

Eritrea has Chosen the Path of New Democracy

Second in a series written for UNITE! by the Association of Eritrean Students in North America (AESNA).

The Eritrean people's struggle under the leadership of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) is a truly revolutionary, anti-imperialist and anti-feudalist struggle, travelling along the path of new democracy. It is a mighty component part of the world proletarian socialist revolution dealing imperialism a heavy blow at one of its weakest links.

The path the EPLF has charted is a correct path for the achievement of the Eritrean people's age-old aspirations for national independence and people's democracy. EPLF has clarified the character, objectives, motive forces and clearly defined the strategy and tactics of the revolution.

The Eritrean struggle is a national democratic revolution to liberate Eritrea from Ethiopian colonial occupation, imperialism and Zionism and to build a people's democratic Eritrea as a transitional stage towards the building of a socialist society. The struggle is based on a solid worker-peasant alliance and unites all patriotic classes and groups under the leadership of the proletariat.

In leading the Eritrean national democratic revolution the EPLF has correctly addressed itself to the crucial issues facing the revolution. EPLF's national democratic program adopted by the First Congress held in the liberated areas in January 1977 is a revolutionary program crystallizing the deepest aspirations and interests of the Eritrean people and reflecting the EPLF's revolutionary line. EPLF's program calls for:

- the establishment of a people's democratic Eritrea;
- a self-reliant, independent and planned national economy;
- safeguarding the unity and equality of all Eritrean nationalities;

Masses Threaten Somoza Regime...

Time Running Out for Nicaragua Fascist

Since the middle of January, Nicaragua has been swept by an increasingly broad wave of strikes and demonstrations on the part of the workers, peasants and national bourgeois forces. More recently, the workers and peasants have escalated the armed struggle against the Somoza regime.

In Nicaragua, the main plunderer and oppressor of the peoples is U.S. imperialism. In 1933, the U.S. Marines left Nicaragua and handed over the Nicaraguan National Guard to the Somoza family. Since then, this family has held the U.S. franchise for oppressing the Nicaraguan people through open terrorism. In return, the U.S. imperialists have not only extracted billions in profits

○ the development of a revolutionary culture, education and health care;

○ the complete equality of women with men in the economic, political, social and cultural life; and

○ a foreign policy of peace, of non-alignment, of anti-imperialist solidarity with all just and revolutionary movements.

Thus, the immediate aim of the Eritrean revolution is to totally destroy Ethiopian colonial rule and the vestiges of imperialism and Zionism, smash internal reaction, and establish a people's democratic state. Through correct leadership and by winning spectacular victories the EPLF has brought the Eritrean struggle to the verge of its complete victory. Ethiopian colonial occupation in Eritrea is in its death throes. The occupation forces are besieged in the few cities they still control, waiting with immense fear and terror to be buried in their trenches.

The EPLF is foiling the machinations of various counter-revolutionary forces against the Eritrean revolution. It has stood firm against the U.S. imperialists' counter-revolutionary maneuvers in the region, in Ethiopia and in Eritrea, and their neo-colonialist designs for the Eritrean question by promoting the counter-revolutionary Sabbe clique. The EPLF has likewise firmly stood against Israeli Zionism.

Recently the Soviet Union, Cuba, East Germany and others have come out in full support of the Ethiopian fascist junta and against the just and revolutionary struggle of the Eritrean people. The EPLF has answered the Soviet and Cuban all-out support for the fascist junta by holding high the banner of national liberation and protracted people's war, capturing and destroying several Soviet weapons, downing Soviet-supplied Mig 21s and an-

from the Nicaraguan people but have used Nicaragua as a launching pad for subversion of other countries. It was from Nicaragua that the U.S. staged the 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba.

Today, as with other heads of fascist regimes in Central and South America, time is running out for Somoza. Faced by armed struggle, Somoza has promised reforms and even an extra month's pay to workers. The promise of reforms has been accepted by some of the opposition business leaders, but the workers and peasants are having nothing to do with this tactic, and have kept up their barricades and armed attacks on the hated National Guard.★

The victory of the Eritrean people's struggle — the picture shows the jubilant EPLA and EPLF near a base camp.



Eritrean Photo

ihilating the occupation troops.

The Eritrean struggle has amply demonstrated that it is a revolutionary struggle embraced by the entire Eritrean people which no counter-revolutionary force can crush. The Eritrean war is a people's war, a mighty revolutionary torrent capable of defeating any counter-revolutionary force whatever its might.

Furthermore, the Eritrean revolution is an integral part of the world-wide anti-imperialist struggle enjoying the support and solidarity of the revolutionary and democratic forces throughout the world.

Implementing the national democratic line in all aspects of the revolutionary struggle the EPLF is successfully leading the revolution forward. Adhering to the revolutionary principles of protracted people's war and self-reliance, the EPLF is destroying the oppressive colonial rule and establishing people's power by organizing and arming the masses. In the vast liberated areas a deep-going social transformation of Eritrea is taking place. The peasant masses are taking over their

land and the economic foundations of tomorrow's independent and democratic Eritrea are being laid.

The EPLF wages resolute struggle against all forms of reaction within the Eritrean liberation movement. It disseminates the revolutionary theory of the proletariat among the masses in order to arm them with an indispensable ideological and political weapon to thoroughly wage the class struggle. Since the national unity of the Eritrean people is a strategic question the Eritrean revolution has to answer, the EPLF attaches great importance to realizing this objective.

Towards this end the EPLF has been and is waging a courageous struggle to form a national united front with the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF). At the same time, the EPLF has exposed and isolated the traitorous and counter-revolutionary elements. The Sabbe clique's expulsion from the EPLF in March 1976 and the subsequent stern struggle waged against it is a great political and ideological achievement of the thorough-going revolutionary for-

ces.

By exposing and isolating the reactionary forces the EPLF has asserted its dominant position in the revolution and has rallied the Eritrean masses behind it. The EPLF-led Eritrean revolution fulfills the deepest aspirations of the Eritrean masses. That is why it has their whole-hearted and staunch support and that is why it is going to triumph. The Eritrean revolution will definitely emerge victorious.★

AESNA, together with the Association of Eritrean Women in North America, has launched a campaign to build Radio Liberation Eritrea. The radio station is needed to help educate and organize the masses of Eritrean people. UNITE! supports this campaign. Please send all contributions to:

Radio Liberation Eritrea
c/o UNITE!
P.O. Box 8041

Chicago, Illinois, 60680
Make all checks payable to "Radio Liberation Eritrea."

"Korean Scandal" Obscures Question of Korean Reunification

Tongsun Park Testifies to Bribery of Congressmen

Tongsun Park continues to testify on Capitol Hill before House and Senate investigating committees about alleged influence peddling and connections with the Korean CIA. Mr. Park is reported to have distributed three quarters of a million dollars to American Congressmen between 1970 and 1975.

He has been indicted on 36 counts of influence peddling by a federal court in Washington. In a deal to coax him back to Washington from South Korea, where he fled when the scandal broke, he has been granted immunity from prosecution in return for testimony.

Park was born in Korea in 1935. His father was a Korean distributor for the Gulf Oil Corporation. Park went to school in the U.S. and became a rice commodities dealer. Later he inherited the Gulf business and built up a variety of other concerns.

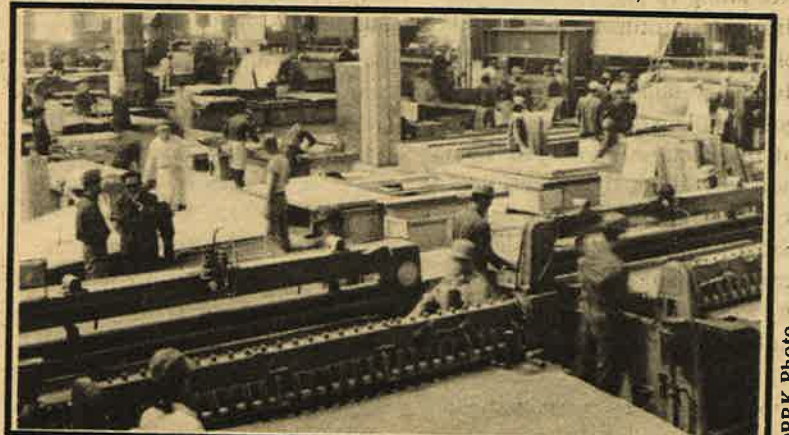
As a rice dealer he handled transactions with South Korea.

He worked with growers in California, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana, who are heavy exporters of rice to South Korea. Through Congressional lobbying, these growers pressured South Korea to buy heavily from the U.S. The terms of the foreign sales agreement between the U.S. and Korean states guarantee more profit than can be made by sales to private markets.

South Korea, a major rice grower, must import thousands

of tons of rice from the U.S. because of U.S. imperialist domination of this Asian country.

Facts prove Park spent millions of dollars to bribe U.S. Congressmen to support foreign sale agreements and to wheel and deal with U.S. agri-business barons. The question that puzzles Congress is whether or not Park bribed and connived as a Korean CIA agent. Extremely close ties exist between Park and KCIA agents in Washington. (continued on page 10)



Workers in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at a plywood factory.

DPRK Photo