forth, radioed for help and blustered. Our comrades pointed out to the workers that the paper tiger police had backed off when he met with resistance and when the anti-fascist workers showed up. Then the fascist demanded to see a permit. We told him that that was a fascist rule and that we had the right to distribute revolutionary literature. The fascist took out his handcuffs, grabbed one comrade and said he was under arrest. The comrade pushed the fascist away and sent him reeling backwards. The woman comrade then stepped in front of the fascist and dared him to arrest her. By now the workers had come out of the plant and gathered around. The fascist lackey policeman ran inside the guard house, completely exposed as a paper tiger. One young Black worker came up to buy a paper. The workers seemed friendly towards the communists and glad that the fascist was defeated. Five papers were sold altogether.

After leaving Metro-Glass the two Red Guards sold papers on Jackson Ave., the main street in the Afro-American section of Jersey City. Many people were glad to see a new people's anti-fascist newspaper. Talking to some people, the Red Guards found warm support for their anti-fascist stand in November against the fascist "Support Your Local Police Committee." The people definitely expressed excitement at having dedicated anti-fascist fighters and genuine communist youth in Jersey City. "It's about time our revolutionary class are serving the people of Jersey City!" one said. Ten papers were sold.

LONG LIVE THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST WORKERS MOVEMENT (MARXIST-LENINIST)!!
LONG LIVE PEOPLE'S AMERICA DAILY NEWS, FIRST REVOLUTIONARY DAILY NEWSPAPER OF THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS AND PEOPLE!!
VICTORY TO THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS!!
LONG LIVE CHAIRMAN MAO!!
A LONG, LONG LIFE TO CHAIRMAN MAO!

Jersey City Red Guards

economy is sick beyond remedy, like one suffering from an incurable chronic disease and rotting daily. The continuous development of the U.S. economic crisis is bound to further deepen the political crisis of the Nixon administration and accelerate the pace of U.S. imperialism heading for total collapse.

ANTI-HUSSEIN DEMONSTRATION
(Cont. from page 4)

Communist Party of India has said: "THIS IS THE ERA OF SELF-SACRIFICE, THE ERA OF THE OFFENSIVE OF THE PEOPLE AND THE FINAL VICTORY OF REVOLUTION." We say that the most concrete support that

Americans and others living here can give to the national liberation struggle of the Palestinian people is to fight fascism and imperialism right here."

SEATTLE MEETING HAILS SUCCESSES OF INDIAN REVOLUTION

Seattle, Nov. 19-- An enthusiastic meeting of 100 Afro-Asian and American workers and students greeted the new successes of the Armed Agrarian Revolution in India here tonight. They warmly hailed the rapid development of the war of annihilation of the landless and poor peasants against the oppressor landlord class and gave full support to the resolute leadership given to the revolutionary struggle by the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) headed by Comrade Charu Mazumdar.

Two supporters of the Armed Agrarian Revolution spoke at the meeting. The first speaker stressed that it was the peasant uprising in Naxalbari in 1967 that struck India like a clap of spring thunder, because Naxalbari represented the first time that Mao Tse-tung Thought was applied to the concrete conditions of India. The speaker pointed out that the Naxalbari revolutionaries, personally guided by Chairman Mao, directed the peasant uprising toward the task of the armed seizure of political power and thus resolutely opposed U.S. imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism, Indian comprador-bureaucrat capitalism and the feudal landlord class. For the first time in Indian history the revolutionaries have come forward to hold fast to the main orientation in struggle, and as a result the peasants' armed struggle has spread to 12 states in India and a genuine Communist Party has been built.

The second speaker explained that the Indian government headed by Indira Gandhi is a state of the big landlords and comprador-bureaucrat capitalists. It is independent in name but in fact it is a complete lackey of U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, both of whom have large investments in the natural resources and cheap labor of India. The increasing concentration of the land into the hands of a few big landlords, the theft (in the form of rent) of almost the entire surplus produced on the land and the growing number of evictions of the poor peasantry have increased the misery of the poor and landless peasants many fold and clearly demonstrate the semi-feudal nature of Indian society.

The second speaker also said that in the course of fighting back against this oppression, the Indian people had been betrayed many times. He said that throughout the entire history of the Communist Party of India, from the 1920's until 1967, the class collaborationist line of the reactionary party leaders always betrayed the revolutionary cause of the people. Different cliques within the reactionary leadership seized control of the Party at different times, always betraying armed struggle and calling for "legal" movements, and it wasn't until 1967 that the revolutionary ranks were able to overthrow the reactionary leadership. In 1967, the flames of Naxalbari showed the correct path and in their embers the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) was formed.

Today the CPI(M-L), led by the respected Comrade Charu Mazumdar, is spreading the armed struggle to every village in India, while the reactionaries of every tribe, including the revisionists, are desperately but vainly trying to extinguish them. The CPI(M-L) has correctly stated that only by overthrowing the four mountains that rest on the backs of the Indian people--U.S. imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism, comprador-bureaucrat capitalism and feudalism--can the reign of darkness in India be ended. The only way the presently small revolutionary forces can win victory is to firmly grasp Mao Tse-tung Thought and develop the armed guerrilla struggle by annihilating the class enemy using the revolutionary style of work taught by Chairman Mao. The speaker pointed out that it is not only the patriotic duty but also the internationalist duty of the Indian people to make this revolution because India is the center of the imperialists' conspiracies to start a Third World War against China and the world's people and because a successful revolution in India would deal a mortal blow to the system of world imperialism and usher in a new era free of the exploitation of man by man.

The people at the meeting expressed their hearty support for the Indian revolution. They participated in expelling a handful of Indian reactionaries who came to disrupt the meeting and eagerly discussed the problems of the concrete application of Mao Tse-tung Thought to Indian and American conditions. Many bought copies of CHINGARI, the journal of the Hindustani Ghadar Party, and copies of the special issue of Canadian MASS LINE on the Indian Revolution.

high. One of the workers pointed out: "Even though we are small in numbers, we represent the sentiment of the 280,000 railroad workers."

REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH

(Cont. from pg. 1)

stand, two fascist police rushed forward to grab him. Our comrade seized the initiative and the fascist police in the snuff, causing nine more police to come running.

As a fistfight broke out, Comrade June Thorburn, Mike's wife, jumped from her seat shouting "Fascist Pigs!" and ran forward to attack the police. Seeing her stand, others in the courtroom rose and also began denouncing the police. As Comrade Michael was bodily carried from the courtroom, handcuffed hand and feet and shouting "Death to Fascism!", Comrade June turned to the people and said "Look at what these fascists are doing to the people!" Seeing that the revolutionaries were winning support, the police pushed Comrade June out of the courtroom into a corridor where they launched a cowardly physical attack on her and another

SPANISH PEOPLE MOUNT HEROIC STRUGGLE AGAINST FASCIST PERSECUTION

Peking, December 4 (Hsin-hua)--The Spanish people continued to hold powerful strikes and demonstrations yesterday in protest against the unjustifiable court-martialing of 16 Basque fighters for democratic rights by the Franco fascist dictatorial regime, according to reports from Madrid. The struggle won the support of the people of other countries.

The Basque is a Spanish national minority ruthlessly exploited and persecuted by the Franco regime. The Basques' struggle against Franco's fascist rule has developed considerably in recent years, as the Franco regime stepped up its brutal suppression of the Basque people. Recently the Franco regime unwarrantedly arrested 16 Basques fighting for democratic rights and began court-martialing them yesterday, blatantly making known in advance that six of them would be sentenced to death. This criminal action of the Franco regime has aroused strong opposition from the Spanish people.

In Bilbao region, northern Spain, more than 80,000 workers held a big strike yesterday, crippling large factories in the region. In San Sebastian region, more than 30,000 workers walked out yesterday. In these two regions, students in many schools struck classes and tradesmen kept their shops shuttered. To show its protest, the big fishing fleet at Bermeo refused to set out for the sea.

In Catalonia and Guipuzcoa provinces, the masses demonstrated yesterday in defiance of suppression by the reactionary police who opened fire on them and made wanton arrests. People in Barcelona and Cornellá also staged demonstrations. The demonstrators in Cornellá resisted police attacks with stones. In Tolosa, the demonstrators erected barricades to resist police suppression. About 3000 people demonstrated in Pasajes and Renteria villages.

People Denounce N.Y. City Government and Landlords

New York, Dec. 6 -- Over 1,000 people denounced the fascist New York City government, landlords, and various monopoly capitalist companies today at a "Housing Crimes Trial" called to expose the vicious oppression inflicted on working people in N.Y.C. For several hours many witnesses from tenants and squatters groups came before the overflow crowd at Columbia University to describe their experiences fighting evictions, soaring rents, racial discrimination and squalid conditions.

Mass demonstrations also broke out in Madrid, in Barcelona, many writers, lawyers and industrialists staged a sit-in on December 2.

The just struggle of the Spanish people has won the support of the people of other countries. In Paris, about 10,000 people demonstrated yesterday, shouting, "Franco Assassini", "Liberty for Spain!" and other slogans. In Brussels, many people demonstrated outside the Spanish embassy. In Stockholm, the masses expressed strong dissatisfaction with the unjustifiable trial of 16 Basques by the Franco regime and demanded their release. U.S. auto workers vehemently protested against the unjustifiable court-martial in a telegram yesterday.

The Spanish people's struggle against fascist persecution is developing.

Peking, December 7 (Hsin-hua)--The Spanish people, in defiance of brutal suppression by Franco's dictatorial regime, have continued to hold large-scale strikes and demonstrations for days in succession, in resolute protest against the regime's court-martial of 16 Basques who fought for democratic rights, according to reports from Madrid.

Since the announcement of the court-martial of the 16 Basques by the Franco regime not long ago, the Spanish people have carried out a series of strikes and demonstrations against fascist persecution. To intensify the suppression, the Franco regime on December 4 rushed 1500 troops to the Basque region in northern Spain and declared a state of emergency in Guipuzcoa, a province in the same region where the struggle was the fiercest. The police were empowered to raid houses at will and make arrests without warrants.

However, all these atrocities can in no way put out the raging flames of struggle of the Spanish people. Tens of thousands of workers in

the Basque region continued to carry out powerful strikes on December 4 and 5. Julio Irujo Dominguez, civil governor of San Sebastian, capital of Guipuzcoa province, had to admit that 13,400 workers out of a work force of 17,500 in 88 enterprises were on strike on December 5. People in many other cities and villages in this province have also held demonstrations.

In Bilbao province of the same region, 17,000 students held strikes and demonstrations for two successive days on December 4 and 5, and fought bravely against the police called out to suppress them. People in Pasajes and Rente Ria areas also staged demonstrations.

200 political prisoners in 12 Spanish jails began a hunger strike on December 5 in protest against the court-martial of the Basque democratic fighters.

Meanwhile, the 16 Basque democratic fighters carried on a courageous fight at the court-martial. Citing their personal experience, they accused the fascist dictatorial regime of brutal persecution and expressed their determination to continue their fight for the democratic rights of the Basques.

Spaniards residing abroad also voiced their support for the struggle of their countrymen against fascist suppression. In West Germany, some 1200 people, about half of them are Spanish workers, held a demonstration on December 5 in front of the Spanish Consulate-Genera in Frankfurt. On the way there, they sang the "Internationale" and shouted "Down with Franco!"

The struggle of the Spanish people has dealt a heavy blow to the reactionary rule of Franco's fascist dictatorial regime. Western news agencies stated in alarm that the situation was "particularly tense" and that "strikes and demonstrations were growing."

failed to come before the tribunal. This only served to enrage the participants even more and exposed further the city's contempt for working people. Undeterred, the tenants promised to intensify their struggles and fight bit-for-bit against the corporations, city government and lackey police.

As Chairman Mao says, WHEREVER THERE IS OPPRESSION THERE IS RESISTANCE. Nothing can hold back the just anger of oppressed people in New York.

Several speakers drew sustained applause when they showed their determination to "go down fighting" if necessary to defend their homes from the city and landlords. Representatives from the Black Panther Party, the Young Lords, I Wor Kuen, Movement for Puerto Rican Independence, and the Puerto Rican Students Union acted as judges in the trial and reached a unanimous verdict of GUILTY against monopoly capitalism and its lackeys!

Fearing the wrath of the people, the defendants for the fascist court. The others come to trial this week.

The fascist police and courts of Jersey City think that by arresting these anti-fascist fighters they can halt the resistance movement

in Jersey City. But all of the comrades have sworn that they will continue to fight fascism and to bring Chairman Mao's thought to the people no matter what hardships they may face.

PEOPLE'S AMERICA DAILY NEWS

First Revolutionary Daily Newspaper of the American Working Class and People

Produced under the leadership of the American Communist Workers Movement (Marxist-Leninist)

Mail address P.O. Box 5221, Cleveland, Ohio 44101 PUBLISHED TUESDAY THROUGH SATURDAY

VOL. 1, No. 47 TUESDAY, DEC. 15, 1970

Single copy - 10¢

Subscriptions in U.S. - \$2 monthly by air post anywhere in the world - \$3 monthly

PALESTINIAN NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLE CONTINUES TO DEVELOP



PALESTINIAN PEOPLE'S MILITIA RESTING DURING THE TEN-DAY WAR IN JORDAN WHEN U.S. PUPPET HUSSEIN VAINLY TRIED TO LIQUIDATE THE PALESTINIAN NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLE BY MEANS OF FASCIST ATTACKS. MADE UP OF ARMED WORKERS, PEASANTS AND PETTY BOURGEOISIE, THE PEOPLE'S MILITIA PROVIDED A POWERFUL BACKING TO THE COMMANDO FORCES HEADED BY AL FATEH IN THOROUGHLY DEFEATING THE U.S. IMPERIALISTS' ATTEMPTS TO LIQUIDATE THE PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION.

Poems of Palestinian Resistance

RESIST

Muen Esayo

They slapped down a paper
And a pen before my nose.
In my hand, they thrust
The key to my house.

The paper they wanted me to blemish
Said: RESIST.
The pen they wanted me to disgrace
Said: RESIST.
The key to my house
Said: In the name of every stone
In your tiny house, RESIST.

A tap on the wall,
A message across the wall
From a mutilated hand
Intimated: RESIST.

Every drop of rain
Dribbling over the ceiling
Of the torture room
Screed: RESIST

REPORT OF A BANKRUPT

Sameeh Al-Qassem

If I have to forget my bread,
If I have to hawk my shirt and bed,
If I have to work a stone cutter
Or porter
Or sweeper,
If I have to clean your warehouses,
Or rummage in dung for food,
Or starve
And subside,
Enemy of man,
I shall not compromise
And to the end
I shall fight.

Go and filch the final strip of my land,
Ditch my youth in prisonholes,
Plunder my legacy,
Burn my books,
Feed your dogs in my dishes.
Go and spread your net of terror
Upon the roofs of my village.
Enemy of man,
I shall not compromise
And to the end
I shall fight.

If you blow out all the candles in my eyes,
If you freeze all the kisses on lips,
If you fill my native air with hisping curses,
Or silence my anguish,
Forge my coin,
Uproot the smile from my children's faces.
If you raise a thousand walls,
And nail my eyes to humiliation,
Enemy of man,
I shall not compromise
And to the end
I shall fight.

Enemy of man,
The signals are raised at the ports,
The air is thronged with beckonings,
I see them everywhere.
I see the sails at the horizon
Striving,
Defying,
The sails of Ulysses are veering home
From the seas of the lost,
The sun is rising
Man is advancing,
And for his sake,
I swear
I shall not compromise
And to the end
I shall fight
I SHALL FIGHT.

(1964)

PALESTINIAN GUERRILLAS ATTACK ISRAELI AGGRESSOR TROOPS

Damascus, December 5 (Hsinhua) -- Palestinian guerrillas launched a series of attacks at the end of November on the Israeli aggressors in the Jordan valley, Gaza Strip and Upper Galilee, killing or wounding more than 30 Israeli aggressor troops and destroying five military vehicles. According to military communiqués issued here by the General Command of Palestinian Revolution Forces, on November 28, a group of Palestinian commandos ambushed a mechanized Israeli patrol on the road between Manara and Honim in Upper Galilee and another group heavily

shelled enemy positions around Honim. In the operation, the Palestinian commandos wrecked two enemy vehicles, blasted a machine-gun emplacement, a number of enemy vital installations, and killed or wounded more than 10 enemy troops.

On the same day, Palestinian commandos attacked an Israeli half-track near the enemy headquarters at Jabiliya camp, Gaza Strip, killing 10 Israeli aggressor troops. Another Palestinian commando group destroyed an enemy vehicle near Edmon in the Jordan valley and killed or wounded several Israeli troops in it. An Israeli

patrol was attacked in the Gaza Strip and five of its members were killed by Palestinian commandos.

On November 30, Palestinian commandos pounded enemy concentrations in Jneidiyah area in northern Jordan valley with heavy mortars, inflicting heavy losses on the Israeli aggressor troops. On the same day, Palestinian commandos blew up large sections of the railway and a number of railway carriages near Beit Safafa village on the west bank of the Jordan river. Railway traffic on that line was paralysed.

PALESTINIAN GUERRILLAS RESIST ATTACKS OF JORDANIAN REACTIONARIES

Cairo, December 7 (Hsinhua) -- The Jordanian reactionaries, under the instigation of U.S. imperialism, launched repeated frantic attacks on the Palestinian guerrillas in northern Jordanian cities -- Ajloun, Jerash, Zarka, Irbid -- and other places in Jordan in the past few days. This is another serious crime committed by the Jordanian reactionaries following their bloody slaughter of the Palestinian guerrillas last September.

Early today, Jordanian troops, on orders of the Jordanian authorities, mounted simultaneous attacks on the guerrillas in Ajloun and Jerash with artillery and armoured cars. Fighting is still going on.

The Palestinian guerrillas at Jerash were attacked by the Jordanian authorities yesterday when Jordanian tanks and armoured cars were massed on the road to Jerash. When the fighting broke out, Jordanian troops shelled a group of guerrillas with 106 mm mortars. Then they opened fire on the guerrilla positions at Jerash with artillery and mortars. Jordanian troops even frantically opened heavy machinegun fire on the guerrillas from the top of the governorate headquarters in the town. Finding it beyond forbearance, the guerrillas hit back in self-defense and successfully defended their positions.

On December 6, Jordanian troops heavily bombed the positions of the Palestinian

guerrillas in Irbid with artillery fire. They also launched attacks on the guerrillas in Zarka and Salt, North Jordan, on December 4. The guerrillas fought back valiantly. The fighting lasted six hours.

On December 6, the Jordanian authorities ordered their troops to open savage fire on Palestinian inhabitants in Amman, killing three of them and wounding many others.

These bloody atrocities committed by the Jordanian reactionaries have once again unmasked the ferocious features of the U.S. imperialists and Jordanian reactionaries who are bent on being hostile to the Palestinian people.

SYRIAN PREMIER ANNOUNCES CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIAN GUERRILLAS

Damascus, December 3 (Hsinhua) -- Syrian Premier and Minister of Defence Hafez Assad recently announced that Syria rejects the U.S. "Rogers Plan" on the Middle East question and will continue to support the Palestinian guerrilla organizations.

Premier Assad was answering questions at an interview with French television, published by Syrian daily "Al Baath" on November 27.

When asked about Syria's attitude towards "peaceful solutions" on the Middle East question and the "Rogers Plan", Premier Assad said: "Our stand is clear and frank

that is, rejection of all these proposed solutions and plans because they do not express the justice of our cause."

Referring to the Syrian government's attitude towards the Palestinian Resistance Movement, Assad said: "We shall continue to support all Palestinian resistance detachments." The statement issued by the Syrian Regional Leadership of the Arab Baath Party, affirmed that Syria's support for the Palestinian Revolution and all resistance detachments will continue, he pointed out.

According to the same

paper, Mustafa Tlass, General Chief of Staff of the Syrian Armed Forces, said at a mass gathering in Aleppo City on December 1: Our primary task is to liberate the occupied land.

He added, "Air Marshal Hafez Assad, Minister of Defence, regards the liberation of the Arab land from the filth of the Zionist invaders as one of the most important aims of the present stage which our Arab nation is passing through."

Tlass stressed, "The rallying of the Arab masses around the armed forces will be a major factor in achieving victory."

MASSES DENOUNCE U.S. PUPPET HUSSEIN IN NEW YORK

New York City, Dec. 7 -- Nearly 50 Palestinian, Iranian, and American working people and students gathered outside the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel tonight to denounce King Hussein of Jordan as a traitor and stooge of U.S. imperialism and to proclaim their firm support for the Palestinian Revolution, Al Fateh and Yasser Arafat.

Angrily shaking their fists at the hotel, the people shouted "DOWN WITH THE PUPPET HUSSEIN!", "VICTORY TO THE PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION!", "LONG LIVE AL FATEH!" and slogans in Arabic. Palestinian flags were proudly raised. Several times the shouting ceased as speakers

pointed out that Hussein was in the U.S. to get money from his imperialist masters and to do their bidding. The demonstrators chanted: "U.S. IMPERIALISM IS A PAPER TIGER!" and "PALESTINE WILL WIN!"

In a brief rally, a speaker from the Iranian Student Association expressed his support for the Palestinian struggle against U.S. imperialism and Zionism. A speaker from American Revolutionary Youth said: "Our beloved leader Chairman Mao has pointed out that 'REVOLUTION IS THE MAIN TEND IN THE WORLD TODAY.' Charu Mazumdar, leader of the

(Cont. on page 2)