

All the news  
that advances the  
anti-imperialist  
revolution

# PEOPLE'S CANADA DAILY NEWS

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# CANADIAN PEOPLE FIRMLY SUPPORT PALESTINIAN GUERRILLAS!



These photographs, taken from the bourgeois Globe and Mail, clearly show what kind of activity the Globe and the police have been applauding all these years. The police are praised for treating people in this way when the people have done nothing criminal. Meanwhile, they try to vilify these young people, who seem to have a good deal of grit and desire to keep on fighting.

Who gave those unformed gangsters the right to run amuck with their guns and clubs among the people? They go about armed to the teeth, because with atrocities like these pictures reveal, they have earned a great deal of hatred for themselves. They have the arrogance of all their guns, but when the people take a simple measure to protect themselves, that too, is against the law. Police can hit anybody they want, and the courts won't do anything. But if somebody fights back, he's charged with assault.

The day is fast coming when all these gangsters will be driven off the earth by the people who will build a people's law which opposes their gangster law. The people won't tolerate much longer this fascist "law and order", which gives every right to the police to oppress, but no rights to the oppressed to resist.



## DEMONSTRATORS FIERCELY RESIST FASCIST POLICE

The U.S. lackey police of Toronto, acting as storm troopers in support of Zionism and its master U.S. imperialism staged a wanton, calculated attack upon a demonstration of patriotic and revolutionary people from various nationalities who had gathered at the U.S. consulate to demonstrate the firmest support for the just struggle of the heroic Palestinian guerrillas against Zionism, U.S. imperialism and all its lackeys in the Middle East. Although the police, according to one observer, came in fourteen cars, three paddy wagons and in a storm-trooper squad of ten motorcycles, the resistance waged by communist fighters and their supporters from the broad masses gave them a serious fight, and forced them to call for detachment after detachment of armed reinforcements to attack and arrest the demonstrators, and to keep cars and passersby from the area so that the naked fascism of the Canadian comprador state can remain hidden. Seven demonstrators were unjustifiably arrested for resisting this vicious attack. An eighth person who was passing by on a bicycle and witnessed the event only to boll with rage and run to the assistance of the demonstrators, was also unjustifiably arrested. This planned, wanton and unprovoked

attack was engineered with the collaboration of the bourgeois press and several agents provocateurs who were hanging around on the fringes of the demonstration.

The demonstration began around 2 PM at City Hall in Toronto, where people from several nationalities and national minorities formed a militant, glittering column of banners, flags and shining badges emblazoned with the portrait of Chairman Mao Tse Tung. 50 people were there and were joined by others afterwards. There was a contingent of Canadian progressive people and proletarian fighters there to support the Palestinian guerrillas in every way. They were led by the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist), who were joined by their class brothers from the Parti Communiste de Quebec (Marxist-Leninist). The Quebec party carried slogans in French supporting the Palestinian people and a red flag emblazoned with the brilliant golden hammer and sickle of the international working class. Indians and Pakistanis were also there, carrying brilliant placards in support of the revolution of the Palestinian people. Progressive people from the Greek national minority were also represented. Arabs and Palestinians themselves

proudly carried a huge banner declaiming in red: "DEATH TO U.S. IMPERIALISM!" and "DEATH TO SOVIET SOCIAL IMPERIALISM!" The spirit of the demonstration was embodied in the slogans "Long Live the Just Struggle of the Palestinian People!" "Long Live Al Fatah!" and "Down with the Fascist Hussein!"

This militant rally of the anti-imperialist international working class began with a speech by an Indian patriot resident in Canada. He denounced the aggressive crimes of the Zionists, pointing to them as the most slavish tools of U.S. imperialism. He said that the Indian people, as the victims of centuries long foreign domination and the most brutal oppression at the hands of foreign imperialists, very deeply understand the necessity for armed national liberation struggles. He had the highest praise for the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist) and for People's Canada Daily News, saying that the Party is the only political organization in the whole of Canada that fully and IN PRACTICE supports the armed struggle of the Palestinian people, and that People's Canada Daily

continued page 2, see RESISTANCE



Canadian people demonstrate their support for the just struggles of the Palestinian people. This militant demonstration was held in Toronto last year and was attended by more than a hundred people in warm support.

## Quebec Patriots Launch Attacks on Anglo-Canadian Comprador Courts

Montreal, Sept. 9

The imperialist and colonialist system of "justice" and its fascist courts in Quebec are every day cracking down. On Wednesday, Sept. 9, three Quebec patriots, accused of being terrorists and members of the Front de Liberation Quebecois (Quebec Liberation Front; F.L.Q.), denounced the court and judge Claude Bisson as a "running dog of U.S. imperialism." The three Quebec patriots, Francois Lanctot, Andre Roy and Claude Morency, having about 20 "charges" against them, ranging from armed robbery, conspiracy, possession of arms and explosives, stealing dynamite and detonators, and attempting to kidnap the U.S. Consul in Montreal, began their "trial" today. Accused in common, they had prepared a common defense. But the prosecutor suggested starting with Morency and the judge immediately agreed. This was denounced right away as a "manoeuvre of the queen's guignol" (in french; it means a certain personage in theatre who does stupid things for the pleasure of the gallery). By this trick, the prosecutor planned to use any of the three accused as a witness against his two comrades. At that point, the defense lawyer flimsily objected; he too was revoked by the three staunch patriots. "I don't want that trial bring me back in the cells," shouted Morency. The clerk then attempted to read the

long list of "accusations" which could not be heard because of the noise, cat-calls, coughing and denunciations coming from the audience of more than 100 supporters. Using the anti-people logic of trying to hide from the people the activities and antics of the court when challenged, the judge gave the order to his running dogs, the police, to empty the courtroom. The fascists had to use reactionary violence to do this. Roy then asked: "What difference is there between a judge of the crown and a prosecutor of the crown?" The judge was told by Lanctot: "You want three 'shows' instead of one. We won't go for that. We don't want your bloody trial. You should just screw off." Exploding in just anger and revolutionary spirit, they declared: "We don't want a judge of Her Majesty The Queen, we don't want prosecutors of the Queen and representatives of the establishment. We don't want to be judged by gangsters paid \$35,000 a year and who go on holidays in the Caribbeans while the members of the FLQ are left to rot in the jails. It is said that we must be judged by our peers. Where are they? Not guys at \$35,000 a year. Where are the unemployed, the Lapalme workers?" The judge revealed his true interests and ordered Lanctot and Roy out of the courtroom, unable to stand the truth. The police again had to use reactionary violence to preserve Quebec "justice." Con't. on Page 3. see Patriots



"This gun is a gun in the proper hands--in the hands of the people--not in the hands of the reactionaries, the hoodlums and the gangsters of this world like the criminal Zionists, or the Indian reactionary government, or the Toronto U.S. lackey police. This gun is a gun guided by the people who are guided by MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT!"

continued from page 1, RESISTANCE is the only anti-imperialist newspaper to proclaim openly every day its support for this most important struggle. He went on to add that the Palestinian guerrillas, in taking up the gun against Zionism and U.S. imperialism, were taking up the gun against the enemies of all mankind. "This gun," he said, "is a gun in the proper hands--in the hands of the people--not in the hands of the reactionaries, the hoodlums and the gangsters of this world like the criminal Zionists, or the Indian reactionary government, or the U.S. lackey Toronto city police. This gun protects the people and brings them freedom rather than oppression and terror. This gun is a gun guided by the people who are guided by MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT."

His speech was followed by an address by Sterling Newberry, a leading member of the American Communist Workers' Movement (Marxist-Leninist). In the most bold and fierce tones he said, "The Palestinian people are fighting the common enemy of all mankind, including the American people. We of the American working class are proud to be represented here in support of the heroic Palestinian people in their just struggle against Zionism and U.S. imperialism. The common enemy of the Palestinian people and the American working class is the U.S. imperialists, the most vicious ruling class in history. We therefore give our fullest support to the Palestinian guerrillas, pledge to follow their heroic example, and express our deepest confidence in their war of national liberation, their People's War, which is bound to win great victory!"

He was followed by a speaker from

Canadian Revolutionary Youth who said "Several times before in past years, the Canadian and Palestinian people have marched together shoulder to shoulder against Zionism and U.S. imperialism. Today, a year after the last demonstration of our solidarity, the struggle of the world's people is at a higher level than ever before. The Palestinian people are fighting not only Zionism and U.S. imperialism, but also the traitor Hussein. As their struggle has advanced, so also has ours. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist) guided by Mao Tsetung Thought we are advancing step by step to higher and higher stages of anti-imperialist struggle. We are proud to know that our own resistance movement is making a contribution to the struggles of the world's people. The struggle of the Palestinian people is an inspiration to the Canadian working class, which is determined to continue to fight U.S. imperialism until it is destroyed."

After each speech the demonstrators gave the most militant slogans of "Death to U.S. imperialism!" "Death to Zionism!" "Escalate People's War!"

Then the demonstrators, in full unity, began a march around the crowd that was gathered there for a rock and roll concert sponsored by the most degenerate elements of U.S. imperialism in Canada in their hope of diverting youth from the most serious issues of our times. They shouted slogans and engaged in some discussion with the broad masses. Many people turned away from the concert to give the demonstrators warm applause, while a handful of Zionists and fascists were forced to content themselves with making a few feeble

racist remarks from a distance. Several people from the crowd joined the demonstrators and marched on to the U.S. consulate in warm solidarity.

At the consulate, several more militant speeches won broad support from the people there. It was at this point that the first provocations began. A man with a camera claiming to be a newspaperman pushed his way among the demonstrators and began loudmouthed. When his attempts to disrupt the demonstration were opposed, he raised a huge howl and began to make fascist threats. "Listen," he said, "you can't stop me from walking through here. If you want to fight with me, you should remember who I have behind me." Thus, like any imperialist agent, he turned truth upside down in order to blame the communists for what he himself had done. Who was "behind him" soon became abundantly clear when the first carload of lackey police arrived, and he scurried over immediately to play the dirty role of police informer. Several agents with cameras, suspected by our observers of being Zionists or the members of some other fascist society also ran toward the police to unload their troubles. More and more carloads of police arrived. The demonstrators held their ground and began to give slogans even more loudly than before. Shortly thereafter, in the midst of a speech, the lackey police pushed their snouts into the demonstration and seized and handcuffed an Arabian student on the flimsy pretext that he was in possession of a "weapon offensive to public order".

This sudden, unprovoked attack raised a flame of rage in several of the com-

rades there. They immediately organized retaliation and drove the fascist police back several yards, in disarray. In the meantime, more police armed with clubs and wearing crash helmets had arrived and rushed to the aid of their fascist partners. They in their turn were methed on as the demonstrators pelted them with dirt and swung placards at them, all the time denouncing them and demanding that they explain their actions to the people. The air rang with slogans "Death to Fascism!", "Death to the lackey police!" The fighting raged for some time. Several of the comrades were captured and held simultaneously by 3 policemen. Showing the most fierce resolve, they broke free to deliver still further blows. Even the clubs of the lackey police did not stop one Canadian worker comrade who was dragged dazed into the back of a cruiser after being hit several times with a billy club. Recovering, he punched his captor full force in the face and broke out of the cruiser to hit still another another lackey policeman. Exemplifying the spirit of fearing neither hardship, nor death, he continued to denounce the police as fascists. The police were forced to gang up on him and knock him unconscious before his resistance stopped. During this time, people from the broad masses expressed their deepest rage at this atrocity. One young man who was passing by on a bicycle jumped immediately into the fray and fought singlehandedly with 2 lackey policemen. He also was unjustifiably arrested.

This atrocity was thoroughly denounced by all those present, who promised that the Canadian people would have revenge tenfold in the future. Altogether, eight people were unjustly arrested.

Arrested were: Sterling Newberry; obstructing police" Comrade Sterling Newberry is a leading member of the American Communist Workers' Movement (Marxist-Leninist). He is a very experienced and conscious revolutionary with a long history of opposing reformist politics in many student struggles, struggles against racial discrimination, and working class struggles. The American Communist Workers' Movement is leading the struggle of the American people against U.S. imperialism in its heartland, by standing up for the dissemination of Mao Tsetung Thought in the American working class and people.

Richard Bain: worker; "obstructing police", "assaulting police". Comrade Bain is a long-time working class fighter, who has come out of years of struggle with the Revisionist Party. Seeing the bankruptcy of their politics he continued to fight in many ways throughout the fifties and sixties, always standing up for communism and the working class. Within the last two years, he has been over by young comrades to the struggle to correctly apply Mao Tsetung Thought. He is an example of the best spirit of the Canadian working class, which dares to keep on fighting in spite of all obstacles.

les, which never loses faith in the overall working class struggle, and which is constantly willing to wage struggle and destroy old ideas in order to apply the new.

Ray Greg: assaulting police, obstructing police. Comrade Greg is a young Ontario worker. He has participated under the leadership of the Communist Party of Canada in several recent struggles among the small and poor farmers of Ontario. Although he was held by three lackey policemen who choked him, punched him and used vicious fascist torture techniques on him, it took ten full minutes to subdue him and arrest him.

Joginder Singh Gill: assaulting police. Comrade Joginder could not bear to see his class brothers attacked in so vicious a manner, he also was in the first wave of those who fought the lackey police Mitchell Bernstein: causing a disturbance; a young comrade who has recently come forward to adopt Mao Tse Tung Thought as his own and to oppose fascism in a thoroughgoing way. He did not flinch in the least from the fascist attacks.

Ann Briggs: a staunch anti-imperialist woman, one of many who are standing now to oppose U.S. imperialism. This is her second arrest on trumped-up charges. She is charged with "causing a disturbance" because she denounced the police continuously, refusing to back down from their threats of reactionary violence.

Hilmi Mohamad Natour; student; "carrying a weapon" offensive to public peace". Natour, according to available information, is an Arab student resident in Canada. His deep opposition to U.S. imperialist activities in the middle East was shown by the fact that the police had to arrest him for the charges that they did. Their attack on him only exposed them however, since only the police had any interest to attack the demonstrators, and only they would have had to deal with the hammer which they claim Natour had in his possession. Also arrested was William Torrie, on whom there is no information because the police are shamelessly withholding all information on this case.

All the comrades are scheduled to appear in the comparator courts this morning, Monday, Sept. 21st at 10 AM in the Old City Hall.

These fresh attacks by the fascist state police of the Canadian compradors prove only that the compradors are running into frenzy. The developing unity among various nationalities and national minorities is a major thorn in their side, and they are escalating their attacks in order to try to stop the spread of anti-imperialism and communism among all the working and oppressed people. These fresh attempts will come to nothing, since the Canadian people have an abiding hatred of fascism. Every time the lackey police expose their ugly face of fascism, the Canadian people are only more determined to resist.

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# STORM IN ASIA



Demonstrators in Cambodia's Kampong Cham province oppose the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak reactionary junta.

THE days when the imperialist wolves could control the lives and destiny of the Asian peoples vanished forever during the 1960s as revolutionary armed struggles and large-scale mass movements developed vigorously wherever the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries had their claws dug into the continent. Sustained, fierce and irresistible, the people's attack on many fronts has cracked the colonialist system beyond repair and it is disintegrating. Asia belongs to the Asian people!

## Armed Struggle Everywhere

The 60s were also the decade of the great polemic in which Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought soundly defeated the modern revisionists, exposing and bankrupting their counter-revolutionary theories of "peaceful transition" and "the parliamentary road" to socialism. More and more of the Asian peoples have come to recognize the revisionists as counter-revolutionaries whose pretended support for their struggles actually covers up a sellout.

The struggle tempered the true Marxist-Leninist parties of Asia. Marxist-Leninists in revisionist parties rebelled and, notably in India and Japan, set up new Marxist-Leninist parties and groups. Ever broader masses of the people grasped Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and began to integrate it with actual conditions in their own countries — and this great source of strength impelled a robust and energetic growth of their struggles. At no time in the long history of Asia have the prospects for the people's revolution been so bright. Viet Nam, Laos, Thailand, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, India, Palestine — from the Pacific to the Mediterranean, the people's guns echo Chairman Mao's great truth: "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun!"

The 60s were a decade of persistent and growing people's war. In heroic Viet Nam, the people fought the world's most vicious imperialist power to a standstill, exposing the U.S. imperialists as paper tigers in fact, isolating them from world opinion and support, and driving them into a political and economic crisis. In Laos, the

people's stubborn armed struggle has badly crippled the American invaders and their local running dogs.

Meanwhile in other Asian countries, the people have flown the banner "seize power by armed force" against their own reactionary regimes.

Based in the countryside and relying on their own efforts, the Burmese Communist Party has developed armed struggle for over 20 years. In 1964, the Party set "win the war and seize political power" as its revolutionary line. There was a new surge in armed struggle, enabling the people's armed forces to smash the large-scale "encirclement and suppression" campaigns of the reactionaries, wipe out large numbers of their troops and set up people's power in some villages in 1969.

In Malaya, the Communist Party has a glorious tradition of armed struggle. It has been able to unite the various nationalities, strengthen its armed forces, defeat constant encirclement and suppression campaigns by both Malayan and Thai reactionaries, consolidate and enlarge its guerrilla areas, and continue fierce attacks on the enemy.

Thailand's revolutionary people, their country covered with U.S. military bases and tens of thousands of American troops, launched their armed struggle in August 1965. After four years of fighting under

An anti-aircraft unit of the Vietnamese People's Army fires at a U.S. pirate plane over Quang Binh province.



the Communist Party, they established the Thai People's Liberation Army, today active in the north-east, north, central and south, seriously disrupting the U.S. imperialists' attempt to use Thailand as a base for invading other parts of Asia.

Armed struggle shook India in March 1967 when the peasants of Naxalbari in West Bengal picked up the gun to fight for their liberation. The event marked a break with the shackles of "non-violence" and "the parliamentary road" which had so long held them down. Led by the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist), armed struggle with agrarian revolution as its main content spread rapidly to other parts of the country. In the Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh, peasants have created a 300-village red base for armed struggle. The vigorous growth of revolutionary armed struggle in the second-largest country in Asia will have far-reaching effects.

Led by Indonesia's Communist Party, the people have broken through the white terror of the Suharto fascist regime. The revisionists' "peaceful transition" and "parliamentary road" theories did enormous damage to the Indonesian revolution. This caused the Party to reject the revisionist idea of peaceful change and turn to revolutionary armed struggle. In 1967, the people's guns began to echo over this country of a thousand islands, raining heavier and heavier blows on the reactionary Suharto government.

North Kalimantan's brave people started revolutionary armed struggle at the end of 1962. By October 1965 they had set up their own people's army, established guerrilla bases and enlarged their operations. The Malayan reactionaries supported by the British imperialists, and the Indonesian reactionaries supported by the U.S. imperialists, have mounted constant joint campaigns to annihilate them. The people have not only defeated all these attempts, but have grown stronger in the course of the bitter fighting.

On the western edge of Asia, the Palestinian people's armed struggle moves from success to success. Erupting after the United States and Israel struck the Arab states in a lightning war of aggression in 1967, the struggle has spread like wildfire. Guerrillas constantly penetrate the very heartland of Israel, terrifying the enemy. The victorious growth of the Palestinian people's armed struggle has greatly encouraged other Arab people in their anti-imperialist struggles. In the southern part of the Arabian Peninsula, the people of Dhofar have waged an unrelenting armed struggle against the British imperialists since 1965, reducing English colonial rule to impotence.

## Resisting Violence with Violence

Revolutionary mass movements were also a ceaseless feature across Asia during the 60s, growing in scope and passing from the demonstration stage to the level of meeting the counter-revolutionary violence of reactionary governments with revolutionary violence. The combination of revolutionary mass movements with revolutionary armed struggle has kept the imperialists and their servant-governments constantly off balance and in trouble.

As far back as the first year of the 60s the people's anti-U.S. struggle erupted like a volcano in Japan, South Korea and Turkey, which are under U.S. military



A Palestinian guerrilla mortars an Israeli patrol.

occupation. Anti-U.S. struggles exploded in Japan in 1960 when the Washington imperialists were forcing the Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty" on the Japanese people. Powerful demonstrations forced the imperialist chieftain Eisenhower to turn back from a visit to Japan when he was already in the air and caused the downfall of Premier Kishi. On April 19 of the same year, the people of South Korea launched a struggle for existence, to get rid of U.S. and Syngman Rhee rule, and to unite their country. The puppet regime fell. In the same month, across Asia to the west, a massive student protest against the ruthless dictatorship of Menderes broke out in Istanbul, Turkey, rapidly spreading to Ankara, the capital, Izmir where NATO has a military base, and other cities. The Menderes cabinet fell.

These initial struggles were the opening salvo to the rapid growth



Thai students take to the streets of Bangkok to oppose American imperialism and the traitorous Thanoom-Praphas clique, battling reactionary police sent to suppress them.

## Warning Served on the Thai Reactionaries

"Renmin Ribao" Commentator

INSTIGATED by U.S. imperialism, the Thai reactionaries have recently dispatched more and more aggressor troops to Cambodia at an accelerated tempo. They sent aircraft to bomb and attack the Cambodian National Liberation Army, and were training troops for the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet clique. The Thanoom-Praphas clique blatantly clamoured that more troops would be sent "any time" to Cambodia to "carry out operations abroad." Meanwhile, they have stepped up their collusion with the Nguyen Van Thieu-Nguyen Cao Ky clique of south Viet Nam, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique of Cambodia and the reactionary forces of Laos in a vain attempt to rig up a counter-revolutionary military alliance jointly to slaughter the Cambodian and other Indo-Chinese people. This is a most vicious means embodied in the Nixon government's policy of "using Asians to fight Asians" and an important part of U.S. imperialism's criminal scheme of further expanding the war of aggression in Indo-China.

In their respective statements couched in strong terms, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the Foreign Ministry of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the spokesman of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front denounced U.S. imperialism's criminal acts of instigating the Thai reactionaries to dispatch troops to invade Cambodia and served stern warnings on the Thanoom-Praphas clique. The Chinese people fully support this just stand of the four parties of the three Indo-Chinese countries.

The Thanoom-Praphas clique is a faithful running dog groomed by U.S. imperialism. By stepping up the dispatch of troops to Cambodia, it is serving the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Indo-China in full compliance with the will of its U.S. master. Thanoom has admitted that the Thai troops invading Cambodia

of revolutionary mass movements among the Asian peoples throughout the 60s. They centered on the U.S. imperialist policy of war and aggression, particularly the expansion of its war against Viet Nam. Struggles against exploitation, hunger, persecution and violence by workers, peasants, students and others kept breaking out in different countries.

For ten years the Japanese people have struggled against the Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty", demanded the withdrawal of U.S. troops and bases, and fought to recover Okinawa. As the struggle grew sharper, both the U.S. and the Japanese reactionaries increasingly resorted to armed suppression. In the autumn of 1967, the people began to resist this violence with revolutionary violence. A new upsurge of the student movement took place. Campus buildings have been occupied and universities paralyzed. In 1967, workers, peasants and students opposed the joint communique of Nixon and Sato, pushing the general struggle against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries higher.

In disaster-ridden India, the decade saw ever-larger mass struggles against hunger and violence, the number of people involved rising into the millions. Strikes by workers, students and small merchants, and seizures of land by peasants, have hit every state in the country. The Indian people's mass movement, supporting and being supported by the armed struggle of the peasants, has caused a crisis in the ruling Congress Party.

The last year of the 60s saw an even higher surge in the mass movements of the Asian peoples. In February, when five ships of the U.S. Sixth Fleet barged into Istanbul and Izmir on a "friendship" visit, the Turkish people responded with week-long anti-U.S. demonstrations. In Ankara, thousands defied the pro-U.S.

authorities and smashed the U.S. army headquarters and other U.S. institutions of military and economic aggression. Invader troops were beaten in the streets. In July, the new imperialist president Nixon arrived in Manila on the first leg of an Asian tour to hatch new plots with Asian reactionaries. The Philippine people met him with a stormy anti-U.S. protest in the streets. Workers, peasants, students and other patriots surged toward the American embassy and the Philippine presidential palace, burned Nixon in effigy and smashed the arches erected by the authorities to welcome him.

In March this year, the U.S. imperialists staged a coup d'etat in Cambodia, making use of a reactionary clique to overthrow the government of Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. This is a part of a mad plan of the U.S. imperialists to turn Cambodia into a U.S. colony and military base, widen their war against Viet Nam and Laos, seize all of Indo-China and make it a base for invading other parts of Asia. But the Cambodian people met the U.S. imperialists' aggression, intervention and subversion with a furious and large-scale protest movement coupled with slaming attacks by the people's armed forces, neither of which the Americans and their reactionary stooge government in Cambodia have been able to handle.

In 1966 Chairman Mao accurately foresaw that "the revolutionary upheaval in Asia, Africa and Latin America is sure to deal the whole of the old world a decisive and crushing blow". The revolutionary storm of the Asian peoples will grow into a tornado in the 70s.

are "financed" by the United States. Moreover, the Thai reactionaries themselves have long cherished ambitious designs on the territory of Cambodia. Now they are trying futilely to achieve their evil aim by relying on U.S. imperialism. The Thai reactionaries have become a sworn enemy of the Cambodian and other Indo-Chinese people.

U.S. imperialism cannot save itself from final defeat by knocking together the reactionary forces of Thailand and Indo-China and expanding the war of aggression in Indo-China. Like the U.S. running dogs in Indo-China, the Thai reactionaries are only a handful of reactionary forces whose tottering puppet regime is shored up by U.S. dollars and bayonets and is spurned by the people. At home, the Thanoom-Praphas clique has long been encircled by the revolutionary war of the people. Its aggression against Cambodia and the whole of Indo-China can only make the Thai people and the three Indo-Chinese peoples unite more closely and fight valiantly to defeat the U.S. aggressors and their running dogs in Southeast Asia.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "However rampant they may be for the moment, the parasites who depend on imperialism will soon find out that their horses are not reliable. The whole situation will change when the tree falls and the monkeys scatter."

U.S. imperialism has never been so hard pressed on the battlefield in Indo-China as it is today, and the prospects of victory of the three Indo-Chinese peoples have never been so bright. When even the master has suffered crushing defeats, its flunkies will definitely come to no better end. The Thai reactionaries, who allow themselves to be led by the nose by U.S. imperialism, can only end up in being defeated together with their U.S. master by the revolutionary wars of the Thai people and the three Indo-Chinese peoples, which will accelerate their doom.

# STUDENTS IN HALIFAX WAGE GLORIOUS MASS DEMOCRATIC STRUGGLES

Militant workers and students who supported the right of Comrades Subir Roy and Tom McLellan to distribute political literature at St. Mary's College organized a mass democracy meeting among the students at the college on Friday, September 18th in order to expose the fascist role of several deans in calling the police to arrest the two communists for distributing MASS LINE and PEOPLE'S CANADA DAILY NEWS. The meeting was attended by 300 to 400 of the broad masses of the students who have come to cherish mass democracy as their very own method for solving concrete problems and deciding what is right and what is wrong. The meeting overwhelmingly endorsed the view that the students, and not the reactionary administration had the right to decide what literature they should and should not read. Large numbers of students in defiance of the administration came forward on their own initiative to buy newspapers and read them for themselves.

The student comrades, members of the Dalhousie Student Movement, a unit of the Canadian Student Movement started the protest by marching from Dalhousie University Student Union Building. Despite the fact that the term is still young, large numbers of Dalhousie students are asking: "Did you clean up that den of reaction at St. Mary's yet?" They remember the victories won during mass democracies involving over 1,000 students last year in similar struggles. Carrying large banners, reading: "Support the Right To Disseminate Progressive Ideas", "Smash Political Repression", "Smash University Bureaucrats" and "Support Mass Democracy", they set out from Dalhousie. Their spirit was very high: they knew from the beginning that they were fighting on the side of the working class. As they made to St. Mary's, they passed by a group of construction workers who had downed their tools earlier this summer to support the still-fighting, militant Nova Scotian fishermen in their struggle against foreign monopoly capital for the right to organize their own union. They hailed the workers and raised the slogan of "Victory to the Canadian Working Class!" The workers shouted in warm reply to "Keep the Banner High!" During the mass democracy meeting, which lasted more than two hours, all ghosts and dragons were sorted out, questions answered and explained and vigorous class struggle carried out by the communists against some fascists who had come to oppose and obstruct

the right to distribute political literature and develop ideas among the students.

Right from the beginning, the communists demanded that the deans and their cronies come out among the students and explain their actions of going behind the backs of the students and calling the police on the communists. The campus police, some student fascists and assorted louts tried to disrupt the meeting, but were immediately isolated as enemies of the students who would have nothing to do with their tricks. One fascist, reduced to a frenzy by the arguments of the communists tried to seize and tear up a portrait of Chairman Mao Tseung. He was immediately beaten off by the communist students who responded by using their sticks on his head. This was applauded by the students. With reference to this attack the comrades said: "You see! We're already at the sticks stage." It was explained that they had advanced from the stage of using only fists, to using sticks against reactionaries.

During the mass democracy meeting, the broad masses opposed all attempts on the part of reactionaries to cause a disruption by asking irrelevant questions on every detail. When a so-called "leftist" demanded to know: "Who pays for all these newspapers?" he was immediately told off by one student who exposed his disruptive role. The student pointed out: "That's not a constructive question." Several other "leftists" attempted to stop discussion by ensuring that the jukebox in the Student Union Building was turned up full blast. Sharp discussion broke out when this happened on the reactionary role of Imperialist "youth culture", rather than stopping the discussion.

Unable to stop the students from practicing mass democracy, one fascist moaned: "You never give up, do you."

In summing up the mass democracy at St. Mary's, the Halifax comrades pointed out that it was "a glorious success because it was based on actual struggle. Our mass democratic, anti-imperialist struggle is leading to deeper and greater unity among the students. We all know our cause was just and the majority of students knew that our cause was just and this all added up to the rally being a huge success. As Chairman Mao pointed out on May 20th: 'Innumerable facts prove that a just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support.'

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In the afternoon, the judge tried to appoint another lawyer for Morency, who refused again to have anything to do with him.

He protested vehemently. "I am unable to present a full and complete defense since I have prepared it with my two companions. I refuse to participate in this parody of justice. I'm going back to the cells and I'll wait there till there is real justice in Quebec based on social justice and equality which will directly lead to my acquittal. This 'Queen's Court' is a concrete proof that this is not the Quebec people's court but on the contrary the flunkey court of British imperialism replaced today by U.S. imperialism. Your parody might get my head, but in front of the Quebec people, I'm innocent and history will prove it." Quebec patriot Claude Morency finally ended: "Vive Le Quebec Libre!" Appearing again on Thursday, Sept. 10 Morency further exposed and denounced the court and judge as anti-Quebec people and lackeys of Anglo-Canadian colonialism and its master, U.S. imperialism.

At the beginning of the "resume", Robert Lemieux, the defense lawyer who had the day before been revoked by the three "accused", denounced the fascist police of Surete du Quebec (Q. P. P.) for

their fascist activities perpetrated against him when he went to visit Morency in the General Headquarters of the Q. P. P. on Parthenais Street on Sept. 9. Lemieux said that he had been thrown out on the street by the fascist goons of the Q. P. P.

The judge tried to deny Lemieux the right to speak in the court "since he has been revoked by his clients." After some struggle, the judge, trying to look "fair", and in the vain hope of smoothing the contradictions rising up, adjourned for a few minutes to allow Lemieux to speak to Morency. Five minutes later, Morency declared: "I repeat what I declared yesterday in this 'court': I do not want this trial! And what a trial it will be! And Lemieux is my lawyer!"

In the face of Morency's militant and persistent denunciations, the judge could only feebly reply: "It is the society, Sir, that wants this trial. And this trial will take place," slanderously implying that the Quebec people are as reactionary and as backward as himself in bending on their knees to Anglo-Canadian colonialism and U.S. imperialism. Lemieux stood up and declared that he was "in full solidarity with the declarations made by Claude Morency on the opening day of the 'trial'."

# Japanese Reactionaries Scramble for Resources

Increasingly desperate to keep an "over-heated" economy from collapsing, and to prevent the Japanese people's surging revolutionary struggle from bringing about their final end, Japanese monopolists, led by rabid militarists of World War II (now lackeys to U.S. imperialism), are scouring the globe for new resources to plunder. Japan is almost entirely dependent on foreign resources for its raw materials.

Earlier issues of People's Canada Daily News have shown the extent of Japanese militarist collusion with U.S. imperialism in plundering minerals (mainly copper and coking coal) from Canada. Besides Canada, Japanese militarism has stretched its claws into Australia, Africa, Southeast Asia, and North and South America, in a frantic search for iron ore, coking coal, bauxite, petroleum, copper and other ores to feed their collapsing but insatiable consumer industry on one hand, and their developing war industry aimed at carrying out aggression in East and South East Asia in the service of U.S. imperialism, on the other hand.

Although Japan is the second largest producer of aluminum in the world, it receives no bauxite at all from home resources, and has been forced to send away as far as Ghana for its supply. The Japanese militarists are also plundering Congo-Kinshasa of copper at an accelerating rate.

The shameless Soviet ruling clique, in agreeing to hold talks with the Japanese militarists, has taken the first step toward the formation of "joint Soviet-Japanese" exploration of coal mines in Siberia.

Pushed on by their accelerating financial crisis, the Japanese militarists are prepared to pay huge chunks of money bled from the Japanese people to buy foreign resources and find stable sources for raw materials. They are prepared to go so far as to build and supply ships, build the loading facilities in the plundered country, and even to supply manpower.

All of this shows the desperate condition in which the Japanese militarists now find themselves.

While at the same time colluding

with the U.S. and other imperialist powers, the Japanese are also in contradiction with them, and this competition seriously hampers their scope of exploitation, particularly where the U.S. imperialists are the dominant imperialist power in the area.

These and many other contradictions dog the footsteps of the Japanese reactionaries everywhere they go.

Although the monopoly capital economy of Japan is going full speed and growing cancerously every day, they (i.e. the Japanese reactionaries) encounter increasing difficulty in their expansion, as the contradictions deepen between themselves and other imperialists and the people of the plundered countries. Besides this, the Japanese reactionaries are faced with a surging anti-fascist and anti-imperialist struggle right at home. The Japanese people's resistance is stronger than ever before, while the power of the militarists is at a low ebb. The "steaming locomotive" of Japanese militarist expansion is heading for a big smash up.

**Powerful Anti-U.S. Demonstrations Engulf Japan:** The Japanese people's mighty struggle against U.S. imperialism has been growing recently. Beginning midnight June 4, 37,000 Japanese workers at U.S. military bases in Okinawa went on a 24-hour strike to demand higher wages and pensions. They hoisted red flags and set up picket lines at more than 70 places in front of the gates of major U.S. military bases. Their demonstrations defied threats and suppression from the fully armed U.S. troops. These aggressors caused blood to flow when they attacked the pickets with bayonets, pistols and clubs, and wounded and injured dozens of strikers on the morning of June 5. News of the U.S. imperialists' brutalities against their compatriots greatly incensed the Japanese people of Okinawa. Eighteen thousand workers, peasants, students and residents braved a downpour that afternoon to hold a rally and demonstration in Ginowan City. Angry condemning the beastly outrages, the demonstrators shouted again and again: "Okinawa is Japanese territory! U.S. troops get out!" "We will never forgive U.S. troops for their brutality!" The participants then held a still more stirring demonstration in front of the U.S. army headquarters. Cries of "Down with U.S. imperialism!" "Smash the Japan-U.S. 'security treaty'!" and "Recover Okinawa now!" reverberated.

Protest actions continued to grow. On the night of June 10, about 7,000 workers, peasants and students staged a powerful demonstration in Naha City. They stormed into U.S. army billets and attacked the U.S. military administration office. On the night of June 10, about 12,000

workers and students held an anti-U.S. rally and demonstration in Ginowan City. They called for dismantling the U.S. military bases and abrogation of the Japan-U.S. "security treaty." Staves in hands, a group of demonstrators charged the main building of the U.S. military headquarters and fought courageously against the police called out to suppress them.

National heroine Michiko Kanba courageously laid down her life on June 15 nine years ago. On that day this year, massive rallies and demonstrations giving vent to the Japanese people's determination to smash the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" were held by workers, peasants, students and townspeople in 72 places across Japan.

In the Tokyo area, 40,000 workers, peasants, students and other inhabitants turned out for rallies at the Hibuya Open Air Theatre and Hibuya Park.

Addressing the rally, Issaku Tomura, leader of the peasant movement in Sanrizuka, stressed the need to strengthen the unity of peasants with workers and progressive students and to oppose counter-revolutionary violence with revolutionary violence to gain final victory.

Yanamoto, representative of Tokyo University students, pointed to the need to integrate with the workers and peasants, repulse bloody suppression by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and carry the struggle for smashing the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" and the recovery of Okinawa through to the end.



Holding aloft the red banner "Long Live Mao Tseung Thought," dauntless Japanese workers and students take part in a rally against the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries.

# CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY

October 1st is China's National Day, the 21st anniversary of the historic victory of the Chinese people against foreign imperialism and internal reaction, and the founding of the glorious People's Republic of China.

Throughout the first week of October, the people of Canada and Quebec, along with the people of the entire world, are joyfully celebrating this grand historical event. Within the last two years, these celebrations have become a part of the new revolutionary tradition of the Canadian and Quebec people. Last year, hundreds of people -- students, workers, national minorities and foreign friends -- enthusiastically attended a warm revolutionary celebration in Montreal. Similar celebrations were organized in every major city of Canada.

This year the people of Canada and Quebec feel a special warmth for People's China when they see the new upsurge of revolutionary struggle in Asia and the Middle East which is drawing the people of the world ever closer in their resolve to oppose the fascist wars of aggression being launched by U.S. imperialism around the globe. The iron pillar at the center of this storm of anti-imperialist



struggle is the People's Republic of China, under the glorious leadership of Chairman Mao Tseung. On October 1st, the people of Canada and Quebec, like all the other revolutionary people of the world, turn toward China and Chairman Mao as the guiding light to the world's bright future, halting the great successes of People's China in totally defeating imperialism, building socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat. This year, following closely on the tremendous victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Solemn Statement of Chairman Mao in support of the struggles of the world's people against U.S. imperialism has released the initiative of the world's people on an unprecedented scale and depth. This year, therefore, the people of Canada and Quebec feel special warmth and admiration for the great People's Republic of China.

The Parti Communiste de Quebec (Marxiste-Leniniste) is organizing celebrations on October 3rd and warmly invites members, supporters, and the broad masses of the Quebec people to attend.

**PARTI COMMUNISTE DE QUEBEC (Marxiste-Leniniste)**  
 WARMLY INVITES YOU TO A REVOLUTIONARY CELEBRATION  
**THE 21st ANNIVERSARY OF CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY**

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4TH, 1970. 8 P. M. - 57 PRINCE ARTHUR STREET