



*Vietnamese liberation fighters. "The expansion of European capitalism . . . cannot be repeated. The advance of the worldwide struggle of the oppressed people in Asia, Africa and Latin America is an overriding obstacle."*

Recently, the European Common Market tried to put a small tax on imports of soybeans and soybean oil to ease the overproduction arising out of the capitalist economic crisis. This would have slightly infringed on U.S. exports. The U.S., through Ford's special trade counsel, Frederick B. Dent, immediately delivered an ultimatum: "If the EEC [European Economic Community] adopts this measure . . . the U.S. will move immediately and firmly to defend its trade interests." (New York Times, July 12, 1976.)

This is not on a multi-billion dollar plane and munitions contract—it's on soybeans! What would the U.S. not do on larger matters and on the broad political issues, such as concern Italy, Spain, France, and others?

Is this the materialist basis for a stable new reformism? On the contrary, the fears of the Italian CP are based on the possibility of a fascist coup more than their hopes are based on the success of the new reformism.

The prospect for European capitalism is one of growing deepening economic crisis in spite of the short-lived economic recovery now said to be in progress. The prospect is one of heightening inter-imperialist antagonisms among the European capitalist countries and evermore aggressive inroads by American finance capital. All of this will surely engender acute class antagonisms from which revolutionary struggles of the proletariat for power are sure to emerge.