The Political Paper of the COMMUNIST LEAGUE



"The Communist's ideal should not be a trade-union secretary, but a tribune of the people, able to react to every manifestation of tyrenny and oppression."

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## Will There Be Peace In Vietnam?

The peace negotiations concerning the cessation of the imperialist war in Vietnam have stirred the hopes around the world of all decent and fair minded people. The glimmer of an end to the dirtiest and most aggressive war that USNA imperialism has waged, in which 15 million tons of explosives (more than were used by U.S. forces in WWII) were used in an attempt to annihilate the Vietnamese revolution (1), is certainly the center of attention in all corners of the world today. In its objective position as the apex of the

world wide revolutionary struggle, the Vietnamese struggle and the attitude of all revolutionaries toward it is of utmost importance.

With all the clamoring and ravings of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) and its lapdogs, such as the CPUSA, to support the "Nixon Doctrine for Peace" it is our internationalist duty as Marxist-Leninists to put this "peace-offensive" in the perspective of the material conditions from which it has arisen. Only in this way can we show

ary aspirations of the Vietnamese people.

our support for the revolution-

The cornerstone of recent USNA foreign policy has been to collude with the Soviet Union social-imperialists to strangle the revolutionary wave that is threatening their existence. As early as April, the USNA and USSR made agreements to try and force the Vietnamese into a robber's peace. The mining of Haiphong Harbor, which included the bombing of 2 Soviet ship:, was carried out with barely a whimper from the Soviet chieftains. Soviet aid, which in the past accounted for close to 85% of certain war materials for the Vietnamese liberation struggle has been dwindling rapidly (from 1 billion dollars from 1965 to 1971, to 100 million in 1971, as compared to 350 million for Egypt alone in 1971). (2) At the same time, the USNA imperialists have greatly stepped up its training and supplies to the South Vietnamese puppet government's army and air force, making them the third largest army in the world, supported by over 2000 planes. (3)

With all of its relative strength, why are the USNA imperialists trying to force a "peace agreement" in Vietnam? The first and most obvious explanation is to be found in the imperialists timing. Why was

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## Call For A Conference Of North **American Marxist-Leninists**

The preparatory committee of the North American Conference of Marxist-Leninists met in Toronto, Canada, November 18-19. Its main task was to issue the Call printed below for the Conference in Chicago in 1973.

As is pointed out in the Call, the major task in Chicago will be to lay the basis for building a new Communist Party in the USNA.

The meeting in Toronto was highly enthusiastic and represented all areas of the USNA and Canada. Of particular importance was the attendance of

consolidation of fascism in the USNA on the other.

The preparatory committee also agreed to publish the North American News Service which will reprint articles and political positions that are relevant to the tasks of the meeting in Chicago.

We urge all our friends and comrades to prepare for the Conference of North American Marxist-Leninists by publishing their views on building a revolutionary party of a new type and by contacting all organizations and individuals who will

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it that only a week before the Presidential elections (when Nixon has had 4 years in which to end the war) a peace settlement was finally to be reached, the war was to be ended? Of course, the imperialists backed out of this agreement just as quickly as they had announced it but all the same, wasn't this clearly a tactic to win the support of the USNA proletariat and to make Nixon look like he's really trying to end the war? The answer to this question is obvious to all. However, there are other, deeper questions involved, that are not so obvious to many. The recent developments in the

Philippines, where USNA puppet Marcos has desperately ordered martial law, the imposition of martial laws in South Korea etc. have sent USNA strategists scurrying to figure out how to cover all of their bases at once. The Vietnamese people have so tied up USNA money and military strength in battling them to a standstill that they are faced with containing an overwhelming tide of revolution throughout their colonies. From this point of view, it is obvious what the real intentions of the imperialists are: with the massive air war proving ineffective and faced with the inability to mount a large scale land invasion at this time, why not use its super-power partner to help force a "rest period", a time to regroup and gather

Call for Conf.

(cont. from p. 1) against the revolutionary class and the revolutionary movement in general. Internationally, we see this in the growing collusion of the U.S. imperialists and the U.S.S.R. social-imperialists in an attempt to crush the proletarian revolution and increase their aggression against the peoples of the world. Within the U.S. we recognize the seriousness of the situation that the imperialists are developing through their propaganda about the re-election of Nixon: the imperialists are carrying out a steady vicious advance toward an organized fascist drive against the working class of the U.S. In light of these conditions we view it as a very serious matter that the revolutionary movement in the U.S. is disunited and its forces are not monolithic but instead dispersed and scattered in the form of many different individuals, groups, organizations throughout the U.S.

In opposition to the growing forces of fascism and to the disunity of the revolutionary movement there is arising a struggle to develop unity among the revolutionary forces. This is espressed concretely in the writing of this call by several separate organizations in the U.S. as well as in Canada and Quebec. The organizations in the U.S. are working with the support of the comrades of the Communist Party of Canada, Marxist-Leninist, and the Communist Party of Quebec, Marxist-Leninist for the development of the revolutionary movement in the U.S.

On what basis have these organizations united? We can only be united on the basis of the interests of the whole working class, that is, on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, which is hostile to any struggle for personal interests or opinions. Marxism-Leninism is the theory of scientific socialism, that is, it is based in objective reality as opposed to a subjective fight for individual ends.

It is out of this struggle for scientific socialism, for correct line, that the real un-

ity of the revolutionary movement will develop in its highest form, a single organization that fights for the whole working class to overthrow imperialism. Lenin pointed out and history has confirmed that the Party of a New Type can only be built on the basis of the struggle against revisionism and opportunism (incorrect line). We don't want to unite purely for the sake of uniting, but for the sake of struggling for the correct line for the working class in the struggle against the U.S. monopoly capitalist

We are uniting on the basis of Marxism-Leninism to organize a conference to be held sometime in 1973, where all honest revolutionaries would be minimally united on the basis of wanting to struggle for Marxism-Leninism against revisionism, for a Marxist-Leninist party of the working class in the U.S.

The Preparatory Committee of the Conference of North American Marxist-Leninists calls on all those who agree in the main with the above points to attend this revolutionary Conference. Those who call themselves Marxist-Leninists must hold themselves accountable in front of the people. There are many differences on the crucial task of building the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of a New Type. But these differences can only be aired in this mass democratic conference. All organizations whatever their size and experience have equal right as well as every obligation to present their views openly for discussion. For amongst Marxist-Leninists, there is no jockeying for position and fame. Let all Marxist-Leninists unite for the cause of proletarian revolution and the proletarian party.

Communist Party of Canada, M-L Communist Party of Quebec, M-L American Communist Workers Movement, M-L Association of Communist Workers Louisville, Ky. Red Collective, New Orleans, La. Red Star, Tampa, Fla. Communist League



its strength for a new offensive? Although we feel the prospects of any lull are slight,
it is important for us to understand that even if there is a
lull in the war, its only purpose would be to allow the imperialists to continue their
present policies. Any "peace"
at this time, could only be a
robber's peace.

There is also no doubt of the relative strength of revisionism, led by the Soviet clique. Attempting to separate the war of national liberation in Vietnam from the world wide revolutionary upsurge, these opportunists are trying to open the back door to defeating the Vietnamese revolution by dangling the prospects of peace as a lure to counter-revolution. As Lenin said on the question of peace in the era of imperialism:

"Under capitalism, particularly in its imperialist stage, wars are unavoidable. On the other hand, Social-Democrats cannot overlook the positive significance of revolutionary wars....

"A propaganda of peace at the present time, if not accompanied by a call to revolutionary mass actions, is only capable of spreading illusions, of demoralizing the proletariat by imbuing it with confidence in the humanitarianism of the bourgeoisie, and of making it plaything in the hands of the secret diplomacy of the belligerent countries. In particular the idea of the possibility of a so-called democratic peace without a series of revolutions is deeply erroneous." (4)

The peace plan being pushed by the USNA and the USSR shows all of the signs of treachery. One example is the fact that there are no provisions for the freeing of the well over 100,000 political prisoners (by conservative estimate) being held and tortured in Thieu's Tiger Cages. (5) The imperialists have shown their "peaceful" intentions by, at least temporarily, allowing the "North Vietnamese" troops to stay in So. Vietnam. As is well known,

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break out of the revisionist-syndicalist bag is bound to be attacked. We have always seriously considered that it would be gangs, operating under the cover of "politics", rather than the police that would drive the League underground.

We very well understand that the "Left" is the nestling place for the FBI and every stripe of provocatuer. It would be a simple matter for the provocatuers to trigger a situation

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these "North Vietnamese" are in fact South Vietnamese fighters who joined their comrades to carry out people's war. idea of people's war being successfully carried out by strangers to the land and people shows the bankruptcy of this "concession".

The Vietnamese people have fought consistently and heroically against overwhelming odds for many years to gain their freedom. There is no doubt that this struggle will continue to be waged. As in every process, the dialectical laws of development, of backslidingcrisis-leap forward are the inevitable rocky path to be traveled. To overlook the dangers facing the Vietnamese people by blindly supporting the peace settlement is the right devia-tion nurtured by the Soviet Un-ion and here by the CPUSA and its conciliators. On the other hand, to condemn the Vietnamese for "selling out the revolution" is the "left" form that is being pushed by the opportunists. essence of both types of deviations are to aid imperialism at a time when the revolutionary Vietnamese must have the maximum support of all progressives and revolutionaries throughout the world.

To expect a "peace" with imperialism to last with all of history moving toward socialism is simply the belching of the opportunists. The imperialists want a Congo or Brazil kind of "peace", aided by the backstab-bing of the USSR.

With the world wide offen-

sive of revisionism, as the handmaiden to imperialism, Marxist-Leninists and all honest revolutionaries and progressives must fight for the clarity of the Marxist-Leninist line. As dialecticians, we realize that the Leninist policies are always opposed by opportunism, and this battle is intensifying as imperialism becomes more and more isolated and desperate. The relative strength shown by the USNA imperialists can slow down, confused and mislead, but history is demanding revolution.

We don't know what events will occur in the future and we are not going to use our press to speculate. However, we do understand certain objective laws about imperialism. We know that even if the USNA imperialists should pull out of Vietnam in form, that they would still be present in content, that they would still remain the force behind Thieu, the So. Vietnamese puppet army and all reaction. We also know that any "peace agreement", "ceasefire", etc., could only be temporary and that as long as imperialism exists wars of aggression will remain an inevitability. We stand firmly behind the demands of the Vietnamese people as expressed by MME. Nguyen Thi Binh at the Paris talks: "So long as Mr. Nixon is not ready to disengage himself from Vietnam and maintains Thieu in office, there can be no settlement, and therefore no ceasefire." (6)

US IMPERIALISM OUT OF VIETNAM!! VICTORY TO INDEPENDENCE AND PEACE IN VIETNAM!!

- Time Magazine, Nov. 6, 1972, p. 33
- 2) New York Times, Nov. 19. 1972, p. 4, Sec. 1

Newsweek 3)

- 4) "Pacifism and the Peace Slogan", V.I. Lenin, Collected Works, Vo. XVIII, Int. Pub. New York, 1930.
- 5) Chicago Sun Times, Oct.

26, 1972, p. 10 6) Chicago Daily News, 10/25/72