

Berkeley Under Siege

NEW WORKER

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TEN CENTS

Soviet Revisionists Order Conscription

Peking, May twenty-sixth (Hsinhua)—The Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique recently issued an order to hold large-scale conscription throughout the Soviet Union, according to a Moscow report.

This is an act of arms expansion and war preparation taken by the Soviet Revisionist Social-Imperialism to intensify its suppression of the people at home and to speed up its expansion and aggression abroad.

The order stipulates that conscription will be held twice this year, in May-June and in November-December. It provides that Soviet "citizens born in 1951 will be called up for active service in the Soviet army, navy, border-guard and internal forces". It also stipulates that those "whose term of deferment has expired will be called up for active service". These provisions show that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has become more and more undisguised in its efforts to drive the broad masses of the Soviet youth to serve its criminal policy of social-imperialism.

Conscription Speeded Up

It was reported that the conscription order was made in accordance with the Soviet revisionists' "new military duty law". To speed up its preparation for expansion and aggressive war, the Brezhnev renegade clique abrogated "the universal military duty law of the U.S.S.R." of 1939, and began to enforce in 1968 the "new military duty law" which meets its social-imperialist needs. The "new military duty law" provides many measures for speeding up and extending conscription. For example, in most cases, the conscription age is lowered by one year and conscription is to be held twice instead of once a year. A. A. Grechko, the Soviet revisionist minister of defence, clamoured that it is urgently necessary to make all the articles of the "military duty law" fully conform with the current "requirements" of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's policy of expansion and aggression.

Troop Enlargement Sought

To enlarge the source of troops, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has resorted to many deceptive tricks in the "new military duty law" and the conscription order. For instance, the trick of "reduction of the term of active service" by one year aims at inveigling more Soviet youth into

enlisting for military service. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has even gone so far as to induce young officers to serve as docile tools for Soviet revisionist social-imperialism and social-fascism with "promises of promoting and high pay. M. V. Zakharov, chief of the general staff of the Soviet revisionists' armed forces, has called for "stabilization of the young officers of the army and navy" and for improvement in their material welfare and income in an attempt to induce them to agree to a longer term of service.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique's unscrupulous large-scale conscription in the country is a manifestation on the death-bed struggle of social-imperialism. But the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is "lifting a rock only to drop it on its own feet", it will come to no good end in frantically carrying out arms expansion and war preparation.

Palestinian Writers Reject Resolution

(HSINHUA) — The second conference of Palestinian writers has "decided to reject categorically the U.N. Security Council resolution" on November 22, 1967, the four-power talks in New York and any other scheme aimed at liquidating the Palestine cause."

This was stated in a resolution adopted at the conference which closed here yesterday.

The resolution said that the Palestinian people are determined to persist in their armed struggle till the aggressive entity of Zionism is destroyed and all the occupied land liberated.

The resolution denounced the imperialists and reactionaries for their plots against the Palestinian commandos in Lebanon, and called on the Arab people to defend and strengthen the Palestinian

"Workers of the World Unite!"

Malayan People Suppressed With Arms From India

(HSINHUA) — The reactionary Indian government is supplying the Malayan reactionaries with arms and ammunition to help them expand their reactionary army and police and suppress the revolutionary struggle of the Malayan people, according to a New Delhi report.

A spokesman of the foreign ministry of the reactionary Indian government declared on May 23 that his government is supplying arms and ammunition to Malaya. The military supplies which the reactionary Malayan authorities had asked India to rush to Malaya on priority basis have already been shipped.

Capitalizing on the situation after the large-scale bloody incident they themselves created in Malaya recently, the reactionary Malayan authorities are stepping up the suppression of the Malayan people of various nationalities with counter-revolutionary violence.

They have asked for arms supplies from India, Britain and other countries to equip more reactionary troops and police. Indian newspapers disclosed that the military materials the reactionary Malayan authorities asked for included automatic rifles, mortars, small arms, communication equipment and equipment for the armed police.

In the year 1967-1968, the reactionary Indian Government trained some 180 military personnel for the reactionary Malayan authorities. About 50 Malaysians now still receive training in India's military colleges.

people's armed struggle and to smash all projects aimed at liquidating the Palestine cause.

It appealed to the world's progressive writers to support the Palestinian people's revolutionary struggle against imperialism and its lackey, Zionism, and for national liberation.

The resolution also condemned imperialism led by the United States for committing aggression and provocations throughout the world and expressed support for the National Liberation movements against Imperialism and Colonialism in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

By OBSERVER

What's happening in Berkeley? Good question. A lot of things. The conflict over the People's Park began on one level as a "War Game" exercise for the cops, with the ruling class strategists who planned it, timing it to boost Yorty's re-election in L.A. When the kickback came from the over-kill response to the protesting students and street people the politicians all duck, washing their hands of any responsibility in the matter and passed the buck to someone else. Various "liberal" Democrats came out from under their rocks in the Berkeley hills and elsewhere and picked up on the cause of the People's Park as a good place as any to start the 1970 gubernatorial election. Typically it is "against" Reagan and not "for" a definite program of change, or even a particular individual. But to savor the full flavor of the scene we have to go back to the beginning . . .

Student Ghetto

Around 1956, the University of California came out with a Master Plan of university expansion earmarking parts of the South Campus-Telegraph Avenue area for a new student union building and various student dormitories. This included the area now called People's Park. The property owners in the area, knowing it would be only a matter of time before U.C. exercised its right of eminent domain to buy up their land and demolish their houses, did nothing to improve their places but rather further divided up the houses into ever smaller housing units, making it a student ghetto. Even then, the rents were almost half the rate current in the new cracker-jack plaster and plywood apartments built elsewhere to capitalize on the housing shortage in Berkeley. Vacancy rates here are less than one tenth of one-percent, which means if there is a hole near campus, someone will gladly pay for the privilege to live in it.

The university-built dorms were not the screaming success the "planners" thought they would be. Not only were the maintenance and service costs high, but the tenants took advantage of being cooped up in concrete cells with hundreds of their kind to use the dorms as a base from which to launch attacks at the U.C. administration. So the construction was halted and the block east of Telegraph between Dwight and Haste,

(Continued on Page 4)

Argentine Students Continue to Fight

(HSINHUA)—The Argentine students' heroic struggle against Fascist suppression by the pro-U.S. dictatorship of Ongania entered its tenth day yesterday. The students continued to hold demonstrations and engaged the reactionary police in more and more fierce struggles, according to Buenos Aires reports.

In the capital, Buenos Aires, the demonstrating students fought the reactionary police throughout the night of May 23. They countered the tear gas grenades and hose pipes of the reactionary police with stones and incendiary bottles.

Many students overturned and set fire to cars to form barricades in their heroic resistance against the police attack. They also distributed leaflets calling for another demonstration. More than 70 persons were reported to have been arrested.

The demonstrating students of high schools in Cordoba City also entered into a fierce clash with the police for the whole night of May 23. They took up positions in a downtown section, and threw rocks and incendiary bottles at the police from rooftops and balconies.

They repulsed several police attacks. Despite the police encirclement and the rain of tear gas grenades hurled at them, the demonstrating students stood their ground. The battle was fought in darkness as electric lines were cut and street lights put out. It lasted till dawn the next day.

In Rosario, Tucuman, Salta and Bahia Blanca, students demonstrated and clashed with the police in the three days ending May 24.

Scared by the powerful mass struggle, the Ongania pro-U.S. dictatorship has stepped up its suppression of the workers and students. An emergency cabinet session was called by Ongania on the evening of May 23 to map out measures against the mass struggle.

It was reported that more than 500 demonstrating students have been arrested throughout the country.

Why the New Worker?

The "New Worker" was selected as the title of this publication out of a deep regard for the old "Worker," which ceased publication during 1968. The "Worker" for many decades represented the best political trends of the American Communist movement and the American proletariat. It established a long and courageous history of proletarian revolutionary journalism. Then, for over a decade and a half the "Worker" was used by the revisionist right-wing clique within the Party for their purposes. Having drawn upon the revolutionary heritage of the paper and using it for their own counter-revolutionary purposes, the revisionist clique headed by Gus Hall saw fit to murder the "Worker." The death of the "Worker" took place politically many years before it was recognized as officially dead by the Hall clique. The "New Worker" is just what it says. It is a revolutionary publication of the American proletariat reflecting its political interests, carrying forward the revolutionary traditions of the old "Worker" in the struggle for the overthrow of US Imperialism and establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat in the United States of America.

—EDITOR

PARTY SPLIT CAUSES TEMPORARY SETBACK

"Be it so. At all events, a split is better than confusion which impedes the ideological, theoretical and revolutionary growth and maturing of the party and its harmonious, really organized practical work which actually paves the way for the dictatorship of the proletariat."*

So said Lenin, and so it is today. The split within the Party is a reality that cannot be ignored. A brief history is necessary in order to be able to understand the nature and origin of the split. We must hark back to the beginnings of our Party which was founded in the aftermath of the Watts Uprising of August 1965. Our founding conference in Los Angeles on September 4 and 5 of that year brought together a number of revolutionary elements representing sections of the American working class. The full dedication to the interests of the international proletariat was expressed in the determination of the seven delegates who founded the Communist Party of the United States of America (Marxist-Leninist).

Proletarian Internationalism Upheld

During the first year of its existence, the impact of the Party was felt throughout our country. The Party clearly drew a line of political demarcation and class struggle which separated it from the revisionist Communist Party, and opportunist Progressive Labor Party, and sundry Trotskyite trends in the United States. The basic questions that were projected dealt with internationally, the support of the Communist Party of China under the leadership of Mao Tse-tung, and the national colonial question. The Party took a steadfast position in opposition to great nation chauvinism and reactionary nationalism constantly advocating and practicing proletarian internationalism. Efforts were made during this period to unite all Marxist-Leninist trends in the United States with joint meetings and open and frank criticisms.

The Party had established the "People's Voice" newspaper at its founding conference as its official organ. This continued in publication until December 1967. The Party's organ set forth during this period a regular interpretation of news of domestic and international importance to the working class. It also outlined the ideological and organizational tasks to our members and sympathizers nationally. During the short existence of the paper it came under many attacks from the ruling class and petty bourgeois revolutionaries.

— Party Leads the Struggle —
In 1967 the Party was able to

open an office in New York City which remained operative for over a year. In less than two years time the Party was functioning with open facilities from coast to coast. Our facilities were bombed and attacked frequently during this period, but this did not deter us. During 1966 and 1967 the Party led the fight against the Black Power hoax, and the reactionary and cultural nationalists, and was the sole voice of proletarian internationalism and proletarian revolution in the United States. We pointed out the reactionary position of Stokely Carmichael who openly does the dirty work of the revisionist Communist Party. Police agents such as Ron Karenga met with our untiring criticism and exposure while the revisionist Communist Party and other class traitors were calling for open collaboration with his organization. The Party clearly led the struggle among the most exploited and oppressed sections of the American proletariat.

On the occasion of the first National Party Congress fraternal greetings were exchanged with the Communist Party of New Zealand under the leadership of V. G. Wilcox. During this period articles were reproduced nationally and internationally concerning our Party. We had drawn the condemnation and exasperation of our class opponents. Attacks were constantly being hurled against the Party and its leadership. Mayor Yorty in Los Angeles organized the Sons of Watts as a political arm of City Hall, and one of their first actions was the harassment of Party facilities. Police Chief Parker and then Police Chief Reddin under Mayor Yorty attempted to place the blame for the Watts Uprising on the Party and used the existence of the Party as the justification for the passage of repressive legislation concerning the distribution of newspapers and handbills. The Party was in the forefront of those forces attacking and exposing the betrayal of the American working class by the counter-revolutionary Hall-Healey clique.

In November, of 1967 fraternal exchanges had been arranged with a number of newly formed Marxist-Leninist organizations and parties in Europe. Comrade M. I. Laski, General Secretary of the Party, met with representatives of

Marxist-Leninist Organization of ties in the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Austria, and Sweden. Frank exchanges were had with the leaders of the Committee to Defeat Revisionism and for Communist Unity and the Marxist-Leninist Organization of Britain in London, the Communist Party (M-L) of France in Paris, and members of the Central Committee, the Marxist-Leninist organization of Austria in Vienna. The results of the meetings and exchanges confirmed the correct course that our Party was following.

Party Attacked

At the time of Comrade Laski's return, the Party had been undergoing severe attacks, especially in Los Angeles, where police had given Ron Karenga and his organization, US, an open hand in an attempt to suppress Party units. Just prior to these events the Party had undergone the disaffection of several elements who felt that the struggle was not proceeding quickly enough nor in the right manner. These elements refused to adhere to the democratic centralism and discipline of the Party, removing themselves from Party work and were subsequently dropped from the Party. The essence of this dispute was who would hold the baton.

Facilities Attacked

On January 21, 1968, the Party's main offices in Los Angeles located in Watts underwent an attack by certain party sections that comprised the Red Guard of the United Front. The attacks rendered the Party facilities inoperative and forced their closing. By February 1968, there no longer existed any public or open Party facilities in the United States. The disruption in the Los Angeles area was due to the low level of political and ideological understanding. Certain equipment, including the off-set press was removed from the facilities and stored. Plans were laid by the standing committee to reopen Party facilities in L.A. during June 1968 and to commence a republication of the "People's Voice" as of July 1, 1968.

The General Secretary, M. I. Laski, tendered his resignation in May to the standing committee. This was done so that the different positions in the Party could be aired. An interim General Secretary was selected to handle routine Party affairs until the convening of the next Party Congress which was postponed until after the first of 1969. This was agreed to with the provisions that the editor of the "People's Voice" would be M. I. Laski and the newspaper would be published in Los Angeles while being edited in the midwest. A. M. Hoffman was to manage the newspaper, M. F. Lustig was to be charged with the western region of the Party and E. W. Simmons with the eastern. The mid-western and southern regions were assigned to Laski.

A delegation of the Party headed by Comrade Laski met with the delegation of the Progressive Workers Movement of Canada headed by Jack Scott in Vancouver, British Columbia during May 1968. A joint communique is here reprinted on page four. It was

Orthodox Group Holds Conference

Communique of Party Conference

Recently a conference of the orthodox group of the Communist Party of the United States of America (Marxist-Leninist) took place at (deleted).

Comrade Michael Laski was elected chairman of the conference presidium.

The presidium invited Comrade Laski to present a report, "On the Current Situation in the Party."

The conference discussed the report in detail.

The presidium proposed to the conference the adoption without modification of the report.

The conference unanimously adopted the report.

The presidium then invited a number of those present to make reports on how Party tasks should be concretely carried out.

At the close of the discussion on the reports, the conference adopted a number of decisions on how best to carry forward the Party tasks in light of the current situation.

The conference directed the orthodox members of the Central Committee members to plan in detail, on a funded budget basis, and within a determined time span, the publication of the Party newspaper.

The conference adopted other directives for the Central Committee. Reports were made on the present world and United States situations, with emphasis placed on the Negro people's struggle for equal rights and self-determination.

The conference unanimously affirmed that the main feature of the present excellent revolutionary situation is the active dissemination of Mao Tse-tung's Thought.

The presidium proposed the adjournment of the conference subject to call of the General Secretary.

The proposal was adopted by acclamation. — November, 1968.

signed expressing common agreement on most central questions. In New York City during June 1968 a Party conference was held confirming the organizational agreement prepared by the standing committee.

Party Decisions Ignored

On July 1st it became evident that the Lustig-Hoffman group had failed to implement the agreement of the New York conference. No steps had been taken to reopen the Party facility in Los Angeles, and there was a failure of communication with the midwest from where the newspaper was to be edited. Lustig and Hoffman, on their own initiative, failing to carry out the decisions of the Party removed all Party equipment and records at their disposal and published a bogus issue of the "People's Voice" in which the fictitious expulsion of Laski, based on personal vilification, appeared. The Lustig-Hoffman clique secured the support of M. P. Lamm of San Francisco for the subsequent two issues. Their faction was unable to publish more than three issues and has vanished from the active political arena since November 1968.

M. I. Laski returned to Los Angeles in July and proceeded to reorganize national Party affairs, aligning the Party elements throughout the country who would not abide this evident attempt to liquidate the Party. Temporary offices were opened during July and August, and limited activity was engaged in with regards to organizing the car wash union. During this period, temporary newspaper column was secured in the

"L.A. Herald Dispatch" where the announcement of the suspension of Hoffman and Lustig was made. The arrangement with the newspaper was terminated in September 1969.

A Party conference of the orthodox groups was held in the midwest during November. A copy of the communique is also republished in this issue.

National Party offices in the L.A. Watts section were reopened in March 1969 and the resumption of a monthly newspaper is herewith begun.

*Lenin, V.I., "Left-Wing Communism, An Infantile Disorder," Peking, Foreign Languages Press, 1965, P. 113.

'Stalin Group' Fights Revisionism in USSR

In the Soviet Union, the revolutionary organizations "Stalin Group" and "Fighters" committee for the re-establishment of a Marxist-Leninist Party in the Soviet Union" have been founded and are fighting against the Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique.

They have distributed leaflets warmly praising China's great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao. They also sternly denounced the Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique for restoring capitalism at home and betraying proletarian internationalism and brazenly opposing China abroad.

The "Stalin Group" has pointed to the urgent need of carrying out a revolution in the Soviet Union to "overthrow the regime of the degenerates.

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UNITED FRONT IN ACTION

by Nommo Thabiti

Where did the United Front first come from and how was it developed? First of all, The United Front (M-L) was organized in Watts under the leadership of Robr Mwahanjuki. The first name of the group was the Radicals. The main function of the group, developed by Robr, was to strengthen the working people's ideological and political understanding concerning U.S. Imperialism, the system, the police, the schools, and the many other problems facing the people of Watts. It was pointed out that in order to understand these problems one must be well educated. Therefore, the first thing taught by Robr and his comrades was the English language.

The Communist Party USA (M-L) Steps In

Due to the constant educational work of the CPUSA (M-L) with their leaflets and newspaper, the "People's Voice," certain material of theirs fell into the hands of Robr. Robr, seeing that the line projected by the CPUSA (M-L) was one of helping the proletariat, the most oppressed and exploited sections of the working class, a working relationship was established with the Party. The new name of the mass organization became the United Front (M-L). From it the second line of leaders was recruited to the Party. Certain individuals were included on the editorial board of the "People's Voice" for training. From this mass Party organization which was developed on an anti-imperialist basis in Watts among the Negro national minority the Red Guard units developed. This was rapidly developed through December and January of 1968.

Major Split Occurs

In the latter part of February 1968, a split occurred in the United Front (M-L). The split was due to the internal conflicts of the members because of the low ideological and political level of understanding present within the mass organization.

What happened after the split? Many brothers and comrades went on studying Marxism-Leninism on their own. Still others tried to stay active by joining such groups as the Black Student Alliance, the Black Student Union, and the Black Panther Party. The objective results that came from the split are negatively many brothers and comrades thought that Marxist-Leninist thought was only an abstract dogma and not a guide to action, and positively, many brothers and comrades obtained a better grasp of Marxist-Leninist thought and remained even more firm in their proletarian stand. Many saw the concrete need for revolutionary, political direction which embodies the real needs and interests of the working class and knew that they would have to present a clear cut line of struggle for the total and complete defeat of US Imperialism. Was the split really a major setback to the Party? No, because we learned from our mistakes and became that much stronger in our proletarian stand against US Imperialism. As Mao Tse-tung has stated, "If a man wants to succeed in his work, that is to achieve the anticipated results, he must bring

his ideas into correspondence with the laws of the objective external world; if they do not correspond, he will fail in his practice. After he fails, he draws his lessons, corrects his ideas to make them correspond to the laws of the external world, and can thus turn failure into success; this is what is meant by 'failure is the mother of success' and 'a fall into the pit, a gain in your wit.'"

New United Front (M-L) Formed and Reorganized

On January 24, 1969 at the funeral of Alprentice "Bunchy" Carter, the Deputy Minister of Defense for the Black Panther Party, several members of the old United Front (M-L) and the CPUSA (M-L) happened to meet and fell into a discussion. During that talk it was arranged to meet at a later date to discuss the problems and mistakes that had occurred in the United Front (M-L) and the Party. After long hours of discussion at that meeting it was agreed that a new United Front should be formed and reorganized. It was formed to supply an anti-imperialist organization and movement that could provide a basis for the leadership of the people of Watts and of the nation in the fight against US Imperialism. More importantly, it was agreed that there was a lack of a Marxist-Leninist Party to provide the basis for the political and ideological leadership of the masses. Without such direction a mass anti-imperialist organization could not be successful nor could an anti-imperialist United Front successfully carry out the struggle.

What must be the basis of the political line for such an organization?

1. The United Front must firmly and without reservation fight for the complete destruction of US Imperialism. This means that our brothers and comrades in Africa, Asia, and Latin America must be completely supported in their struggle against US Imperialism (e.g. the Vietnamese, Arab, Congolese, and Dominican people).
 2. The United Front must fight for the equal rights of all national minorities and nationalities in America and resolutely oppose all forms of discrimination.
 3. The United Front must fight for the right of self-determination for the Negro nation in the south (black belt) and the Puerto Rican nation. This means to support the right of national liberation for the Negro and Puerto Rican nations which includes their right to secede, federate, or amalgamate.
 4. The United Front must resolutely oppose all agents and lackeys of US Imperialism. There must be no joint actions with the political and ideological agents of US Imperialism; the modern revisionists (CPUSA), the Trotskyites (SWP), their conciliators, the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), nor with the direct expression of imperialism; the Democrats and Republicans, whether liberal or conservative, black or white. It is impossible to oppose and defeat imperialism by collaborating with its agents.
 5. The United Front must support the struggle of all working people for their emancipation from Imperialism!
- What Kind of Activity Will the United Front Carry Out?

1. It must carry out the widest possible education of the people to its program.

2. It should seek to educate the people culturally and in practical matters of their interest.

3. It must help to train the people in their active defense. It must take an active hand in training its members in self-defense and assist in the formation of Worker's Armed Defense Groups.

Where Should the United Front Concentrate and Organize Its Activities?

The United Front should concentrate its organizing among the most oppressed and exploited sections of the working people, especially among the areas of the Negro, Mexican-American, and Puerto Rican national minorities. It must encourage the broad participation of wide sections of the people.

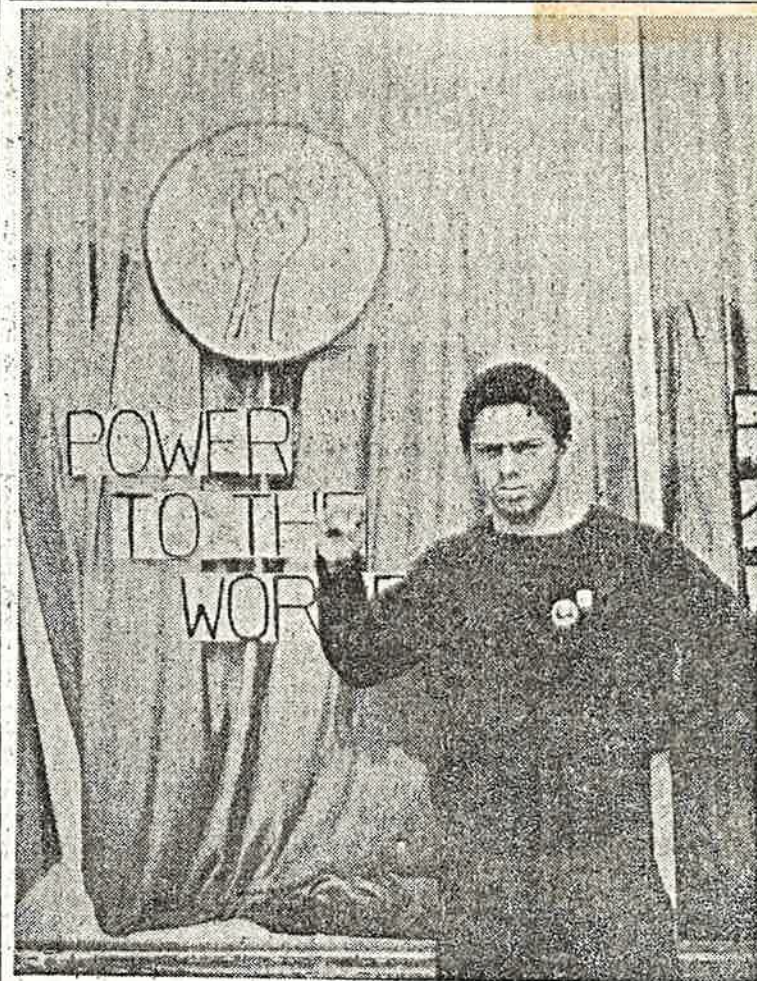
Who Should Be Encouraged to Join the United Front?

The membership should be open to all working people who endorse and support its program.

What is the Relationship of the United Front to the Party?

The Communist Party USA Marxist-Leninist seeks to foster the development of the United Front precisely to further the struggle against US Imperialism and to bring about its destruction. We call upon all our members and sympathizers to actively assist in the formation and development of the United Front nationally and to carry the line of the Party to the masses.

*Mao Tse-tung, Selected Works Vol. I, "On Practice," Foreign Languages Press, Peking, 1965, p. 296.



NOMMO THABITI, Party Watts cell leader, in front of United Front offices, 11856 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

Thai Government Dry Season Campaign Utterly Smashed

The heroic People's Liberation Army (PLA) of Thailand, fighting valiantly in Loey, Phetchabun and Phitsanulok Provinces in the past few months, have scored brilliant victories in resisting the counter-revolutionary 'encirclement and suppression' operations launched by the US-Thanom clique in the dry season.

Starting in late November last year, the US-Thanom clique mustered large numbers of troops and armed police to carry out military operations of 'encirclement and suppression' against the PLA and people in the three provinces.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of Thailand, the PLA fought shoulder to shoulder with the masses of the local people and smashed the enemy's operations. The US-Thanom clique has met with another shameful defeat.

In the four months of fierce battles against the enemy's offensive, the PLA and people of these provinces put out of action more than 400 enemy men, shot down or damaged more than 30 enemy aircraft, wrecked over 30 enemy military vehicles, destroyed a number of enemy posts, and captured large quantities of weapons and other military supplies.

The 'Voice of the People of Thailand' radio pointed out that the Thai PLA, in the course of the fighting, creatively applied Chairman Mao Tse-tung's people's war strategy and tactics, and held the initiative on the battlefield at all times. The PLA aroused the masses, relied on them, and mobilized them to plunge into the fight to smash the enemy's counter-revolutionary military operations, besieging the enemy everywhere.

"Only the revolutionary struggle which culminates in an armed uprising can possibly lead the working class to the dictatorship of the proletariat. To take back the political power which has been lost, it is imperative to wage the same kind of revolutionary struggle as the original seizure of political power required."



M. I. LASKI, national Party spokesman, checking lists with United Front members.

400m Chinese Hail Congress

Over 400 million revolutionary civilians and armymen took part in meetings and parades in the cities and countryside throughout China joyous celebration of the opening of the Ninth National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party from the evening of April 1 to April 3.

The nation-wide jubilant celebrations, without precedent, testify to the fact that the 700 million people of China, rallying closely around our great teacher and leader Chairman Mao and the great, glorious and correct Chinese Communist Party founded by Chairman Mao, are determined to follow Chairman Mao in advancing to ever greater victories.

Polish Revisionist Clique Exposed

In Poland, a Marxist-Leninist party — the Communist Party of Poland — has been founded. In an article entitled "The Communist Party of Poland is a Working-Class Party", the party exposed the criminal rule of the Polish revisionist clique and expounded the necessity and fundamental road of the struggle to overthrow the revisionist rule and re-establish the dictatorship of the proletariat. The article said:

"With class struggle as its guide to action, the party must bring about revolutionary changes, and must help the masses to constantly realize in their struggle the necessity of seizing political power through the path of revolutionary activity and armed uprising." It stressed:

Bolivian Communists Have New Program

WINNING FORMULA

The Communist Party of Bolivia recently issued a Draft Peasant-Agrarian Programme which defines the nature of revolution in Bolivia and its strategy and tactics.

The programme points out that at present Bolivia is a country under the exploitation and domination by US imperialism and that the feudal relations of production still exist in the countryside. Therefore, the struggle for national liberation in Bolivia is a revolution with anti-imperialist and anti-feudal characteristics.

Affirming that the revolution has to be waged under the guidance of Marxist-Leninist ideology, the programme goes on to analyse the class structure in the Bolivian countryside and comes to the conclusion that it is necessary to unite the broad masses of the poor peasants, the rural proletariat and the peasants to fight against the US imperialists and their allies in Bolivia.

The worker-peasant alliance is the pillar in the national liberation struggle for establishing a democratic people's government and land reform a true instrument of revolution, the programme asserts.

Emphasizing that people's war is the road to the liberation of the proletariat, the peasantry and the other revolutionary forces, the programme quotes Lin Piao's statement: 'It is essential to rely on the peasants if the people's war is to be won.'

'The peasants,' the programme affirms, 'by their number and the extent of exploitation from which they suffer, are a natural ally of the working class and will be the main force in carrying out the people's war.'

Taking the experience of guerilla warfare in the south-eastern part of Bolivia as a negative example, the programme points out that 'the principal error of the guerilla force was that it neglected the role of the peasants, failed to win their support and consequently did not carry out intensive political work among them.'

Lately there have been all kinds of theories put forward from various quarters on revolution in Latin America.

The revisionist line pushed by Moscow and its disciples in Latin America for 'peaceful evolution' has by and large been discredited, though some so-called communists there are still working hand in glove with various military dictators and agents of US imperialism to maintain the status quo against the true revolutionaries.

On the other extreme of the spectrum there are those who insist that there is no feudalism in Latin America and so the revolution there should from the very beginning be a socialist one. By thus ignoring the anti-feudal and anti-imperialist nature of the revolution, these people on the one hand put the vast masses of peasantry outside the revolution and alienate on the other all the anti-imperialist forces which could be the allies, temporary or lasting of the working class.

Even among the firm advocates of armed struggle, there are those who consciously or unconsciously look down upon the poor peasants and isolate themselves so much that the armed struggle they attempt is reduced to military putsches which could be put down by the US imperialists and reactionaries at will.

The programme of the Communist Party of Bolivia, cutting across all these pseudo-revolutionary theories, may well have come out with a winning formula for the revolution in Bolivia, and for that matter the whole of Latin America.

Joint Communiqué Issued

The following joint communiqué is issued by the Communist Party of the United States of America (Marxist-Leninist) and the Progressive Workers Movement of Canada:

"Delegations of the Central Committees of the Progressive Workers Movement of Canada and the Communist Party of the United States of America (Marxist-Leninist) met in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, May 19, 1968. The delegation of the Progressive Workers Movement was headed by Comrade Jack Scott, and the delegation of the Communist Party, U.S.A. (Marxist-Leninist) was headed by Comrade Michael Laski.

"The joint discussions covered areas of mutual concern, and involved the following points: The trade union question; the Negro question in the United States; the Quebec question in Canada; the student question; the question of the proper approach to building Marxist-Leninist Parties in our respective countries; the international situation.

"General agreement on these questions was found between the two delegations.

"On the Vietnam question, it was agreed that unwavering support must continue to be given to the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the aggressor United States imperialist troops from Vietnam, and to the unqualified support for the National Front for Liberation and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. It was agreed that support should continue to be given to the four-point demand of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the five-points of the National Front for Liberation as the basis for any peaceful settlement of the Vietnam question.

"The two delegations fully agreed on full support for the People's Republic of China, and the Communist Party of China, and agreed on the need to emphasize the brilliance and the leading role of Chairman Mao Tse-tung. Full support should be given to the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in the People's Republic of China.

"Full agreement was reached on the necessity to resist the domination of the Canadian economy by the United States monopoly capitalists.

"Full agreement was reached on the need to foster the unity and international solidarity of Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations." Signed May 19, 1968.

Berkeley Under Siege

(Continued from Page 1)

the site of People's Park, was not razed as planned.

Improvement???

Now in steps the city officials and business interests who envision the South Campus area as a fancy shopping center which will gouge monied, pliant middle class students who spend their college years away from home learning how to become good American consumers. But these were not men of destiny, and history was not on their side. True, there were monied middle class students milling around buying, but instead of being neat and clean-cut they were a bunch of hairy freaks, mini-skirted mod, going bare footed, smoking dope, and carrying around Quotations of Chairman Mao. Something had to be done. The "Avenue" had to be cleaned up and this hippy trash had to go. An Instant Solution came to mind: let's get rid of these dirty houses and with no where to live they will all go away in a puff of smoke. So the city requested the university administration to get on with condemning the houses. And, in a year of increased student fees and reduced budget the university magically came up with more than a million dollars, bought the land, razed the houses, and left it full of pot holes and concrete. It then became an impromptu parking lot and garbage dump. Big improvement, you bet.

Things didn't get better. The hippies still abounded on the Avenue no matter where they lived. Now the students and street people were calling for the closing off of Telegraph Avenue to auto traffic. This resulted in the street battles of last year with hordes of California Highway Patrolmen, outside cops, Alameda County sheriff deputies, clubs, teargas, beatings and retaliatory fire-bombings, window-breaking, and demonstrations.

So here we are in the middle of April on a sunny Sunday with pick and shovel and bare hands, clearing the vacant lot, lying down some turf, calling it People's Park. About as revolutionary as the communal cabin raisings done by early 19th century settlers in the midwest. Groovy. Even the birchy "Berkeley Gazette" thought it was nice and featured lead photos and a story on the event the next day. A harmless activity which if left alone would have produced a public recreational facility with a minimal use of funds and graft. Swings and slides were put up. Nursery schools sent the children in their care to the park to play in. A stage was built. Some "hip" writers waxed lyrical about it, "It's going to be the freak-out center of the Western World." "As Eldridge says we have to have some land of our own and fight to defend it." Blah-blah-blah.

Police and Bulldozers

A month later at 4 a.m., May 15, the cops roused the people sleeping in the Park to "defend"

it from bulldozers. Whenever the university administration would be asked by newsmen about what they were going to do they would come on with some heavy bulldozer talk just to show everyone they aren't softies and giving in to these hippies and that they can be just as onery and hard-nosed as the next guy. Especially if the next guy is Curtis Le May or Chiang Kai Shek. Except for three who wouldn't wake up, the defenders left peacefully and construction crews started setting up a cyclone fence around the 240 x 250 park area. With 300 cops with flak jackets, gas masks, clubs, and shotguns.

Not There To Water Flowers

There is the inevitable noon rally on U.C. campus with a lot of big-big-big tough-tough talk. Failing to take full account of the enemy tactically by refusing to realize that cops with shotguns weren't there to water the flowers, the "people" of People's Park marched down to rip off the fence and retake their land. According to plan. That is the battle plan projected ahead of time by local, county law enforcement authorities in cooperation with state officials. This was the confrontation the ruling class was waiting for. Teach 'em a lesson. — right on! They probably had maps with stick-pins or a pool-table shuffleboard to plan the developing "battle" back at the headquarters, while Nixon and Reagan were getting a blow-by-blow over the ticker tape. This was to be the "solution" to student unrest. Not the Final Solution, but almost.

Deadly Force Used

Two weeks later a captain of the Alameda County Sheriff's Department, in charge of the cops and Highway Patrolmen there, attempted to justify what happened. "We found ourselves vastly outnumbered, so I authorized shotguns to be used, issuing bird shot and then when we ran out, double-O buckshot." Catch that — note the change of quantity into quality, the subtle dialectical transformation of the struggle. At one time cops could rout mobs of unruly students with determined will, tactful use of clubs and gas and maybe a couple of shots in the air. The purpose here to break up and disperse the crowd. This happens all the time at resorts such as Fort Lauderdale, Florida. For example during the 1960 anti-HUAC demonstrations in San Francisco, the cops cleared the city hall rotunda with a fire hose and clubs. These actions were done on the presumption that the crowd could be subdued primarily with the threat of force not its application. Despite an increase in violent response, this presumption was still in force in the tactics used in the Century-Plaza anti-LBJ demonstration in Los Angeles in 1967, the 1967 Oakland Stop-the-Draft-Week encounter, or even during the Democratic National Convention in Chicago last year, even though the cops did riot there. Now, note the change

— a demonstration of maybe 2,000 students and street people is not just a crowd to be controlled by the cops. No, this pig sheriff looks at them as the Enemy. The cops were never forced to retreat, surrounded, or routed, but they were outnumbered and this assessment justified their use of deadly force.

A sharp opportunist who's hipped to what's happening — the Kennedy brothers come to mind along with Franklin Roosevelt — would have been able to climb on top of the Park issue, champion it and co-opt it to become a safe, accommodating reform, with our opportunist friend making most of the political hay out of it. Look what JFK did to the inherent idealism of many college students with the Peace Corps and the variations that derive from it like VISTA. It was no coincidence that there was no opportunist around, for the times are changing and we are watching step-by-step disintegration of this stage of American capitalism every day on the 6 p.m. news.

The People As Enemy

It's a military exercise for the cops and they're bound and determined to have their exercise... over your dead body if necessary. Well, the dead body turned out to be James Rector, a bystander on a roof overlooking Telegraph Avenue. The cops said he threw a brick so they shot him. A brick was thrown by someone else two houses down and it hit no one. When Detroit went, there were all sorts of reports of sniper fire everywhere which was supposed to justify the massive use of deadly force by the cops and National Guard. But the body count turned out to be 39 or more blacks to 4 cops or firemen, 2 of these deaths attributed by official sources to being shot by other cops or Guardsmen. This sniper shit was just a cover-up for the wanton slaughter of ghetto blacks. Just as in Vietnam a whole village will be strafed and napalmed if a plane feels that somebody down there took a shot at him. The people as Enemy. Catch the change? Such is history.

May 15 ended with Rector dying from buckshot wounds, another person blinded by birdshot and 40 others shot. A junior high school was gassed by the cops. The cops by this time were all tuckered out and had a fearsome thirst for some cold beer and hot poon-tang, so the Berkeley Chief of Police said to Mayor Wallace Johnson, "Let's call on the guv to bring in the Guard." "Ok." And, there with the snap of your fingers were 1,200 National Guardsmen with fixed bayonets and gas masks, all the way from San Jose, 50 miles away. Isn't modern technology wonderful? When Reagan talks about the confrontation over the Park being planned you can bet he had a hand in it. Later on, the guv explains the shootings and Rector's death by saying, "In a war people are bound to get hurt." Again Vietnam, again, the People as Enemy. Isn't change wonderful?

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