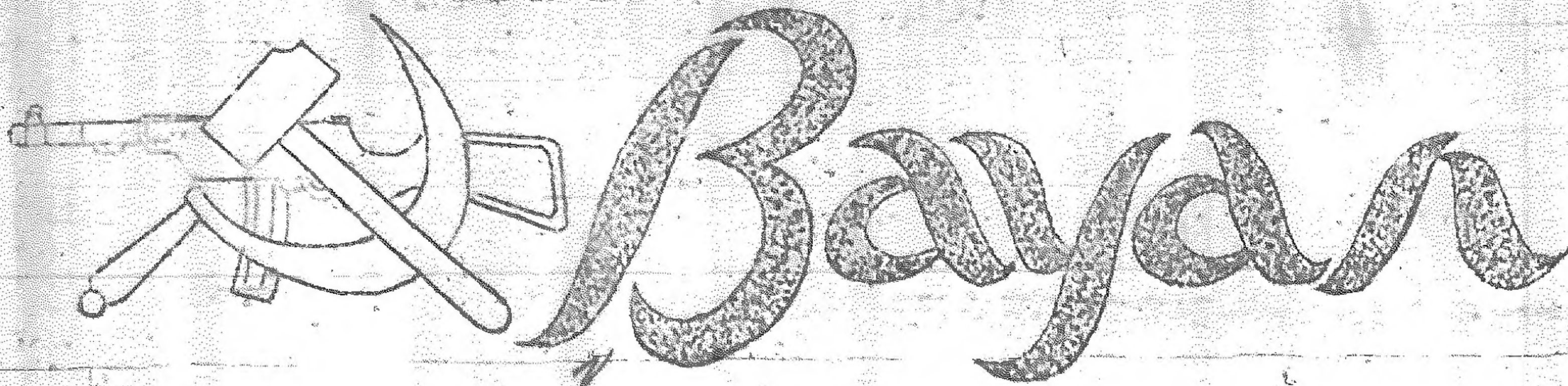


ANG

PAHAYAGAN NG PARTIDO KOMUNISTA NG PILIPINAS
PINAPATNUBAYAN NG
MARXISMO - LENINISMO - KAISIPANG MAO TSETUNG



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OUR BELOVED PARTY CELEBRATES ITS FIRST ANNIVERSARY
UNDER THE SUPREME GUIDANCE OF MARXISM-LENINISM-MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT

Our beloved Party, the Communist Party of the Philippines, celebrates with boundless joy the first anniversary of its re-establishment under the supreme guidance of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. All proletarian revolutionary cadres and all Red fighters of the New People's Army seriously review today a whole year of revolutionary struggle to strengthen further their determination to fulfill definite tasks in the year ahead. They wish to serve the people better and make revolution more effectively, using the style of hard work and simple living and using criticism and self-criticism to achieve the best results.

Uniquely, December 26th inspires them because it is the birth anniversary of the greatest Marxist-Leninist of the present era, Chairman Mao Tsetung, whose revolutionary theory and practice has brought world history to the era when imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is marching towards world victory.

The most important achievement of the Communist Party of the Philippines during the past year is its embodiment of the truth that Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought has taken roots in the practice of the people's democratic revolution in the Philippines. Proletarian revolutionary cadres have succeeded to re-establish the Party after a long period of struggle against modern revisionism, subjectivism and opportunism to clear the ground of such counter-revolutionary rubbish that the black bourgeois line of the Lava's, Tarcus and Sumulong's has strewn about in the old merger party of the Communist and Socialist Parties. As a result of the rectification of old and persistent errors, the strong foundation for proletarian revolutionary leadership in the people's democratic revolution has been laid.

Not only has the Communist Party of the Philippines upheld the theory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought but has also started in accordance with such a powerful theory to engage in the practice of armed revolution against armed counter-revolution. The principal activity of the Party now is developing the armed struggle in the countryside in a protracted way and upon the basis of steadfast political mobilization of the masses against U.S. imperialism, the comprador bourgeoisie, the landlord class and the bureaucrat capitalists. Because of its firm revolutionary class standpoint, the Party and its army, the New People's Army, are now subjected to the most hysterical, vicious and futile attacks of the reactionary armed forces directed by U.S. imperialism and by the Marcos puppet regime.

Starting early on the road of armed revolution, the Communist Party of the Philippines is truly performing its role as the most advanced detachment of the working class and the entire Filipino people. It has opened the correct way for people's war in the Philippines at a time that U.S. imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism and the Philippine reactionary government are inextricably sunk in the most serious political and economic crisis. It has taken a definite and firm step in the world-wide preparedness against war.

It is correct for the Party to fight resolutely the fascist regime of the Marcos reactionary clique which has been resorting to counter-revolutionary dual tactics to embellish the abuses and atrocities it is widely perpetrating against the broad masses of the people in both city and countryside. Marcos describes himself as nationalist but actually he is a fascist puppet of U.S. imperialism and is the chief representative of the most rabid local reactionaries. Marcos describes himself as a protector of democratic rights but actually he attacks the broad masses of the people, especially the peasant masses, with all the force he can command.

He talks of repealing the Anti-Subversion Law but actually he is plotting to destroy the Communist Party of the Philippines with the use of military force and reformism. He talks of independence in foreign relations but actually he is taking every step to implement locally the dictates of the counter-revolutionary alliance of U.S. imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism and Japanese imperialism against the people, communism and China.

The Marcos reactionary clique has become so desperate that it is seeking to manipulate certain pseudo-revolutionary groups against the Communist Party of the Philippines. But the die-hards of these pseudo-revolutionary groups are increasingly isolated everyday as the ideological and political work and the revolutionary armed struggle directed by the Party are exposing them to public hatred and shame. Efforts to sow intrigues and spread slander against the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army have miserably failed.

First, the lava revisionist renegade clique is disintegrating as fast as the Soviet social-imperialists are exposing their true evil nature. Second the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique is already beset with numerous quarrels among its criminal ringleaders and reactionary allies over their loot. Third, the fake "revolutionary council" has been exposed as a mere handful of brokers and careerists maliciously usurping the names of people's organizations. Fourth, the motley bunch of petty bourgeois anarchists and reformists imitating the American "New Left" has become as confused as ever and the greater number of student and intellectual activists are moving rapidly towards the Party.

The Communist Party of the Philippines has achieved so high an ideological, political and organizational unity that it has unanimously and resolutely decided to wage revolutionary armed struggle. That is because it puts Mao Tsetung Thought in command of everything. The Party has successfully brought together all proletarian revolutionaries with all the Red fighters who have heroically persisted in armed struggle for a long period of time.

It has been fortified by the resounding triumph of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the Ninth National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party. It has learned positive lessons from all Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations that have steadfastly remained in adherence to Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. It has also learned valuable lessons from the negative examples of parties and groups which had at first condemned modern revisionism only to defect or veer towards it later.

The Communist Party of the Philippines calls on all its cadres and members at every level and in every unit of work in local areas as well as in the New People's Army to intensify Party building. As everyone knows, Party building involves ideological, political and organizational building. The importance of ideological work, making Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought the guide to all our activities, is made even more urgent by the enemy intensification of counter-revolution. We must always solve our practical problems and march forward by using the correct theory and thereby giving life to it. This is the best and only way of persisting in revolutionary struggle.

Mass mobilization on the basis of a revolutionary class line is the objective of all our political efforts. We must grasp the mass line in order to get the majority at every step and isolate the enemy die-hards. The Party has made the initial steps in organizing the basic Party and people's organizations all over the country. The urgent task now is to enlarge and deepen the mass base of the Party through persistent mass work and concrete militant struggle.

Every step that is taken to bring up the level of armed struggle must always be related to the degree of success achieved in Party building and political work, especially among the oppressed masses of workers and peasants. Failure to do so spells defeat or setback anywhere. At the moment, the Party and the people's organizations we have set up in the countryside are coming under the acid test of reactionary violence. That the enemy is attacking us only proves that we are doing well our revolutionary work and that we are, indeed, so antagonistically opposed to all that the enemy is made out of.

The enemy has the foolish wish of suppressing us at an early stage. That only goes to show that he is panic, that he is in hysterical fear of Mao Tsetung Thought, the ideology that can make us persist in revolutionary struggle. We must continue to fight. But to be able to continue fighting we must fight even better and more vigorously. In order to be invincible, we must always take the revolutionary class line in the countryside, that is to say, we must link up inseparably with the poor peasants and farm workers, the semi-owner peasants and all other semi-proletariat. They are the superlative allies of the Filipino proletariat.

So that the revolutionary armed struggle that we are preparing and initiating at several strategic points in the countryside will succeed, we must create the broadest national united front to isolate the enemy and put him at the weakest position for our mortal blows. We must make use of the national united front to create a revolutionary high tide on a national scale and to prepare the subjective conditions for linking up the several revolutionary base areas that we are bound to develop in the protracted course of the armed struggle. The objective conditions for the rebellious spirit of workers, peasants, the petty bourgeoisie and progressive sections of the national bourgeoisie to rise even higher continue to become graver and more insoluble for the enemy classes. U.S. imperialism and the Marcos puppet regime are increasingly oppressing and exploiting the broad masses of the people. Both the national situation and the international situation are already in such a hopeless mess for U.S. imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism and all reactionaries.

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought!

Long live the Communist Party of the Philippines!

Long live the Filipino people and the Philippine revolution!

Long live the Filipino working class!

Intensify Party building and the armed struggle!

Neither hardship nor death!

Fight through to the end for the people's democratic revolution!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Communist Party of the Philippines

December 26, 1969

* * *

MARCOS IS A FASCIST PUPPET OF U.S. IMPERIALISM

Since U.S. imperialism is in a grave economic and political crisis, it is inevitable that the Philippine puppet government finds itself in the same morass. That is because the imperialist master must squeeze more profits and political advantage from its semi-colony like the Philippines. In a futile attempt to facilitate the intensification of exploitation and oppression, both master government and subject government collude in a partnership of deception. Thus, have the imperialist chieftain Nixon and the puppet chieftain Marcos adapted their rhetorics to that partnership.

The more the Philippines is laid prostrate by the blood-sucking activities of U.S. imperialism and by the local reactionaries, the comprador bourgeoisie, the landlord class and the bureaucrat capitalists, the more are Nixon and Marcos heard preaching about "self-reliance" and "nationalism" in order to obscure the oppressive and exploitative relations between the foreign and local tyrants on the one hand and the Filipino people on the other.

Marcos tries to take advantage of the fact that he was confronted with the kind of opposition put up by such a fossil of outright pro-imperialism as Osmeña in the last elections. Putting himself into false contrast with Osmeña, Marcos declares that his terroristic and fraudulent re-election is a victory of his "platform of nationalism". In this manner, he tries to conceal the anti-national and anti-democratic character of his regime and to put into disrepute the very slogan of nationalism that the national bourgeoisie and quite a number of intellectuals have been uttering to denounce the unjust impositions of U.S. imperialism.

We can certainly expect Marcos to prate more often and even more raucously about his "New Filipinoism" and "new morality" as a measure of his futile attempt to counteract the rising revolutionary mass movement and hoodwink the various classes and strata which are now increasingly suffering from the evils of U.S. imperialism and puppetry. By his nature as a bureaucrat capitalist, with large comprador and landlord interests of his own, Marcos will continue to serve U.S. imperialism and all the exploiting classes. He shall deceive those he can deceive and he shall attack those he cannot deceive with the full force of the reactionary state. The more he acts as a fascist puppet of U.S. imperialism, the more he shall picture himself as a nationalist. This is his way of trying to parry the attacks against his masters.

The broad masses of the Filipino people have been vigorously calling for the abrogation of unequal treaties and executive agreements that oppressively tie down the entire nation to U.S. imperialism and the local reactionaries. But the clever bureaucrat capitalist Marcos, instead of unilaterally and clearly asserting the national sovereignty and democratic interests of the people, prefers to call vaguely for "renegotiation" and puts himself into the position of a broker or fixer. U.S. imperialism actually goes into a duet with the Philippine puppet government in belching out in a monotone the line of "renegotiation". They stop their ugly duet as soon as they presume that they have sufficiently headed off the popular call for abrogation. They merely issue press statements calling for "renegotiation" only when an imperialist abuse, such as the murder of a Filipino, within the U.S. military bases occurs and becomes an occasion for the just demand for the abrogation of the R.P.-U.S. Military Bases Agreement, Military Assistance Pact and Mutual Defense Treaty.

The termination of the Laurel-Langley Agreement is scheduled for 1974. Both U.S. imperialism and the Filipino puppets led by Marcos have acted to renew and aggravate the same imperialist privileges contained therein. The Marcos puppet regime has with genuine devotion continued to implement the recommendations of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank that were first implemented with gusto by Macapagal. The single purpose of these recommendations is to render the Philippine reactionary government financially desperate in preparation for the termination of the Laurel-Langley Agreement. After its first four-year term, the Marcos puppet regime now finds its own puppetry, corruption and the resulting bankruptcy of the reactionary government as the very excuse for begging U.S. imperialism to give trade preferences and "stabilization" loans in exchange for the extension of U.S. privileges in the Philippine economy. Already U.S. imperialism has extorted from the Philippines the Investment Incentives Act and the Magna Carta of Economic Freedom and Social Justice which are being deliberately propagandized as "nationalist" documents but which actually give all the incentives, guarantees and legal phrases that the U.S. monopolies can easily use to perpetuate their economic and political domination of the country.

Because of the present state of financial bankruptcy on the part of the reactionary government, the U.S. imperialists, the comprador bourgeoisie and the landlord class are riding roughshod over the Filipino people even more viciously. Nevertheless, while the Marcos reactionary regime piously calls for "austerity", the broad masses of the Filipino people who have always led lives not only of austerity but of dire poverty can see through the hypocrisy even more easily. The inflation that has already started to smash the subsistence income of the toiling masses of workers and peasants will be more telling than any slogan dished out by the Marcos reactionary regime. At a time of deep financial and economic crisis for U.S. imperialism and all other imperialist powers, the local reactionaries cannot perpetually rely on foreign investments in the form of loans and direct investments without getting into deeper economic and political trouble. The United States and other imperialist powers are now extracting every ounce of profit from the colonies and semi-colonies in order to make up for their own internal economic crisis. Openly they now speak frequently of their own nationalism as Nixon does.

The Marcos puppet regime has already dug its own political grave by incurring an extremely huge budgetary deficit and foreign debt. To pull back, it has to cut down credit and dollar support for the national bourgeoisie. It has to lay off government employees wholesale. Local enterprises which are so dependent on imported raw materials, spare parts and fuel will also have to lay off their workers in great droves and will further hold down the wages of those retained. The conditions of employment will worsen as the prices of commodities rise. Widespread strikes of the proletariat are certain to occur. The student masses who are so dependent on the salaries of their parents will intensify their campus and extramural protest actions against the reactionaries. The high prices of commodities and increased landlord and merchant exploitation of the peasantry will produce more armed fighters in the countryside. The reactionary government will increasingly fail to make its farcical tokens of "land reform". The "civic action" of the reactionary armed forces will also be increasingly exposed as a mere camouflage for spying on and suppressing the people.

Marcos has seen the handwriting on the wall. That is why he is desperately resorting to counter-revolutionary dual tactics by calling himself "nationalist" even as he attacks the beginnings of widespread rebellion. It is his foolish illusion to stamp down the student and workers' strikes in the city and the growing revolutionary mass movement in the countryside at an early stage. He obscures the actual depth of the crisis and the truth that more suppression will only engender more resistance.

The reactionary armed forces have been ordered by the Marcos puppet regime in compliance with the dictation of U.S. imperialism to concentrate on Tarlac in a futile attempt to suppress the peasant masses. Yet he is using the same tactics that have failed and that have proven to be disastrous for the reactionary puppet regime in south Vietnam. Mass murders and assassinations are being committed almost daily in Central Luzon. Innocent civilians are arrested arbitrarily and then tortured. Sometimes, they are misrepresented as "surrenderers". Homes are ransacked daily by cowardly troops moving in regimental strength. The people's democratic rights are abused with impunity. These are all committed by the Armed Forces of the Philippines, especially by Task Force Lawin, by the local PC command, "Monkees" and Home Defense Forces. After being thoroughly exposed and isolated as a mercenary force of U.S. imperialism, the bulk of the Philcag has also been brought home to participate in the suppression of the people.

Yet Marcos boasts of respecting civil liberties. To project an image that his regime is democratic, he calls for the repeal of the Anti-Subversion Law. This only

The U.S. imperialists and their local stooges might think themselves clever in trying to deceive the Filipino people. But the unwavering truth is that as material conditions continue to deteriorate, the proletariat will rise up to fight the depression of their wages and the mass lay-offs and as they are aroused and mobilized, they will surely put revolutionary politics in command of their economic struggles. The reactionaries are becoming more and more ferocious in appearance and are really ferocious in particular strikes but the workers have become increasingly aware of the need for grasping Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought and are launching a more determined struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Philippines against the entire reactionary state.

* * *

NATIONAL MINORITIES AND LANDLESS PEASANTS ARE DETERMINED TO WAGE ARMED STRUGGLE AGAINST LANDGRABBERS

The land policy of Spanish colonialism, U.S. imperialism and the reactionary government is one and the same thing. The lands owned and cultivated by the national minorities are considered "public lands".

The Philippine reactionary government has always allowed landlords, loggers, mining companies and ranchers to grab the lands of the national minorities on the stupid and erroneous ground that these are "public lands". The landgrabbers have seized the plains, mountains, hills and rivers of the remotest areas of the country and they are using their private armies as well as the reactionary armed forces to enforce their titles of private ownership. Thus, it has come to this stage that the national minorities are ready to fight to the end against attempts to deprive them of the last pieces of land to which they have been driven.

In the Mindanao provinces of Lanao, Cotabato, Bukidnon, Agusan and Surigao, the national minorities are rapidly mobilizing and arming themselves not only to defend their plots of land in the mountainous and forest areas but also to reclaim the lands in the plains which had been seized from them by the big landlords.

On several occasions during the last two years, the Manobo and Bagobo minorities fought the private armies of logging companies, the PC and the Special Forces and inflicted casualties to as many as fourteen at a time. They utterly hate the reactionary government for giving away their lands to big exploiters and for sending military and police forces to deceive and oppress them.

Checkpoints and barbed wire enclosures put up by the landgrabbers have forced the national minorities to a life of famine and poverty. In the same plight as the national minorities are also the landless peasants from Luzon and Visayas who came to Mindanao with the hope of getting a small homestead only to end up being exploited as tenants, farm workers, lumber jacks or ranch hands.

In the mountain provinces of Benguet and Kalinga-Apayao, the national minorities are also being deprived of their lands by mining companies controlled by U.S. and Japanese monopolies. They are also rising up in arms. In several instances already, they have destroyed mining camps and have served their final warning to the reactionary government, the mining companies, the local puppet mining associations, the Peace Corps, the Japanese Volunteer Corps and even foreign missionaries.

Even the reservations for Mangyans in Oriental Mindoro have not been spared from landgrabbing. The Mangyans are angry that first they were forced to live in reservations by the U.S. Imperialists and now landlords from other islands are still trying to deprive them of these. In Palawan, big landlords, bureaucrat capitalists and mining companies are bent on dispossessing the national minorities.

The settlers of Davao del Norte are finding to their dismay and anger that big ranchers have gotten private titles over their lands. When they showed the PC affidavits attesting to their real ownership, these were taken to the PC provincial commander who instantly burned them. They see no hope but to fight the armed goons of the land landlords and the PC.

Homesteaders in the various settlements put up under the LASEDECO, NARRA and EDCOR in Cagayan Valley and Mindanao are firmly resisting efforts of bureaucrat capitalists to deprive them of their lots through coercion and manipulation of land titles. These homesteaders had been thrown into forest regions while the big exploiters

grabbed or bought at a low price the choicest cultivated fields of the local inhabitants. Now that the forest regions are developed, these big exploiters want to seize them again.

Officials of the "land reform" agencies of the reactionary government participate in land-grabbing operations. They collude essentially with the landlords and landgrabbers in land deals.

All over the country, the national minorities and dispossessed homesteaders are growing restless and are steadily organizing themselves against the oppressive and exploitative rule of U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism.

* * *

THE REACTIONARY GOVERNMENT IS UNCAPABLE OF IMPLEMENTING ITS SHAM LAND REFORM

The Land Reform Code is a sham. It is a counter-revolutionary scheme to raise false hopes among the oppressed peasant masses and weaken the resurgent revolutionary mass movement. As time passes, the inability of the reactionary government to solve the agrarian problem becomes more evident.

As it is financially bankrupt, the government cannot provide the capitalization which it considers necessary to effect the expropriation, division and resale of landed estates. Under the code, the Land Bank capitalization is set at P 1.5 billion for such purpose, with P 900 million to be subscribed by the government and the P 600 million to be raised by issuing preferred shares. It is reported, however, that out of P 400 million so far appropriated by Congress for the Land Bank, only about P 13.6 million or 3.4 % has been released.

During the past four years, the Land Bank has financed the purchase of only ten agricultural estates comprising 997.6 hectares at a cost of about P 3 million. At the rate it is proceeding and in face of the financial and economic crisis the government has fallen into, the Land Bank cannot be expected to buy all the landed estates and resell them to landless peasants even within 50 years.

The code is riddled with loopholes calculated to perpetuate landlord-comprador exploitation and to encourage capitalist farming. The setting up of a system of priorities in the expropriation of land, the maximum retention limit of 75 hectares, the expropriation exemptions for lands that are operated on a large scale and mechanized basis as well as lands producing export crops--these are some of such loopholes in the code that the landlords have been using to their advantage.

The present "land reform" law can only be a reflection of the obtaining class relations in the countryside. The landlord class has the political power which it uses to make laws for its own benefit. It is sheer illusion to expect the landlords to initiate basic changes that will abolish their own class. Only an agrarian revolution such as the one developing now in the countryside under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army can effect a genuine land reform.

* * *

MILITANT YOUTH AND STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS FIGHT AND EXPOSE REACTIONARY SUPPRESSION AND DECEPTION

Due to its despicable role as a U.S. imperialist flunkie, the Marcos puppet regime in the last few months of last year and beginning this year has continued to intensify its suppression of vigorous anti-U.S. demonstrations and rallies waged by militant youth and student organizations, unleashed barbarous attacks against the demonstrators and resorted to unjustified arrests and detention.

However, the militant youth and students, their consciousness growing ever higher and refusing to be cowed by the threats and fascist terror unleashed upon them by the local reactionary authorities, have continued to expose the present state as nothing but the instrument of U.S. imperialism and its local reactionary allies in exploiting and oppressing the people. In justified self-defense, they fought against the brutal attacks of the enemy, thereby tempering themselves in the midst of struggle.

On October 6 and 10 last year, many student and youth organizations, together with some labor organizations, held demonstrations and rallies against the U.S.

imperialist manipulated mock trial and "acquittal" of Michael Moomey, an American soldier in Subic Naval Base who shot and killed a Filipino worker, mistaking him for a wild boar.

On both occasions, the reactionary authorities dispatched the AID-trained Metrocom and MPD "riot" police armed with rifles, truncheons and tear gas bombs to suppress the demonstrators. The demonstrators valiantly fought back with pieces of wood, stones and

On December 29 last year, several hundred students demonstrated in front of the U.S. embassy to protest against the visit of Vice President Spiro Agnew as part of his Asian inspection tour of U.S. imperialist puppets and hatchetmen in the region. The reactionary police wildly attacked the demonstrators, threw gas grenades and mercilessly manhandled and illegally detained some of them. The demonstrators resolutely fought back in self-defense, threw stones and pieces of wood and even hurled home-made bombs.

In these demonstrations, they held aloft red banners and shouted: "Long live Mao Tsetung!" "Long live the Philippine revolution!" "Yankees go home!" "Down with U.S.-Soviet imperialism!"

In the course of their struggle, the militant youth and students have become increasingly aware of the counter-revolutionary violent character of the present state. They have clearly understood that such violent character does not only manifest itself in incessant sanguinary suppression of the revolutionary mass movement in the city but also in the present feverish attempt to strangle the developing armed revolution in the countryside.

While using suppressive measures against militant demonstrators, the local reactionary authorities employ legal deception, cook up "rules and guidelines" allegedly to maintain "peace and order" during rallies and demonstrations, so as to tie the hands of the demonstrators and allow themselves greater freedom to suppress them more ruthlessly. An excellent example of this is the "ground rules" rigged up after a conspiratorial meeting between the University of the Philippines and Manila Police Department officials, which is an attempt to stifle the students' militant activities after the "dinner-party" demonstrations and rallies of fake revolutionary and reformist groups. These "rules" allow heavily armed policemen to suppress rallies and demonstrations the moment "a pattern of violence becomes evident". This is a fig leaf to cover their counter-revolutionary violence and an attempt to deprive the demonstrators of the right to defend themselves. It is right for the students to oppose, just as they are resolutely opposing, this obvious advocacy of counter-revolutionary violence and deception.

The past year witnessed the mounting struggles of militant students. Integrating themselves firmly with the workers and peasants, they will certainly continue to effectively expose and oppose all the schemes and activities of U.S. imperialism and local reactionaries to suppress the vigorous national democratic movement.

* * *

"SYMINGTON REPORT" BARES DIRTY COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY DEAL BETWEEN MASTER AND PUPPET

The "Symington Report", a publicized record of the U.S. Senate subcommittee hearing on U.S. security agreements further exposes the dirty counter-revolutionary deal between U.S. imperialism and the Marcos puppet regime in their attempt to suppress the resurgent national democratic revolution being waged by the Filipino people. The mercenary nature of the Philcag in its participation in the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in exchange for a handsome fee has also been exposed, as a result of a confession made by the master himself despite the pious denials made by the running dog.

The "report" states that when the puppet Marcos entered into the deal with his imperialist master, it was stipulated that in return for the dispatch of the Philcag to Vietnam, the Philippines would be rewarded with some "special consideration in its requests for assistance with projects that would contribute to the improvement of internal security". This means that in exchange for the Philcag participation in the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Vietnam, the United States would provide monetary, arms and material support for the suppression of the revolutionary movement in the Philippines.

The Philcag troops dispatched to Vietnam was palmed off with \$35 million in "overseas allowances", arms and other material privileges. Aside from this, the Marcos puppet clique was given the bribe money of \$4 million for various arms and war material "for strengthening Filipino forces at home".

It was also mentioned in the same subcommittee hearing that U.S. airplanes in Clark Air Base flew four missions during the last three years to help in military operations launched by the reactionary armed forces of the Philippines against the rebellious peasants in Central Luzon. Three of these missions took photographs for PC officials of suspected hideouts of rebellious armed peasants. On the fourth occasion, General [redacted] was taken by helicopter to the place of encounter between the PC reactionary [redacted] and armed peasants in Orani Bataan on January 10, 1969.

The payment made to the reactionary armed forces, the intervention by Clark Air Base officials which were mentioned in the report are but glimpses of the strategic scheme of U.S. imperialism against the resurgent revolutionary movement in the Philippines and various nations in Asia. U.S. imperialism will never change its policy of intervention and control in the Philippines. This is imperative for the preservation of its economic interests in the Philippines and for the U.S. strategic plan to maintain the Philippines as a vital chain in its ring of encirclement against China, the bastion of the world revolution. This confession was made by no less than a U.S. senator when he said that in truth U.S. imperialism remains in the Philippines not to "protect" the Philippines but "to maintain a base" as an "advanced protection against China".

The U.S. Senate subcommittee hearing on U.S. security agreements is in itself an evidence of this strategic plan. It was revealed by Sen. Symington himself that the hearing was carried out not with the aim of "reducing" U.S. imperialist intervention and control in the Philippines but in order to look into the military ties between U.S. imperialism and the Philippines so as to lay the basis for the plan and position that the U.S. will take on the forthcoming "renegotiation" farce on the Military Bases Agreement, the Mutual Defense Treaty and the Military Assistance Pact between the master and his minion.

On the economic front, James Wilson, Jr., Deputy Chief of Mission of the U.S. Embassy in the Philippines, clearly revealed the desire of the U.S. panel on the forthcoming discussions on the Laurel-Langley Agreement when he said that the U.S. hopes that the trade relations between the U.S. and the Philippines would continue. In short, U.S. imperialism will continue to plunder our natural resources, to exploit the masses of our working people and to extort every bit of profit it can from them.

The forthcoming farce ^{of} "renegotiation" and "discussions" to be staged by the U.S. imperialists and their local minions has the sole purpose of providing a new label to the old U.S. imperialist policy of intervention and control in the Philippines. It can be expected that in the future the master and his puppet would make more clever moves and deals as they are confronted by the rising political consciousness of the Filipino people and by their growing resistance against U.S. imperialist intervention and control. Even now, the U.S. imperialist chieftain has already started to preach "self-reliance" to his Filipino puppet in order to ease off U.S. imperialist expenditures for its aggression against the various countries in Asia and to hide the tentacles of its control in the Philippines. Meanwhile, Marcos has been prating about his so-called "assertion of national sovereignty" and nationalism which has already been revealed as a sham by the stinking scandal exposed by the "Symington Report".

U.S. imperialism will never leave the Philippines, or Asia for that matter, on its own volition. It will never step down from the stage of history of its own accord. It can only be driven off when the people take up arms to wage a people's war against U.S. imperialism and its local minions.

* * *

PHILCAG STARTS COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES IN THE PHILIPPINES

The Philcag which has recently been withdrawn from South Vietnam where it participated as a mercenary force of U.S. imperialist aggression will now be used in so-called "development projects" in Central Luzon as the nucleus of the "Army Civic Action Force".

The U.S. military puppet Ernesto Mata has declared that the Philcag will remain as a "non-combat" unit and will be used for road construction projects in Central Luzon.

Nobody can be fooled by such stupid talk to prettify the ugly role the Philcag is going to play in suppressing the people's revolutionary movement in the Philippines.

In Vietnam, the Philcag constructed roads, bridges, ports, runways and other military installations to facilitate the movement and transport of U.S. and puppet aggressive troops, arms and other military equipment. In the Philippines, such construction projects, conspicuously concentrated in Central Luzon where the peasant revolutionary movement is most active, will be used for the same purpose. This is apart from the economic benefit of easy communication and transport for American and Japanese imperialists and their comprador-landlord appendages.

In Vietnam, the Philcag provided the American authorities with intelligence reports about the Vietnamese people's armed forces and the conditions in the area to which they were assigned. It will certainly do the same here.

"Combat action" and "civic action" are two faces of the same counter-revolutionary scheme to suppress the peasant masses and weaken the agrarian revolution. They go hand in hand. That is why General Manuel Yan, chief of staff of the reactionary armed forces, has ordered the deployment of PC and BCT units in the Concepcion-Magalang area to provide "security" for the Philcag troops in their first "construction job" in Central Luzon.

* * *

PRIVATE ARMIES AND REACTIONARY GOVERNMENT TROOPS COMBINE TO COMMIT FRAUD AND TERRORISM

To ensure his re-election, the fascist puppet Marcos used reactionary troops, especially those of the PC, in combination with the private armies of warlord Reps. Roque Ablan and Floro Crisologo in committing fraud and terrorism in the last elections all over the archipelago.

Reported to be present in every conspiratorial meeting held to brief PC provincial commanders batch by batch as to how they would commit fraud and terrorism were Marcos himself, Defense Secretary Ernesto Mata, PC chief Vicente Raval, Reps. Ablan and Crisologo. The sinister plot which they conspired to execute was to let the people vote on 4 million fake ballots and to replace this with an equal number of ballots which are of the kind approved by the Comelec and which had been filled up by Marcos' minions.

During the elections, the officers and men of the private armies were in the combat gear of the Special Forces and were integrated with the local PC command. Together, they went around forcing and ordering the public school teachers manning the polls to accomplish the sinister plot.

Now, the Marcos reactionary clique is not perturbed at all by the full exposure of the fraud and terrorism committed in the province of Batanes. He is certain that it will take more than eight years or two presidential terms for all ballots in the country to be recounted and examined by the Electoral Tribunal if his opponent filed an electoral protest.

At the expense of his minions at the district level, he has said publicly that fraud and terrorism was committed by local leaders and not by him. Like the thief who cries "Thief!" to draw attention away from his thieving, he is even ahead of everybody in calling for the persecution of those responsible for the fraud and terrorism in Batanes.

The facilities and funds of the reactionary government were employed for the all-out effort to re-elect Marcos through fraud and terrorism. The use of these resources has resulted in the further deterioration of the system economically and politically.

But the people were witness to the truth all over the country. They saw the uselessness of the bourgeois elections and the viciousness of the fascist crimes committed in the name of democracy. Increasingly more and more people are now convinced that to change the present rotten system they must also use guns.

* * *

ANTI-COMMUNISTS AND REVISIONIST RENEGADES
PUSH TO REPEAL ANTI-SUBVERSION LAW

The most rabid anti-communists have realized that R.A. 1700, otherwise known as the Anti-Subversion Law, is an ineffective weapon against the people, revolution, communism and China. Thus, they are concocting a new scheme to entrap the real communist revolutionaries. They wish to repeal the Anti-Subversion Law and "legalize" the Communist Party of the Philippines, with the condition that communists and their organizations are to register themselves with the reactionary government and stiff penalties are imposed for failure to do so.

The fascist puppet chieftain Marcos is among the most vociferous advocates of "legalizing" the Communist Party of the Philippines. No less than the principal sponsor of the Anti-Subversion Law, Rep. Joaquin R. Roces, has already filed H. B. No. 29 which aims to repeal the Anti-Subversion Law. This bill is supposed to have better chances of being passed than the ones filed previously by other anti-communists during the last two sessions of the Sixth Congress. It is due to presidential and bi-partisan endorsement.

The oft-repeated reason given by the reactionaries for wanting to repeal the Anti-Subversion Law is to do away with a hindrance to diplomatic and trade relations with "socialist" countries, meaning to say, with Soviet social-imperialism. The Marcos puppet government has been assiduously putting itself in line with the strategic global alliance with U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism against the people, revolution, communism and China. It is often said by the reactionaries in the spirit of false benevolence that it would be anomalous to allow foreign communists to be roaming around freely in Manila while local communists are not allowed.

The major internal reason, however, for the prospective repeal of the Anti-Subversion Law is to entrap the proletarian revolutionaries in the Philippines and also to use local revisionist renegades with the support of their Soviet social-imperialist masters against the Filipino people and the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army, both of which are correctly guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

The clamor being raised by reactionaries about the repeal of the Anti-Subversion Law is well timed with the release of the Lava revisionist renegades who despite their incarceration have given their blessings to their minions outside. They are released at a time that they could be of counter-revolutionary use against the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army. And with much bravado, the "Left" opportunist-now-turned-revisionist Jose Lava has proclaimed upon his release, "I came in as a communist and I will go out as a communist."

Jose Lava also said that he would "exhaust all peaceful means to struggle for my principles". He elaborated to newspapermen, "We will participate in all forms of activities, elections, demonstrations and mass actions. But if the avenues for peaceful changes would be closed or suppressed, inevitably there is no other alternative except an armed struggle." Definitely, with Jose Lava proclaiming himself still to be a "communist" and pledging to engage in parliamentary struggle, the reactionary government has to be amenable to repealing such a patently stupid fascist law like the Anti-Subversion Law. Otherwise, it would have to bring Jose Lava back to prison as soon as he said his "confession" of a "crime".

With the clear intention of employing the local revisionist renegades against the proletarian revolutionaries and the people and also with the fanciful wish that the real communists would be attracted to parliamentary struggle, counter-revolutionaries who can comprehend more easily the strategic global alliance of U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism will now take the initiative of having the Anti-Subversion Law repealed. It is not surprising that such top anti-communists as Rep. Carmelo Bartero who are extraordinarily friendly with the Soviet revisionist renegades are already vociferously supporting the repeal of the Anti-Subversion Law.

In his conspicuous and well-provided quarters at Camp Crame, Dr. Jesus Lava gave an interview soon after the release of his brother Jose Lava and also soon after the announcement of the Roces bill repealing the Anti-Subversion Law. He declared unequivocally that Marcos is "veering on the course toward the achievement of our cause".

In opposition to the stand of the Communist Party of the Philippines that the Marcos brand of nationalism is fascism, Lava said, "President Marcos picked up the

issue of nationalism, as no other presidential candidate before him did, to win his reelection. Everybody knows that we in the party have been advocating this issue for the last 10 years."

Straining to prove that Marcos deserved his flattery, he added, "On the other hand, Sen. Sergio Osmeña took the opposite colonialist view to thereby suffer his worst political defeat." Lava clearly implied that if Osmeña was a reactionary then Marcos was not and that the people genuinely gave Marcos his political victory. This is cowering obscurantism and a clear attempt to mislead the people about the nature of the present system, about the Marcos puppet regime and about the last elections.

Lava acclaimed that is an obviously false "quickenning withdrawal" of Philippine ties with the United States as a determining factor hastening the "nationalist goal of self-reliance" under the Marcos puppet regime. He described as highly "encouraging and enlightening" Marcos' declaration of policy to open cultural and economic relations with "socialist" countries (meaning to say, Soviet social-imperialism and the rest of the revisionist countries).

In giving his traitorous statements, he bragged of himself as a communist, thus, vainly throwing mud on the integrity and honor of the Communist Party of the Philippines. Indulging in what he thought was self-praise, he compared himself to such personalities as Pio Valenzuela, Jose Rizal and Che Guevara.

Jesus is one of the three Lava brothers who became general secretary of the old merger party of the Communist Party and the Socialist Party. Lately, both the reactionary publicists and military authorities have been praising the Lava family for its "brilliance" in an open attempt to boost its own stock. On the other hand, the Communist Party of the Philippines has been exposing with utter clarity the petty bourgeois sneakiness (which cannot but be Machiavellian) involved in the abusive chain of Lava leaderships in the old merger party of the Communist Party and the Socialist Party.

The traitorous statements of Jesus Lava are not at all surprising. He has never denied the authenticity of his handwritten note to Macapagal offering his surrender and attacking communism. His traitorous anti-communist note of March 15, 1964 addressed to Macapagal reads as follows:

We men here have a high regard in President Macapagal's sincerity in realizing his promises to the people and in his sense of fairness and justice. He is the man who could put an end to communism in this country--though only it should be--by being considerate and generous to their needs. I am speaking in behalf of the whole Communist organization. (Diosdado Macapagal, A Stone for the Edifice: Memoirs of a President, Quezon City, Mac Publishing House, 1963, p. 166).

In the old merger party of the Communist Party and Socialist Party, Jesus Lava as general secretary continued the "Left" opportunism of the Jose Lava leadership until 1957 when he disbanded the people's armed forces in the guise of converting them into "organizational brigades". In 1958, he took flight from the countryside and took the anti-communist step of liquidating the old merger party by dictating the "single-file" policy which had the effect of destroying Party branches wholesale and disorganizing the entire party. In 1964, he surrendered to the reactionary authorities after failing to take flight from the Philippines.

U.S. imperialism and the local reactionaries were able to manipulate the black bourgeois line of the Lava's within the old merger party of the Communist Party and Socialist Party for more than thirty years. But certainly they cannot do this to the Communist Party of the Philippines which has been re-established under the supreme guidance of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung thought.

* * *

On November 29, 1966, the Albanian people as well as the revolutionary people throughout the world joyously celebrated the glorious 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania. Twenty-five years ago, the heroic Albanian people, under the leadership of the Albanian Communist Party (today's Albanian Party of Labour) headed by their great leader Comrade Enver Hoxha, defeated the Italian-German fascist aggressors through armed struggle; overthrew the political rule of the landlord class and the bourgeoisie, and established the people's political power.

In the 25 years since liberation, the Albanian people, under the leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, have carried out profound revolutionary transformation in different aspects of Albanian life. Formerly a backward agricultural country, Albania today has become an advanced socialist country with modern agriculture and modern industry. Socialist relations of production and socialist social relations have been established throughout the nation.

At present, the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, has led the people in launching a deep-going mass movement of revolutionization in all the fields of Party and state life. An all-around struggle is being waged to uproot the evil practices of bureaucracy and conservatism and to promote the integration of cadres with the labouring masses. Workers' supervision is being thoroughly implemented in all aspects of life. Since the beginning of last year, many advanced workers and agricultural cooperative members who emerged in the course of the revolutionization movement have been admitted into the Party, thus bringing it fresh blood and strengthening it. Young successors to the revolution are being brought up to insure that the proletarian revolution is carried forward and Albania does not change its political color. This movement of revolutionization has contributed valuable experience in strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat and preventing the restoration of capitalism.

While pushing the socialist revolution and socialist construction to new heights in the country, Albania has waged an unswerving and tit-for-tat struggle against U.S.-led imperialism, Soviet revisionist-led revisionism and all reaction. Albania stood firmly and refused to be cowed by the threats, encirclement and blockade of the Khrushchev revisionists. The principled stand of the Albanian Party of Labour against Khrushchev revisionism gave a smashing blow against this most dangerous enemy of the world communist movement, which usurped the leadership of the party of Lenin and Stalin. True to the revolutionary spirit of proletarian internationalism, Albania has consistently supported the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed peoples and nations of the world. The Albanian people's fearless revolutionary spirit has given tremendous encouragement to the people of the world, particularly the people of Eastern Europe who have experienced Soviet social imperialist aggression and intervention. Indeed Albania is a great beacon of socialism in Europe.

The Communist Party of the Philippines, together with all other Marxist-Leninist parties, rejoice at the great victories won by the people of Albania in the 25 years of socialist revolution and socialist construction under the leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Enver Hoxha.

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CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF COMMUNIST PARTY OF THAILAND
ISSUES STATEMENT ON 27TH ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF PARTY

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Thailand issued a statement on December 1 on the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Party, according to the "Voice of the People of Thailand" radio. The statement calls on the people of Thailand, all the commanders and fighters of the Thai People's Liberation Army and all members of the Party to persevere in people's war so as to drive U.S. imperialism out of the country, overthrow the reactionary rule of the traitorous Thanom clique and build up a new Thailand of the people.

The statement says that throughout the past 27 years: Our Party has always courageously and resolutely led the people to struggle for independence and democracy. In the past four years and more, our Party has led the people in taking up arms to fight the U.S.-Thanom clique with the aim of overthrowing their reactionary rule which oppresses and exploits the people and establishing the people's revolutionary political power. Under the leadership of our Party, the people have won successive victories in the struggle, the battlefield of guerrilla war has been extended to every part of the country.

revolutionary armed forces have grown up in strength in the flames of fierce struggle. The Thai People's Liberation Army has come into being. At present, the U.S.-Thailand clique have repeatedly suffered shameful defeats. The people have begun to exercise their revolutionary political power in many places. All this has given immense inspiration to the oppressed and exploited people and the patriotic democrats in the country, and helped the people throughout the country to see clearly that the only hope and way out for the country and the people is to take up arms and persist in struggling staunchly against the U.S.-Thailand clique. All this helps the people to understand more deeply the great teaching of Chairman Mao Tsetung that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun".

The statement continues: "The people have achieved all these successes and victories because our Party holds high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, integrated Mao Tsetung Thought with the concrete practice of the revolutionary struggle of our country, and leads all members of the Party, the whole army and all the revolutionary masses to study Mao Tsetung Thought conscientiously so that they can grasp and apply it step by step and in a better way. The broad masses of comrades and fighters in our revolutionary ranks have displayed the spirit of fearing neither hardship, difficulties nor death, are capable of persevering in struggle tenaciously, resolutely and courageously, and have pushed our revolutionary work forward and scored achievements and victories continuously. Many model fighters have emerged on various fronts. Everywhere is a picture of vigour, activeness, assiduity and heroic spirit. The whole Party and army have adopted the working style of being united, alert, earnest, and lively. Highly militant spirit and profound class fraternity have been forged in the course of the revolutionary struggle."

On the major issues which the Communist Party of Thailand is now trying energetically to solve, the statement says: "All comrades of the Party must pay special attention to holding still higher the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, must conscientiously use Mao Tsetung Thought to remould their world outlook and guide their work in various fields. Every comrade and fighter must pay attention to studying constantly Chairman Mao's three articles, 'Serve the People', 'In Memory of Norman Bethune' and 'The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains', use them as weapons to remould their world outlook, and must persist in the struggle for eradicating their own non-proletarian thinking. They must fight self and repudiate revisionism, pay attention to investigation and study, and constantly sum up experience so as to raise their level of understanding and work better. They must pay attention to upholding the policy of relying mainly on their own resources in various fields. They must pay attention to learning and studying well Chairman Mao Tsetung's strategy and tactics of people's war and strive to fight more battles of annihilation. They must pay attention to fully arousing the masses so that the people, first of all the broad masses of peasants, will rise up consciously to fight for their own interests. They must pay attention to extending the people's armed struggle and further strengthen the people's army. Attention should be paid to the gradual abolition of the system of feudal exploitation and waging agrarian revolution according to the specific conditions in various places so that the broad masses of peasants may have land to maintain a living. Attention should be paid to establishing and expanding the people's revolutionary political power in the countryside and it must resolutely be established in places where conditions allow."

The statement says finally: "Let us advance courageously along the path of victory!" "Final victory will certainly belong to us, the Thailand people!" "Long live people's war!" (Ksinhua)

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PEOPLE'S ARMED FORCES SCORE NEW VICTORIES

For 27 years the Communist Party of Thailand has led the Thailand people in waging revolutionary struggle. Integrating Chairman Mao's brilliant teaching of "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun" with the concrete practice of the revolutionary struggle of the Thailand people, it has led the Thailand people in resolutely launching revolutionary armed struggle and persevering in the revolutionary road of using the countryside to encircle the cities and of seizing political power by armed force.

Since the first shot of the people's revolutionary struggle was fired in Nakorn Phanom Province against the U.S.-Thailand clique on August 7, 1965, the situation of the revolution in Thailand has undergone tremendous changes. The single spark of the people's armed struggle kindled in northeastern Thailand has developed into a prairie fire

...in the west areas in 34 provinces in southern, central and northern Thailand.

The Thai and People's Liberation Army and the Thailand people have smashed one after another "encirclement and suppression" campaign after another and, in the course of fighting, have grown in strength. They have defended and consolidated the revolutionary base areas and steadily expanded and strengthened the revolutionary force.

1. a o. s

The Laotian patriotic armed forces and people launched attacks on the enemy in various areas and scored new victories in November when the dry season started in Laos.

According to incomplete statistics, from November 7 to 16, the Laotian People's Liberation Army and the patriotic neutralist armed forces in Xien Khoang Province wiped out nearly 400 enemy troops, destroyed many enemy posts and recovered several places. From the night of November 17 till early next morning, the patriotic armed forces and people in Xien Khoang Province attacked Xien Khoang Airport for the second time, killing 40 enemy troops and capturing a large quantity of material. From the night of November 19 till early morning, the patriotic armed forces and people attacked the 29th battalion of the Rightist forces stationed in Nong Piet, annihilating 20 enemy troops and seizing a number of weapons.

The guerrilla forces in Xien Khoang Province, fighting in coordination with the main forces, annihilated about 60 enemy troops near Pha Khoa, Keo Hong and Khang Khay on November 11, 15, 16 and 17.

The patriotic armed forces and people in Savannakhet Province launched attacks against the enemy on three occasions between November 2 and November 7, annihilating 230 enemy troops and capturing many weapons and a large quantity of material.

The patriotic armed forces and people of Luang Nam Tha, Udomsay, Borikhanisay and other provinces also made incessant attacks on the enemy in November, destroying many enemy posts and wiping out large numbers of enemy troops.

The resounding victories of the Laotian patriotic armed forces and people at the start of the dry season struck terror in the hearts of the U.S. imperialists and the reactionary Vientiane authorities.

2. a o. s

The Burmese people's armed forces led by the Communist Party of Burma and the people's armed forces of various nationalities have developed extensive guerrilla warfare in Irrawaddy, Pegu, Tenasserim, Akyab, Kachin and Shan areas and dealt blows at the enemy by using flexible strategy and tactics.

On September 26, the people's armed forces raided reactionary police stations and barracks of the reactionary "civil guards" in Minhla, Thayetmo District, annihilating 17 of them and capturing a batch of arms. In the first half of October, the people's armed forces burnt down an enemy post in the same region. On October 28, the people's armed forces in Thaton District defeated a company of the reactionary forces, inflicting 11 casualties on the enemy. On October 30, the people's armed forces successfully ambushed at Kyalikmai District a unit of the reactionary forces dispatched by the reactionary government to suppress the people in the villages. On November 1, the people's armed forces raided an enemy patrol unit in Akyab District.

The Burmese reactionaries, repeatedly battered by the people's armed forces, dispatched in October over 10,000 troops, police and "civil guards" to unleash a frantic "encirclement and suppression" campaign against the people's armed forces in Bassein and Kyaukse districts. With the support of the local people and using flexible strategy and tactics, the people's armed forces repulsed one enemy offensive after another.

The Burmese people's armed forces also go to the villages to do propaganda work and organize the masses, lead the peasant masses on destroying the enemy's reactionary set-ups in the villages. In mid-October, the people's armed forces burnt down an enemy post in Waw, Pegu District. They dissolved all those reactionary set-ups including the "civil guards" and government-run "cooperatives" in villages around Waw.

With intense hatred for the enemy and with the support and coordination of the masses of various nationalities in the base and guerrilla areas, the Malayan National Liberation Army fought hard and defeated the "encirclement and suppression" campaigns incessantly launched by the Rahman-Razak puppet clique since the beginning of 1969.

The Malayan National Liberation Army fought more battles in the first 8 months of 1969 than in the whole of 1968 and achieved far bigger results. According to preliminary statistics, the Malayan National Liberation Army killed or wounded more than 300 enemy troops in the northern parts of Kelantan, Perak, Kedah and Perlis states and in the Malay-Thailand border. The liberation fighters also shot down one enemy helicopter, captured agents, spies and local despots.

Recently, the "Voice of Malayan Revolution" radio was formally inaugurated. This important event shows that the revolutionary armed struggle led by the Malayan Communist Party has taken a big stride forward on the road of struggle for national liberation.

India

The Indian monthly Liberation published a report stating that the Indian peasant's revolutionary struggle is spreading rapidly in a number of places in West Bengal and Bihar States.

The report said that under the leadership of the Indian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) and the inspiration and guidance of Mao Tse-tung Thought, the awakened poor peasants and landless peasants are developing guerrilla warfare, resolutely eliminating feudal exploitation and oppression and smashing the dark rule of the four big mountains -- imperialism, social-imperialism, feudalism and comprador bureaucrat capitalism. The oppressed and exploited masses are elated and inspired by every victory won by the peasant guerrillas. The ruling classes and their agents are filled with dismay.

In Midnapore District of West Bengal, the peasant guerrillas in the latter part of October eliminated two class enemies who committed heinous crimes. On October 13, they raided the house of a big despotic landlord who was also a usurer, and killed this reactionary. They confiscated the weapons and documents as well as his stock of rice and handed these over to the local committee for distribution. They burned all his papers relating to mortgages for exploiting the peasants. This action of the guerrillas brought waves of joy to the local people and created panic among the landlords who fled to towns like Midnapur and Kharagpur.

On October 1, a peasant guerrilla unit led by the Indian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist), together with some 2,000 peasants, raided the house of a despotic landlord, confiscated his gun and cartridges as well as large quantities of grain, burned all his papers relating to mortgages for exploiting the peasants and distributed his grain to the poor and landless peasants. On September 30 and 26, the peasant guerrillas killed two despotic landlords who were also usurers.

Similar actions occurred in the districts of Murshidabad, Purulia and Singhbhum in West Bengal.

In Bihar state, the peasant armed struggle in Muzaffarpur District, led by the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) has spread to Darbhanga District. On October 2, the first guerrilla unit formed in this district annihilated a notorious despotic landlord who was a local Congress Party boss. The peasants of this area had been carrying on struggle against this class enemy for the last 20 years. But the Socialist Party and the Dange renegade clique used to undermine the peasants' struggle. Now the peasants have rallied around the genuine revolutionary Party--the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) and began to organize themselves under the Party's leadership.

Palestine

Various units of the Palestinian guerrillas staged 124 operations in the second half of November last year. Among these operations, 67 took place in the Jordan valley, 20 in the Gaza Strip and Sinai, 5 in Negav and the area south of the Dead Sea. The Palestinian guerrillas also attacked the enemy in Upper Galilee and the occupied Golan Heights in Syria. They destroyed or damaged 12 Israeli caterpillar vehicles, 26 military vehicles of various kinds, 1 bridge, 2 wireless stations, 9 military camps and positions, several fuel depots, 4 water installations, and part of a potash plant.

...suffered heavy casualties.

The Israeli authorities said in dismay that among those supporting the Palestinian guerrillas are not only Arabs in the newly-occupied areas but also those in the former-occupied areas and even some Jews. It was reported that two young Jews were unjustifiably arrested recently under the charge of helping the Palestinian guerrillas.

Mozambique

Four patriotic armed forces killed more than 150 Portuguese colonial soldiers and destroyed or damaged 26 enemy vehicles in Cabo Delgado province in September and October last year. During this period, the Mozambican guerrillas successfully carried out a series of ambushes and mining operations. In addition, on October 20, a guerrilla detachment bravely stormed an important enemy post at Sagal with the support of artillery forces. The guerrilla fighters completely destroyed the five buildings there and wiped out about 20 enemy soldiers.

(Isinham)

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REVOLUTIONARY ARMED STRUGGLE IN INDONESIA DEVELOPS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

Revolutionary armed struggle led by the Communist Party of Indonesia is being developed in the Indonesian countryside. This development is taking place in spite of every attempt by the Soviet revisionists to sabotage the Indonesian people's revolutionary movement, and despite frantic efforts by the Suharto-Nasution fascist regime to suppress the people's struggle.

Since the November 1967 "Self-Criticism", the Communist Party of Indonesia has made great changes in the direction of its struggle. It has switched from the cities to the countryside, from the peaceful to armed struggle, from legal to illegal, and from open to secret.

Revolutionary armed struggle was launched in West Kalimantan in July 1967, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Indonesia. The people's armed forces in that area have won broad support among the people and greatly expanded their forces.

Early in 1968, revolutionary armed struggles began in East Java. At that time, some 300 patriotic members of the enemy forces deserted and joined the people's guerrilla forces.

At the beginning of 1969, armed struggle started in Central Java. In other islands such as Sumatra and Sulawesi, armed struggle has also been initiated. Activities were centered on mobilizing the masses, preparation for establishing revolutionary base areas, secret bases, training of cadres for armed struggle, collecting weapons, etc. Armed encounters have taken place in these areas.

Due to the upsurge of armed revolutionary struggle, the Suharto-Nasution regime has stepped up its "encirclement and suppression" campaigns. Tens of thousands of new political arrests have been made. The fascist armed forces have again been purged. According to reports, there are now about 300,000 political detainees in prisons and in concentration camps.

The Soviet revisionists support the fascist regime. They supply the armed forces with military equipment and even personnel for the navy. They have postponed the repayment of Indonesia's debts. They give military training aid.

They have set up a false "revolutionary" magazine in Moscow for purpose of sabotage. They have rigged up a false "P.K.I. Committee Abroad" in Moscow to play puppet to the Soviet revisionists in revisionist conferences.

However, the Indonesian Communists are confident of making continued progress and of carrying out the Programme of the PKI, that is, "... to rouse, organize and mobilize the masses of the people, to build the backward Indonesian villages into advanced revolutionary bases, into powerful bastions of the revolution, consolidated in the political, military, economic and cultural fields", and finally overthrow the Suharto-Nasution fascist military regime. (People's Voice)

U.S. IMPERIALIST GAMES IN VIETNAM
EXPOSES NIXON'S FRAUDULENT "RENUNCIATION" SCHEM

U.S. imperialism has always been persisting in using barbarous chemical weapons in their war of aggression in Vietnam despite the shameless lie made by U.S. imperialist chief Nixon in his statement of November 25 that the United States will allegedly "renounce the first use" of chemical weapons and "renounce the use" of biological weapons.

The newspaper "Nhan Dan" sternly denounced this "renunciation" fraud of Nixon in a recent commentary which pointed out that during the 10 months since Nixon became office, the U.S. aggressor troops have massacred tens of thousands of south Vietnamese people and sprayed toxic chemicals in more than 30 provinces in south Vietnam where more than 235,000 people were affected.

The authorities of the U.S. aggressor troops in south Vietnam have even made the admission that the U.S. aggressor troops and the south Vietnamese puppet troops are continuing their "effort to use the most effective tactics and weapons in every combat situation in Vietnam", including poison gases, thus laying bare Nixon's lie and revealing the vicious features of U.S. imperialism before the people of the world.

The U.S. imperialist criminal record of aggression is further proof that chemical and biological weapons have always been an indispensable part of its arsenal in harming and murdering the revolutionary people. It is a well-known fact that U.S. imperialism has used chemical and biological weapons on a large scale as far back as in its war of aggression against Korea. In its war of aggression against Vietnam and Laos, it has incessantly sprayed toxic chemicals on a large scale in many areas of the two countries.

Since the end of World War II, U.S. imperialism has been accelerating the research, testing the manufacture of such weapons as part of its program for intensifying its wars of aggression. Watered down U.S. official figures reveal that \$350 million was set aside for chemical and biological warfare in fiscal year 1969, seven times that of 1950.

The United States also keeps stock of large quantities of chemical and biological weapons in its military bases abroad including Okinawa, the Philippines, south Korea, Taiwan and West Germany.

The U.S. bourgeois magazine "Newsweek" revealed recently Nixon's decision not to close down the "six U.S. army chemical and bacteriological warfare centers" where most of the chemical and biological weapons are manufactured. It also revealed that the U.S. army's stock of chemical weapons includes deadly gases.

The U.S. imperialist's continued stockpiling of and research on chemical and bacteriological weapons at home and abroad has aroused the indignation and opposition of the people of the world, including the American people. It is now very evident that Nixon had to make the hypocritical "renunciation" of the use of chemical and bacteriological weapons in a vain attempt to deceive the people and put up a mask of piety in the wake of mounting opposition against the use of chemical and biological weapons in and outside of the country.

While the Vietnamese people and the revolutionary people throughout the world were exposing and condemning Nixon's lie, the Soviet paper Pravda, on the other hand, published a series of articles warmly praising it as an "active step". (Hsinhua)

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20 MILLION ITALIAN WORKERS WAGE A GENERAL STRIKE

Twenty million Italian workers and employees in different trades went on a 24-hour general strike on November 19 in protest against the ruthless monopoly capitalist class exploitation and oppression and the sharp rise in prices and rents.

In Rome and all other major cities, thousands upon thousands of workers and students held gigantic protest meetings and demonstrations in which they carried placards reading "Death to Capitalism!" and "Houses for the workers!". Because of the nationwide general strike, most factories, mines, shops and schools and government offices were forced to close, the post and telephone and telegraph service as well as land, sea and air traffic were seriously affected, and newspapers stopped publication.

In Milan, the second largest city of Italy, a demonstration was staged by more than 1,000 workers and students. The police drove their cars wildly into the demonstration columns and knocked down a student. They attacked with truncheons and tear gas bombs. Shouting revolutionary slogans, students and workers overturned cars and put up street barricades. They heroically struck back at the police, using stones, iron bars and clubs. They put up a fierce fight against the police for several hours.

In Pontil, a town 80 kilometers south of Rome, large groups of progressive youths broke through the police cordon and stormed the town hall. They searched out and destroyed archives of reactionary documents and set the town hall on fire in protest against the unjustifiable arrests and persecution of 91 demonstrators by the reactionary authorities. These demonstrators had been arrested early last February when they occupied the railway station in protest against the forcing down of the price of oranges by the monopoly capitalists.

A nationwide general strike on November 19 was a new climax in the Italian strike movement which has been surging ahead wave upon wave since the beginning of the year. It is an indication of sharpening class contradictions and class struggle in Italy.

In an attempt to shift the burden of economic and financial difficulties on to the working people, Italian ruling circles have, on the one hand, set out to merge more enterprises and introduced the so-called "rationalization of production". At the same time, they have raised taxes at will and issued more bank-notes. This has led to spiraling inflation and the soaring cost of living, with food prices and rents, in particular, climbing steeply. Rents in Italy have risen by 20% on the average in the past two years, eating up 25-50% of the worker's wages. It is reported that at the least there is a shortage of 12 million houses in the country. In Rome alone, 70,000 people are forced to live in suburban shanties built with cast-off materials.

On the other hand, this kind of ruthless exploitation and squeezing has aroused strong dissatisfaction and resistance among the Italian working class. The mounting strike struggle has hit Italy's monopoly capitalist class. Italy's production loss in 1967 as a result of strikes is estimated at over 1,000,000 million lire. Because of the strike, September's industrial production had gone down by 2.5%, and October's steel output has dropped 32%, compared with the same months last year.

The class contradiction between Italy's working class and the monopoly capitalist class is irreconcilable. It can never be resolved by small favors from the capitalists, the ruling clique's armed suppression or by the revisionists' trickery. In the recent struggle, the working class has not only called for wage increases, shorter working hours, the struggle against dismissals, and demanded the safeguarding of their rights, it has also raised clear-cut political slogans: "Down with the capitalist class!" and "Power belongs to the working class!" Through its own experience and actual practice in struggle, the Italian working class will realize more clearly that only by completely overthrowing the rule of monopoly capital and the cannibalistic capitalist system can it win complete emancipation. (Peking Review)

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FRENCH WORKERS AND PEASANT STRUGGLE SURGES FORWARD

French workers have recently launched a new wave of strike struggles in protest against ruthless exploitation by monopoly capital and to demand higher wages and better conditions. At the same time, peasants in many places, particularly young peasants, have held demonstrations to protest the vicious fleecing of the working people by the monopoly capitalist ruling clique so that it can shift its financial and economic crises.

Over 15,000 dockers in Marseilles, Rouen, Bordeaux, La Havre and many other major ports went on strike from November 15 to 17, demanding wage increases and shorter working hours and rejecting overtime work, night work and Sunday work. This large-scale dockers' strike, the seventh since late September, paralyzed all these ports.

Beginning on the night of November 18, gas and electricity workers started a 24-hour nationwide strike for higher wages and shorter working hours. They occupied more than ten distribution stations and fought against reactionary police who had forced their way into the plants in an effort to break the strike.

On the iron and steel industry front, 1,300 workers of the Loire Steel Works in Saint-Etienne struck and occupied the plant. In the northern port of Dunkirk, workers

of a steel firm laid down their tools and held three members of the management in their offices.

Workers at French atomic energy plants also struck, protesting the Atomic Energy Commission's plan to lay off the 2,600 workers in two years.

When the National Assembly began to debate on the farm budget in Paris on November 18, many peasants hurried there from all over the country to petition for a price rise on farm produce and to protest the government plan to reduce the acreage of farmland and to merge medium and small farms. In fear of a further upsurge in the peasants' mass struggle, the French authorities called out large numbers of "riot" police and police cars to patrol the area around the National Assembly building, ready to put down the demonstrators.

In the city of Nantes in Brittany, western France, 1,500 peasants demonstrated the same day in the downtown district to protest the reactionary authorities' political persecution of three young peasants who had been unjustifiably sentenced to imprisonment. Downtown traffic was brought to a standstill. The demonstrators indicated that further action would be taken if the government did not release their class brothers.

Earlier, peasants had staged one demonstration after another in Toulouse, southern France, and Montreuil Sur Mer, Bethune and Saint-Omer, northeastern France, denouncing the government's agricultural policy and calling for higher prices for farm produce. In the northwest, more than 700 peasants besieged the administrative and police offices in Sain-lo.

Overnight a number of incensed peasants at Salins-les-Bains in eastern France built a brick wall to block the entrance to the building of the local tax office which, sucking the blood of the peasantry, exacted exorbitant taxes and all kinds of levies. On the wall was the inscription saying that it had been built by "discontented farmers". Some demonstrating peasants held a government minister for a compulsory briefing and even forced the Secretary of State for Agriculture to march along the road with them. (Peking Review)

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STRUGGLE OF SOVIET PEOPLE DEVELOPS

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique, at the end of its tether, has taken all kinds of fascist measures in the Soviet Union to suppress and persecute the Soviet people in an effort to maintain its reactionary rule and push its social-imperialist policy.

Its actions, however, have greatly sharpened the class contradictions and national contradictions in the country and served to promote the struggle of the Soviet people against the new tears of the Kremlin.

This handful of renegades and scabs is mortally afraid of the steady growth of the struggle of the Soviet people against their reactionary rule. Therefore, they have redoubled their efforts to step up their fascist dictatorship and rely more and more on bayonets and police batons to maintain their reactionary rule.

Since the beginning of this year, the revisionist leaders have concocted many fascist laws and decrees such as "regulations on the work of people's control", "amendments to the basic principles of the criminal code", "law on the basic principles of the corrective-labor legislation", and "regulations on preliminary detention".

To maintain its exploitation of and rule over the national minorities, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has particularly strengthened its organizations of special agents in the areas of national minorities.

Organizations of the Soviet revisionist party in Kazakhstan have held special meetings to discuss the work on "political information". By means of these organs of police and special agents, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has imposed a rule of terror on the broad masses of the Soviet people. Anyone who shows the slightest discontent with and resistance to its reactionary rule is arrested and thrown into jail or concentration camp under a trumped up charge.

The great revolutionary leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "Lifting a rock only to drop it on one's own feet" is a Chinese folk saying to describe the behavior of certain fools. The reactionaries in all countries are fools of this kind. In the final

analysis, their persecution of the revolutionary people only serves to accelerate the people's revolutions on a broader and more intense scale."

The fascist suppression of the Soviet people by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique not only cannot save its tottering reactionary rule; on the contrary, it has enabled the Soviet people to recognize more clearly the reactionary nature of Brezhnev and company.

Not long ago, a number of Soviet workers and technicians pointed out with indignation: "Brezhnev and company have completely betrayed Marxism-Leninism!", "Brezhnev and company are downright new tsars!" and "The Soviet Union has become a fascist state!"

The policy of great Russian chauvinism unscrupulously pursued by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and its ruthless exploitation and oppression of the minority nationalities have enabled the Soviet people to see ever more clearly that Brezhnev and company are the sworn enemies of the people of all nationalities in the Soviet Union.

With the sharpening of the class contradictions and national contradictions in the Soviet Union, the struggle of the Soviet people against the Soviet renegade clique is developing steadily.

Many working people have expressed their discontent and resistance with slow-downs, absenteeism, strikes and scorn for the "labour discipline" imposed upon them by the Soviet revisionists.

The Soviet revisionist press had disclosed that in the Kazakh Metallurgical Construction Trust, the number of absentees was as large as 6,000 in the first half of this year.

In the Ural coal mines, 47,000 workers downed tools in protest against the ruthless oppression and exploitation by the Soviet revisionists.

In a number of areas, the Soviet people have waged mass struggles on many occasions against violent repression. What has leaked through the rigid blackout imposed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique indicated that in the last few years, large-scale demonstrations took place in Georgia, Azerbaijan, the Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Siberia and other places. A group of youth in a Latvian town attacked a police station last winter, seized scores of guns and waged a heroic struggle against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. The Soviet people's revolutionary struggle in various forms is pounding at the fascist rule of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique.

Chairman Mao has pointed out: "The Soviet Union was the first socialist state and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union was created by Lenin. Although the leadership of the Soviet Party and state has now been usurped by revisionists, I would advise comrades to remain firm in the conviction that the masses of the Soviet people and of party members and cadres are good, that they desire revolution and that revisionist rule will not last long."

The Soviet people with a glorious revolutionary tradition will definitely not tolerate the fascist dictatorship of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. They are bound to rise to overthrow the criminal rule of the new tsars, re-establish the dictatorship of the proletariat and become once again the masters of their country.
(Vanguard)

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Misaki Sato, chieftain of the reactionary Japanese government, in a trip to Washington recently, conducted secret talks with Nixon and issued a "joint communique" afterwards. These talks have brought the military collusion between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries to a new stage, that is, in the counter-revolutionary global strategy of U.S. imperialism, Japanese reaction has been raised to play the role of the gendarme in Asia and has become the fugleman in opposition to the Chinese people, the Korean people, the Vietnamese people and all the peoples of Asia. U.S. imperialism and Japanese reaction are further reinforcing their military alliance and stepping up their plan and a new war of aggression. This is a new trend which merits the serious attention of the Asian people.

The ostensible aim of Sato's recent visit to the United States was to conduct negotiations on the so-called question of "the return of Okinawa". Actually, however, this is entirely a fraud. According to the U.S.-Japan joint communique, what the United States proposes to "return" to Japan is merely the "administrative right" over Okinawa, while the U.S. military bases on that island will remain in fact in the hands of the United States. As military rule is still in the hands of the United States, the so-called "administrative rights" are merely empty talk. The U.S. armed forces there can interfere at anytime in the administration in the name of military needs while the administration can only remain subordinated to the military rule. At the same time, the United States categorically has not made any definite commitment on the question of removing nuclear weapons installed on its bases in Okinawa. Moreover, the joint communique contains an implication, couched in ambiguous terms, to the effect that the United States will continue to install nuclear weapons on Okinawa. This, in fact, means that the United States will be allowed to keep its nuclear bases on Okinawa indefinitely. Now, if the United States can still freely use the military bases on Okinawa and keep nuclear weapons there after the island is "returned" to Japan and becomes a part of Japan proper, why, then, can't the United States do the same in the whole of Japan? So it can be seen that the result of the U.S.-Japan talks is not the return of Okinawa into part of Japan proper but the "Okinawanization" of Japan proper. This is a shameless sellout by Misaki Sato of the state sovereignty and national interests of Japan and a monstrous mockery of the Japanese people's just demand for the unconditional recovery of Okinawa!

The aim of Nixon and Sato in taking such pains to play a variety of tricks on the question of "the return of Okinawa" is to cover up the criminal activities of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries in stepping up their military collusion. At the same time, U.S. imperialism also purposely wants to give Sato a little political capital in form so that the Japanese reactionaries can carry out arms expansion and war preparations with a free hand and strain themselves to serve the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression.

In the joint communique, Nixon and Sato declared in undisguised terms that they "highly value the role" played by the U.S.-Japan "security treaty" in the suppression of the Japanese people and in the aggression against Asia and that they would "firmly maintain the treaty". Sato had the impudence to clamor that China's sacred territory of Taiwan Province was a "most important factor for the security of Japan", and that Korea was "essential to Japan's own security". He even declared that the Japanese reactionaries would also play a "role" in the aggression against the Indo-Chinese region. In this way, the Japanese reactionaries have unscrupulously proclaimed that they not only want to fasten Japan more tightly to the war chariot of U.S. imperialism but also openly direct the spearhead of their aggression against China, Korea, Vietnam and Indo-China and, when necessary, are ready to take the field themselves for military adventure. U.S. imperialism, on its part, agrees to give as a reward to the Japanese reactionaries a share in such areas as Taiwan, south Korea and Indo-China under its forcible occupation. This is a monstrous and extremely vicious conspiracy jointly engineered by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

The Japanese reactionaries have long harbored the design to seize the Chinese territory of Taiwan Province. As a result of U.S. imperialist backing, they have become ever more unbridled and undisguised in carrying out conspiratorial activities in this respect. Simultaneous with Sato's visit to the United States, Nobusuke Kishi, ex-Prime Minister of Japan and a war criminal class A, openly and swaggeringly intruded into Taiwan. While one of these two brothers was howling about Taiwan being "a most important factor" for the security of Japan, the other was ranting about Japan's desire to strengthen "amity and cooperation" with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang and to support the latter in its so-called "counter-offensive against the mainland". Their tune is entirely the same as the hullabaloo of the old Japanese militarists about China's three northeastern provinces being the "lifeline" of Japan's security and about "Sino-Japanese cooperation". Clear as daylight has become the Japanese reactionaries' wolfish ambition

to obstruct by force of arms the Chinese people's liberation of Taiwan and to support the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang's attempt to make inroad into the mainland in exchange for their annexation of Taiwan. This is a frantic provocation against the 700 million Chinese people. No Chinese people must on no account treat it casually.

It is an important component part of Nixon's so-called "new Asia policy" for U.S. imperialism to step up its efforts to raise Japanese reaction to the position of gendarme in Asia. Since U.S. imperialism has landed itself in an impasse as a result of the ceaseless bankruptcy it has suffered in its policy of aggression against Asia, it has become more and more anxious to unleash Japanese militarism and make it serve as the instrument for U.S. aggression in Asia. Nixon has time and again stressed that the Japanese reactionaries should play "a leading role", "a key role" in Asia, with a view to establishing a new aggressive military alliance with Japan as its backbone and the United States as its back-stage manager, so as to realize the scheme of making Asians fight Asians. With inflated economic strength, Japanese monopoly capital is vainly hoping to use U.S. imperialism as the mainstay for accelerating the revival of militarism, engaging in aggression and expansion in a big way, re-establishing its colonial sphere of influence in Asia and realizing its old dream of a "greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere". Sato's clamor that Japan would "make further active contributions" to the counter-revolutionary undertaking of aggression in Asia is a full disclosure of this rabid ambition of Japanese militarism.

The great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "The time is not far off when all the aggressors in the world will be buried together with their running dogs. There is no escape for them."

While Eisaku Sato has shouted wildly that after the "return" of Okinawa, Japan will enter a so-called "new Pacific era" in which it will rule supreme in the Asian and Pacific region, Nobusuke Kishi howled for creating a "new Asia" of the 1970's. They are truly blinded by their presumptuous self-conceit and overweening ambition! The present era is one in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing towards world-wide victory. The great socialist China stands firm as a rock in the east of the world. The revolutionary movement of the Asian people is surging forward wave upon wave. Whatever U.S. imperialism and Japanese reaction may do to stir up trouble in the Asian and Pacific region, they can in no way avert their inevitable doom nor can they topple the sky! As to the modern revisionist attempt to use the military alliance of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries to oppose and isolate China, put out the flames of the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, and undermine the Korean people's cause of reunifying their motherland, the modern revisionist can only reveal more clearly their features as the enemy of the people of Asia and the rest of the world.

The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan. They resolutely support the Japanese people's patriotic anti-U.S. struggle, the struggles of the Korean, Vietnamese, Laotian, Cambodian and other Asian peoples against U.S. imperialism and its running dogs. By uniting to wage firm struggles, the Asian people will certainly be able to completely smash the criminal schemes of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries to intensify military collusion and engineer a new war of aggression. Should U.S. imperialism and any of its accomplices dare to play with fire, they will definitely be reduced to ashes by the raging flames of the revolution of the Asian people!

--People's Daily Editorial

November 28, 1969

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