

People's China which imperialism calculates will paralyze these two allies of the Vietnamese people.

This split has nowhere been more openly aired in front of the capitalist world than in the UN during the debate on the India-Pakistan War. The two socialist countries condemned each other in the strongest language but did not, as we pointed out at the time, expose U.S. imperialism either for its long role in exacerbating the situation on the subcontinent or for its hypocrisy in calling for "peace" and a withdrawal of Indian troops from Bangla Desh while it was involved in the bloody Vietnam war.

Now the time has come when People's China could take advantage of its recent admission to the UN, and the Soviet Union could show its firm support of a beleaguered ally, by raising in that forum a resolution denouncing U.S. imperialism for this ferocious aggression. Why hasn't this been done, we ask our comrades? Why have you not branded the U.S. with just a fraction of the vehemence that you showed against each other just a few short weeks ago?

This is the question that is on the minds of the progressive workers and oppressed of the world, and this is what they want to see done by their comrades more than anything else. The main enemy of the revolution, of humanity's socialist future, of the emancipation of all the toilers, is U.S. monopoly capitalism. It has just committed a crime that is foul and cowardly. If the representatives of People's China can find the breath to condemn India for aggression, when India is, despite its capitalist character, itself a nation oppressed by imperialism, then why can't you comrades, use the UN to carry on a campaign against the biggest aggressor of them all?

And the Soviet Union, which has sat on the Security Council since the UN's formation, has the power to convene that body whenever a crisis occurs. This is certainly a crisis for the Vietnamese people, and it is moreover a crisis for all whose struggles for liberation are threatened by the B-52's and fighter bombers at the disposal of the capitalist class. What possible justification is there for participating in this imperialist-dominated "international" organization and not using the powers at your disposal to aid your class brothers and sisters?

This is not to say that we think the UN should intervene in Vietnam. The record of UN interventions in the Congo and Korea has always been to thwart the revolutionary aspirations of the people. But if there is any justification, we repeat, for the two most powerful socialist countries to be in the UN, it would be, *at the very least*, to use that forum to speak out against imperialist crimes and try to rally the workers' states and the oppressed nations for a united stand in condemnation against their enemy's aggression. If they find it impossible to do this, then they should walk out of this "thieves' kitchen" in protest.

U.S. BOMBS VIETNAM ON EVE OF CHINA TRIP

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After over 20 years of officially pretending that the People's Republic of China didn't exist, U.S. imperialism has dramatically reversed itself, and is sending President Nixon to Peking. This startling decision is still causing reverberations in ruling class circles, and foreign capitalist governments allied to the U.S. are trying to figure out the significance this turn in U.S.-Chinese relations will have for them.

Within the international working class movement, a number of interpretations of the visit have been offered. Some see the visit as purely a victory for the Asian revolution, and speak of Nixon going to Peking "on his knees."

It is absolutely true that U.S. imperialism has suffered a disastrous defeat in Asia. The Vietnamese liberation fighters have demonstrated their superiority on the battlefield in spite of overwhelming odds in technology and materiel. Beginning with the abdication of Johnson and continuing through the publication of the Pentagon Papers, Workers World has again and again pointed to the signs of a serious crisis within the U.S. ruling class brought about by their defeats in Vietnam.

The U.S. has also learned that it could not bring about the counter-revolutionary overturn of the People's Republic of China, even with a combination of military encirclement, two hot wars on China's borders in Korea and Vietnam, a political cold war, and a total economic embargo. The revolutionary dynamic in China spurred on its economic growth, and the U.S. was helpless to stop it.

After so many failures, it is obvious that imperialism is now trying a new tactic. But it would be terribly wrong for anyone in this country to