

mittee and organizations at all levels has stood the test of practice and demonstrated its correctness.

Grippa dwelt at length on the activities of the Belgian Communist Party in leading the working class in the struggle to defend democracy and freedom and oppose fascist organizations, as well as the Party's support for the struggle of the revolutionary classes and people of the whole world and the revolutionary movement for national liberation.

Opposing the Colonial War in the Congo

He said that the Belgian Communist Party firmly opposes the colonial war conducted by the Belgian Government in the Congo. The Lefevre-Spaak government submissively executes the orders of U.S. imperialism and its partners—the financial groups of La Societe Generale de Belgique and the L'Union Miniere du Haut-Katanga. The holy alliance of U.S.-Belgian financial groups and the church and the monarchy, plus the support of the reformists and the revisionists, aims at making Congolese and Belgians shed their blood in an unjust war—a war of oppression. "Our slogan is 'defeat the war against the Congolese people,'" he said.

The masses of the working people spurn fraudulent reformism more and more. Our Party has been steadily strengthened in mass political action against capitalism, imperialism and its partners, the reformists and the revisionists, Grippa stated.

The Belgian Communist Party declares explicitly that the Party's present aim of action is to organize the struggle of the working class, promote the militant alliance of the proletariat and other sections of the working people in order to overthrow capitalism—the source of poverty, oppression and war—destroy the bourgeois state machine, set up the dictatorship of the proletariat and realize the tasks of the socialist revolution.

The Belgian Communist Party calls for the realization of a broad alliance led by the working class and a popular united front. Its present programme of struggle is to strive for the realization of the people's rights and demands, to defend democracy and freedom, work for the realization of the federal system, defend national independence, foil imperialist aggression and blackmail, support the countries which are victims of or are threatened by imperialist aggression and unite with the peoples and nations fighting for their liberation.

Australian C.P. (M.-L.) Condemns U.S. Aggression Against D.R.V.

THE Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist) issued a statement on August 17 condemning the brutal and ferocious attack by U.S. imperialism on the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and warning that U.S. gangsters were planning further assaults with huge forces being amassed in the Indo-China area. The statement was published in the newspaper *Vanguard* that day.

The statement says, no one can now doubt the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism. No one can now doubt that it is the enemy of all the peoples and that it is the number one aggressor. How can anyone in their senses say that the people of north Viet Nam are a danger to the United States? Huge naval and air forces of U.S. imperialism for years have been creating aggressive provocations against the peoples of Asia. By what right do they do this? President Johnson of the United States has been caught out in blatant lying. Even officials in the U.S. State Department are doubting the stories of the attack on U.S. warships by north Viet Nam torpedo boats.

The statement goes on to say that under the hue and cry of false charges of aggression by the D.R.V., U.S. imperialism is rapidly expanding its forces in the area. Huge forces are being massed ready for attack. But President Johnson with tongue in cheek says: "we do not intend to widen the war." What rubbish! Who can be deceived by this doubletalk? Certainly not the

people. The latest act of aggression by U.S. imperialism has met with worldwide protests, it says.

The statement also warns against the plot of U.N. intervention. It says, in an attempt to save itself from complete isolation, U.S. imperialism has "complained" to the United Nations, and will seek U.N. endorsement of its aggression. Thus, it seeks a second Korea with itself in the role of the accuser! It seeks U.N. intervention as a "legal" cover for its aggression and to create a precedent for U.N. interference in Indo-China, thus bypassing the Geneva conference agreements.

The statement calls for vigilance against this cunning. The correct course of peace lies in seeing that the Geneva agreements are upheld, that is to say, all U.S.A. forces should withdraw from south Viet Nam, and the Geneva conference which drew up the agreements should be reconvened.

The statement says that even the Secretary-General of the United Nations U Thant has said that the U.N. cannot help seek a peaceful solution to the Vietnamese problem. Those who participated in the Geneva conference know this quite well. Then, why does the Government of the Soviet Union acclaim and support the U.S. move to transfer the responsibility to the U.N.? Such support cannot be seen in any other way than the support of an accomplice of the U.S., it points out.

The statement condemns the Australian Government for being dragged into the war.

U.S. Deep in Congolese Mire

The Congo (Leopoldville) is fast turning into another noose around U.S. imperialism's neck. Despite Washington's open armed intervention and frantic efforts to draw both the old colonialists and the African states into the adventure, the puppet Tshombe regime is disintegrating day by day while the patriotic forces, undaunted by U.S. threats, provocations and divisive schemes, push relentlessly on. On the other hand, direct U.S. meddling is showing the Africans who their enemy is and what it is capable of. This awareness has already set off a continent-size campaign against U.S. imperialism, and it will undoubtedly have a far-reaching impact on the African independence movement.

Washington's Dual Tactics. The Congo offers another illuminating example of Washington's dual tactics. U.S. planes are engaged in indiscriminate bombing of Congolese villages and towns. U.S. officers are directing Tshombe's mercenaries in the massacre of Congolese patriots and civilians. In addition to paratroopers, tanks and other war matériel, the Johnson Administration is rushing B-26 bombers to the scene. Intervention on a still larger scale is planned. But this is just one aspect of U.S. aggression in the Congo.

By inclination, Washington has always preferred to have other nations pull its chestnuts out of the fire rather than doing it with American troops. So they have had "Asians fight Asians" and "Latin Americans fight Latin Americans" or used the so-called "U.N. forces" to do their dirty work. In every case they have provided weapons while making other nations supply the cannon fodder. In the Congo, they are now trying the same thing, if they can.

This is why before American paratroopers landed in Leopoldville, U.S. Under Secretary of State Harriman had already visited Brussels to egg the Belgian Government on to rush more officers and men to

Tshombe. This is also behind Tshombe's request for military aid from the South African Verwoerd racists. Before the arrival in Leopoldville of South African soldiers and supplies and mercenaries from Southern Rhodesia, AP has reported from that city of the public appearance of mercenaries "dressed in South African Air Force shirts, British Air Force trousers and Belgian insignia."

For Washington, the scheme to make "Africans fight Africans," besides saving American lives, has the added advantage of avoiding African condemnation of its aggression. After U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Williams rushed to Leopoldville, the State Department and Tshombe suddenly became interested in the "Africanization" of the Congo situation. As soon as Tshombe approached some African countries in search of troops, Williams let it be known that the United States would be more than willing to bear the cost of maintaining them in the Congo. Thus, it is going to be American money and African blood if possible, and American money and American blood if necessary. As the *New York Times* admitted, foreign troops are "badly needed to take over" from Tshombe's collapsing troops and using African troops "will help soften the reaction" throughout Africa to the use of American troops, mercenaries and equipment.

Thief Crying "Stop Thief." As usual, if this scheme is to be put through, there has to be a justification. So the myth about "Chinese intervention" is cooked up. Though they could not produce a shred of evidence, Harriman, Williams and Tshombe have all harped on the theme of "Chinese involvement." And Tshombe has dutifully said that African troops are needed because "the Chinese had already internationalized the Congolese question." This big lie has lately become Washington's stock in trade. Wherever there is a patriotic anti-U.S. struggle, there are cries of "Chinese

intervention" from American propaganda. Actually the struggle is taking place precisely because there is U.S. aggression and oppression. As a statement released by the National Council for the Liberation of the Congo pointed out, the "Chinese military advisers," about which Tshombe talked, simply don't exist, whereas the latter's army is "packed with mercenaries. There is a legion of Belgian, U.S. and Israeli officers in the air force, infantry, armoured units, commandoes and paratroops. In Leopoldville, these men donning uniforms are seen strolling in the streets."

Neither U.S. Cash nor Arms Can Reverse the Trend. More than one third of the Congo's territory is in the hands of the patriots. After Albertville, Kindu and Stanleyville, the people's forces freed Lisala, capital of Middle Congo Province, Buta, a railway centre in the north, and Aketi, Basoko and Bumba on the Congo River. They also attacked Bukavu, capital of Kivu Province. The National Liberation Council called on all puppet units to cross over and warned those officers responsible for massacres of civilians that they would be tried and punished by war tribunals. While affording protection and decent treatment to all foreigners resident in the country, it urged all African countries to "take a public stand" against U.S. imperialist intervention.

Washington's attempt to suppress the Congolese patriotic movement by direct intervention is a move against both the Congolese and other African peoples. Its plan to use Africans to accomplish its nefarious aim and its blackmail—the State Department is saying that the best way to avoid U.S. military involvement in the Congo is for the African nations to help Tshombe—adds double insult to injury. This is why a wave of protest is now raging in Africa against Yankee imperialism.

Africans' Reply

Continent in Storm

The Congo (Brazzaville): The sister republic to the west was the first to condemn U.S. imperialist meddling in Congolese (L) and African affairs.