

Year of Stalin

Defeat the Lies! Defend Comrade Stalin!

In the town of Gori in the state of Georgia in Russia, which lies at the foot of the Caucasus Mountains that divide Europe and Asia, on December 21, 1879 a great revolutionary was born. His father was a shoemaker who became a worker at the Adelkhanov Shoe Factory in Tiflis. His mother was the child of a peasant, born in the village of Gambareuli.

Born with the name of Joseph Vissarionovich Djugashvili, he became known to the world as J V Stalin - Stalin, which in Russian means steel. For over 50 years Stalin rightfully bore this name and his life and work have become synonymous with the strength, character and unwavering stand of a genuine Marxist Leninist. In remembering the life of Stalin, we remember the history of the international communist movement for over 50 years.

Stalin became a revolutionary

at the age of 15 and at 17 led workers' study circles. As the revolutionary movement of the Georgian workers grew and took shape, Stalin wrote leaflets, led strikes and organized demonstrations against Russian tsarism. He joined the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party led by Lenin in 1898 and among the workers of Tiflis received his first schooling in practical revolutionary work. "I recall the year 1898, when I was first put in charge of a study circle of workers from the railway shops. It was here, among these comrades, that I received my first revolutionary baptism; my first teachers were the workers of Tiflis."

He worked and studied - philosophy, political economy, natural science and literature - and became an educated Marxist as the workers' movement in Russia against the despotic rule of the



Lenin and Stalin, March 1919

Tsar grew into the revolution of 1905.

Uniting with Lenin, building the Bolshevik Party and rallying

the masses of toilers to its side, Stalin became a leader of the Russian Revolution which triumphed in 1917. Throughout the civil war, through the early years of consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, he worked all out for the Party and the people to help lay the foundations of a new socialist society in the first proletarian state.

After Lenin's death in 1924, Stalin was elected to head the Bolshevik Party and led the Party in mobilizing the masses in the construction of socialism. Under the leadership of the Party, industry was built up, agriculture was collectivized, and in the superstructure socialist ideology, socialist organization and socialist consciousness won victory after victory.

This work was marked by fierce struggle against opportunism - particularly against Trotskyism which with each new year could not reconcile itself to the victories of the Soviet state. Each passing year Trotskyism launched new attacks against the Party and state, denying the rapid transformations which took place before the eyes of the whole world. Under Stalin, Trotskyism was defeated in Russia, but from their lairs abroad, Trotskyites continued to spread counter-revolutionary propaganda, attacking the Soviet state, the Party and its leaders.

During the 1930's, when a great economic and political crisis shook the entire capitalist world, when millions of workers were thrown into the streets to starve, the economic stability, political freedom, cultural development and spiritual uplifting of the Soviet people stood plain for all to see. Soviet Russia was a plague to the crisis-ridden capitalist world.

Enraged, the bourgeoisie slandered the first workers' state in an attempt to suppress the growing international revolutionary movement which had at its heart, love for and defense of the Soviet Union. Standing at the head of the Soviet people and the Bolshevik Party, Stalin drew the imperialists' greatest fire.

When fascism threatened freedom and democracy on a world scale, Stalin led in rallying the Russian people in World War II, defeating Hitler in brilliant military battles. After the war, Stalin rallied the Party and people in reconstructing the war-ravaged country, again showing the superiority of the socialist system. But as the war subsided, and US imperialism emerged as an unriv-

aled imperialist power, the struggle between the old world of capitalism and the new world of socialism sharpened. So did the vicious attacks of opportunism and revisionism.

Unflinching in his proletarian internationalist duty as before with his leadership of the Third Communist International, Stalin led in forging the Information Bureau which took up the unification of the international communist movement in struggle against imperialism and the revisionism of Tito, who emerged as a Trojan horse to undermine the unity of the socialist camp and spread the ideology of imperialism.

At the age of 74, Stalin died in 1953. Thus ended a life dedicated to the struggle of the international proletariat for a new socialist and communist world. Seizing the opportunity to strike, traitors in league with US imperialism flew into action from their hidden nests within the Soviet Party and state. Khrushchev and his clique elaborated a new "theory" to misguide the revolution, seized power and added their attacks to the barrage previously launched against Comrade Stalin by all imperialists and opportunists.

For Trotsky, Tito and Khrushchev, for all opportunists, no slander was too base, no lie too outrageous, for no effort could be spared in severing the communist movement from its history and roots, history and roots which were inseparable from the life of Stalin. In order to justify abandoning Marxism-Leninism, to cast doubt and suspicion about the Soviet system, what better method than to cast doubt and suspicion on one of its most outstanding leaders?

To this day, a quarter of a century later, the campaign has not abated. It has been fueled anew by Mao Tsetung's "criticisms" and attacks on Stalin's policies and stand. But this campaign has not fully achieved its desired results: either Stalin's spirit still lives, from his birthplace in Georgia where this year workers secretly carried pictures of Stalin printed in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of his birth, to all corners of the world where Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary fighters honor his memory in the Year of Stalin.

On this 100th anniversary of his birth we stand to defend Comrade Stalin and defeat the reactionary chorus that slanders this outstanding Marxist-Leninist revolutionary and leader. Everywhere, the stand toward Stalin is a dividing line between Marxism-Leninism and revisionism.

To defeat this chorus means that the world proletariat has come to understand this: to rage against the system of wage slavery, to despise capitalism, to fight for freedom and social liberation, for the dictatorship of the proletariat, to end the exploitation of man by man and build socialism, is to cherish and aspire to the greatness of Comrade Stalin.

On the 100th anniversary of his birth, the CPUSA/ML hails Stalin's contributions to the struggle for socialism and communism, against fascism and all reaction, cherishes his memory and struggles to proudly tread in his footsteps.

Editorials

U.S. Calls for New Missile

Disarmament in Words, Escalation in Deeds

Once again the hand of US imperialism is at work building up its military machine in Europe. In a mid-December meeting of NATO, US imperialism formally requested and was granted the deployment of 108 long-range Pershing missiles and 464 ground-launched Cruise missiles.

This new strategic missile deployment for NATO would not be restricted by the SALT II Agreement as the missiles would not be deployed in the US but will be added to the already existing nuclear forces of NATO, Britain and France. Though the missiles may be inscribed with the initials "NATO" rather than "USA", they represent the murderous intentions of US imperialism all the same.

The deployment of the Pershing missile, together with the neutron bomb, the MX missile system in the US and their counterparts in the Soviet Union, the SS-20 and Backfire bomber, represent a new escalation of nuclear aggression and blackmail. The new round of US and Soviet weapons deployment vividly exposes all the demagoguery and deception of the SALT II Agreement. This agreement provides a cover for the escalation of nuclear competition between the superpowers and their respective blocs, NATO and the Warsaw Pact countries, each fighting to maintain their existing spheres of influence and intensify their rivalry for world domination and plunder.

The Pershing missile scheme in Europe is another indication of the completely aggressive, warmongering character of US imperialism and its allies, whether China, Japan or the countries of Europe. The US defense outlays for fiscal 1980 will amount to over \$122 billion. In addition, both En-

gland and France are today considering the extension of their own nuclear arsenals to supplement the growing US nuclear strikeforce based in Europe. The Pershing missile will greatly extend the range of US imperialism's nuclear terrorism, reaching deep into Russia.

The deployment of the Pershing missile in Europe has met with some hesitation by some European powers given the popular resistance within their own countries, and because the deployment of such a missile on their own soil makes them a ready target for Soviet social imperialism. The plan, however, was adopted by Germany, France, Britain and Italy. The Netherlands resisted. The acceptance of the nuclear missile plan follows the call by Henry Kissinger at the September NATO meeting, for the European powers to foot some of the nuclear bill. The actual deployment of the missiles is scheduled to begin in 1983.

The deployment of the Pershing missile presents a new and still greater threat to the peace and freedom of the peoples of the world, and in particular, the people of Europe. The European proletariat is being forced to struggle under the shadow of a growing nuclear arsenal. The imperialist powers hope to intimidate and blackmail the working and oppressed people into giving up the fight against US imperialism by hanging the threat of nuclear holocaust over their heads.

Whether in the US or Europe, in the USSR or Cuba, the proletariat of all countries absolutely opposes the deployment of all weapons of destruction by the imperialists and their allies. We will not be blackmailed by the superpowers. We fully recognize that while we oppose every step of imperialist war preparations, at the same time we must prepare in all ways for the advent of imperialist war. It must be turned into a revolutionary civil war led by the proletariat.

No Pershing Missiles! End Nuclear Blackmail by the Imperialist Powers!



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