

NORTH AMERICA NEWS

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QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO: "CARRY OUT EDUCATION IN IDEOLOGY AND POLITICAL LINE." "THE LINE IS THE KEY LINK; ONCE IT IS GRASPED, EVERYTHING FALLS INTO PLACE."

3

CONTENTS 1/18/72

6--Midwest Unit of American Student Movement Sums Up Experience of the First National Consultative Conference of C.P.C. (M-L)

7--President Nguyen Huu Tho Greets American People on New Year's Day.

MIDWEST UNIT OF AMERICAN STUDENT MOVEMENT
SUMS UP PARTICIPATION IN FIRST NATIONAL
CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE OF COMMUNIST PARTY
OF CANADA (MARXIST-LENINIST)

(Buffalo, January 8, 1972) -- The following is the complete text of a report received by North America News.

After participating, as observers, in the First National Consultative Conference of the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist) and having extensive and vigorous discussions with the national leadership of the American Communist Workers' Movement (Marxist-Leninist), several members of the American Student Movement organized a meeting in their local area in the midwest to sum up experience and get organized to carry through to the end their part in the sacred task of building the CPUSA (M-L) on the basis of Mao Tsetung Thought and defeating fascism, imperialism and all reaction. A full report of the meeting follows.

Right from the start all comrades agreed that the most important question in their work is to uphold Party spirit in practice. It was pointed out that several years experience in the student movement proves that without a revolutionary Party based on Mao Tsetung Thought there can be no revolutionary student movement. There are so-called Marxists-Leninists in the U.S. and within the student movement who constantly mystify the method for building the Party. These same mystifiers use the fact that the proletarian revolutionary center in the U.S., the ACWM (M-L), is

still relatively weak in certain aspects as an opportunity to attack it. We have some experience in dealing with these mystifiers and liquidators and have learned that to lead the students under the bright red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought means to go against the mystifiers and liquidators and to build the Party by strengthening the national leadership of ACWM (M-L) and arousing the masses locally. To uphold Party spirit means to go against liberalism, disruption and small group mentality and to uphold Marxism-Leninism in the revolutionary organizations and among the people. To go against liberalism, disruption and small group mentality is to build the Party in the resolute spirit of serving the people, that is to uphold mass democracy internally and externally as the only means of sorting out contradictions among the people. One comrade pointed out how the unit had successfully combatted bourgeois criticism and evaluation of their work by adhering to Chairman Mao's revolutionary principle: "If, in the interests of the people, we persist in doing what is right and correct what is wrong, our ranks will surely thrive."

During the last several weeks the team has carried out concrete analysis of concrete conditions in the local area by going deep among the student masses and learning from them. This concrete analysis of concrete conditions shows that while fascism is extremely weak ideologically and politically

page 2

among the people and the revolutionary sentiment among students is extremely strong, it is the communalist spirit of putting self and sect in first place that is promoted by the holy alliance of the so-called Left which is completely opposed to the Party spirit of serving the mass movement and coming under the supervision of the masses. This degenerate spirit of putting the interests of a small group in command of revolution can be combatted if we build a unit of American Student Movement in the midst of the masses by waging mass democratic ideological and political struggles against fascism which rely on the largest majority of the people and consolidate the leading group under the leadership of ACWM (M-L). By strengthening the national organs of ACWM (M-L) and arousing and leading the masses locally to carry out a revolutionary program based on action with analysis we will isolate the action groups and communalistic groups and contribute to building the Party and serving the mass movement.

In summing up this part of the meeting a comrade read a quotation from Comrade Bains' speech on the third anniversary of the formation of I.O.P.Q. given November 14, 1971 in Montreal: "...in the realm of political work, building the Party is primary and everything else is secondary. In the sphere of building guidelines, analysis of our social practice is primary and everything else is secondary. In the question of unity, the building of unity inside and outside the Party is primary and everything else is secondary. In other words, Organise to Change the World is primary and everything else is secondary."

The second part of the meeting dealt with practical questions. Definite practical steps for strengthening leadership and arousing the masses locally were agreed upon and comrades enthusiastically divided the work amongst themselves and immediately began implementing the decision to Uphold Party Spirit In Practice.

PRESIDENT NGUYEN HUU THO GREETES AMERICAN PEOPLE
ON NEW YEAR'S DAY

(Hanoi, January 4, 1972, Hsinhua) -- Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, sent a letter

to the American people on the occasion of new year's day, according to VNA.

The letter, dated December 30, 1971 says, "in 1971, the movement of the U.S. for peace, democracy and a decent life took a new step forward. Large numbers of Americans, regardless of skin colors and political tendencies, and including people related to the ruling machine and the armed forces, took united actions, and worked unremittingly to demand of the Nixon administration an end to the war in Viet Nam and Indochina and an immediate and total repatriation of G.I.s."

The letter says: "the seven-point peace proposal made by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam provides the best solution ensuring real peace and independence for the South Vietnamese people, and opens an honorable way for the United States to get out of the Viet Nam war. Had it been positively responded to by Mr. Nixon, U.S. troops could have been enjoying Christmas and New Year's day at home now. Mr. Nixon, however, on November 12 reiterated his intention to prolong and widen the war in Viet Nam and Indochina, maintain the rotten, dictatorial group of Nguyen Van Thieu, and intensify the air war against the Indochinese countries. The massive and frenzied bombings of populated areas in North Viet Nam lay bare the U.S. government's policy of continuing its aggressive war, and fit in with its manoeuvres to sabotage the Paris conference."

The letter also points out that Mr. Nixon will fail in his attempts, that the peoples of Viet Nam, of Indochina, and of the U.S. will not give him a free hand. It calls upon the Americans of various strata to strengthen unity and step up actions in all forms, to compel the Nixon administration to end immediately the criminal war in Viet Nam and Indochina. It concludes by wishing still greater achievements for the American people during 1972 in their struggle for peace, democracy and a decent life.

(end item)

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