party to lead the revolutionary struggle for socialism. This is how we give real and everlasting support to our fellow brothers and sisters who are being crushed to death by "our" imperialisms.

Poland is also in the early stages of a war--a civil war. This war is also a just war being waged by the Polish proletariat (working class) and its allies, against their class enemy the "socialist" bourgeoisie and its revisionist leadership, the "Communist" Party in Poland. For decades, this revisionist Party has totally distorted, through their actions and political views, the true meaning and reality of the principles and program of socialism, communism, and Marxism-Leninism. The ruling "Communist Parties" of Poland, the "Soviet" Union, the East European satelite countries, Cuba, China, Vietnam, Kampuchua, Albania, etc., have as much in common with the real aims, aspirations and interests of the international working class, as do the Republican and Democratic Parties in the U.S.A. All of these parties are parties for the bourgeoisie and of reaction, regardless of their rhetoric about being "for all the people" and other related and trashy jingoism.

Though the "Communist Party" in Poland claims to represent the interests of the Polish working men and women, and makes attempts to portray socialism, this is far from the truth. It is conditions of harsh lack of political rights and economic poverty (which in a true socialist country would not exist for the masses), that are creating a mass revolutionary working class movement, and that has in fact created a revolutionary situation in Poland. The workers of Poland face acutely all the problems of the majority of workers in the oppressed nations and capitalist/imperialist countries: high inflation, especially regarding food and fuel prices (and corresponding low wages); unemployment, speed-ups, and forced overtime in the factories, mills and ship yards; reactionary and bureaucratic trade union leadership; and censorship and lack of political rights. The workers in Poland have thus responded to these harsh living conditions, as workers always and everywhere do spontaneously to harsh economic and political exploitation and oppression. They have responded with economic and political strikes, mass sit-downs, militant demonstrations, the seizure of factories and whole ship yards, and even threats of a general strike. This has occurred in Poland in waves for many years (and will continue as long as the "socialist"-bourgeoisie rules the country and economy), most notably the demonstrations and strikes of June 1956 in Poznan (where the government's troops killed over 53 workers and wounded well over 300); the demonstrations and strikes of December 1970 which occurred mainly in the ship building cities of Gdansk, Gyynia, and Szczecin (45 workers dead and close to 1200 wounded); 1976 and up to the present.

The Polish "socialist"-bourgeois government has utilized dual tactics to deal with this mass workers' movement. In the earlier waves of strikes and demonstrations, the "socialist"-bourgeoisie would use mainly repression, i.e., bullets, against the workers, as well as temporary reforms, to try to take the steam out of the growing movement. In the latest wave of worker unrest, we have seen the "socialist"-bourgeoisie hold back its troops, for the most part, and try to quell the movement with reforms. This will inevitably turn to repression, as the Polish government's ability to hand out reforms diminishes, and as the workers' movement grows in scope and depth.

It is important to also understand that at present, Poland represents one of the world's hot spots, or areas up for contention, which in fact is developing as a part of world imperialist war. The Soviet Union has billions of dollars and assets tied up in Poland and desperately wants to keep Poland in its political orbit. The buildup of troops around and in Poland shows that the Soviet "socialist"-bourgeoisie is growing impatient with the worker's unrest, which costs them super-profits, and the recent inability of their partners in crime, the "socialist"-bourgeoisie in Poland, to deal with that unrest. On the other hand, the Western imperialists, led by the U.S. bourgeoisie, also have billions of dollars tied up in loans and industry in Poland. They too reap super-profits from the exploited labor of Polish workers. It is these economic interests and the contention for this important area that makes Poland a particularly important place to watch.

The critical problem in the Polish working-class movement is that its struggles are not led by a genuine Marxist-Leninist party, since one does not exist at present. The "Communist" Party of Poland is a revisionist party, with aims and interests diametrically opposed to that of the bulk of Polish workers. It is a party for the bourgeoisie (in this case they call themselves "socialist"), which oppresses and exploits the workers, as every bourgeoisie that is in power does. This "Communist" Party further has allowed the economy of Poland to be engulfed and intertwined in the mesh of the world imperialist system (Western and Soviet-"socialist" imperialism), and in fact to become dependent on the imperialist countries for some basic resources, such as grain, meat, etc. This is characteristic of other so-called "socialist" countries in the world today, from China to Yugoslavia, from Cuba to Vietnam, and Albania. It is the task of the advanced, class-conscious workers in Poland to fight to develop a real working-class party, a party which truly represents the class interests of bulk of Poland's workers, and a party which will lead it and rally the masses in its goal for real working-class socialist revolution,