

AMERICAN
MASS'S LINE



The proletariat is the greatest class in the history of mankind. It is the most powerful revolutionary class ideologically, politically and in strength. It can and must unite the overwhelming majority of people around itself so as to isolate the handful of enemies to the maximum and attack them.

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**“Revolution is
the main trend in
the world today!”**



ON MAY 20 CHAIRMAN MAO ISSUED A SOLEMN STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE WORLD PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM, IN WHICH HE STATED THAT "A NEW UPSURGE IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM IS NOW EMERGING THROUGHOUT THE WORLD" AND DECLARED THAT "REVOLUTION IS THE MAIN TREND IN THE WORLD TODAY." HE MADE THE GREAT CALL: "PEOPLE OF THE WORLD, UNITE AND DEFEAT THE U.S. AGGRESSORS AND ANN THEIR RUNNING DOGS!" THE ARTICLES IN THIS ISSUE OF MASS LINE ILLUSTRATE THAT THE WORLD'S PEOPLE ARE RISING TO ANSWER THIS CALL.

2 AFRO-AMERICANS IN ASBURY PARK BRAVELY FIGHT FASCIST LACKEY POLICE

Peking, July 8 (Hsinhua) -- In defiance of brute force, the Afro-Americans in Asbury Park, New Jersey, heroically persevered in their struggle against violent repression for three days running beginning July 5, according to reports reaching here.

The reactionary U.S. authorities dispatched large numbers of police to suppress the struggle, flagrantly opening fire at the Afro-Americans and wounding more than 100 of them. This was another exposure of the ugly fascist features of the Nixon administration and another bloody crime committed by the U.S. ruling circles against the American people.

Asbury Park is a small town on the Atlantic Coast. It has a population of more than 20,000, 40 per cent of which are Afro-Americans. For a long time, the Afro-Americans have lived in the slums in the west side of the town in most sordid living conditions. In the past few months, large numbers of Afro-Americans lost their jobs and life became ever more miserable. They are at the end of their perseverance. On July 5 several hundred young Afro-Americans took to the streets to protest against the ruthless exploitation by the reactionary authorities and to demand employment and higher wages. The reactionary authorities called out a large police force to suppress them, blatantly imposing a curfew on the whole town and arbitrarily arresting over 20 Afro-Americans.

On the afternoon of July 6, more than 700 Afro-Americans took to the streets again. The reactionary authorities called in 200 state paratroopers and local police, who wearing helmets and armed with automatic rifles, sub-machine guns, tear gas and pepper gas, surrounded the Afro-American quarter and suppressed the Afro-Americans sanguinarily. Over 80 black people were arrested.

The dauntless Afro-Americans rose in struggle against violent repression. They heroically fought the reactionary police with stones, bottles and home-made fire bombs. They overturned a police car, beat up reactionary police and angrily set fire on stores owned by white racists. Dense smoke and roaring fires belched out in the business section of the town. After several hours of furious fighting, the Afro-Americans finally drove all the police out of their quarter in the evening.

The Afro-Americans in Asbury Park continued their struggle on July 7. More than 1,000 of them gathered in the streets and held a protest rally. They put forth strong demands for the withdrawal of all state paratroopers from the town, immediate release of the arrested black people and increased wages for Afro-Americans workers. They also expressed their determination to fight in unity.

Scared out of their wits by the black people's heroic struggle, the reactionary authorities hurriedly called out over 400 paratroopers from nearby cities and towns who, together with 200 local policemen, conducted an even more brutal suppression in the Afro-American quarter. The Afro-American masses fought back tenaciously in self-defence. The reactionary authorities blatantly ordered the police to open fire wounding over 40 Afro-Americans including one seriously. Then the police made mass arrests. On orders of the reactionary authorities, the police wounded about 150 Afro-Americans and arrest 200 in three days.

Enraged by this fascist suppression, the Afro-Americans have valiantly taken up arms to fight the police. On the evening of July 7, the courageous Afro-American snipers time and again severely punished the reactionary police with their accurate fire. The black people in Asbury Park are still persevering in the struggle now.

The Nixon administration's reactionary policy of aggression abroad and fascist suppression at home has sharpened class contradiction unprecedentedly in the United States. A new revolutionary storm is shaping up among the Afro-Americans. A chief of police of Asbury Park admitted in reference to Afro-American violent action that "every city feels it's going to come sooner or later." The fascist atrocities of the U.S. ruling circles will surely make the flames of the American revolutionary mass movement rage more and more furiously.



CHAIRMAN MAO, THE GREAT LEADER OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE, AND HIS CLOSE COMRADE-IN-ARMS VICE-CHAIRMAN LIN PIAO WITH SANDECH NORODON SIHANOUK, HEAD OF STATE OF CAMBODIA AND CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL UNITED FRONT OF KAMPUCHEA, ON THE ROSTRUM OF THE MASS RALLY HELD IN PEKING MAY 21 IN SUPPORT OF THE WORLD PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM.

FOLLOW THE WAY OF THESE TWO YOUNG COMRADES!

Revolutionary youth in Cleveland this week have unwaveringly followed the call of the American Communist Workers Movement (Marxist-Leninist) to "FEAR NEITHER HARDSHIP NOR DEATH" and to PERSIST IN THE WIDE-SCALE DISSEMINATION OF MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT. They have militantly fought for the right to organize, defying all difficulty and waging tit-for-tat struggle with the fascist authorities whose survival depends on preventing the distribution of revolutionary literature. They have integrated this struggle with the struggle of the working class against the exploitation and oppression of monopoly capital and its state machinery, thus putting into practice Chairman Mao's great directive to youth: "HOW SHOULD WE JUDGE WHETHER A YOUTH IS A REVOLUTIONARY? HOW CAN WE TELL? THERE CAN ONLY BE ONE CRITERION, NAMELY, WHETHER OR NOT HE IS WILLING TO INTEGRATE HIMSELF WITH THE BROAD MASSES OF WORKERS AND PEASANTS AND DOES SO IN PRACTICE."

On July 9, comrades Michele Shubert and Jack Ailey waged a bitter struggle to bring Mao Tsetung Thought to the striking Cleveland transit workers. This struggle in which it took five fascists a piece to subdue and arrest our comrades is a shining example to progressive people everywhere and a nightmare to the fascists. That day our two comrades were visiting bus barns to distribute MASS LINE and QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO to the striking drivers. At the Woodhill station in the morning the drivers gave our comrades a very enthusiastic reception. Nearly every driver bought a paper and warmly praised the article supporting the strike; they especially liked the forthright condemnation of their sold-out hack union "leader" Foster and of the CTS management. Alarmed at the quick spread of revolutionary ideas, the fascist station manager threatened to call the police. Comrade Michele roundly denounced this fascist and when the police did come, they didn't dare attack our comrades with so many strongly anti-fascist workers around.

Filled with revolutionary enthusiasm from this victory, our two comrades went to the Hayden station in East Cleveland. There they met an equally favorable response from the workers and many MASS LINES were sold and many long revolutionary discussions held. As the great Lenin wrote: "EVERY STRIKE BRINGS THOUGHTS OF SOCIALISM TO THE WORKER'S MIND. THOUGHTS OF THE STRUGGLE OF THE ENTIRE WORKING CLASS FOR EMANCIPATION FROM THE OPPRESSION OF CAPITAL." In this case the CTS workers have grasped initiative and used mass democratic struggle to expose their union hacks, who serve the interests of the bourgeois-

sie and prevent the development of revolution. Consequently, numerous workers were eager for Mao Tsetung Thought.

The fascist station manager went into a complete frenzy at this development and invoked the "sacred rights" of "private property", saying he would call the police if they didn't leave. Comrade Michele denounced this lackey also, saying that the democratic rights of the people come first, and that communists have no intentions of asking permission to make revolution. Several workers spoke up to defend our comrades, one of them saying that the manager was upset because he was seeing Black and white people uniting politically.

Frustrated, the trembling flunkie called in the East Cleveland police, renowned fascists. When the first to arrive failed to frighten our comrades, he called a second, and then a third. Taken aback by the militant attitude of our comrades, and especially by the resolute denunciations coming from comrade Michele, these paper tigers tried to bluster some more, driving their cars right up to where our comrades were standing. Still meeting no success, they violently attacked our comrades, who fought bravely, giving them back blow for blow. Comrade Michele fought loose from the fascists holding her to attack the ones beating Comrade Jack. Jack struggled so hard that two extra hoodlums had to be recruited to force him into the squad car.

Never giving up the struggle the comrades continued to denounce and struggle against the fascist police even inside jail. Comrade Michele demanded to know what charges they were being framed with. To the feeble reply "trespassing" she answered that the only trespassing that day was against the people's democratic rights. Neither she nor Comrade Jack gave up any of their possessions voluntarily, but fought back hard when the fascists tried to steal revolutionary literature from them. Frequent shouts of revolutionary slogans were heard through the jail until the two militant youths were released on bail.

This struggle, and especially the militancy of the heroine Michele Shubert, is just the sort of example that the youth of the working and oppressed people need to follow. It shows that when the communists stand up resolutely for the people's democratic right to distribute revolutionary literature and refuse to be intimidated in any way, the arrogance of the fascists is cut right through and they stand exposed as paper tigers filled with wind.

QUEBEC PEOPLE'S ANTI-IMPERIALIST, ANTI-COLONIAL STRUGGLE MARCHES FORWARD!

--COMMUNIST PARTY OF QUEBEC (MARXIST-LENINIST) FOUNDED.
 --WORKERS REVOLUTIONARY AREA COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED ALL OVER MONTREAL.
 --NATIONAL MINORITIES WORKERS ASSOCIATION INTENSIFIES ACTIVITIES.
 --PROGRESSIVE BOOKSHOPS WIDELY DISSEMINATE REVOLUTIONARY LITERATURE.
 --NEW HEADQUARTERS OF NECESSITY FOR CHANGE INSTITUTE OF IDEOLOGICAL STUDIES INAUGURATED.
 --PROGRESSIVE WOMEN PLEDGE TO FOLLOW THE WAY OF THE HEROINE BARBARA BILEY. PROGRESSIVE WOMEN'S LEAGUE GLORIOUSLY JOINS THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST STRUGGLE.

With the over-all increasing progressive national consciousness of the Quebec people, various sections of the broad masses of the people are getting organized to participate in the glorious task of ending the evil system of Anglo-Canadian colonialism and U.S. imperialism saddled on the Quebec people for over two centuries by force of arms and to join the forward march of the world's people under the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. This is good news and very encouraging to the working and oppressed people of Canada and the U.S. The main features of all these organizations are: 1) They are initiated and led by the revolutionary masses who have come forward in struggle during the last two years; 2) They uphold Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought as a guide in all their work; 3) They are dedicated to serving the people rather than to serving the enemies of the people; and 4) They vigorously support the revolutionary slogan: UNITE WITH THE PEOPLE TO STRUGGLE AGAINST THE ENEMY!

COMMUNIST PARTY OF QUEBEC (MARXIST-LENINIST) FOUNDED

On May 24, at a mass rally in Montreal, Comrade Denis Mailloux, the leading spokesman of the Communist Party of Quebec (Marxist-Leninist) announced the formation of the revolutionary party of the working class which will lead the Quebec people to liberation. The announcement was enthusiastically received by loud and sustained cheers and continuous slogans: LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF QUEBEC (MARXIST-LENINIST)!! LONG LIVE MARXISM-LENINISM-MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT! LONG LIVE CHAIRMAN MAO!! A LONG, LONG LIFE TO CHAIRMAN MAO!!!



Photo shows the posting of the slogan "HAIL THE GLORIOUS BIRTH OF THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY OF QUEBEC WORKING CLASS. THE

attacks of the bourgeois state. Over the last few weeks, broad masses of the people have organized themselves into completely underground committees, commonly known as WORKERS REVOLUTIONARY AREA COMMITTEES in order to provide resolute defence for the rights of the people to disseminate revolutionary literature and to organize to overthrow their oppressors.

This initiative by the broad masses of the people has caused panic in certain circles of the lackey police. They have attempted, in a cowardly manner, to harrass certain progressive people in order to ascertain who are behind these committees. The MASS LINE reporter interviewed some of the broad masses of the people on St. Laurent and Pine Ave. in Montreal who quite clearly revealed who are behind these committees. The sum total of their comments was as follows: "For a long time, we have been viciously attacked by the fascist police. Our homes have been broken into, our people unjustifiably beaten and jailed. We have no other way but to take matters into our own hands. While the lackey police are openly encouraging some bad elements to assist them in their attacks, our people have decided to organize to smash their attacks and develop people's political power in these areas. All genuinely peace-loving and democratic people support us. Numbers may be small in the beginning, but will increase as the struggle develops. We must smash fascism which is creeping up all over. Lots of us fought during the war against the fascists and nazis and we don't want to see our children annihilated by the present-day fascists and nazis."

NATIONAL MINORITIES WORKERS ASSOCIATION INTENSIFIES ACTIVITIES

The people belonging to various national minorities in Quebec and Canada form the most oppressed sections of the people. They are economically exploited, politically repressed and are racially discriminated against. The workers who form more than eighty percent of the total national minority population suffer the most. With the increasing exploitation, racial discrimination and harassment of the national minority workers, a progressive consciousness to resist these attacks has given rise to the NATIONAL MINORITIES WORKERS ASSOCIATION. This association, which was founded on May 2-3 is

WORKERS' REVOLUTIONARY AREA COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED ALL OVER MONTREAL

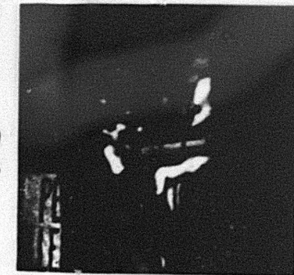
In Quebec, as well as in Canada, the progressive and the revolutionary working class and genuinely democratic organizations have been daily repressed by armed police hired by the Canadian compradors in order to maintain their evil system of serving the U.S. imperialists and Anglo-Canadian colonialists and viciously exploiting the people. The Quebec people have gone through various forms of struggles in order to combat this growing fascism against the progressive workers and other sections of the Quebec people. They have been openly attacked, their revolutionary newspapers burnt and cadres unjustifiably jailed for organizing to overthrow their oppressors. In 1969 alone, there were over 400 unjustified arrests and police assaults. This year, the number has greatly increased. To safe-guard the interests of the people and to defend democratic rights, the People's Democratic Rights Committee was founded in September, 1969; but all the activities of this committee failed to stop the fascist

COMMUNIST PARTY OF QUEBEC (MARXIST-LENINIST) soon after the formation of the Party was announced.

already receiving warm support from the national minority workers. Various national minority workers have already organized themselves in separate organizations affiliated to the NMWA. In the fore-front of these are the Greeks, Italians, Portuguese and Spaniards with strong support from the INDIAN WORKERS ASSOCIATION OVERSEAS (an organization of workers from India) and other Afro-Asian and Latin American workers. NMWA will be producing its own journal, the NATIONAL MINORITY WORKER, the first issue of which will soon be available.

PROGRESSIVE BOOKS INCREASES SALE OF REVOLUTIONARY LITERATURE

With the developing revolutionary consciousness and initiative of the broad masses of the people in Quebec, the need for revolutionary literature has also greatly increased. In order to fulfill the revolutionary need of the broad masses of the people for revolutionary literature, PROGRESSIVE BOOKS & PERIODICALS LTD. has opened six branches in Montreal alone (see the advertisement elsewhere). While there



Comrade Denis Mailloux warmly embraces and shakes hands with Comrade Tim Hall, leading spokesman of the American Communist Workers' Movement (Marxist-Leninist), and Comrade Robert A. Cruise (in the background), leading spokesman of the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist), as a sign of the militant solidarity and complete unity and cooperation which exists between the Quebec working class and people and the Canadian and American working classes and peoples.

are some counter-revolutionary elements who peddle some petty bourgeois muck as revolutionary literature, the rapid increase of Progressive Books is indicative of the rising progressive national consciousness of the Quebec working class and people.

NEW HEADQUARTERS OF NECESSITY FOR CHANGE INSTITUTE OF IDEOLOGICAL STUDIES INAUGURATED IN MONTREAL

On June 7 Hardial S. Bains, Chairman of the Necessity For Change Institute of Ideological Studies, spoke in Montreal and hailed CHAIRMAN MAO'S "TALKS AT THE YEMAN FORUM ON LITERATURE AND ART" and called upon revolutionary workers and intellectuals to intensify struggle on the cultural front. His speech was warmly received and highly applauded. The NECESSITY FOR CHANGE INSTITUTE OF IDEOLOGICAL STUDIES then formally inaugurated its new headquarters at Parc and Fairmont in Montreal, where a progressive library has also been opened. This marks the beginning of the further development of the INSTITUTE which will necessarily advance the struggle on the cultural front to a higher stage. The INSTITUTE publishes several journals which are available from all branches of Progressive Books and Periodicals Ltd.

PROGRESSIVE WOMEN PLEDGE TO FOLLOW THE WAY OF THE HEROINE BARBARA BILEY. PROGRESSIVE WOMEN'S LEAGUE GLORIOUSLY JOINS THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST STRUGGLE

Young women from various areas of Montreal recently gathered to found the PROGRESSIVE WOMEN'S LEAGUE, the sole purpose of which is to mobilize the broad masses of working and oppressed women to unite with and resolutely support the broad masses of the working and oppressed men in their common struggle against Anglo-Canadian colonialism and U.S. imperialism and for the establishment of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat in Quebec. The Chairman of the meeting, a resolute woman worker who has come forward to join the revolutionary struggle during the last two years, thoroughly denounced the bourgeois women who have been parading themselves as "representatives of women" and doing service to imperialism by their "women's liberation movements". She resolutely pointed out: "These bourgeois women are in a tiny minority and are a disgrace to the Quebec people. Their task is to popularize and consolidate the degenerate social form of the imperialists on the Quebec people in order to keep them in subjugation. But they will not be spared by history." She pointedly explained: "The pre-condition for the emancipation of the working women is the emancipation of all the working and oppressed people. This means that progressive women must support and unite with progressive men to liberate Quebec. The participation of progressive women in the revolutionary struggle is two-fold: 1) To themselves participate and lead in struggle; 2) To educate their children and struggle with their husbands to participate in the struggle." She proudly called upon progressive women to follow the way of HEROINE BARBARA BILEY. She loudly read a quotation from Comrade Rod Wilczak, who was unjustifiably arrested and jailed by the lackey police and courts. In a letter he delivered to the lackey judge in Ottawa before his incarceration Comrade Rod said: "Barbara Biley has worked fearlessly and unrelentingly in the most honorable cause of the working and oppressed of Canada and the whole world. She has persisted at a time when all the propaganda of U.S. imperialism is that every young man and woman can be prostituted. She has clearly shown that no matter how much the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys spread degeneration, the true sons and daughters of the working class will oppose it. She has resolutely stood against

(Cont. on pg. 7)

6 Cambodian People Creatively Apply Mao Tsetung Thought to Defeat U.S. Aggressors

peking, July 5 (hsinhua correspondent)--The Mekong River is foaming and the Cambodian people are fighting valiantly! U.S. imperialism dispatched its troops to invade Cambodia, the heroic Cambodian people, defying brute force, have taken up arms to wage an intrepid struggle. They have created an excellent revolutionary situation.

Battered and bruised on the Cambodian battlefield, U.S. imperialism, the huge monster, has once again revealed its true nature as a paper tiger and the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, the U.S. imperialist lackey, is in the precarious position of possibly collapsing at any time.

The great leader Chairman Mao has taught us recently: "The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country. This is a law of history." The victorious practice of the Cambodian people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation has fully borne out this brilliant thesis.

Today, with the powerful support of the people, the Cambodian national liberation army is active in the greater part of the 19 provinces of the country. They have liberated half of the country's territory with a population of more than a million, and set up vast liberated areas. In the course of fighting, they wiped out or disintegrated 10,000 Lon Nol troops and wiped out nearly 20,000 invading U.S. and Saigon puppet troops, including about 10,000 U.S. troops. Tens of thousands of badly battered U.S. aggressor troops were forced to withdraw from Cambodia dimly before July 1.

How arrogant was U.S. imperialism when it brazenly sent troops to invade Cambodia on April 30. It dispatched nearly 100,000 U.S. aggressor and Saigon puppet troops under the cover of aircraft, artillery and tanks to invade Cambodia from more than a dozen directions, in a vain attempt to stamp out the raging flames of the Cambodian people's armed struggle at one blow. However, U.S. imperialism and its lackeys had overestimated

In sending troops to invade Cambodia, U.S. imperialism intended originally to help the tottering Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, but the result turned out to be the opposite. The U.S. aggressor troops found themselves bogged down deeper and deeper in the quagmire and in a passive position, unable to help others. The Cambodian national liberation army advanced rapidly toward areas under the control of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, putting the latter in unescapable crises and in the danger of imminent destruction. It was exactly in the two months when the U.S. imperialist troops were invading Cambodia that a new situation most inspiring to the people was brought about on the Cambodian battlefield. The Cambodian national liberation army made good use of the opportunity to divide their forces to arouse the masses. While consolidating and expanding the original liberated areas, they created new guerilla zones and base areas in the regions temporarily under the rule of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique. Within the short span of two months, the flames of the anti-U.S. armed struggle raged like a prairie fire throughout Cambodia and a favourable situation of using the villages to surround the cities emerged. Now, the city of Pnom Penh occupied by the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique has virtually become an isolated island. All the highways and railways leading from Pnom Penh to other parts of the country have been frequently cut by the patriotic army and people. Inland water communications in the upper reaches of the Mekong River in Cambodia is entirely under the control of the patriotic army and people. Foreign diplomats in Pnom Penh sarcastically called Lon Nol the "Mayor of Pnom Penh". Western news agencies and journals have repeatedly stated in alarm that "the survival chances of the Pnom Penh regime are diminishing daily" and no one will be "in a position to prevent the fall of Pnom Penh and the Lon Nol regime."

Chairman Mao has taught us: "The richest source of power to wage war lies in the masses of the people." Because the Cambodian national liberation army relies on the masses of people in waging the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, it becomes stronger and stronger in the course of fighting and continuously attains outstanding mil-

salvation have upset the aggressive deployments of U.S. imperialism in Indo-China and Southeast Asia. They heightened the morale of the world's revolutionary people and deflated the arrogance of U.S. imperialism and its running dogs. They have also set a splendid example of daring to struggle and daring to win for the oppressed nations and people in Asia and the whole world.

However, U.S. imperialism is not reconciled to its defeats and is making a death-bed struggle. Recently, the Nixon government, while playing the trick of "withdrawing" the U.S. aggressor troops from Cambodia, has flagrantly announced the expansion of the sphere of bombing in Cambodia, thus escalating the war in a big way. This government has directed the Saigon puppet troops to hang on in Cambodia and urged the Bangkok puppet clique to send troops to invade Cambodia so as to realize its vicious scheme of "using Asians to fight Asians" to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for U.S. imperialism. Meanwhile, U.S. imperialism and its accomplices are plotting a "peace talk" fraud in an attempt to stamp out the revolutionary flames of the people of Indo-China and other parts of Asia. However, whatever sinister schemes U.S. imperialism and its accomplices may resort to, they cannot save themselves from inevitable doom. The heroic Cambodian people, under the leadership of head of state Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, are not afraid of U.S. imperialist threats and will not listen to the "fine words" of the U.S. imperialists and their accomplices. They are fighting in unity with the Laotian and Vietnamese peoples, supporting each other and marching from victory to victory. Persevering in a protracted people's war, they will, without doubt, completely defeat the U.S. aggressors and their running dogs and win final victory!

Combat Fascism

(cont. from p. 5)

revolutionary struggle back and, in order to continue the struggle, we must sum up the experience, build future guidelines, and practice criticism-self-criticism.

On the ideological front imperialism has reached the highest degeneration and the whole superstructure as well as the economic base of imperialism is falling apart. This is why imperialism is openly advocating all the fascist theories. In this respect, as well as in the respect of open fascist terror irrespective of all bourgeois national and international legalities, U.S. imperialism is rapidly developing fascism and the time to combat it is now. In order to oppose it, we must hit where imperialism is weakest: in the ideological field, imperialism is weakest on all basic questions and we must tirelessly do propaganda against it especially amongst the national minority groups where the national consciousness is progressive and exploitation and repression is maximum. Amongst them, already various agitations are going on.

For systematic and conscious development of struggle against the fascist ideology of U.S. imperialism, we must wage a tireless struggle. We must explain to the broad masses of the people:

1. The basis of change, development and motion.
2. The role of consciousness in history, and
3. The relationship of the superstructure to the economic base.

The whole fascist ideology of U.S. imperialism is centred around confusing and mystifying these three aspects.

The fascist ideology of U.S. imperialism is doing constant propaganda that:

1. There can be no progress without exploitation.
2. Whosoever opposes exploitation is against "progress" and is against fascist law and order.
3. The basis of change, development and motion in the society is "experts", "imperialists" and other anti-working class and "educated" strata.
4. There is no role of consciousness in history. The history is a series of accidents.
5. The superstructure is immutable, unchangeable and is above everything.

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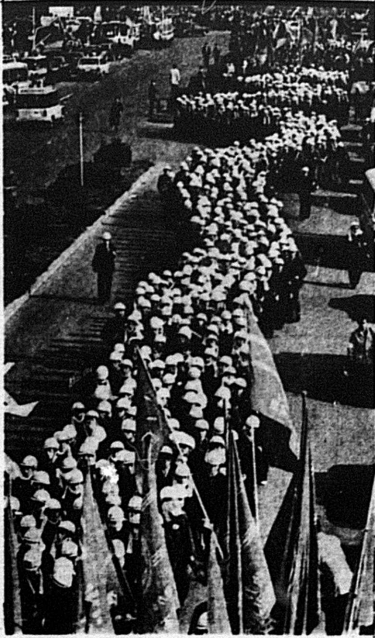
The people in the capital held a grand rally in Tien An Men Square expressing firm support for the great leader Chairman Mao's solemn statement in support of the world's people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, and resolutely responding to Chairman Mao's militant call to unite with the people of the whole world to defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!

their own strength and underestimated the strength of the Cambodian people. The U.S. imperialist armed invasion of Cambodia had not cowed the heroic Cambodian people at all but aroused them to fight furiously to resist the aggressors. It also speeded up the development of the Cambodian people's armed struggle.

Under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with head of state Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its chairman, the national liberation army of Cambodia dared to fight and dared to win. It has relied on the vast countryside, aroused and armed the peasants, developed extensive guerilla warfare and attacked the enemy incessantly. It has put into effect the strategy and tactics of people's war: "You fight in your way and we fight in ours; we fight when we can win and move away when we can't." The national liberation army has severely punished the U.S. aggressor pirates and the Saigon puppet troops. Sinking in the sea of people's war, the invading U.S. and puppet troops failed again and again to locate the patriotic army and people, but were badly beaten by them. When the U.S. and puppet troops concentrated their forces to attack the Kompong Cham and Svay Rieng provinces, they suffered the heaviest casualties. In these two provinces, the Cambodian patriotic army and people annihilated or disintegrated more than 8,200 U.S. and puppet troops just in May. An A.P. dispatch recently stated gloomily that the U.S. aggressor troops "were getting ambushed or running into mines every other day in Cambodia," and that this was a headache indeed.

itary successes. Just because it relies on the masses and puts into play the immense power of the people's war, the national liberation army is capable of taking the initiative on the battlefield and employing flexible and mobile tactics to attack the enemy; while the enemy is in a passive position and being beaten everywhere. With the support of the people, the national liberation army sent out small detachments in mid-June to attack the Lon Nol's troops at Kompong Thom, Kompong Speu, Prey Veng, Tonle Bet and other towns. The enemy troops suffered disastrous defeat. They were so dispersed that they could not support each other. Confronted with the attacks of the patriotic armed forces and people, Lon Nol's troops were very panic-stricken and low in morale. On one occasion, over 300 enemies were captured by a small detachment of less than 20 men of the national liberation army which created the sound of attack of large numbers of troops by means of loudspeakers. On June 16, an over 50-man detachment of the national liberation army won a remarkable victory at a railway station 66 kilometers northwest of Pnom Penh by relying on the people. Without firing one shot, the liberation fighters occupied the station. Intercepting a train from Battambang, they unloaded 100,000 sacks of rice from it. With the help of the local people, they carried the rice safely to the base area in the forest. To save their own skin, the enemies nearby dared not make a counter-attack.

The brilliant victories scored by the patriotic army and people of Cambodia in their war against U.S. aggression and for national



(HSINHUA PHOTO)
A NEW STORM OF ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE IS RISING IN JAPAN. THE HEROIC JAPANESE PEOPLE HAVE LAUNCHED VALIANT AND UNSWERVING STRUGGLE AGAINST FASCIST RULES AND BRUTAL SUPPRESSION, DEALING HEAVY BLOWS TO THE U.S.-JAPANESE REACTIONARIES. PHOTO SHOWS TOKYO WORKERS IN A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE U.S.-JAPANESE REACTIONARIES.

Japanese People Protest Phony U.S. - Japan "Security Treaty"

Peking, June 24 (Hsinhua)--Some 1,600,000 Japanese workers, peasants, students and people from other strata throughout Japan, including Okinawa, yesterday staged rallies and demonstrations of an unprecedented scale in more than 1,300 cities and towns in all the 47 prefectures to oppose the "automatic extension" of the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" flagrantly announced by the Japan and U.S. reactionaries, according to a Tokyo report.

From dawn till late at night yesterday, hundreds of thousands of workers went on a nation-wide general strike against the "automatic extension" of the Japan-U.S. "security treaty". In Tokyo, rallies were held by workers, students and citizens from various parts of the country in Meiji, Shimizudani, Yoyogi and Hibiya parks and at Shinjyuku, Shinagawa and Ueno railway stations. They also held gigantic demonstrations and marched past the Prime Minister's official residence, the Diet, the U.S. Embassy and central Tokyo. Some columns of demonstrators marched on the tramways, thus partially paralyzing Tokyo traffic. The waves of anti-U.S. demonstrations swept the entire urban area of Tokyo.

At various mass rallies held in Tokyo, the participants indignantly denounced the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries for flagrantly deciding to have the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" "automatically extended" in defiance of the strong opposition of the Japanese people. They sternly denounced U.S. imperialism for expanding the war of aggression against Indo-china and warmly praised the heroic struggles of the people of Indo-china and other parts of Asia. They expressed their determination to struggle through to the end against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, and their firm support for the struggle of the people of Indo-china and other Asian countries against U.S. imperialism.

Representatives of the peasants from Sanrizuka who have been persisting for the last four years in the struggle against the project of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries to build a so-

N. IRELAND PEOPLE FIGHT REACTIONARY TROOPS

London, July 5 (Hsinhua) -- Thousands of people in Belfast, capital of northern Ireland, fought heroically against the bloody suppression by the reactionary troops and police in the past three days, as the flames of the northern Ireland people's struggle for democratic rights is leaping higher and higher.

On the morning of July 3, the northern Ireland reactionary authorities sent over 1,000 reactionary troops and police to several residential districts in Belfast to conduct house-to-house searches, looting, intimidation and attack on the residents, in an effort to suppress the swiftly developing mass struggle. Groups of residents gathered in the streets to protest against the atrocities by the reactionary troops and police who repeatedly sprayed tear gas and even fired shots at the people. The enraged masses immediately started a heroic counter-attack. They dug trenches and threw up barricades with cars and trucks in several districts to fight with the reactionary troops and police. Snipers who concealed themselves in street corners, on roof tops and behind doors and windows bravely and skillfully joined the fighting. They hit the reactionary troops and police with stones, bottles, home-made fire bombs and grenades. Some even used rifles, pistols and machine-guns in their counter-attack. In the evening, the reactionary troops

and police broke the street lamps, trying to hide themselves with the help of darkness from the snipers. But no matter where the shield-carrying and mask-wearing reactionary troops and police went, they were shot at by the snipers.

The fighting lasted till noon, July 4. According to incomplete statistics, the reactionary troops and police killed five people, wounded scores and arrested some 400.

In Belfast today, several thousand women and children, in defiance of threats and a ban by the reactionary authorities, marched to the area attacked and blocked by the reactionary troops and police. They sent bread and other food-stuffs to the residents in this area to express their sincere regards and warm support.

The heroic struggle of the masses struck terror into the heart of the reactionary authorities. Yesterday evening, the British government announced sending further reinforcements to Belfast in the next few days (in addition to over 12,000 troops now in northern Ireland on a mission of suppression). It also instructed the northern Ireland authorities to hold an emergency meeting of "the security commission" in preparation for more frenzied suppression of the people.

called "New Tokyo International Airport" took part in the rally held at Meiji park. One of the representatives pointed out that the struggle of the Sanrizuka peasants against the construction of the military airport consists an important component part of the general struggle to smash the Japan-U.S. "security treaty". Speaking at the rally, the representative said that "We will surely win victory in this struggle if only we rally the broad masses of people based on the unity of workers and peasants."

All the speakers at the rally pointed out that the victorious development of the struggle of the Indo-chinese people has pushed the struggle of the Asian people to a new upsurge. The Japanese people are resolved to unite with the people of Indo-china and Asia to carry the struggle to the end to smash the Japan-U.S. "security treaty".

At this gigantic rally attended by 57,000 people, a struggle declaration was unanimously adopted. The declaration points out: "U.S. imperialism and the Japanese reactionaries attempt to strengthen and maintain infinitely the U.S.-Japanese military alliance through the 'automatic extension' of the Japan-U.S. 'security treaty'. We express our strong indignation at this road of aggression and war which runs counter to the desire of the Japanese people. We will concentrate our strength, strengthen our unity and carry on firmly the struggle against this road."

More than 600 Japanese people engaged in Japan-China friendship trade held a rally in Tokyo on the afternoon of June 23 and adopted a declaration which expressed their determination to smash the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" and fight U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism tit-for-tat.

The rallies held in various parts of Tokyo were followed by demonstrations. The demonstrators marched on carrying red flags and placards inscribed with "Smash the Japan-U.S. 'security treaty'!", "Down with U.S. imperialism!", "Down with the Sato cabinet!" and other slogans. The demonstrators angrily shouted slogans as they marched past the Prime Minister's residence, the Diet and the U.S. Embassy. The Tokyo night reverberated with angry shouting of "Down with U.S. imperialism!", "Smash the Japan-U.S. military alliance!", "Down with the Sato government!", "Dismantle U.S. military bases!" and "Yankes go home!"

In Osaka, about 150,000 people held a massive demonstration yesterday against the "automatic extension" of the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" and the revival of Japanese militarism.

In Okinawa, workers of the national railways, bus services, dockyards, chemical industries, metal, printing, newspapers, broadcasting, telecommunications and other trades staged one or two hour strikes to express their opposition to the "automatic extension" of the Ja-

pan-U.S. "security treaty".

On this day, the Japanese reactionary authorities mobilized more than 70,000 armed police throughout the country in a vain attempt to suppress the demonstrations. In Tokyo alone, the reactionary authorities moved out more than 20,000 armed police and widely used armoured cars and high pressure water cannons to suppress the demonstrators. The demonstrators fiercely fought back at the armed police with rocks, sticks and incendiary bottles. Their heroic deeds in combatting suppression won warm support from the citizens all along the route they marched.

COMBAT FASCISM (cont. from p. 6)

6. The problem facing man is some abstract "human nature" and these problems can never be solved.
7. The working and oppressed people of the world cannot live without being exploited and repressed.
8. The working and oppressed people are racially inferior.
9. What the fascists need is "peace" to carry on exploitation and repression of the world's people.
10. The world will end because of problems of "over-population", "Pollution", etc.

Basically, the ideology of the U.S. imperialists is racist, anti-communist anti-progressive and anti-people.

The fascist ideology of the U.S. imperialist can be smashed if we follow two basic guidelines:

1. Put Mao Tseung Thought in Command of Everything, and
2. Develop the Revolutionary initiative of the Masses.

The broad masses of the people understand that their problems originate from the U.S. imperialists and that their lot will not be improved without the total defeat of U.S. imperialism.

QUEBEC

(cont. from p. 3)

the imperialist slogan of becoming a prostitute, a tool of imperialism. I have not seen any of our so-called 'public leaders' come out to struggle against the prostitution of our Canadian men and women or to propagate the working class line that the task of all Canadian women is to stand alongside men and to build a People's Republic of Canada on the dead bodies of the imperialists and their agents." This call is being taken up by the Quebec women in their own struggle against their oppressors in Quebec. The formation of the Progressive Women's League in Montreal is an important step towards the mobilisation of broad masses of women to oppose Anglo-Canadian Colonialism and U.S. imperialism and their lackeys in Quebec. (from Canadian MASS LINE)

COLOMBIAN WORKERS, STUDENTS WAGE ANTI-U.S., ANTI- GOVERNMENT STRUGGLES

peking, June 10 (hsinhua)--Workers and students in Colombia have waged struggles since the beginning of this month against U.S. imperialism's aggression in Indo-china and its plunder of Colombia and against the Colombia authorities' persecution of the masses of people, according to a report from Bogota.

In Bogota, the capital city, more than 3,000 students of the National University held a meeting and a demonstration on June 3 in protest against the conspiratorial presence of the former U.S. Secretary of Defense McNamara. At the meeting, the students distributed copies of the solemn statement issued on May 20 by Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, in support of the struggle of the world's people against U.S. imperialism. They explained to the masses the significance of the struggle and burned a number of Stars and Stripes. During the demonstration the students put out huge slogans opposing U.S. imperialism and supporting the people of the three Indo-chinese nations and shouted: "Yankees get out of Cambodia!", "Yankees get out of Viet Nam!", "McNamara get out of Colombia!", "Down with U.S. imperialism!", "Long live the People's Republic of China!", "Long live the solemn statement of Chairman Mao!" and "Long live Chairman Mao Tsetung!".

At the same time, students in Barranquilla also organized a meeting and a demonstration in protest against the presence of McNamara in Colombia. The demonstrators raided the local U.S. consulate and the Colombia-U.S. centre and burned a Stars and Stripes and a Yankee effigy in front of the consulate building.

A similar student demonstration was held in the city of Monteria. The students engaged the police and troops called to the scene to suppress them. Their struggle lasted deep into the night.

In Buenaventura, an important Pacific port city, students and workers held powerful demonstrations on June 1 and 2 in strong protest against the recent atrocious killing of a number of workers and students by the local customs authorities when the workers and students brought to light the customs house's practice of speculation, contraband and larceny. During their protest demonstrations, the students and workers shouted slogans opposing U.S. imperialism and supporting the Cambodian and Vietnamese people and hailed: "Long live the People's Republic of China!" and "Long live the great leader Chairman Mao!"

The reactionary police opened fire upon the demonstrators who, in defiance, fought back with rocks, sticks and incendiary bombs and penetrated police lines. The police had to retreat to the outskirts. The demonstrators burned customs offices, the police barracks and secret security agency buildings. Homes of government officials were raided and large quantities of contraband and narcotics were captured by the demonstrators.

The authorities sent heavy reinforcements to Buenaventura and enforced a curfew there. But the people of the city continued their protest and fought another fierce battle with the reactionary police during a funeral procession for one of the victimised students. The masses burned some U.S.-owned firms and stormed a local prison, setting free most of the arrested people.

The struggle in Buenaventura won the widespread support of the people in other cities. Struggles against the Colombian authorities and their master U.S. imperialism broke out in Cali, Buga, Palmira and Cartago in Valle de Cauca province.



HSINHUA RADIOPHOTO, Peking, June 2, 1970 -- Workers of the People's Republic of the Congo warmly hail the solemn statement of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao in support of the struggle of the world's people against U.S. imperialism. Photo: Congolese workers enthusiastically study Chairman Mao's statement.

CONGOLESE PEOPLE MEET TO WARMLY HAIL CHAIRMAN MAO'S MAY 20 STATEMENT

Brazzaville, June 28 (hsinhua)--A number of workers and youth of the People's Republic of the Congo have recently held a discussion meeting on the brilliant thesis put forth by Chairman Mao in his May 20 solemn statement that "A weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country." This thesis, they said, is a genius and creative development of Marxism-Leninism and a powerful ideological weapon for the oppressed peoples and nations in their struggle for national liberation and independence. It has enormously deflated the U.S. aggressors' arrogance but greatly strengthened the confidence of the people of various countries in winning victory over U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs. They said that as workers and youth of the People's Republic of the Congo, they completely stand for this all-conquering truth.

A worker said that to dare to struggle and dare to win is a fundamental condition for the people of a small country to defeat aggression by a big country. We must despise seemingly strong imperialism including U.S. imperialism. In face of imperialism's armed aggression, we must dare to take up arms, rely on the masses of the people and carry out a protracted, arduous and fierce struggle against it.

Another worker said: the idea of daring to struggle and daring to win is very important to us; for ours is a small country and, moreover, is subjected to unceasing threat of subversion on the part of imperialism and its lackeys. We can, however, safeguard our national independence so long as we dare to despise imperialism and its lackeys and deal with the enemies bravely and unswervingly.

A young Congolese then said: Chairman Mao has also said: "Strategically we should despise all our enemies, but tactically we should take them all seriously." We should regard imperialism and its lackeys as real tigers and as paper tigers at the same time and maintain our vigilance all the time so that we can take up arms at once and deal a fatal blow at the enemy in the event of his attack.

A worker who had been a fighter of the former national corps of civil defense pointed out that the revolutionary people must seize political power through the barrel of a gun and defend it with a gun. Chairman Mao has said: "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun". The heroic Vietnamese People's struggle has borne out this truth. The Indo-chinese and Palestinian people are also proving for us this truth. It is precisely because the people of our country have held arms in our hands that we smashed time and again the plots of subversion hatched by imperialism and its lackeys since 1963.

Another worker said that eloquent facts have illustrated to us that without the barrel of a gun the people have nothing. We are establishing people's militia again. Once the enemy launches aggression against us, we shall mobilize the masses and arm them so as to place the aggressors amidst the raging fire of a people's war.

The workers and the youth at the discussion meeting pointed out that the people of a small country should first and mainly rely on the strength of their own in the revolutionary struggle and in the meantime learn from the advanced revolutionary nations their fighting experiences and obtain resolute support from them. We should learn from the fraternal Vietnamese and Albanian people and from the great Chinese people and apply their combat experiences to our fighting practice. They stressed that to make revolution, it is imperative for the revolutionary peoples to have advanced revolutionary theories as the guidance. In the present era, the revolutionary people of various countries must take the invincible Mao Tsetung Thought as the guidance; for Comrade Mao Tsetung is the great leader of the oppressed peoples and nations and the greatest teacher of the international proletarian revolution. So long as the people of the world, following Chairman Mao's teachings, dare to fight, defy difficulties and advance wave upon wave, U.S. imperialism and its running dogs will certainly be destroyed and the whole world will belong to the people.

At the end of the discussion meeting, they sincerely wished a long, long life to Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people!

Patriotic Armed Struggle in Guinea (Bissau)

Peking, July 5 (hsinhua) -- the Guinean (Bissau) patriotic armed forces recently launched successive attacks on the Portuguese colonial troops and won fresh victories.

It was reported that after the annihilation of a large number of Portuguese colonial troops in the first few months of this year, the Guinean (Bissau) patriotic armed forces launched a surprise attack on Farin, an important stronghold of the Portuguese colonial troops in the northern part of Guinea (Bissau) on June 20, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. They also attacked Portuguese colonial troops in the

area bordering Senegal and Guinea between June 11, and 22 and killed six enemy troops.

It was also reported that in its continuous attacks in the first half of this year, the Guinean (Bissau) patriotic armed forces captured 11 enemy military bases including the strategic Gantare Camp in the southern part of the country.

Under the heavy blows of the Guinean (Bissau) patriotic armed forces, the Portuguese colonial troops become panicky and keep to their barracks.

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