

Imperialist Agents Attack Comrades!

Central Committee Plenum - page 4

On the Cultural Revolution - page 2

Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 27
The Western Regional Black Youth Conference which took place on November 23 was another expression of the "Black Power" line, having been set up by the National Black Power Conference in Newark of July 1967 to be preparatory to the National Black Youth Conference which will take place in Chicago. The line of the Newark Conference was an unmitigated call for "black" capitalists, as was the line of the California Conference in May 1967.

Of the California Conference, we pointed out:
"The 'Black Power' slogan was coined to mean the election of Negro bourgeois in constituencies of Negro majority, and support of Negro businesses. The 'Black Power' Conference is an expression of support for U.S. imperialism - by telling the people to have faith in the present system and to channel their demands through the ballot box." (PEOPLE'S VOICE, May 8, 1967).

The stated aims of the Black Youth Conference were: (1) to establish a national black communication system, (2) to create awareness and promote activity in the western states, (3) establish operational unity with inner city groups, and (4) define and present new meaningful alternatives as to how to cast off the oppression as imposed on black and oppressed people." All of that is to say that the leading reactionary nationalists, such as Ron Kerenga, want to arrange mutual cooperation or at least mutual respect with the student nationalist groups - to minimize points of difference, and to neutralize the student groups. Their

line is "black" unity without regard to the question of class or national oppression.

In such a situation, it is easy for imperialist agents who appear the most "anti white" to gain the support of honest bourgeois and petty-bourgeois nationalists.

The Conference was basically reactionary and served the interests of U.S. imperialism because its emphasis was upon cementing the students in support of imperialist agents (points 1-3 above) like Kerenga who has been receiving \$900.00/month from the Economic and Youth Opportunity Agency of the Federal Government for Teaching reactionary nationalism at a "War on Poverty" center. The reactionary nationalists raise the "color" question as the complement to U.S. imperialism's racist ideology to obscure the class question and the national question (the oppression of the Negro nation in the south), because these questions would expose their imperialist masters.

Outside the Conference itself, the Communist Party, U.S.A. (M.-L.) and its local mass organization (the United Front) were picketing the Conference to point out the pro-imperialist nature of the Conference's line and organizers. About 40-50 of Kerenga's followers and friends of Tommy Jaquette and "Brother" Crook had attacked the eight demonstrators, after having first herded onlookers inside the building where the conference took place, so as to preclude any of them from coming to the assistance of the comrades and friends.

Kerenga's followers served as the extra-legal support

(continued on p. 8, col. 1)



The Face of the Class Enemy

- U.S. imperialism's number one spokesman, L.B. Johnson, as he appeared in Baltimore on June 28.

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PEOPLE'S VOICE



9122 South Compton Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., 90003
Telephone (213) 566-8379 Subscription: \$2.50/year/surface mail

VOL. III, NO. 25-26-27

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27-DECEMBER 11 & 25, 1967

PRICE 10¢

ILLUSIONS OF PROP. 'PEACE'

SAN FRANCISCO "ANTI-WAR" VOTE EFFECTIVE AS A BAROMETER, BUT INEFFECTIVE AS OPPOSITION TO THE U.S. IMPERIALIST WAR IN VIETNAM

San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 24

The elections in San Francisco on Nov 7 1967 featured a referendum calling for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam. The vote went 55,000 in favor of withdrawal (37% of the vote) and 96,000 against withdrawal (63% of the vote). The vote did serve as an indication of popular dissatisfaction against the U.S. war in Vietnam, but that was all the vote did. The proponents of the referendum have been putting forth the illusion that popular discontent voiced nationally through the ballot box will put an end to the U.S. war in Vietnam. We must expose this erroneous line.

Things are not so simple as they claim. President L.B. Johnson campaigned in 1964 on a platform of "peace," but his election did not mean peace but more of the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Vietnam. And even if every city in the U.S. over 200,000 population were to pass a referendum calling for withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam, there is still no guarantee that the U.S. imperialists would cease their war of aggression in Vietnam, or anywhere else, for that matter.

The National Mobilization Committee headed by Fred Halstead and Kipp Dawson of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party, is spreading the lie throughout every major city in the U.S. that voting against the war will force the ruling class to withdraw from Vietnam, and thus pre-occupy many potential anti-imperialist elements with working through the capitalist system.

Imperialist wars of aggression are inevitable as long as imperialism exists - today Vietnam, tomorrow Laos, Thailand and the Dominican Republic, etc. The only way to put an end to U.S. imperialist wars of aggression is by putting an end to U.S. imperialism. Only proletarian revolution will put an end to imperialism. To be sidetracked by the revisionists and the Trotskyites, means to substitute reform for revolution, and to leave state power in the hands of U.S. imperialism.

The PEOPLE'S VOICE has previously pointed out "if the anti-war movement in the immediate future does not develop an anti-imperialist character which makes a decisive break with U.S. imperialism and if there is no resolute struggle conducted against the modern revisionists and the Trotskyites, the anti-war movement will

(Cont. Page 3, Column 4)

Huey Newton to Stand Trial for Murder

Imperialist Frame-up?

In the 18th issue of the PEOPLE'S VOICE (see PV, Vol. 3, Issue No. 24), we wrote that Huey Newton, "Minister of Defense" of the Oakland Black Panther Party, was shot by Oakland police officers under what were certainly strange circumstances.

Since the shooting, additional information has come to our attention. Huey Newton has been arrested and charged with the murder of one Oakland police officer, and with the wounding of another officer.

It has also been learned that a police agent was in the car in which Newton was riding.

Huey Newton represented a potential danger to the ruling class. The limitations of the Black Panther Party were noted in the last issue of the PEOPLE'S VOICE. But certain elements in the Black Panther Party presented a clear threat to the interests of the imperialists by breaking away from their reactionary nationalist bonds, and becoming genuinely anti-imperialist.

Because of the potential threat of Newton, it was obviously decided to "put him out of business." He was, when stopped by the Oakland police, provoked by a police agent, whose identity is now unknown, to shoot at the police officers, Newton, too, was shot by one of the officers, and later taken to the hospital under arrest; he was later charged with murder, and is to stand trial.

The entire episode appears to be a set-up. The way in which members of the Black Panther Party provide defense for "blacks" plays directly into the hands of the capitalists, enabling them to set up incidents to put a stop to any possibly dangerous developments which might run counter to their interests. As long as U.S. imperialism has lasted, the ruling class has made excellent use of agents-provocateurs. By deliberate acts of provocation against those forces they see as a threat, the imperialists have a ready-made excuse to crush opposition or potential opposition. The case of Huey Newton appears to be no different.

All those elements in the Black Panther Party who are genuinely sincere about ending oppression and exploitation should readily see the lessons taught to revolutionaries by this series of incidents, and realize what steps it is necessary to take which

give rise to such conditions.

The imperialists would desire more than anything else for the organization of the working class to remain at its present level, and to have organizations such as the Black Panther Party spread reactionary nationalist, anti-working class ideas. These ideas merely serve the interests of U.S. imperialism, and enable the imperialists to keep their foot on the working people just that much longer.

As pointed out in the PEOPLE'S VOICE of November 13, 1967, "But unlike the BPP, the CPUSA (M-L), through the People's Armed Defense Groups, insists that just as the workers are physically armed with firearms, so they must be armed politically with Marxism-Leninism. Individual acts of violence and terror, directed against agents of the ruling class, can have no effect on a well-entrenched capitalist state and the many facilities it has at its disposal, if those acts are not part of a consistent agitational political program for revolution."

The anarchist approach of individual terror and exciting terror, as ends in themselves and not as part of an agitational political program for revolution, serves to set back the struggle. This approach takes potential revolutionaries and involves them in adventurist acts of little consequence politically, but risking, and many times losing, their lives nevertheless. We must concentrate our efforts on organizing the proletariat for revolution, not for petty adventurist acts.

Once the workers are imbued with revolutionary Marxist-Leninist ideas, they will see the bankruptcy of nationalist and racist theories. This the imperialists fear. Once the working people are armed politically with Marxism-Leninism, & led by a revolutionary communist organization, the Communist Party, U.S.A., (Marxist-Leninist), they will put an end to exploitation and oppression, to the capitalist system. The C.P.U.S.A. (M-L) insists that Marxist-Leninist politics come first. To acquaint the workers with Marxist-Leninist theories requires, patience & endless agitation, to prepare for revolution. That is our purpose

M.I. Laski Returns From European Tour

Los Angeles, Calif. Nov. 25:

M.I. Laski, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A. (Marxist-Leninist), returned today from his visit to fraternal Marxist-Leninist Parties and Groups in Europe. A report of his discussions with fraternal Parties and Groups will be featured in a subsequent issue of the PEOPLE'S VOICE.

PEOPLE'S VOICE

THE VOICE OF ALL THE OPPRESSED AND EXPLOITED

Published by

The Communist Party of the United States of America
(Marxist-Leninist)

EDITORIAL BOARD

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9122 South Compton Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., 90002
Price: 10¢ Subscription: \$2.50/year/surface mail
\$5.00/airmail U.S.A.
\$10.00/foreign airmail

The PEOPLE'S VOICE is the political organ of the Party of the proletariat of the U.S.A., the voice of all the oppressed and exploited people in the U.S.A. today, daring to speak the truth.

DISTRIBUTOR

Workers' International Book Store, 9122 So. Compton Ave.
Los Angeles, Calif., 90002, U.S.A., Tel. (213) 566-8379

VOL. III, NO. 25-27 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27-DECEMBER, 1967

VICTORY TO THE GREAT PROLETARIAN CULTURAL REVOLUTION!!

IT IS THE DUTY OF ALL MARXIST-LENINISTS TO SUPPORT AND DEFEND THE GREAT PROLETARIAN CULTURAL REVOLUTION AND THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT AGAINST ALL ENEMIES - IMPERIALISTS, REVISIONISTS, AND THE CONCILIATORS OF REVISIONISM!

Throughout the history of the international Communist movement, the basic question dividing Marxist-Leninists from revisionists is the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat. First Bernstein then Kautsky then Trotsky, then Browder then Tito then Khrushchev have all gone the way of the bourgeoisie onto the scrap-heap of history. And this is just to mention only the most infamous of the revisionists in this 20th century! In each of these cases, the renegades to the proletariat first lost whatever faith they might once have had in the proletariat to change the nature of society, and then they served as direct agents of imperialism in the sabotage of the proletarian movement.

Some were perhaps more notorious than others, but all of them definitely rank among the worst enemies of the working class in history. In each of these cases first came an opportunist stance, based on the presence of bourgeois ideology, then this outlook was implemented organizationally, and then came the full blossoming of the poisonous revisionist line, and its implementation by these class traitors.

The basis for revisionism is the bourgeoisie. The bourgeoisie uses every means at its disposal to weaken and to destroy the movement of the proletariat, because of the life-and-death nature of the class contradiction - the victory of one means the defeat of the other. The bourgeoisie has been in power for the last few centuries, and has its ideology readily carried by many workers in order to keep them from seeing their own class interests. The bourgeoisie likewise employs the revisionists to spread their capitulationist and liquidationist line within the Communist movement; and it uses the conciliators of re-

visionism, the centrists, as a further buffer in order to sabotage the development of the Communist movement.

In spite of these efforts of the bourgeoisie, the international Communist movement has grown tremendously in this century, and there have been proletarian and proletarian-led new democratic revolutions in the Soviet Union, China, Albania, Czechoslovakia, and in a few other countries, thus bringing about the creation of a socialist camp. This development was a tremendous victory for the proletariat - advancing and extending the dictatorship of the proletariat to 1/3 of the world.

The socialist camp is an international expression of the class struggle - consisting of those states where the dictatorship of the proletariat is in effect, thus of proletarian states. But even within the socialist camp the class struggle is not over. The remnants of the former exploiting classes, as well as imperialist agents and persons in authority who follow an opportunist line serve to undermine the dictatorship of the proletariat and to pave the way for capitalist restoration. The emergence of a Khrushchev or a Tito as open revisionists served really as a culmination of these factors. Tito's and Khrushchev's liquidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and their efforts at capitalist restoration serves to point out concretely that the bourgeoisie will fight until its death.

The Communist Party of China, in their polemics with the Khrushchev revisionists pointed out:

"For a very long historical period after the proletariat takes power, class struggle continues as an objective law independent of man's will, differing only in form from what it was before the taking of power.

After the October Revolution, Lenin pointed out a number of times that:

a. The overthrown exploiters always try in a thousand and one ways to recover the "para-

Study Chairman Mao's Works, Follow Chairman Mao's Revolutionary Road

dise" they have been deprived of.

b. New elements of capitalism are constantly and spontaneously generated in the petty-bourgeois atmosphere.

c. Political degenerates and new bourgeois elements may emerge in the ranks of the working class and among government functionaries as a result of bourgeois influence and the pervasive, corrupting atmosphere of the petty bourgeoisie.

d. The external conditions for the continuance of class struggle within a socialist country are encirclement by international capitalism, the imperialists' threat of armed intervention and their subversive activities to accomplish peaceful disintegration.

Life has confirmed these conclusions of Lenin's. ("A Proposal Concerning the General Line of the International Communist Movement,

THE POLEMIC ON THE GENERAL LINE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT, Foreign Languages Press, Peking, 1969, p.33).

PURPOSE OF THE GREAT PROLETARIAN CULTURAL REVOLUTION

The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution is being waged in China today to utilize to the fullest possible extent the dictatorship of the proletariat to advance the interests of the proletariat by propagandizing on behalf of the proletariat and exposing and eradicating all traces of bourgeois ideology. This is done to further the building of socialism and to defend the dictatorship of the proletariat against all enemies. This means putting the people of China, especially the proletariat and its Party, the C.P.C., on constant guard to correct any inroads being made by the bourgeoisie within the Party and the state.

The Central Committee of the C.P.C., in its decision concerning the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, adopted on August 6, 1966, deals with immediate and long range objectives and with the organizational guidelines. To guarantee the existence of the dictatorship of the proletariat, "At present, our objective is to struggle against and crush those persons in authority who are taking the capitalist road, to criticize and repudiate the reactionary bourgeois academic 'authorities' and the ideology of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes and to transform education, literature, and art and all other parts of the superstructure that do not correspond to the socialist economic base, so as to facilitate the consolidation and development of the socialist system." ("Decision of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party Concerning the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution", pamphlet, Peking, 1966).

This decision places the proper perspective on advancing the ideological level of the Party and the masses and destroying all traces of the enemy ideology. Those who themselves follow the capitalist road are counter-revolutionary and should be

removed from those posts of responsibility before they use their influence and power to usurp the leadership of the Party and the state to liquidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and to restore capitalism. The negative example of Tito and Khrushchev and their followers is enough to convince Marxist-Leninists of the need to learn from these lessons and to guard against this counter-revolutionary activity which serves U.S. imperialism.

Thus, HONGQI (RED FLAG) #15, 1966 points out "China's great proletarian cultural revolution is also a struggle against imperialism headed by the United States and against modern revisionism with the leadership of the Soviet Communist Party as its center... The handful of persons in authority in our Party who are taking the capitalist road are counter-revolutionary revisionists... What they want to do is what Khrushchev has already done in the Soviet Union and what the Soviet revisionist leading clique hopes they will do!" ("The Dictatorship of the Proletariat and the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution" PEKING REVIEW, Dec. 23 1966).

This proletarian cultural revolution is necessary in order to consolidate the gains of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The Chinese correctly point out that "After the establishment of socialist relations of production, the Soviet Union failed to carry out a proletarian cultural revolution in earnest... Bourgeois ideas spreading unchecked inevitably lead to the subversion of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the emergence of such representatives of the bourgeoisie as Khrushchev, who will seize power through a 'palace' coup or a military coup, or a combination of both." ("Long Live the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution," PEKING REVIEW, June 17, 1966).

Because of various difficulties faced by the Soviet Union, the first socialist state, in the development of socialist relations and the implementation of the dictatorship of the proletariat, we can see now that along with the political struggles waged against the representatives of the bourgeoisie such as Trotsky, Bukharin, Zinoviev, Kamenev, Radek, etc., there should have likewise been waged an unrelenting struggle to eradicate bourgeois ideology by means of a thorough-going proletarian cultural revolution - to raise to the level of consciousness the struggle against all the ideological remnants of the bourgeoisie. Instead, there developed fertile ground during the last few years of Stalin's life for opportunists like Malenkov & Khrushchev to thrive and later for Khrushchev to change the dictatorship of the proletariat into the "state of the whole people" (read "state of the bourgeoisie in the name of the whole people") at the 22nd Congress of the C.P.S.U. in 1961.

It is only by stressing at all times the class question

that the dictatorship of the proletariat could be furthered and strengthened. Lenin correctly pointed out the long, tortuous road ahead:

"The abolition of classes requires a long, difficult, and stubborn class struggle, which, after the overthrow of the power of capital, after the destruction of the bourgeois state, after the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, does not disappear (as the vulgar representatives of the old Socialism and the old Social-Democracy imagine), but merely changes its forms and in many respects becomes more fierce!" (V.I. Lenin, "Greetings to the Hungarian Workers," SELECTED WORKS, F.L.P.H., Moscow, 1952, Vol. II, Part 2, p. 210-211).

The Chinese Communist Party in its polemic, entitled, "On Khrushchev's Phoney Communism and Its Historical Lessons for the World," pointed out the historical conditions for the growth of the Khrushchev revisionist clique and their revisionist clique and their opportunist compatriots in the service of the bourgeoisie:

"As the Soviet Union was at that time the only country to build socialism and had no foreign experience to go by, and as Stalin departed from Marxist-Leninist dialectics in his understanding of the laws of class struggle in socialist society, he prematurely declared after agriculture was basically collectivized that there were 'no longer antagonistic classes' in the Soviet Union and that it was 'free of class conflicts,' one-sidedly stressed the internal homogeneity of socialist society and overlooked its contradictions, failed to rely upon the working class and the masses in the struggle against the forces of capitalism and regarded the possibility of the restoration of capitalism as associated only with armed attack by international imperialism. This was wrong both in theory and in practice. Nevertheless, Stalin remained a great Marxist-Leninist. As long as he led the Soviet Party and state, he held fast to the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist course, pursued a Marxist-Leninist line and ensured the Soviet Union's victorious advance along the road of socialism..."

However, the old bourgeoisie and other exploiting classes which had been overthrown in the Soviet Union were not eradicated and survived after industry was nationalized and agriculture collectivized. The political and ideological influence of the bourgeoisie remained. Spontaneous capitalist tendencies continued to exist both in the city and in the countryside. Now bourgeois elements and kulaks were still incessantly generated. Throughout the long intervening period, the class struggle between the socialist and capitalist roads have continued in the political, economic, and ideological spheres. Ever since Khrush-

(continued overleaf)

chev seized the leadership of the Soviet Party and state he has pushed through a whole series of revisionist policies which have greatly hastened the growth of the forces of capitalism and again sharpened the class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie and the struggle between the roads of socialism and capitalism in the Soviet Union... In announcing the abolition of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union, the revisionist Khrushchev clique base themselves mainly on the argument that antagonistic classes have been eliminated and that class struggle no longer exists... It is not strange that attacks on socialism should be made in a socialist country by old and new bourgeois elements. There is nothing terrifying about this so long as the leadership of the Party and state remains a Marxist-Leninist one. But in the Soviet Union today, the gravity of the situation lies in the fact that the revisionist Khrushchev clique have usurped the leadership of the Soviet Party and state and that a privileged bourgeois stratum has emerged in Soviet society." (THE POLEMIC ON THE GENERAL LINE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT, Op. Cit., p. 428-429 and 436.)

The basis for revisionism and opportunism is imperialism and the bourgeoisie and the bourgeois elements within the socialist countries. More damage was done by the bourgeois elements within the Soviet Union in undermining the dictatorship of the proletariat than was done externally by U.S. imperialism, German imperialism, and British imperialism put together. Lack of proper vigilance in guarding against this poison has resulted in capitalist restoration in the Soviet Union, the land of the Great October Socialist revolution.

PLACING PROLETARIAN POLITICS FIRST - MAO TSE-TUNG'S THOUGHT

Comrade Mao Tse-tung is entirely correct in pointing out that only by placing proletarian politics first at all times can the Party of the proletariat advance the dictatorship of the proletariat. Thus, he stated,

"Class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experimentation are the three great revolutionary movements for building a mighty socialist country. These movements are a sure guarantee that Communists will be free from bureaucracy and immune against revisionism and dogmatism, and will remain forever invincible. They are a reliable guarantee that the proletariat will be able to unite with the broad working masses and realize a democratic dictatorship. If in the absence of these movements (thus - if in the absence of a proletarian cultural revolution - Ed.), the landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements and ogres of all kinds were allowed to crawl out, while our ca-

dres were to shut their eyes to all this and in many cases fail even to differentiate between the enemy and ourselves but were to collaborate with the enemy and become corrupted and demoralized, if our cadres were thus dragged into the enemy camp or the enemy were able to sneak into our ranks, and if many of our workers, peasants, and intellectuals were left defenseless against both the soft and the hard tactics of the enemy, then it would not take long, perhaps only several years or a decade, or several decades at most, before a counter-revolutionary restoration on a national scale inevitably occurred, the Marxist-Leninist Party would undoubtedly become a revisionist party or a fascist party, and the whole of China would change its color." (quoted in "Never Forget the Class Struggle," LIBERATION ARMY DAILY, Peking, May 4, 1966).

Negligence in applying these teachings of Mao Tse-tung - basic experience of Marxism-Leninism - means experiencing a second edition of Khrushchevite revisionism, and having to relearn what Mao Tse-tung had just pointed out, but at the expense of the proletariat. Ogres, freaks, and monsters, as well as ghosts and demons of all sorts - that is to say, bourgeois, feudal, opportunist, revisionist, Trotskyite and other non-proletarian remnants of the previous exploiting classes, as well as those persons in positions of authority in the Party and in the state who pursue a capitalist line, can not withstand a direct frontal attack by the armed forces of the proletariat, or even by the auxiliary force of the proletariat, the Red Guards, or by the revolutionary workers' and peasants' groups. Their only means of maintaining themselves is by concealing themselves while posing as Communists.

Mao Tse-tung noted this phenomenon and pointed out the necessity to wage an untiring struggle to destroy these enemies as resolutely as enemies with guns:

"After the enemies with guns have been wiped out, there will still be enemies without guns; they are bound to struggle desperately against us; we must never regard these enemies lightly. If we do not now raise and understand the problem in this way, we shall commit very grave mistakes." (Ibid.)

The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has already brought about the sweeping away of many bourgeois remnants in all fields of life in China, some of whom have been using their positions of responsibility in the leading propaganda organs of the Party and the state for the purpose of issuing anti-proletarian propaganda. The former Peking Municipal Committee under Peng Chen and Teng To used their position of responsibility to set up their own bourgeois stratum in the municipal university, in the municipal newspapers, putting forth an anti-Party line, and in the municipality of Peking building a reactionary literary and artistic circle aimed

at liquidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Likewise the Propaganda Department under Lu Ting-yi and Chou Yang was putting forth a bourgeois nationalist line in literature of "national reconciliation." 25 years ago Mao Tse-tung exposed their errors in his "TALKS AT THE YENAN FORUM ON ART AND LITERATURE", but they brought in through the back door what was put out through the front door. Similarly, many other individuals in positions of authority in Party and state have taken advantage of their position of responsibility to build a bourgeois coterie of hangers-on and then applied their talents to embezzle from the people's government funds and equipment for their own leisure, thus actively opposing the dictatorship of the proletariat by themselves becoming exploiters of the people!

(END OF FIRST ARTICLE)

Crisis of the Anti-war Movement

ANTI-WAR MOVEMENT TRIES ANARCHIST AND ADVENTURIST TACTICS

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 24, 1967

The anti-war movement has come to a crisis - their non-violent demonstrations have proven to be impotent so they plan to resort to "confrontations" featuring civil disobedience in the hopes of provoking police attacks upon the members as a means of gaining popular support for their politically bankrupt movement. The sit-ins at draft boards, army recruiting offices, and student placement offices have been the main forms so far evolved by the Students for a Democratic Society, the main organization which is pursuing this line.

At their Nov. 10-12 conference held at the University of Chicago the S.D.S. put forth the position of engaging in research to expose "university-government relationships", and to "confront" the "on-campus sector of the military apparatus" with the purpose of "desanctification" or discrediting of the educational institutions and the military institutions as well.

But what logically can they do? They can picket, sit-in or blockade the locations, or they might even blow-up the locations. But what will that do? Nothing! Sure, there may be police attacks upon those who sit in at draft boards, and that is what they are hoping for. One spokesman for the Draft Resistance Movement was actually disappointed that certain U.S. soldiers did not give the Resistance Movement the satisfaction of arresting scores of people who engaged in civil disobedience at the Pentagon during the October 21 "confrontation" against the "war-makers" in Washington D.C. But even if the U.S. Army did give the Resistance Movement the satisfaction of mass arrests, they would still not be able to end the U.S. war in Vietnam or even to end the draft. They would merely have the opportunity to claim to be "martyrs" or "victims" of the U.S. imperialist state apparatus.

The only way to oppose U.S. imperialism and its state apparatus is not through self-defeating adventurist "confrontations" aimed at provoking the police or



QUOTES FROM THE CLASSICS

The policy of national repression is dangerous to the cause of the proletariat also on another account. It diverts the attention of large strata of the population from social questions, questions of the class struggle, to national questions, questions common to the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, and this creates a favorable soil for lying propaganda regarding "harmony of interests," for the glossing over of the class interests of the proletariat,

and for the intellectual enslavement of the workers. This creates a serious obstacle to the work of uniting the workers of all nationalities. If a considerable proportion of the Polish workers are still in intellectual bondage to the bourgeois nationalists, if they still stand aloof from the international labor movement, it is chiefly because the age-long anti-Polish policy of the "powers that be" creates the soil for, and hinders the emancipation of the workers from, this bondage.

J. V. STALIN
-Marxism & The National Question.

armed forces into attacking one's own forces, but rather through mobilizing the proletariat for revolution by means of political agitation and propagandization for proletarian revolution. To settle for adventurism or for individual excitative terror is to fall for anarchism - the trap of certain sections of the radical petty bourgeoisie who have lost the faith in the proletariat to make revolution or who have never had that faith.

It is our understanding of the science of Marxism-Leninism and our faith in the proletariat of the U.S. to make revolution that has led us to proclaim: "Only under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party in the U.S. can imperialism be defeated in the U.S. The task of the C.P.U.S.A. (M-L) is to expose what is happening and draw the political lessons while preparing to smash U.S. imperialism and all its agents. We must prepare the proletariat for revolution and turn the imperialist war into a civil war." (PEOPLE'S VOICE, April 10, 1967).

We must advance the proletarian line of our Party in the face of all the bourgeois reformists, bourgeois nationalists, petty-bourgeois anarchists and the actual imperialist agents. For it is only by exposing these incorrect lines that we will win the American proletariat over to revolution and that we will lead the American proletariat in revolution.

PROPOSITION "P"
(Cont. from page 1)
find itself increasingly impotent and faced with the immediate prospect of liquidation." (PEOPLE'S VOICE, October 24, 1966).

Such are the facts of life.

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We have many comrades who are still not very clear on the difference between the proletariat and the petty bourgeoisie. There are many Party members who have joined the Communist Party organizationally but have not yet joined the Party wholly or at all ideologically. Those who have not joined the Party ideologically still carry a great deal of the muck of the exploiting classes in their heads, and have no idea at all of what proletarian ideology, or communism, or the Party is. "Proletarian ideology?" they think. "The same old stuff!" Little do they know that it is no easy matter to acquire this stuff. Some will never have the slightest communist flavour about them as long as they live and can only end up by leaving the Party. Therefore, though the majority in our Party and in our ranks are clean and honest, we must in all seriousness put things in order both ideologically and organizationally if we are to develop the revolutionary movement more effectively and bring it to speedier success. To put things in order organizationally requires our first doing so ideologically, our launching a struggle of proletarian ideology against non-proletarian ideology.

MAO TSE-TUNG
-TALKS AT THE YENAN FORUM ON LITERATURE AND ART

Imperialist Press Slanders Party

SATURDAY EVENING POST SLANDERS OUR PARTY

"TO BE ATTACKED BY THE ENEMY IS NOT A BAD THING, BUT A GOOD THING" - MAO TSE-TUNG

The SATURDAY EVENING POST featured an article entitled "Comrade Laski, C.P.U.S.A. (M-L)," in its November 18 issue. The article is a combination of an existentialist and a Freudian effort to discredit the line and leadership of our Party, and to make our Party look like some mad psychopaths who are obsessed by an "imaginary" working class. The article further plays up a psychological and egotistical approach to the line and leadership of our Party.

We have the following comment to issue to the SATURDAY EVENING POST: whether you like it or not, the American proletariat will rise in revolution, led by its Party, and will destroy U.S. imperialists - your masters - and establish the dictatorship of the proletariat in the U.S. You may rant or rave or do anything else in desperation, but you will not stop that eventually from taking place! As Comrade Mao Tse-tung pointed out, "To be attacked by the enemy is not a bad thing, but a good thing." And to be attacked by the SATURDAY EVENING POST from an existentialist and Freudian standpoint, shows the political bankruptcy of U.S. imperialism and its psychopaths and shows the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist line of our Party.

C.P.U.S.A. (M.-L.) Central Committee Meets In Plenary Session

The Central Committee of the C.P.U.S.A. (M.-L.) met in Plenary Session on December 20, 1967. Among the questions discussed were the proposed resignation of M.I. Laski as General Secretary and the proposed resignation of E.W. Simmons from the Central Committee and from the Party. Other questions will be dealt with in subsequent articles.

The Central Committee rejected the proposed resignation of M.I. Laski (reprinted below) on the grounds that he is the most capable comrade for the post of General Secretary, and that his errors could be corrected in the course of the struggle. The errors mentioned are serious, primarily of subjective behaviour, but can be corrected with a determination to carry out the discipline of the Party.

Comrade Laski's prime qualification for the position of General Secretary is his political awareness; it was he who projected our Party's position on the building of the Party, based on the development of a strong political center, the building of a core of professional revolutionaries, and the building of the Party press, the PEOPLE'S VOICE, on an all-U.S. basis as the collective agitator and the collective organizer, to gain hegemony over Marxist-Leninists throughout the U.S. on the basis of Lenin's pamphlet "Where to Begin?" Further, his political awareness on the matters of People's Armed Defense Groups, the trade union question, the national-colonial question, and the approach to students are further contributions that he has made to the live and work of our Party of a decisive nature.

The presentation of the resignation of M.I. Laski was done primarily to achieve unity of the Party and exposure of those elements who would use his continued presence as General Secretary as an excuse to abandon the Party and the struggle - "...it would not be proper or in the interests of the working class for me to accept the position of General Secretary, when there are those who would use my continued presence as General Secretary as a justification for desertion and attack upon the Party." (taken from the proposed resignation printed below).

Those elements who sought to desert the Party did so anyway, in spite of the proposed resignation, and those who placed the Party's interests first supported comrade Laski on the grounds that the deserting elements were looking for an excuse to leave and thought they had found one in comrade Laski's presence as General Secretary. When comrade Laski offered his resignation as General Secretary, the deserting elements saw fit to desert anyway, in spite of the resignation.

Following the departure of the deserting elements, the political picture was clarified, a new unity was achieved, and the organizational crisis that our Party has been in for the past year is soon to end.

The Central Committee accepted the resignation of E.W. Simmons on the grounds that his refusal to follow the direction of the Central Committee, and his stated refusal to follow the discipline of the Party, are basic to the question of Party membership. He requested that he be allowed to resign from the Party and to remain outside the Party until again he can follow the discipline of the Party.

To strive to follow the discipline of the Party, but to make errors in the course of the work, is different from refusing to accept the discipline of the Party.

Comrade Mao Tse-tung described the incorrect attitude as:

"Not to obey orders but to give pride of place to one's own opinions. To demand special consideration from the organization but to reject its discipline. This is a fourth type (of liberalism - Ed.)... Liberalism stems from petty-bourgeois selfishness, it places personal interests first and the interests of the revolution second, and this gives rise to ideological, political, and organizational liberalism." (Mao Tse-tung, "Combat Liberalism," SELECTED WORKS, Peking, 1965, Vol. II, p. 31-32).

The aim of our Party is to increase the devotion of the comrades to the cause of the proletarian revolution. Our prime concern is the building of a core of professional revolutionaries who will make the decisive difference in the building of the Party and the organizing of the proletariat for revolution. With redoubled effort we must carry out this struggle and demand more - not less - from our cadres. The class needs of the proletariat are clear - the building of the Party on an all-U.S. basis. We must fulfill these needs.

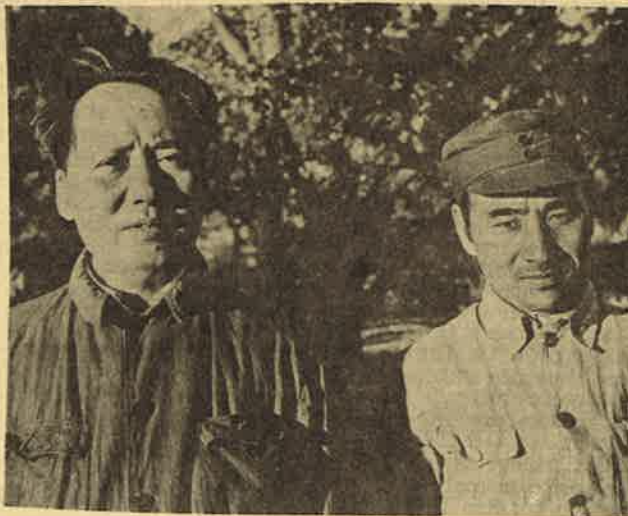
STATEMENT OF RESIGNATION OF GENERAL SECRETARY OF C.P.U.S.A. (M.-L.) M. I. LASKI

In the interests of the Party, as General Secretary, I find it necessary to submit my resignation to the Central Committee, to all leading posts and positions that I hold within the Party, effective immediately and subject to the decision to the Central Committee. The question would arise: Why such action on my part? During the last year I have committed a number of serious errors which have jeopardized the unity and the strength of the Party in development. A subsequent statement which I am publishing with approval of the Standing Committee explains essentially certain types of errors which I have committed, and is self-explanatory:

DECISIONS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE 7/1/67 WHICH HAVE NOT PREVIOUSLY BEEN PUBLISHED AND ARE BEING PUBLISHED BY DECISION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE 11/25/67

These are substantiated charges against the general secretary:

Yenan was a revolutionary furnace. Tens of thousands of youths from different parts of China converged on Yenan in the late 1930's where they studied Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought. After a period of political and military training, they went to the war fronts and took part in the great revolutionary practice together with the broad masses of the people. Photos: top - Chairman Mao Tse-tung and his close comrade-in-arms Lin Biao in Yenan; bottom - students of the Chinese People's Anti-Japanese Military and Political College singing revolutionary songs.



tary:

GENERAL CHARACTERIZATION: repeated violations of the democratic centralism and the discipline of the Party:

- repeatedly carrying out discussions before persons not directly concerned with the leading body of the Party.
- repeated discussions with comrades in presence of persons outside the Party.
- intentional discussions of work of higher bodies with persons outside of those bodies.
- ignoring demands that a, b and c should not be entered into.
- attempts to coerce and intimidate for support on political questions by using a subjective approach to political questions.
- continued verbal abuse of cadre when not in support of his position.
- gesticulative use of fire arms to coerce and intimidate after warnings by higher bodies (Central Committee).
- repeated changing of line and position on occurrences even after discussions and agreement as to what took place in order to gain political advantage.
- repeated threats to resign... in an attempt to secure support for his political line.
- repeated provocations to elicit subjective responses.

These charges were upheld by the Central Committee 7/1/67. The decision was that M.I. Laski be replaced as General Secretary subject to the review of the Central Committee meeting in September 1967: items to be examined

- that M.I. Laski can accept direction from another comrade
- that M.I. Laski can change himself.

The September 1967 meeting of the Central Committee re-elected M.I. Laski as General Secretary considering that the situation had changed in that 1) M.I. Laski could accept direction from another comrade & 2) he could change himself.

It was decided by the Central Committee at the July meeting that the charges and the changes of leadership should not be published at that time.

I must openly admit to the Party and to the working class that I have not corrected my basic shortcomings and errors as stated above. Since the errors are of a serious nature and have been recurrent, they cannot and must not be dealt with lightly for their continuation at this juncture in the organization would seriously impair and damage the ability of the organization to fulfill its function of mobilizing all revolutionaries of the proletariat into an all-U.S. Marxist-Leninist Party. My concern is with the unity of the Party and with the question of its growth and development. I firmly believe that until I demonstrate in practice my ability to eliminate the political errors still present which were enumerated above, I have no other course before me than to submit my resignation as General Secretary and ask that the Central Committee elect another leading member to fill the post of General Secretary.

(continued on p. 8, col. 2)

PARTY NEWS ITEMS

IMPERIALIST POLICE HARASS PARTY'S MASS ORGANIZATION

Los Angeles, Dec. 11 --

On Monday, November 27, Robr Mwanjuki, leader of the Party's local mass organization, the United Front, was arrested by the L.A. police on suspicion of "armed robbery". Further, the police searched the organization's building without search warrants, and interrogated members of the United Front.

Robr was arrested because he is the registered owner of a certain truck, which was then impounded by the police and said to have been involved in a robbery. He was detained by the police until a large bail bond was paid. The bond is not refundable. The police then dropped the charge.

The truck was not released upon Robr's release, because the police were not satisfied with his proof of ownership, although his being the registered owner of the truck was the basis the police used for initially arresting him. Finally after much running back and forth, the truck was released.

The time lost, the money lost, and the "illegal search and seizure" are part of U.S. imperialism's harassment of revolutionaries.

Los Angeles, Dec. 11 --

On Friday, November 10, Nommo Thabiti, an active member of the United Front, was arrested for "loitering" outside of Lott High School, after he drove his brother and sister there and spoke with some of the students.

The police arrested him, and at the police station interrogated him about the Mao Tse-tung button he was wearing and about the United Front. The police took \$30.00 which he had on him without issuing him a receipt - that is officer No. 318 - who took the money, but any other policeman would have done the same thing.

This was another act of harassment by the imperialist police. These acts will not be forgotten.

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The C.P.U.S.A. (M.-L.)'s New York City book store, the PEOPLE'S VOICE Book Store and Reading Room, located at 2521 Eighth Avenue, was closed in September 1967 - to be reopened in June 1968, pending organizational consolidation in the Eastern region. All orders for the purchase of materials should be placed with the Workers' International Book Store, 9122 So. Compton Ave., Los Angeles, California, 90002.

NEWS AROUND THE WORLD

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao's Speech at Peking Rally Commemorating 50th Anniversary of October Revolution

Peking, November 6 (Hsinhua) — Following is the full text of the speech made by Vice-Chairman Lin Piao at the Peking rally commemorating the 50th anniversary of the October Revolution, which is held here this afternoon:

Comrades, Young Red Guard Fighters and Friends:

Today the Chinese people join the proletarians and revolutionary people throughout the world in grand and solemn commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

The October Revolution led by the great Lenin was a turning point in human history.

The victory of the October Revolution broke through the dark rule of capitalism, established the first state of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the world and opened a new era of the world proletarian revolution.

For more than one hundred years since Marx and Engels formulated the theory of scientific socialism, the international proletariat, advancing wave upon wave and making heroic sacrifices, has been waging arduous struggles for the great ideal of communism and has performed immortal exploits in the cause of the emancipation of mankind.

In his struggle against the revisionism of the Second International and in the great practice of leading the October Socialist Revolution, Lenin solved a series of problems of the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat as well as the problem of victory for socialism in one country, thus developing Marxism to the stage of Leninism. Leninism is Marxism in the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution. The salvos of the October Revolution brought Leninism to all countries, so that the world took on an entirely new look.

In the last fifty years, following the road of the October Revolution under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the proletarian and revolutionary people of the world have carried the world history forward to another entirely new era, the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory. It is a great new era in which the proletariat and the bourgeoisie are locked in the decisive battle on a worldwide scale.

Led by the great leader Chairman Mao, the Chinese people have followed up their victory in the national-democratic revolution with great victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction. Socialist China has become the mighty bulwark of world revolution. Adhering to the road of the October Revolution, the heroic people of Albania have raised a bright red banner in Europe. By their war against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation, the Vietnamese people have set a brilliant example of struggle against imperialism for the people of the whole world. The movement of national-democratic revolution in Asia, Africa and Latin America is developing vigorously. The ranks of the Marxist-Leninists are growing steadily, and a new situation has emerged in the international communist movement.

Compared with half a century ago, the world proletarian revolution today is far deeper in content, far broader in scope and far sharper in its struggle. The new historical era has posed a series of important new problems for Marxist-Leninists. However, in the final analysis, the most fundamental problem remains that of seizing and consolidating political power.

Chairman Mao says: "The aim of every revolutionary struggle in the world is the seizure and consolidation of political power." This is a great Marxist-Leninist truth.

The struggle between the Marxist-Leninists and the revisionists always focuses on this fundamental issue. The modern revisionists, represented by Khrushchov and his successors, Brezhnev, Kosygin and company, are wildly opposing the revolution of the people of the world and have openly abandoned the dictatorship of the proletariat and brought about an all-round capitalist restoration in the Soviet Union. This is a monstrous betrayal of the October Revolution. It is a monstrous betrayal of Marxism-Leninism. It is a monstrous betrayal of the great Soviet people and the people of the world. Therefore, if the proletariat fails to smash the wanton attacks of the modern revisionists, if it does not firmly defend the road of the October Revolution opened up by the great Lenin, continue to advance along

this road under the new historical conditions and thoroughly solve the question of how to seize and consolidate political power, it will not be able to win final victory, or will probably lose political power even after seizing it, and, like the Soviet people, will come under the rule of a new privileged bourgeois stratum.

It is our good fortune that because Comrade Mao Tse-tung has comprehensively inherited and developed the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin on proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat, the most fundamental issue of the world proletarian revolution, that is, the road to the seizure and consolidation of political power, has been brought to a higher stage in theory and in practice. Our great leader Chairman Mao has developed Marxism-Leninism and raised it to an entirely new peak. The ever-victorious thought of Mao Tse-tung is Marxism-Leninism in the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory.

In the course of leading the great struggle of the Chinese revolution, Chairman Mao has with genius solved a whole series of complicated problems concerning the seizure of political power by force of arms. Under his leadership, the Chinese people went through the most protracted, fierce, arduous and complex people's revolutionary war in the history of the world proletarian revolution and founded the red political power, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The way the Chinese people seized political power by force of arms under Chairman Mao's leadership may be summarized as follows: Under the leadership of the political party of the proletariat, to arouse the peasant masses in the countryside to wage guerrilla war, unfold an agrarian revolution, build rural base areas, use the countryside to encircle the cities, and finally capture the cities. This is a great new development of the road to the seizure of political power by force of arms indicated by the October Revolution.

Chairman Mao has said: "As a rule, revolution starts, grows and triumphs first in those places in which the counter-revolutionary forces are comparatively weak." Since in our time all the reactionary ruling classes have a tight grip on the main cities, it is necessary for a revolutionary political party to utilize the vulnerable links and areas of reactionary rule, fully arouse the masses, conduct guerrilla warfare, establish stable revolutionary bases and so build up and temper their own forces and, through prolonged fighting, strive step by step for complete victory in the revolution. Hence, reliance on the masses to build rural revolutionary base areas and use the countryside to encircle the cities is a historic task which the oppressed nations and peoples in the world today must seriously study and tackle in their fight to seize political power by force of arms.

Not only has Comrade Mao Tse-tung creatively developed Leninism on the question of the seizure of political power by the proletariat, he has made an epoch-making creative development of Leninism on the most important question of our time—the question of consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and preventing the restoration of capitalism.

From the first day of the victory of the October Revolution, Lenin paid close attention to the consolidation of the new-born Soviet state power. He recognized the sharp and protracted nature of the class struggle under the dictatorship of the proletariat, pointing out that "the transition from capitalism to communism takes an entire historical epoch. Until this epoch is over, the exploiters inevitably cherish the hope of restoration, and this hope turns into attempts at restoration."

The biggest lesson in the history of the international communist movement in the last fifty years is the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. This harsh fact has strikingly brought the Marxist-Leninists of the world face to face with the question of how to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and prevent the restoration of capitalism.

It is Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great teacher of the world proletariat of our time, who in the



On the night of November 7, 1917, the insurgent workers and peasants, led personally by Lenin, captured the Winter Palace (as shown in the painting above) and overthrew the reactionary bourgeois provisional government, bringing about the victory

of the Great October Socialist Revolution. Pictured above are V.I. Lenin and J.V. Stalin who led in the October Revolution and the building of socialism in the Soviet Union.

new historical conditions, has systematically summed up the historical experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the world, scientifically analysed the contradictions in socialist society, profoundly shown the laws of class struggle in socialist society and put forward a whole set of theory, line, principles, methods and policies for the continuation of the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. With supreme courage and wisdom, Chairman Mao has successfully led the first great proletarian cultural revolution in history. This is an extremely important landmark, demonstrating that Marxism-Leninism has developed to the stage of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

The victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution has opened up in China, which has a quarter of the world's population, a bright path for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and for carrying the socialist revolution through to the end. The proletariat and the revolutionary people of the world who are fighting imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction resolutely support our great proletarian cultural revolution. They find in the victory of this revolution tremendous inspiration, bright prospects and greater confidence in victory.

The imperialists headed by the United States and their lackeys the modern revisionists and all the reactionaries have taken great pains to curse and vilify our great proletarian cultural revolution. This proves by negative example that our victory has dealt the enemy a very heavy blow and that they are nothing but a bunch of vampires that are bound to be destroyed.

The world is moving forward. And theory, which reflects the laws of the world, is likewise developing continuously.

Mao Tse-tung's thought is the banner of our era.

Once Mao Tse-tung's thought—Marxism-Leninism at its highest in the present era—is grasped, the oppressed nations and people will, through their own struggles, be able to win liberation.

Once Mao Tse-tung's thought—Marxism-Leninism at its highest in the present era—is grasped, the countries that have already established the dictatorship of the proletariat will, through their own struggles, be able to prevent the restoration of capitalism.

Once Mao Tse-tung's thought—Marxism-Leninism at its highest in the present era—is grasped, the people of those countries where political power has been usurped by revisionists will, through their own struggles, be able to overthrow the rule of revisionism and re-establish the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Once Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought is integrated with the revolutionary practice of the people of all countries, the entire old world will be shattered to smithereens.

Comrades, young Red Guard fighters and friends: The 50 years since the October Revolution have been years

of fierce struggle between socialism and capitalism and between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism, with the former winning one victory after another. The imperialist system resembles a dying person who is sinking fast, like the sea setting beyond the western hills. The emergence of Khrushchov revisionism is a product of imperialist policy and reflects the death-bed struggle of imperialism. Although imperialism and revisionism will go on making trouble in collusion with each other, the reactionary adverse current can, after all, never become the main current. The dialectics of history is irresistible. Henceforth, the proletarian and the revolutionary people of the world will raise still higher the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism; Mao Tse-tung's thought, and march forward in giant strides along the road opened up by the October Revolution!

Those who betray the October Revolution can never escape the punishment of history. Khrushchov has long since fallen. In redoubling its efforts to pursue the policy of betrayal, the Brezhnev-Kosygin clique will not last long either. The proletariat and the working people of the Soviet Union, with their glorious tradition of revolution, will never forget the teachings of the great Lenin and Stalin. They are sure to rise in revolution under the banner of Leninism, overthrow the rule of the reactionary revisionist clique and bring the Soviet Union back into the orbit of socialism.

Comrades, young Red Guard fighters and friends! The situation in our great motherland is excellent. Under the guidance of the latest instructions of the great leader Chairman Mao, the great proletarian cultural revolution is forging ahead victoriously.

We must raise still higher the great banner of the October Revolution and the great banner of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.

We must build our great motherland into a still more powerful base for world revolution.

We must give ever more vigorous support to the revolutionary struggles of the proletariat and people of all countries.

We must, together with the revolutionary people everywhere, carry through to the end the struggle against U.S.-led imperialism and against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as its centre.

We must intensify our efforts in studying and mastering Mao Tse-tung's thought and disseminate it still more widely throughout the world.

These are glorious tasks entrusted to the people of our country by history, and they are our incumbent internationalist duty.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has given the call: "Let the Marxist-Leninists of all countries unite, let the revolutionary people of the whole world unite and overthrow imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction. A new world without imperialism, without capitalism and without exploitation of man by man will surely be built."

Let us fight with courage for the realization of this great call of Chairman Mao!

Long live the great October Socialist Revolution! Long live the great proletarian cultural revolution! Workers of all countries, unite!

Workers of all countries, unite with the oppressed peoples and oppressed nations!

Long live the invincible Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought!

Long live the great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander, great helmsman Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!

"People's Daily" Marks 23rd Anniversary of Albania's Liberation

Peking, November 23 (Hsinhua) — The "People's Daily" today marks the 23rd anniversary of Albania's liberation in an editorial entitled "Albanian People Are Marching Triumphantly Forward on Road of Revolutionization".

The editorial reads in full as follows: Today is the 23rd anniversary of the liberation of Albania. We Chinese people extend our warm congratulations to our closest comrades-in-arms, the Albanian people.

In the past 23 years, the heroic Albanian people, encircled by imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction, have won one brilliant victory after another under the wise leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, by holding high the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism, adhering to the Marxist-Leninist, revolutionary line, upholding the dictatorship of the proletariat, sticking to the road of socialism and persevering in the struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism.

This year, the Albanian people are celebrating their liberation day in the high tide of the socialist and stirring liberation of revolutionization.

The Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, great leader of the Albanian people, has creatively applied the theory of Marxism-Leninism to the revolutionary practice of its own country and has initiated and guided the mass movement of revolutionization. The Albanian Party of Labour has, in recent years, adopted a series of important revolutionization measures in the political, economic, military, cultural and other fields. Since the Party's Fifth Congress last year, the Albanian people's revolutionization movement has further developed in depth. Comrade Enver Hoxha's speech in February this year and the proclamation of the Party's Central Committee and the Government in April have pushed the movement to a new height.

The revolutionization movement now being vigorously unfolded in Albania is a great mass movement. In this movement, the Albanian Party of Labour has carried through the Marxist-Leninist mass line by showing firm faith in the masses, relying on them, boldly arousing them and actively bringing their revolutionary initiative into full play.

This revolution combats bureaucracy and special privileges for cadres which are manifestations of aloofness from the masses.

This revolution sweeps away all backward customs and habits and religious superstitions that poison people's minds and remnants of old ideas of discrimination against women, publicists atheism, and promotes new customs and habits and the complete emancipation of women.

This revolution combats the individualist ideology of the bourgeoisie and fosters the proletarian world outlook and communist morality of placing the collective interest above personal interest.

This revolution destroys in a big way the decadent culture of the exploiting classes, builds up a new culture of the proletariat, stresses the intensification of class education and political education and advances the portrayal of the vile and the pick on the stage of literature and art.

In the course of the revolutionization movement, the Albanian Party of Labour has, with the support of the broad sections of the people, instituted a series of reforms of great importance such as cadres taking part in labour, the rotation of cadres, narrowing the gap in the wage scale and reducing private plots and livestock. In short, the revolutionization movement in Albania is to realize the revolutionization of people's thinking and the revolutionization of Party and state life.

Comrade Enver Hoxha has pointed out: "To recognize or to deny that there is class struggle in socialist society is a question of principle; it is the line of demarcation between Marxist-Leninists and revisionists, between revolutionaries and traitors to the revolution. Anything that suggests abandonment of the class struggle can bring fatal consequences to the fate of socialism. It therefore stands to reason that while we strive to increase production and develop culture and education, and while we carry on the struggle against external enemies, the im-

perialists and revisionists, we must not in any way relax or forget the class struggle at home. Otherwise, history will severely punish us." Albania's revolutionization movement is just meant to eliminate the breeding ground of revisionism and block the road to the restoration of capitalism so that socialist Albania may retain its bright red colour.

Our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out in his message of greetings to the Fifth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour last year: "The Soviet Union, Yugoslavia and every other country where the modern revisionist clique is in power have either changed colour or are in the process of doing so. Capitalism has been or is being restored there, and the dictatorship of the proletariat has been or is being changed into the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. Against this advance current of counter-revolutionary revisionism, heroic socialist Albania has stood firm. Persevering in the Marxist-Leninist, revolutionary line, you have adopted a series of measures of revolutionization and consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat. Taking the path of socialism, you are building your country independently and have won brilliant victories. You have contributed valuable experience to the history of the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Tremendous achievements have been scored in the Albanian revolutionization movement. The socialist consciousness of the masses of the people has been raised to an unprecedented level, and remarkable changes have taken place in their spiritual outlook. A new, vigorous revolutionary atmosphere is prevailing everywhere on the land of Albania. Its industrial and agricultural production plans of last year and the first half of this year have both been overfulfilled. In the mountainous areas where agricultural collectivization remained incomplete, agricultural producers' cooperatives were set up in the short space of three months, thus accomplishing agricultural cooperation in the whole country. Albania's national defence has been further strengthened. As a result of all these tremendous achievements, brighter prospects have opened up for accelerating the development of Albanian economy and culture, and for defending and strengthening socialist Albania.

Like a lofty mountain, socialist Albania is a red base area tower majestically over Europe. The great successes which the country has won in its revolutionization movement have further strengthened and consolidated this red base area. They have not only shattered the dreams of the imperialists and modern revisionists to restore capitalism in Albania through subversion, but have also enabled heroic Albania to play a more effective role as a powerful shock brigade of the world revolution. This is a heavy blow to the imperialism headed by the United States and the modern revisionists with the Soviet revisionist ruling clique as their center, and is a great support and inspiration for the revolutionary people of the world in the midst of their struggles.

We Chinese people, who are victoriously carrying out the great proletarian cultural revolution under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, feel immensely inspired and encouraged by the great victories of the Albanian people in their revolutionization movement. We highly evaluate and firmly support the movement led by the Albanian Party of Labour. We shall earnestly learn from the Albanian people their revolutionary spirit and experience.

The militant friendship based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism between the two Parties and peoples of China and Albania has stood the test of violent storms. We Chinese people are proud of having such close comrades-in-arms as the heroic Albanian people and consider as our own every success they have achieved in the socialist revolution and socialist construction. We too convinced that the Albanian people will win more splendid victories in their socialist revolution and socialist construction. Albania, the great beacon of socialism in Europe, is certain to shine more brilliantly than ever!



November 29th of this year marks the 23rd anniversary of the liberation of Albania. Standing at the anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist front, the Albanian Party of Labour, headed by the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Enver Hoxha, has led the Albanian people in persevering in the socialist revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat with proletarian heroism, thus raising a bright red banner of socialism in Europe. Photos: at left - Albanian demonstration against the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Vietnam; above - a unit of the Albanian National Army; below - Comrade Enver Hoxha is seen in the midst of the masses.

Worst Insult to Fallen Heroes at Stalingrad, Says "People's Daily"

Peking, November 23 (Hsinhua) — The "People's Daily" here today carries an article to denounce the Soviet revisionist ruling clique for its crime of bringing the worst insult to the Soviet heroes in the great battle of Stalingrad by building so-called "monuments" in that city.

The article entitled "This Is Worst Insult to Heroes" reads as follows: A quarter of a century has elapsed since the great battle of Stalingrad.

25 years ago, before the battle had ended in victory, our great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung pointed out that "This battle is not only the turning point of the Soviet-German war, or even of the present anti-fascist world war, it is the turning point in the history of all mankind." The Red Army and the people of the Soviet Union will forever be honoured and praised by the people of the whole world for their earth-shaking feats in Stalingrad and their revolutionary heroism in defeating the fascist hordes.

Yet how did the Soviet revisionist renegade clique commemorate the 25th anniversary of the battle of Stalingrad?

In their speeches delivered at recent meetings, they spoke at length about how the battle had caused the death of "tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands of people," and the "sorrow" of "orphans and widows, parents, brothers and sisters over their irreparable loss." This is tantamount to describing the great battle for the defence of Stalingrad as an unsurpassed tragedy.

Moreover, on the hillside along the banks of the Volga, the very spot where the heroic Red Army had fought bravely and made great sacrifices, the Soviet renegades have built an ensemble of "monuments" to glorify the heroes. The "monuments" present no images of courageous and staunch Red Army fighters but a woman with hair dishevelled and a sword in hand, and a "grieving mother" in deep sorrow for her dead son.

By setting up such "monuments," the Soviet revisionist clique evidently aims not at commemorating the martyrs, commemorating their heroic deeds or inspiring the generations to come, but at spreading the horrors of war, exaggerating the sorrow of bereavement and glorifying slavish existence. The "monuments" are no tribute to the heroes, but bear testimony to the treacherous philosophy of survival of the Soviet modern revisionists.

In his speech at the unveiling of the "monuments," Leonid Brezhnev lamented in a priest-like manner: "Many people are shedding their blood in various parts of the world," and on behalf of the "living," he expressed the "hope" that wars like the battle of Stalingrad would be banished. To Brezhnev and his like, all blood shed for whatever purpose, and all wars, whether just or unjust, are "crimes" or "disasters". Their principle is: Better to live on one's knees than to die on one's feet, and survival is everything. This clearly exposes the sordid souls of the Soviet revisionist renegades.

Has the Soviet revisionist clique done all this to commemorate the battle of Stalingrad? Not a bit of it! What it has done is a gross insult to the heroes, and an intolerable mockery of the glorious history of the Soviet people!

The battle of Stalingrad was a magnificent epic of the defence of the socialist homeland written by the Soviet Red Army and people 25 years ago at the cost of their blood and lives. And the Stalingrad "monuments" erected by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique stand as a testimony to its crimes of betrayal of the Soviet people. The heroes of Stalingrad gave their lives for the people. Though they had fallen, they are still living, living forever in the hearts of the people of the Soviet Union and the world over. The cowardly Soviet revisionist renegades who have betrayed the revolution will certainly be spurned by the Soviet people.

The revolutionary war is a war of the masses; it can be waged only by mobilizing the masses and relying on them.

The mobilization of the common people throughout the country will create a vast sea in which to drown the enemy, create the conditions that will make up for our inferiority in arms and other things, and create the prerequisites for overcoming every difficulty in the war.

— Mao Tse-tung

Photos: top - women of the south Vietnamese people's forces undergo military training, ready to annihilate the U.S. and puppet invading troops at any time; bottom - at a mobilization meeting before fighting, fighters of a heroic unit of the south Vietnamese People's Liberation Armed Forces who have distinguished themselves in many battles, solemnly take an oath, determined to wipe out the U.S. aggressor bandits completely.

Lyndon Johnson on Policy of Aggression Against Viet Nam

Peking, November 18th (Hsinhua) — At his press conference in the White House yesterday, Lyndon Johnson, chief of U.S. imperialism, conceded that the U.S. Government headed by him comes under ever stronger attacks from all quarters at home at a time when the U.S. war of aggression in Viet Nam is suffering a dismal defeat and the American people's opposition to this war is mounting, according to a Washington report.

But this chief of U.S. brigands still clamoured that the American aggressors would continue to hang on in south Viet Nam and to rely on the already badly battered American troops there—now numbering about half a million—to seek an "honourable peace", in other words, to compel the Vietnamese people to capitulate by the force of arms.

In face of the rising popular movement against the Viet Nam war in the U.S. and the bitter wrangles among the U.S. ruling circles, Johnson had to admit that he has been subjected to "a great deal of personal criticism" at home. He said with a note of deep concern that there has been "confusion" and "frustration" and that "some of the things that are taking place in this country" are "extremely dangerous to our national interest". He conceded that such developments would go on and last for quite some time.

As usual, Johnson resorted to quibbling to defend the U.S. war of aggression against Viet Nam. He attacked most vehemently the opponents of the U.S. Government's Viet Nam policy as being "irresponsible". With great rabidity, he attacked and slandered the American people's struggle against the Viet Nam war as "storm-trooper bullying, howling, and taking the law into their own hands." He also had the effrontery to reproach the American people, saying that "let's ask ourselves what it is we can do to help" the American troops in south Viet Nam.

Johnson minced no words about persisting in the policy of aggression against Viet Nam. He said that the United States "keeps" its so-called "commitments" in south Viet Nam and that "the men there (meaning the U.S. aggressor troops in south Viet Nam—editor's note) are going to bring us an honourable peace." He disclosed that he had "discussed at some length" the question of sending additional troops to south Viet Nam, with Westmoreland, commander of the U.S. aggressor troops in Viet Nam, who is now in Washington. It was reported that the Johnson Administration, in an effort to stave off its defeat in the war of aggression in Viet Nam, has specially summoned to Washington Westmoreland and Ellsworth Bunker, U.S. "ambassador" to the Saigon puppet clique, and other high-ranking officials and officers charged with the execution of the U.S. policy of aggression in Viet Nam. It is working out with them new measures for extending the Viet Nam war.

Although Johnson has admitted that the U.S. "peace talks" fraud has repeatedly failed under the just condemnation of the Vietnamese people, he let it be known that he would continue to play the "peace talks" trick and have the United Nations intervene in the Viet Nam question. He said: "We have tried, several times to get the United Nations to play a part in trying to bring peace in Viet Nam" and "we may try it again."

Johnson's statement at the press conference once again demonstrates that the ever more disastrous defeats suffered by U.S. imperialism in its war of aggression in Viet Nam have sharpened intensely its internal difficulties and contradictions. While holding sinister meetings with his henchmen, the U.S. imperialist chief has openly clamoured for sticking to the policy of aggression against Viet Nam. This testifies to the fact that U.S. imperialism which is aggressive by nature will never be reconciled to its defeat. But whatever new measures it may map out and whatever new tricks it may resort to in its "peace talks" fraud, the Johnson Administration cannot prevent the Vietnamese people from winning more spectacular victories in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, nor can it block the American people's mounting struggle against the Viet Nam war. The desperate struggle by U.S. imperialism can only hasten its own destruction.

Experience in the class struggle in the era of imperialism teaches us that it is only by the power of the gun that the working class and the labouring masses can defeat the armed bourgeoisie and landlords; in this sense we may say that only with guns can the whole world be transformed.

— Mao Tse-tung

Photos: top - young fighters of the south Vietnamese People's Liberation Armed Forces exchanging their fighting experience; bottom - the ground is littered with bodies of American troops at Dak To, where the U.S. aggressor troops suffered heavy casualties under the strike of the heroic south Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces.





QUOTATION FROM CHAIRMAN MAO

Historically, all reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct a last desperate struggle against the revolutionary forces, and some revolutionaries are apt to be deluded for a time by this phenomenon of outward strength but inner weakness, failing to grasp the essential fact that the enemy is nearing extinction while they themselves are approaching victory.

— "The Turning Point in World War II" (October 12, 1942). Selected Works, Vol. III, P.103.

Pound Devaluation Sharpens Western Monetary War

London, Nov. 28 (Hsinhua)

A monetary war of unparalleled intensity among the capitalist countries has flared up following the devaluation of the pound.

The whole capitalist monetary system with the dollar and the pound as its "international reserve currencies," is now in a chaotic state.

The heavy selling of the U.S. dollar and the gold rush in London and other monetary centres in west Europe during the first week after the devaluation of the pound, was a frontal attack on the dollar. During the week, the gold rush in the London gold market reached the highest record of 500 tons (or over 600 million dollars). This made the already weakened dollar more vulnerable.

The vulnerability of the dollar could be seen from the fact that against the mounting demand for gold in western European markets, the U.S. has only 3,000 million dollars' worth of gold immediately available as "front line" reserves.

Besides, there are 10,000 million dollars of gold now legally frozen as cover for the home dollar. The British paper, "Guardian," said that if the demand for gold continues at the same rate as during last week, "the entire U.S. gold reserve of 13,000 million dollars would be exhausted in a little over three months."

The vulnerability of the dollar could also be seen from the fact that dollars held by other nations for which gold could be demanded at any time now exceeded 30,000 million dollars — more than double the amount of its gold reserves.

The situation is further aggravated by the huge U.S. expenditure on its war of aggression in Vietnam.

However, under the present monetary system of the capitalist world, the dollar is in the privileged position of having a direct link with gold and serving together with gold as reserve currencies in many capitalist countries.

This enables the U.S. to pay its balance of payments deficits in dollars instead of gold, thus creating a dollar surplus in the capitalist world and inflation in many western countries.

This selfish U.S. practice has met with ever mounting resistance from many western countries, especially from France. The de Gaulle government has adopted a series of measures aimed at topping the dollar from its privileged position as "international reserve currency."

France has been demanding the raising of gold prices from 35 dollars an ounce to 70 dollars an ounce, which means a devaluation of the dollar.

The devaluation of the pound,

Indian C.P. Revolutionaries Former Japanese C.P. Leader Repudiates "Peaceful Determined to Take Road Revolution" Fallacy of Miyamoto Revisionist Group Led by Chairman Mao

Peking, November 22 (Hsinhua) — The revolutionaries in the Communist Party of India (C.P.I.) are determined to take the road through which the Chinese people's revolution has won victory under the leadership of Chairman Mao, and have gone to the rural areas to mobilise and organise the peasants for struggles against the landlords, according to a report from New Delhi.

In Indian paper "Statesman" reported on November 16 that the "All India Committee to Support the Naxalbari Peasants Struggle", an organisation of the C.P.I. revolutionaries, recently held a meeting in Calcutta. Speakers at the meeting pointed out that India is a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country and therefore revolution must be based on the peasants' anti-feudal struggle. They held that it is necessary to go to the rural areas to, disseminate Mao Tse-tung's thought among the peasants and to take action to create more Naxalbaris.

A meeting resolution pointed out that a radical reform of the land system is an urgent task which should be realised through the peasants' revolution.

As the harvesting season is approaching in India now, the peasants are waging struggles against the landlords in various forms. It is reported that the revolutionaries in the C.P.I. have raised the slogans of "No share to jotedars (landlords)" and "No levy to the government" and called on the peasants to keep all their produce. In some places, the C.P.I. revolutionaries who went to the rural areas have organised the peasants to set up "People's Committees" to resist the landlords and police. Peasant struggles against the landlords have broken out in places remote from state capitals in West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. The peasants of Darjeeling district under the leadership of the C.P.I. revolutionaries have recently launched a struggle to seize land from the jotedars.

According to the "Indian Express", the C.P.I. revolutionaries have recently organised guerrilla warfare training centres in Darjeeling and some other districts, places where the officers of the reactionary government dare not enter without armed escort. An officer was besieged by about five hundred women when he and a group of police tried to intrude into a village where there is a training centre. The intruders fled in a great hurry.

According to Indian press reports, a struggle of the "Naxalbari Type" also broke out in Punjab State. The C.P.I. revolutionaries recently led the peasants in wresting back land in Nalwala and Nagri villages in Patiala district.

Under their slogan "Collect arms and select areas", the C.P.I. revolutionaries in Uttar Pradesh have gone among the people in places where the struggle between the peasants and landlords is tense.

The surging peasant movement has driven the reactionary Indian government and the landlords into a panic. Armed police were sent to force the peasants to pay rent have them evicted. The reactionary authorities in a district in West Bengal have decided to set up police camps and camp courts in the rural areas in the district during harvest time. They will also organise a 1,000-strong police contingent to force the peasants to pay rent to the landlords.

The revolutionaries in the C.P.I. have strongly condemned the Indian Government for its reactionary policy of using police force to collect rent from the peasants. They called upon the peasants to rise in resistance. At present an acute class struggle between the Indian peasants and landlords is being unfolded.

The great leader Chairman Mao, while speaking on China's new democratic revolution said: "Thoroughgoing reform of the land system is a basic task of the Chinese revolution in its present stage. If we can solve the land problem universally and completely, we shall have obtained the most fundamental condition for the defeat of all our enemies." Chairman Mao also said: "In semi-colonial China the establishment and expansion of the Red Army, the guerrilla forces and the red areas is the highest form of peasant struggle under the leadership of the proletariat, the inevitable outcome of the growth of the semi-colonial peasant struggle, and undoubtedly the most important factor in accelerating the revolutionary high tide throughout the country."

The C.P.I. revolutionaries are striving to apply these teachings of Chairman Mao to the revolutionary practice in India. They have gone to the rural areas to lead the peasants in revolutionary struggle. The Indian revolution may encounter difficulties and set-backs, but victory will certainly belong to the Indian people so long as they follow the path illuminated by the thought of Mao Tse-tung.

Photo: men of the self-defense forces in north Vietnam concentrate their bitter hatred for U.S. imperialism on the muzzle of a gun. Full of confidence, the heroic north Vietnamese people are waging a great war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation; they are determined to fight until the complete victory is achieved.

Peking, November 16 (Hsinhua) — Kuraji Anzai, former member of the Central Committee and the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party and a Left revolutionary, in a recent article in the magazine "Studies on Mao Tse-tung's Thought" repudiates the capitulationist theory of "peaceful revolution" of the Kenji Miyamoto revisionist group, according to a report from Tokyo.

The article points out that in drafting the present programme of the Communist Party of Japan, Kenji Miyamoto did his utmost to delete from the former programmes of the Party one of the most important Marxist-Leninist teachings, that is, the revolutionary ideas that "violent revolution is a universal law governing the proletarian revolution", "armed struggle is the highest form of class struggle" and "armed struggle is the decisive factor in the fate of the revolution."

Thus, the article points out, Miyamoto has destroyed the revolutionary spirit of the former programmes and has revised the basic line of the Japanese Communist Party into the modern revisionist "theory of peaceful revolution". He has used the "parliamentary road" and the "peaceful road" to bind the Japanese working class and people hand and foot and force them to prostrate themselves before U.S. imperialism and the Japanese reactionaries. His report was in reality a pledge in selling out to the enemy the revolutionary traditions of the Japanese Communist Party; it was a white flag of surrender to U.S. imperialism and Japanese reaction.

Basing himself on the realities in Japan, Kuraji Anzai in his article repudiates the Miyamoto revisionist group's fallacy that there exists in Japan the "possibility of peaceful revolution". The article points out that the politically conscious working class in Japan is well aware that "peaceful" revolution cannot be considered in Japan which is under semi-occupation by U.S. imperialism. However, the Miyamoto revisionist group advocates that there is the possibility of "peaceful development of the revolution". The group alleges that compared with Lenin's time, tremendous changes have now taken place in the international and domestic situation. Can it be, the article queries, that the U.S. imperialists and Japanese reactionaries who rule over Japan have become "force of peace" and are willing to hand over peacefully their state power to the Japanese working class? Before it started the war of aggression against Korea in 1950, U.S. imperialism had suppressed the Japanese Communist Party. Now the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries have built up a standing army (self-defence corps) of about 300,000 men and a police force of almost 200,000 men. As revealed by the draft security regulations and "operation three-arrows", these reactionaries are sharpening their swords and oiling their guns in preparation for an attack on the people. However, ignoring such realities in Japan, the Miyamoto revisionist clique has been crooning lullabies about the "parliamentary road" and the "peaceful road" to lull the people to sleep and leave them unprepared for the enemy's onslaught. Miyamoto's "theory" is, therefore, anaesthesia for the people in a time of danger. It is the theory of a capitulationist. Miyamoto is Japan's Khrushchov pure and simple and a most wretched renegade, the article points out.

It continues by saying that the Japanese people now have no use for either "leaders" like Miyamoto or anaesthesia like his poisonous fallacies. What they need is Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, and the line put forward by the Chinese Communist Party led by Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

The article goes on to say that Miyamoto's "theory" is a betrayal of the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line of war. The Communists hold that wars among imperialist countries for the purpose of plundering resources, imperialist wars of aggression against colonies and dependencies and imperialist wars of aggression against socialist countries, are all unjust wars which must be resolutely opposed. On the other hand, wars of liberation fought by the oppressed nations to free themselves from the yoke of oppression, civil wars fought by the proletariat for the cause of socialism, and the wars of self-defence fought by the socialist countries to resist imperialist aggression, are all just wars which must be given firm support. However, Miyamoto's "theory" gives the clear impression that he denies the just, progressive and inevitable nature of revolutionary civil wars, and that he even reveals his obvious dislikes, repugnance and hostility towards them. What is more, he bitterly denounces violent revolution and civil war waged by the proletariat as acts of "ultra-Left adventurism" and "blanquism". Thus, as Lenin put it, he who had first degenerated into a docile servant of the bourgeoisie politically and ideologically, has now become an out-and-out renegade and capitulationist. "We must firmly bear in mind," the article adds, "Comrade Mao Tse-tung's teaching: 'Experience in the class struggle in the era of imperialism teaches us that it is only by the power of the gun that the working class and the labouring masses can defeat the armed bourgeoisie and landlords; in this sense we may say that only with guns can the whole world be transformed.'"



SUPPORT AND JOIN PEOPLE'S ARMED DEFENSE GROUPS

Oppose the Reactionary Violence OF THE RULING CLASS With the Revolutionary Violence OF THE PEOPLE

PEOPLE'S ARMED DEFENSE GROUPS ARE BEING ORGANIZED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (MARXIST - LENINIST)

Photo: Phan Thi Quyen, wife of the south Vietnamese hero Nguyen Van Troi who was murdered by the U.S.-puppet clique, has joined the south Vietnam Liberation Army and is marching along the path crimson with the blood of martyrs, making contributions to her motherland in the struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation. After the martyrdom of her husband, she escaped from Saigon and arrived at the liberated areas. She is pictured in full battle array.

Photo: men of the self-defense forces in north Vietnam concentrate their bitter hatred for U.S. imperialism on the muzzle of a gun. Full of confidence, the heroic north Vietnamese people are waging a great war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation; they are determined to fight until the complete victory is achieved.

Up to the present, revolutionary people's armed struggle for the overthrow of the Suharto-Nasution fascist military regime has been courageously unfolded in the rural areas of the major islands of Java, Kalimantan, Sulawesi and Sumatra.

It was reported that in west Java, the nest of the Indonesian fascist military regime, the local people who have a revolutionary tradition have established People's Armed Forces despite serious white terror and began armed struggle in Garut and Pengalengan. Antara News Agency, mouthpiece of the Indonesian fascist military regime, admitted sadly on October 23 that the revolutionary force in Garut area is "fully armed". Recently, this revolutionary armed force fought a battle with the Indonesian fascist army and then speedily moved to the near-by Karasak Mountain. It is also disclosed that a People's Armed Force in pengalengan county of west Java is active in the rural areas. In south Sumatra, a People's Armed Force also emerged recently.

Reactionary Indonesian newspapers disclosed that the People's Armed Force active in the mountainous areas of west Kalimantan has grown stronger in fighting and annihilated 50 enemy troops in October. The paper "Berita Yudha" said that the People's Armed Force has fought a "most fierce battle" near Bengkalang with the 328 battalion of the west Java military district which was sent to suppress it. The report said that the People's Armed Force has made full use of the strategically favourable terrain to deal a telling blow at the enemy. Giving full play to the spirit of fearing no sacrifice and courage in battle, they fought a two-hour "fierce decisive battle" with the enemy who was only 50 metre away.

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Photo: a young fighter of the south Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces.



Stronger than death, Nguyen Van Troi shouts before his execution: "Long live Vietnam! Long live Ho Chi Minh!"



Photos: top - Japanese revolutionaries publicizing the great thought of Mao Tse-tung in opposition to the Miyamoto revisionist clique; bottom - fighters of the Angolan people's armed forces gathering weapons captured from the enemy.

CONFERENCE - cont'd from p. 1 for the bourgeois state. They were given an open shot to attack the Party members and friends. The pistols were distributed to Kerenga's followers by Jacqueline in broad public. There were no uniformed Los Angeles policemen present in the vicinity of the building where the Conference took place - only plainclothes detectives who conveniently disappeared during the attack. Normally, such an event would bring a large turnout of uniformed L.A. policemen. The police waited until after the attack was over and then picked up some of the ones who were attacked for questioning.

One person was shot - Kaidi al Kadiri of the United Front was shot in the wrist - and one person was seriously beaten - A.M. Hoffman, Managing Editor of the PEOPLE'S VOICE - requiring an eye operation.

The bourgeois press slandered our Party and misrepresented the truth by claiming that comrade Laski was seriously beaten and subsequently "rescued" by units of Los Angeles policemen. That is an absolute lie! That very day, M.I. Laski was arriving in New York City from London on his return from a visit of European fraternal Parties and groups, only to read such an item in the New York Times about his having been beaten in Los Angeles. The facts are that A.M. Hoffman, whom the press reported as being M.I. Laski, was not "rescued" by the L.A. Police Dept., or else they would have identified him; instead, he was rescued by comrades.

Upon noticing the bourgeois distortions of the event, M.I. Laski called the matter to the attention of the N.Y. Times and demanded a retraction.

There occurred later in the day at the Conference (following the attack) a resolution



Photos: from top to bottom - worker activists in the study of Chairman Mao's works in a factory in Mali are seen studying QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG; fighters of the Laotian People's Liberation Army pressing forward in the jungle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys; Hanoi citizens seeing the poster and effigy satirizing U.S. imperialism; Chinese workers in Hong Kong surrounded the Hong Kong-British officials and captured their weapons after the British troops levelled their guns to threaten the Chinese porters.

tion in support of a possible boycott of the 1968 Olympics. This resolution was a secondary matter at the Conference, but it received the major play in the bourgeois press. The press play-up of the proposed Olympic boycott was done to slander the position of our Party. Our Party's position is that we support a boycott of the 1968 Olympics, and we make an anti-imperialist issue out of it, not a "color" question!

The activities that took place on Nov. 23 exposed certain political relationships beyond a doubt. The reactionary nationalists Kerenga and Jacqueline, who have

CENTRAL COMMITTEE - cont'd from p. 4

I must affirm that the political line of the Party is essentially correct in my view and should remain intact. There have been a number of questions raised with regard to the incorrectness of the political line of the Party by certain leading Party members to political positions that have been posed in the PEOPLE'S VOICE. Objections have been brought forward with regard to the articles on the trade union policy, the Arab-Israeli question, the People's Armed Defense Groups, and on how the Party is to be built and organized. I would ask that these questions be opened for full and complete discussion by the Party at all levels and in the PEOPLE'S VOICE. I must also ask that the policy of the PEOPLE'S VOICE and the Party be affirmed by the Central Committee, i.e. to publish all comments, views and criticisms of Party members without prejudice in the PEOPLE'S VOICE.

U.S. Imperialists Are All Aggressors

(excerpted - reprinted from the Dec. 7, 1967 issue of VANGUARD, organ of the Communist Party of Australia (M.-L.).

The dismissal of McNamara from the U.S. Cabinet post of Secretary for Defence has given rise to much speculation concerning the extent to which U.S. imperialism will escalate its aggression in Vietnam.

McNamara is being painted as a man of "restraint" and now that he is gone, the "hawks" will have it all their own way.

Johnson is being called a "hawk."

During the last Presidential election campaign Johnson, it will be remembered, was described as a "dove." His opponent, Goldwater, was the "hawk."

What was the program advocated by the "hawk" Goldwater? He wanted a "massive" escalation of the war of aggression in Vietnam and proposed lifting the troop commitment to half a million.

He urged "massive" bombing of north Vietnam.

Johnson, the "dove," played the other part of the tune of U.S. imperialism's dual policy of crying for peace but waging war.

Johnson cried for "peace." He promised the American people "and the world" that he would work ceaselessly for "peace."

The Soviet renegade revisionist clique chimed in behind Johnson. They called him a "reasonable" man, and condemned Goldwater as a "hawk." The revisionists inside the United States beat the same drum.

The Aarons clique here hailed the election of Johnson as a defeat for the "hawks."

In fact the policy advocated by Goldwater was CARRIED OUT BY JOHNSON.

There are now half a million U.S. troops in south Vietnam. The barbarous bombing of north Vietnam is a notorious fact.

All this claptrap about "doves" and "hawks" should be ignored. We are dealing with U.S. imperialism the most barbarous imperialism the world has ever seen.

It has one policy - world domination through aggressive war.

It has consistently carried out this policy over the years. Since World War II it has used its power to step up its policy of

world domination. It has waged continuous war against the peoples.

Right after World War II it organised war against the Greek people. It is still doing this.

In Latin America it organised war in defence of its investments in Guatemala, Cuba and other Latin American states.

U.S. imperialism backed the gangster Chiang Kai-shek and waged large-scale war against the Chinese people for three years after World War II.

When Chiang was ousted by the Chinese people and the People's Republic of China was established, the Yankee imperialists were furious and launched fresh aggression against north Korea with the aim of invading China from the north, following the old path of Japanese imperialism.

Defeated there, they built up their forces, turned Taiwan into a base, and launched aggression against the Vietnamese people, again with the ultimate aim of invading China.

No matter who is President the story is the same - aggressive war, from Truman to Johnson.

And the story will be the same until U.S. imperialism is finally defeated.

The giant trusts rule the United States. The play-acting in Washington is merely to camouflage the iron dictatorship of the capitalist class.

These giant U.S. monopolies have penetrated the colonial and capitalist world with their dollar investments. Inevitably dollar "aid," "investment," "co-operation," leads to political domination. U.S. imperialism tries to subvert all countries it dominates to its plans for world domination.

All this is perfectly obvious in Australia. U.S. imperialism dominates the country and has forced it through its craven puppets, to become an "ally" in its foul aggression against the

peoples of Asia, who are struggling, quite justly, for their independence.

Today is the epoch of the final collapse of imperialism. Its aggression has met with one defeat after another.

- In China it was defeated.
- In Korea it was defeated.
- In Vietnam it is being soundly thrashed.

In Latin America the people are rising in armed struggle. The story is the same in Africa.

The divisions amongst the imperialist states are widening. France is conducting a bitter struggle against U.S. domination.

On all sides U.S. imperialism is surrounded.

In Australia the main political movement is the rising hostility against U.S. imperialism. This hostility expresses itself in many forms. All the parliamentary parties are very sensitive to it. They are trying to dampen it down. All of them shout their allegiance to the U.S. alliance.

Why is there so much fuss about this so-called "alliance"?

Precisely because it is being challenged. Forces are welling up against it.

U.S. imperialism may have temporary "victories," such as in Indonesia. But the "victory" is never completed - the revolutionary action of the people prevents it. Indonesia is in a shambles. Armed struggle is developing well in the central regions. By organising a military coup in Indonesia U.S. imperialism has thrown another noose around its own neck.

The people's struggle against U.S. imperialism is developing well. We, in Australia, are a part of that struggle. Let us play our part well by developing all-round struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their puppets here.

There are those that say that the Party has the correct position but since the leadership is faulty, the organization cannot fulfill its function and therefore is invalid. If the leadership is faulty, it is the responsibility and obligation of the membership, wherever they may be in the Party, to oppose the errors of the leadership but they must not use this as a pretext to betray the Party and the struggle. I am submitting my resignation in order to preserve the unity of the Party on a principled basis, for it would not be proper or in the interests of the working class for me to accept the position of General Secretary when there are those who would use my continued presence as general secretary as a justification for desertion and attack upon the Party.

My resignation is made in order to facilitate the resolution of the outstanding questions within the leading bodies of the Party and to achieve the complete unification of the leading members and leading bodies. This should in no way imply that my errors are not serious or of a grave sort, and they must not be used in a battle that is not a principled battle to challenge the principled position of the Party. I do firmly and resolutely indicate my complete devotion to the Party and its political positions and I stand fully ready to accept any post and any responsibility wherever the Party and its leading bodies may choose to assign me. I will submit unswervingly to democratic centralism of the Party and the interests of the proletariat.

Many people may ask: Why is this sort of criticism undertaken by the C.P.(U.S.A. (M-L), and rightfully so. The Party is not concerned with building a sham leadership or in adopting a holier-than-thou stance toward this trouble or toward the working people. Such criticisms, especially of a leading cadre, when undertaken with the purpose of strengthening the Party and eliminating error, cannot serve to weaken us but rather to strengthen the Party in the struggle; that the leadership should be used to set the proper example and that is their function and if they cannot be openly criticized to correct their error, how can the Party lead and direct the class?