

GPO Box4740, **MELBOURNE VIC 3001** MPP M

GREAT SELL-OFF Privatisations in Australia since 1990 Proceeds Type of sale COMMONWEALTH 1989-90 Australian Industry Development Corporation \$25m Public float 1891-92 AUSSAT \$504m Trade sale Commonwealth Bank \$1,311m Public float 1992-93 Australian Airlines \$400m Trade sale \$665m Trade sale 1993-94 Commonwealth Serum Laboratories \$299m Public float Commonwealth Bank \$1,686m Public float Moomba-Sydney Pipeline \$534m Trade sale Snowy Mountains Engineering Corporation \$1m Trade sale 1994-95 Aerospace Technologies of Australia \$40m Trade sale Snowy Mountains Engineering Corporation \$0.3m Trade sale 1995-96 \$1,450m Public float Snowy Mountains Engineering Corporation \$0.3m Trade sale 1996-97 Avalon Airport Geelong \$1.5m Trade sale Commonwealth Bank \$3,390m Public float Commonwealth Funds Management \$63m Trade sale Perth Airport \$643m Trade sale 1997-98 Australian Industry Development Corporation \$200m Trade sale Australian National (rail) \$95m Trade sale Brisbane Airport \$1,387m Trade sale Commonwealth Bank \$1,770m Public float Dasfleet \$408m Trade sale Melbourne Airport \$1,307m Trade sale Perth Airport \$643m Trade sale Telstra \$14,330m Public float Total \$30,102m

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1989-90	Will the state of
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1992-93	\$60m Trade sal
Government Insurance Office	\$1,260m Public flo
1993-94 Land and Holland Street, Control of the Con	Parties and Parties
NSW Grain Corporation	\$60m Trade sale
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State Bank of NSW 1996-97	\$527m Trade sale
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Total	\$240m Trade sale
VICTORIA	\$2,183m
1992-93	THE REPORT OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO
	STATE OF THE PARTY
Heatane Division of Gas & Fuel Corporation Loy Yang B	\$130m Trade sale
Portland Smelter Unit Trust	\$844m Trade sale
State Insurance Office	\$171m Trade sale \$125m Trade sale
994-95	THE SHIP OF THE SHIP
BASS (ticket sales)	\$3m Trade sale
irain Elevators Board	\$52m Trade sale
ABCORP	\$609m Public floa
995-96 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	
attern Energy	\$1,575m Trade sale
ias & Fuel Exploration Resources	\$2,080m Trade sale
ort of Geelong	\$56m Trade sale
ort of Portland	\$51m Trade sale \$30m Trade sale
owercor	\$2,150m Trade sale
olaris	\$950m Trade sale
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oy Yang A	\$2,400m Trade sale
997-98 - TOTAL AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	\$4,746m Trade sale
by Yang B	\$1,150m Trade sale
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adstone Power Station	C7EOm Trade
996-97 - St. Went completed in Figure	\$750m Trade sale
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incorp/@ld Industry Development Corp	\$163m Trade sale \$698m Trade sale
97-98	\$698m Trade sale
incorp-Metway Ltd	CC10m Date of
ital	\$610m Public float \$2,220m

WESTERN AUSTRALIA	The state of the s
1993-94	
State Government Insurance Office	\$165m Public floa
1995-96	Stoom runne noa
BankWest	\$900m Trade sale
1996-97 March 1997 Mar	A N V
Healthcare Linen	\$9m Trade sale
Parameter Control of the Control of	\$1,074m
SOUTH AUSTRALIA	
1993-94 WILLIAM STORY OF THE RESERVED	
SA Financing Trust	\$5m Trade sale
SAGASCO	\$5m Trade sale \$29m Trade sale
SAGASCO	\$417m Trade sale
1994-95 T. J. H. A. I. S. H. S	Military In the Sale
Austrust Trustees	\$44m Trade sale
Enterprise Investments	\$38m Trade sale
Island Seaway	\$2m Trade sale
Pipeline Authority of SA	\$304m Trade sale
State Bank of SA	\$10m Trade sale
1995-96	discipline
Forwood Products (Timber)	\$123m Trade sale
Sign Services	SO 2m Trade sale
State Government Insurance Commission	\$175m Trade sale
State Bank of SA	\$720m Trade sale
State Chemistry Laboratories	\$0.3m Trade sale
State Clothing Corporation	\$1.4m Trade sale
1986-87	
Radio 5AA	S8m Trade sale
SAMCOR (meatworks)	\$5m Trade sale
1997-98 Garage - Turk	
Port Bulk Handling Facilities	\$8m Trade sale
Total	\$1,899m
TASMANIA	The state of the s
1993-94	Marian Company
State Insurance Office	
	\$42m Trade sale
Total	\$42m
Total State governments	\$31,166m
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\$61,269m

Total all governments

PEOPLE'S WAR ADVANCES UNSTOPPABLY: POLITICAL AND MILITARY ACTIONS OF THE PEOPLE'S ARMY OF LIBERATION





The conquest of Power throughout the country and the construction of the People's Republic of Peru are tasks carried on a daily basis by the Communist Party of Peru (PCP).

This revolutionary activity has fulfilled the great task of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism, Gonzalo Thought. The best children of our people have been developing heroic political and military work since 1928 [founding of the PCP] and have been continuing their work since 1980 [launching of the People's War]. The basic and essential task of leading the Peruvian people and the People's War, in order to materialize the People's Republic of Peru, is a political and military work of great responsibility. It is a heroic task in which our People's Army of Liberation (EPL), has been actively participating. The EPL is an army of a new type, in whose ranks the combatants have a superior morale and ideology than that of the reactionaries, and are ready to give up their lives for the Party and the revolution.

In the context of conquering Power countrywide and of building the People's Republic of Peru, the old and rotten reactionary State has attempted -in vain- to celebrate its 175th Anniversary, of the "supposed" independence of Peru (July 28th.), with chauvinist festivities full of demagoguery and repression.

In an environment that was seemingly calm, there were thousands and thousands of myrmidons in a state of alert. A presidential speech was delivered, in which once again, the child-killer Fujimori announced the complete reactionarization of the obsolete official system, and more reactionary measures.

STRUGGLE OF PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATIONS

All of that happened in the midst of vibrant battle cries by the people's organizations. Their daily militant actions in the streets of Lima, and in the other cities in the interior, sharpen the class struggle in our country. This a class struggle which expresses itself powerfully through the vibrant and victorious "People's War," led by the heroic PCP, our political vanguard.

DEMOLISHING CAR BOMBS IN LIMA

In the early morning hours on July 26, a car-bomb exploded at the headquarters of the Peruvian National Police (PNP) storm troopers unit, on the first block of Abancay Avenue in Lima, just a few meters from Congress. This was the place where the genocidal puppet Fujimori delivered his reactionary speech two days later.

A second car bomb that was activated and detonated much like the first one, exploded in the San Borja residential district, shaking up the Director of DINCOTE [the so-called counter terrorist police--TNF] in broad daylight, in the midst of the chauvinistic celebrations. A few days later, in the department of Apurimac, a demolishing EPL raid the facilities of a construction company allied to the reactionary government. It destroyed and seized machinery, equipment, and supplies.

THE TAKE OVER OF THE CITY OF AUCAYACU

To further pull the hairs of the reactionaries, who still haven't recovered from the car bomb explosions in Lima during the July celebrities of reaction in the evening of August 2, and as part of the intense political-military campaign, the People's Army of Liberation (EPL) led by the PCP took over the town of Aucayacu in the Upper Hualiaga Valley.

The actions of the Party as part of a well-established political-military plan have been gaining strength. A contingent of the EPL mobilized the organized peasant masses of the region to take the town of Aucayacu (Tingo María-Huanuco) for several hours. The Maoists then carried out a people's assembly in the central plaza of the town, where a Marxist-Leninist-Maoist, Gonzalo Thought speech was given and the local population chanted: Long Live the Communist Party of Peru, the People's War and the People's Army. People were called on to join the armed struggle, organized by the vanguard, the Communist Party of Peru. In addition, the Maoists urged the local population to beware of the "psychological operations" that the reactionaries use to confuse them [e.g., hoaxes such as "Guzman pleads for peace," "two-line struggle on peace talks in the PCP," etc.] The enemy tries to confuse them so that they'll use them as a cannon fodder against the People's War.

In order to carry this out, the political and military leaders deployed several contingents both inside and outside the town. Many dozens of heavily armed guerrillas blocked the main roads into Aucayacu in a synchronized fashion, stopping the traffic on the highway to Tocache and Tingo Maria for several hours. Meanwhile, several groups of Communists seized resources useful for the guerrilla war. At the same time, 30 henchmen of the National Police of Peru were overpowered in their own office and the walls and walkways were painted with slogans which later were shown to the world on television: "Overcome the Bend in the Road" and "Develop the People's War."

In this way, more than 4,000 inhabitants of Aucayacu witnessed once again the effective movements of the members of the People's Liberation Army. The members of the EPL have been working in this part of the jungle, and serving the construction of the new power for more than 16 years.

According to the residents themselves, (a common version in these parts) the Maoist guerrillas were armed with modern sophisticated weaponry. These were weapons captured from the reactionary armed forces in the course of this war.

At this time when the revolution is presented with unprecedented perspectives, we must sharpen our revolutionary actions and intensify our political and military preparedness, to take advantage of the opportunities presented to us in the best possible manner. Thus, we will serve the best interests of the class, and conquer the most advanced positions for the world proletarian revolution.

The existence of the International Communist Movement and the Maoist parties regrouped in it provide a powerful base to achieve this objective, and we must achieve it. In particular, the communists must carry the weapon of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism to the millions of oppressed masses. They persevere the stern struggle against all shades of revisionism, new or old, form Maoist parties wherever these do not exist, and strengthen the existing ones, so as to prepare, launch and develop People's Wars to destroy imperialism and reaction forever, and advance to glorious Communism.

In this perspective, in February 1996, the People's War in Nepal began. In that same perspective we must take the People's War in Peru to victory. This is the People's War that is achieving new victorious laurels, already overcoming the bend in the road [1996, TNF] and continuing to work hard in the development of the People's War, with the great task of building the People's Republic of Peru.

In spite of all the mud thrown against our revolution, and all the fabrications staged against our Party, and our ideology, we are called to overcome the bend, and now more than ever. It is the reactionaries themselves who admit that we are right. For example, the statements of the nonsensical, opportunist and revisionist Carlos Tapia on the TV program "Contrapunto" of August 28, 1996, when Tapia pointed out two theses that have been thoroughly discredited by practice, about the PCP actions "just being desperate lashes by the drowning." "A terrorist organization lashes out like a drowning man," says Senderologist Tapia, "when its actions are on the decline, but nowadays, the actions of Sendero Luminoso are not declining but ASCENDING. Lately, there are signals that the Communist Party of Peru . . . already there is an organization coordinating the terrorist activity."

POLITICAL AND MILITARY ACTIONS OF THE PEOPLE'S ARMY OF LIBERATION.

MARCH

LIMA, ATE VITARTE, HUAYCÁN: Combatants of the People's Army of Liberation (initials in Spanish EPL), annihilated with two bullets and then dynamite the body of the instigator of repression, and organizer of urban rondas in Huaycán, Pascuala Rosado. [TNF:

urban rondas are paramilitary death squads organized by the reactionary Armed Forces of Fujimori. Rosado was in the government's witness protection program and hid in Chile under the sponsorship of Pinochet's Army for two years].

LIMA, CANTO GRANDE: On March 10, a devastating attack by the People's Army (EPL) against the Edolear company. This is a bureaucratic capitalist company that exploits the people. In another action on March 15, in the Huascar young town, a column of EPL confiscated an FAL automatic gun, and ammunition from a soldier at the "Three Crosses" Battalion. On March 17, members of the EPL attacked the Vito S.A. gasoline storage and pumping center and instilled fear into the bourgeoisie (TNF: this imperialist franchise of Shell-Mobil has repeatedly abused and fired its workers and refused to pay them social benefits.)

LIMA, SAN JUAN DE LURIGANCHO: On March 11, a massive and simultaneous distribution of leaflets in support of the revolution was carried by the People's Army in several shopping centers and districts of the capital.

AYACUCHO, LA MAR, SAN MIGUEL. On March 15, in the District of Huahuasana, a column of the People's Army of Liberation (EPL) ambushed a reactionary army patrol, annihilating a captain and causing several soldiers of the enemy to be wounded. In another action in the District of Vista Alegre, the area known as Machete, a column of the EPL ambushed a military patrol, killing two soldiers and leaving more than half a dozen wounded.

AYACUCHO, TACRAPUNTA, HUAYTARA: On March 28, a column of the EPL blocked Los Libertadores Highway (the only highway connecting and Ayacucho) and carried out agitation and propaganda in support of the armed struggle among the passengers of intercity buses.

JUNÍN, TARMA (Central Peru). On March 25, in the District of Acobamba, columns of the EPL took over towns and organized massive rallies in support of the People's War.

TRUJILLO, TAYABAMBA: (Northern Peru) On March 20, a column of the EPL took over the Gicomsa Mining Center and confiscated large amounts of dynamite and fuses. A local profiteer was executed as well.

HUANCAYO, CHANCHAMAYO: On March 25, in the District of San Luis of Chuaro, a column of the EPL confiscated weapons and wounded five reactionary black heads or ronderos (paramilitary forces).

APRIL

ANCASH, HUARAZ (Northern Peru): On April 5, members of the People's Army of Liberation (EPL) posted red flags in the main streets of the city. One member of UDEX [Explosive unit of police--TNF] who attempted to bring down a flag was blown to pieces in mid air.

TINGO MARÍ A, PROVINCE OF LEONCIO PRADO. On April 8, in the District of Padre Felipe Luyando, a contingent of the EPL, intercepted the vehicle of Julio del Castillo

Rodriguez, President of the notorious Army run self-defense committee, head of the paramilitary rondas in the area, who was annihilated while patrolling in his vehicle. This hated death squad leader was annihilated with four bullets.

ANCASH, HUARAZ. On April 13, in the locality of Uco on the border of the Departments of Ancash and Huanuco, nine members of the Huanuco counterinsurgency battalion deserted and joined up the ranks of the People's Army of Liberation (EPL), bringing with them several FAL military rifles, thousands of sticks of dynamite, and a large quantity of ammunition and other military supplies.

AYACUCHO, LA MAR PROVINCE (Southern Peru): On April 18, in the district of Anco, a contingent of more 60 combatants of the People's Army (EPL) took over the town of Anchihuay, annihilating four paramilitary forces (a.k.a. Army's committee of civil defense, black heads or mesnadas) and wounding nine.

AYACUCHO, HUANTA. On April 19 in various ambushes and clashes with the reactionary armed forces in Irquis and the Canyon of Cotonia, one officer, and one soldier were annihilated in combat along with two paramilitary forces, and many more were also wounded in the enemy ranks.

JUNÍN, SATIPO. On April 22 in the Ene Valley, a column of the People's Army attacked the military base in the Esmeralda Valley, executing in combat eight miserable butchers of the reactionary armed forces, and leaving eight others wounded.

HUANCAYO (Central Peru): On April 23, a contingent of the People's Army attacked the Jos, Huertas Torres military base; in a subsequent action one rondero (paramilitary) was executed in combat.

PIURA, HUANCABAMBA (Northen border near Ecuador):On April 29, a contingent of the People's Army blocked the highway at the height of the locality known as "Indian neck," burning a bus belonging to the company "Civa." [This company was used by the military to transport troops. The action was a little warning by the EPL-- TNF]

MAY

LIMA, HUACHO. On May 1, a column of the People's Army took over the towns of Andajes, and in the north of Churin, executed a rondero in combat, and wounded two in a subsequent clash.

LIMA, VILLA EL SALVADOR: A miserable myrmidon who had infiltrated the Party and has managed to become responsible for logistics in the southern cone (area) of Lima was annihilated by the masses, when it became known that he was an infiltrator whose mission was to sabotage the People's War. His public capitulation in the bogus "Diario" published by the intelligence services (SIN) exposed his treacherous activities [TNF: this fake "Diario" tailored by SIN and CIA, is the publication that falsely claimed that there was a "two line struggle on peace talks in the ranks of the PCP" and has published the hoax "peace letters of Abimael Guzman," which is used by the Yankee opportunists and revisionists of RCP-USA and Co-RIM to split the international support to the People's War in Peru.]

AYACUCHO, LA MAR. On May 8, an encirclement and annihilation campaign launched by the reactionary armed forces in Huanta, resulted in genocide and disappearances perpetrated against the unarmed civilian population.

LIMA, SAN ISIDRO: On May 16, a column of the People's Army of Liberation (EPL) set off a car bomb at the Shell Oil corporation's headquarters, completely demolishing the building as well as five tankers. This is a Yankee imperialist company that came to sink its claws into our natural resources.

LIMA. On May 17, in synchronized operations, members of the People's Army hoisted red flags and posted them conspicuously along the Central Highway, Plaza de la Bandera, Comas, Canto Grande, San Juan de Lugirancho, and other places of the capital, to celebrate the 16th anniversary of the initiation of the armed struggle (ILA-80), the strategic equilibrium and the new Power.

JUNE

ALTO HUALLAGA, SAN MARTÍN. On June 15, in the locality of Palo Blanco, a contingent of base forces of the EPL, ambushed the murderers of the armed forces, annihilating two miserable low lives from their ranks.

HUACHO. On June 18, in the locality of Oyon, 5 km. east of Huacho, the People's Army (EPL) executed a murderer in combat from the National Police in the stands of a stadium.

TINGO MARÍA: On June 22, the main force of the EPL ambushed the reactionary forces, eliminating seven elite members of the enemy forces. In Huanuco, Leoncio Prado, locality of Marona, members of the Base Forces of the EPL entered the community and carried out demonstrations and propaganda in support of the Armed Struggle.

ALTO HUALLAGA, SAN MARTÍN, TOCACHE. On June 23, in the locality of Nuevo Progreso, fighters of the Main Force of the People's Army exercised the New Power all along the Marginal Highway [the only highway connecting to the jungle area in Peru--TNF]. They also carried out propaganda in support of the Armed Struggle, and vehicles were painted with the red color of the worker-peasant alliance. Applying the military strategies of President Mao, they retreated orderly to their Support Bases. All the reactionaries could do was to witness the presence of the women fighters among the revolutionary forces.

ALTO HUALLAGA, TOCACHE. On June 24, an ambush carried out by the EPL against the joint forces of mesnadas (rondas) and the genocidal armed forces, was reported. One soldier and one paramilitary black head (rondas) were killed in combat.

JULY

TINGO MARÍA, LA MORADA: On July 2, main forces of the People's Army took over the city and carried out agitation (public demonstration to present grievances and possible solutions -TNF) and propaganda in support of the armed struggle. The Base Area greeted and supported the combatants with food and other supplies.

SAN MARTÍN, TOCACHE, POLVORA DISTRICT. On July 2, in the locality of Santa Rosa, members of the People's Army ambushed the reactionary army and there were several casualties in the ranks of the enemy. In a subsequent action, three representatives of the old State were annihilated. That's the way the New Power is being defended.

LIMA, SAN MARTÍN DE PORRES: On July 3, members of the EPL blew up the offices of the hated Edelnor Company.

TINGO MARÍA, LAS VEGAS: On July 18, the People's Army took over the city, and the entire population joyfully greeted the Maoist combatants. They held a six-hour meeting with the population, organizing open and closed People's Committees. This is a way of destroying the old state and building the new power.

LIMA: On July 26, the People's Army of Liberation (EPL) shook the center of Lima, just two blocks from the reactionary Congress and seven blocks from the Government Palace. The action was carried out against the 22nd division of the Peruvian National Police, headquarters of the genocidal assault battalion, where one miserable butcher was eliminated and four others were wounded. The police headquarters was also destroyed. This action proves what President Gonzalo emphasized in his speech on September 24, 1992: "They are dreaming if they think they will defeat us, so let them keep on dreaming." On the morning of July 26, 1996 the murderer Fujimori's dream turned into a nightmare.

LIMA. On July 29, the People's Army of Liberation demolished the house of the hated assassin Manuel Valera Gamarra [General of the armed forces], responsible for the counterinsurgency war in the Upper Huallaga. This action reminded this genocidal of the blood debt he has with the people for firing rockets, and strafing gun fire from helicopters on the base areas. This action not only stunned the murderous high military command, but their imperialist masters as well.

In another action in Lima, San Juan de Miraflores, activists from the People's Army of Liberation raised the red banner of National Liberation, and posted it in several locations.

In Los Olivos District, on July 30, young town of San Martin de Porres: The People's Army executed a cowardly snitch who usurped the leadership of the masses, while informing the enemy about the mass organizations generated by the people in the midst of the powerful People's War. Epitafio Santa Maria Rodriguez paid dearly the blood debt he had with the Party.

HUANCAVELICA, PALCA (Southern Peru): Three encampments (bases) of the Hillconsa company, were taken over by the EPL, destroying the enemy plan to gain an outpost in a territory of base areas. The combined forces were made up of 30 combatants.

AUGUST

TINGO MARÍA, AUCAYACU: On August 2, the main force of the People's Army made up by more than 300 combatants, took over the town and organized the New Power. Afterwards, they demolished the police station and wounded three fearful reactionaries. The Maoists were greeted by the population.

MORE ON THE TAKE OVER OF THE CITY OF AUCAYACU!

On August 2, 1996, the People's Army of Liberation (EPL) took over the town of Aucayacu in the Upper Huallaga Valley. The actions of the Party as part of a well-established political-military plan have been gaining strength. A contingent of the EPL mobilized the organized peasant masses of the region to take over the town of Aucayacu (Tingo María-Huanuco) for several hours. The Maoists carried out a people's assembly in the central plaza of the town, where a Marxist-Leninist-Maoist, Gonzalo Thought speech was given and the local population chanted: Long Live the Communist Party of Peru, the People's War and the People's Army! People were called on to join the armed struggle,

organized by the vanguard, the Communist Party of Peru. In addition, the Maoists urged the local population to be vigilant in the face of the psychological operations that the reactionaries use to confuse them [e.g., hoaxes such as "Guzman pleads for peace," "two-line struggle on peace talks in the PCP," etc. TNF] and putting them against the People's War.

In order to carry this out, the political and military leaders deployed a number of contingents both inside and outside the town. Many dozens of heavily armed guerrillas blocked the main roads into Aucayacu in a synchronized fashion, stopping the traffic on the highway to Tocache and Tingo María for several hours. Meanwhile, several groups of Communists seized resources useful for the guerrilla war. At the same time, 30 henchmen of the National Police of Peru were overpowered in their own office and the walls and walkways were painted with slogans which later were shown to the world on television: "Overcome the Bend in the Road" and "Develop the People's War."

In this way, the more than 4,000 inhabitants of Aucayacu witnessed once again the effective movements of the rhembers of the People's Liberation Army, who have been working in this part of the jungle, serving the construction of the new power for more than 16 years

TRUJILLO: On August 6, members of the People's Army annihilated Luis Bustamante Tuesta, a murderer of the National Police who had a blood debt with the people [In the city of Trujillo there have been murders committed against unarmed people by "Grupo Colina," the death squad of Fujimori- all these killers are being chased by the PCP--TNF.]

LA LIBERTAD, BOLIVAR, PATAZ: On August 6, in the city of Tayabamba, members of the base force of the People's Army took over the town and smashed the police station, wounding two miserable soldiers of Fujimori, and carried out propaganda activities in support of the Armed Struggle.

AYACUCHO, HUANTA, AYAHUANCO, HUARCATAN (Southern Peru). The local force of the People's Army took over the town annihilating two black heads, who served reaction by pushing the masses as cannon fodder against the People's War. The organized masses of this support base collaborated in propaganda and political agitation work for the Armed Struggle.

HUANCAYO, SATIPO, VALLE ESMERALDA, SELVA VIRGEN (Central Peru): In these localities several clashes were reported between members of the People's Army (EPL) and the ronderos. One black head of the reactionary armed forces was annihilated.

CHIMBOTE, MALAGA SANTOLAYO (Northern Peru): On August 7, members of the EPL took over the town of Consuzo and organized the masses while carrying out propaganda in support of the Armed Struggle.

LIMA, EL AGUSTINO: Members of the People's Army placed a booby trap near the imperialist corporation "Celular 2000." A member of the National Police was wounded while attempting to deactivate it.

AYACUCHO, HUANTA. On August 18, between the Mantaro and Ene Rivers, the main force of the People's Army attacked the counterinsurgency base at Soldamiento, killing three soldiers and wounding several more.

TINGO MAR A: On August 20, the Main Force of the People's Army simultaneously took over the villages of Jos, Bernardo Alcedo, Jos, Marja Ugarteche, Rjo Azul, Mesones Muro, Margarita and a sector of the District capital Herminio Valdizan. Later on, in the morning of Wednesday August 21, more than 100 fighters took over the village of Las Delicias, eliminating the counterrevolutionary Celso Estela Perez. Transit was shut down on the Federico Basadre Highway to Aguaytia and Pucallpa. Massive demonstrations and propaganda for the Armed Struggle was done, and more than 100 vehicles were stopped and painted with the hammer and sickle. The revolutionary fighters asserted that the Red Army is preparing to take over military posts and bases from the enemy.

LIMA, SAN JUAN DE LURIGANCHO: On August 23, members of the People's Army of Liberation (EPL) executed Italo Ochoa Yauripaita, a landlord from Chanchamayo, Junin, for persisting in his exploitation of the peasantry and refusing to cooperate with the New State.

LIMA. On August 27, a murderer of the National Police was killed and another wounded as a result of a clash with members of the People's Army of Liberation (EPL) on Trapicha Avenue.

AYACUCHO. On August 29, a group from the People's Army confiscated food and other supplies from five [military] vehicles traveling to the Ayacucho Jungle.

SEPTEMBER

TRUJILLO. On September 4, a reactionary hand picked by Fujimori as Governor was executed, and the Mayor of Huancarpata-Trujillo was taken prisoner. In the main square he was exposed, and tried as a collaborator of the reactionary armed forces and as a traitor to his people.

[Editor: Photos showing a group of Generals of the reactionary armed forces, under caption of: "Fearful Genocidal: Brave to Kill, Cowardly to Die . . . Observe with fear the PCP activity]

ALL OF THIS SHAKES UP THE WORLD'S COP

The direct intervention by Yankee imperialism, under pretenses of fighting the drug traffic, is in reality to defend the interests of the big U.S. monopolistic enterprises established in

the region. The U.S. is setting up military bases throughout Latin America, and was present at the "Specialized Inter American Conference on Terrorism," where they typified "terrorism," a common crime, meaning a crime committed by the people, by the class.

The agreements reached in that conference set the conditions in which they will confront the world proletarian revolution. This is a world ruled by the bureaucratic landlord States, where the conditions continue to polarize class struggle, prompting revolutionary violence. In order to combat us they violate their own laws and agreements, such as in Panama, where they maintain and use military bases, and furthermore, use them as training centers for the counterinsurgency wars elsewhere; as well as the establishment of military bases on the Peruvian-Colombian border, and the ones now being built on the Peruvian-Brazilian border. What is imperialism trying to do? Is it that they see the Conquest of Power as inevitable by the Peruvian proletariat and the establishment of the People's Republic of Peru?

What the imperialists are trying to do is to halt the great wave of the World Proletarian Revolution, and what we must do, is get ready to fight imperialism and demolish it. We must do what the heroic people of Vietnam did, and as our heroic people of Peru have been doing for more than 16 years, and as other people in the world are now doing (e.g., Revolution in Nepal). The struggle must go all the way until we reach Communism.

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The CRCPA calls on the Government of Indonesia to release all political prisoners, some have been held since 1965. The members of the PKI and the people of the democratic organisations of Indonesia have been in prison for 35 years. Many were held for decades before they were executed and many were tortured. All these prisoners are now of an advanced age.

The excesses of the Suhatro regime rivalled the Dutch colonialists and the Japanese invaders towards these prisoners. We call on the government of Indonesia to release them without delay.

Communists are being held in Prisons all over the world. We express our solidarity with the courageous sons and daughters of the working class and fighters for democracy languishing in the dungeons in many countries. We call on the people of the world to campaign for the release of political prisoners whose only crime is that they fought for a world without the exploitation of imperialism, for the end of colonialism and neo-colonialism, for a world of peace and for national independence.

Free the political prisoners in Peru!

Free Chairman Gonzalo!

Free the political prisoners in Indonesia! East Timor! Turkey! the USA and other countries.

Long Live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!
Workers of all Countries, Unite!

CRCPA May 1998.

MAY DAY, 1998 WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES, UNITE!

This year marks the 150 th anniversary of the Communist Manifesto, when Marx and Engels called on "Workers of all countries Unite!"

The Manifesto declared. Communists:-

"openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing conditions" and,

"the proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains.

They have a world to win!"

The world imperialist system is in a deep economic crisis. The economies of countries in S.E. Asia are collapsing one by one, bringing to the savagely exploited working class, poverty, hunger and unemployment. The global overproduction in cars, electonics, ships,, steel, clothing etc. The so-called 'Tiger' countries have brought massive profits to the imperialist global speculators who have plunged the economies into crippling debt from which there is no way out but collapse. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is trying a bale out if the governments will agree to severe conditions., these include, opening up to greater exploitation by the imperialists, and to drive wages down to starvation levels. The Asian collapse shows the inner character of monopoly capitalism how it destroys the productive forces, restricts trade and markets, and forces the workers into abject poverty. Meanwhile the imperialist vultures are stepping in to buy up assets at bargain prices.

The imperialists, led by the USA are striding the world in search of new plunder. Everything comes under their hammer. The result is world-wide starvation, sickness, death, millions of refugees, crippling debt, homelessness and shanty towns, particularly in the Oppressed nations. In the imperialist citadels homelessness and unemployment is growing, health, education, childcare, adequate social services, are being stripped and sold off In Australia, 40% of children live in poverty. The fastest growing section of the Australian people is the working poor. Last year, 43% of families received additional family payments; a payment reserved for families whose income is less than \$22,600 per year.

The imperialist bourgeoisie spread their ideology; racism, nationalism, religion, and fascism through the mass media. They hope their military might, their propaganda, their imposed poverty will crush the spirit of the masses so that they can ride rough shod over the world.

Sorry, Mr Imperialists.!

Mass demonstrations, strikes, and daily struggles on every continent is proof that-----

"It's right to rebel!"

The old reformism of the social democrats (ALP), on which the bosses relied, is now discredited. The revisionists, the faithful servants of the imperialists, on whom they depend for their existence, is failing. Revisionists are those who try to revise the science of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism (MLM) to accommodate the imperialists. The biggest revisionist lie is the peaceful transition to socialism!

The vanguard of the struggle against the imperialists is the Communist Party of Peru. Guided by MLM, the Party leads the masses in a People's War against the fascist Fujimori and Yankee imperialism. Chairman Gonzalo has applied MLM to the concrete conditions of Peru with MLM Gonzalo Thought. Large sections of the country have been liberated and are now under the Open People's Committees where all aspects of life are run by the people, thus establishing The People's Republic of Peru.

In Nepal, the Communist Party guided by MLM is waging a People's War. Armed struggle is taking place in many countries. The masses all over the world are fighting back and it is becoming clear to the oppressed that the imperialist system cannot be reformed, it has to go, and the highest form of struggle against a powerful enemy, is People's War.

We are revolutionary optimists. The essence of our understanding is the universal law of contradiction and the law of the unity of opposites. We are optimists because being optimistic allows us to overcome difficulties, to work seriously, to understand, to investigate the complex world.: we take the laws that govern the essence of things and apply them. We will transform the world.

The proletarians of the world will wipe out exploitation and oppression from the face of the earth!

LONG LIVE PEOPLE'S WAR. IN PERU AND NEPAL!

LONG LIVE THE GREAT STRUGGLES OF OUR CLASS SISTERS AND BROTHERS ALL OVER THE WORLD!

WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES, UNITE!

E FIGHT AGAINST ECONOMISM WITH ITS WORSHIP OF SPONTANEITY AND ITS OBSESSION WITH ECONOMIC STRUGGLES

The successor to "legal Marxism" was economism, which in turn became prevalent. In 1897 Lenin was sent into exile by the tsarist government to a remote village

in Siberia. He closely followed the activities of the "Economists". In 1899 a group of "Economists" issued a manifesto, in which they maintained that the workers should engage only in economic struggles and leave political struggles to the bourgeois liberals, and they opposed the founding of a political party of the proletariat. When Lenin read this manifesto, he called a meeting of the Marxist political exiles living in the vicinity, who adopted "A Protest by Russian Social-Democrats" which Lenin drafted. Subsequently, he wrote a series of articles including "Our Programme" and "A Retrograde Trend in Russian Social-Democracy". After his term of exile ended, Lenin went abroad and in 1902 completed his famous work "What Is to Be Done?". In these writings he sharply denounced the "Economists" for their betrayal of Marxism and called on Marxists to wage a resolute struggle against them, to establish a revolutionary political party of the proletariat and to conduct political struggle against tsarism.

The fundamental error of the "Economists" was their subservience to the spontaneity of the working-class movement. They believed that an independent ideology could arise of itself out of the working-class movement. They accused the Marxists of "belittling the significance of the objective or the spontaneous element of development", "overrating the importance of ideology" and exaggerating the role of the conscious element. Lenin argued that socialist ideology cannot be formulated spontaneously by the working masses, and, by their own efforts alone, they are able to develop only trade union consciousness, i.e., the conviction that it is necessary to combine in unions and fight the employers and to compel the government to pass necessary legislation, etc.

Socialist ideology can arise only on the basis of profound scientific knowledge and is introduced to the workers from without. The workers very readily accept socialism because of their social status. However, bourgeois ideology is far older in origin than socialist ideology, is more fully developed and has at its disposal immeasurably more means of dissemination. Therefore, in opposing the inculcation of a scientific socialist consciousness into the workers, the "Economists" were in fact helping the bourgeoisie to spread their ideological influence. Lenin wrote:

Since there can be no talk of an independent ideology formulated by the working masses themselves in the process of their movement, the only choice is—either bourgeois or socialist ideology. There is no middle course. . . . Hence, to belittle the socialist ideology in any way, to turn aside from it in the slightest degree means to strengthen bourgeois ideology.

He also said:

... all worship of the spontaneity of the workingclass movement, all belittling of the role of "the conscious element", of the role of Social-Democracy, means, quite independently of whether he who belittles that role desires it or not, a strengthening of the influence of bourgeois ideology upon the workers.²

Lenin pointed out that to belittle the role of revolutionary theory and of the Party would result in burying the revolutionary movement of the proletariat, because "there can be no strong socialist party without a revolutionary theory", and "without revolutionary theory there can be no revolutionary movement".

The "Economists" asserted that the watchword for the working-class movement was "Struggle for economic conditions", that a kopek added to a ruble was worth more than any socialism or politics, and that when the workers fought, they must know that "they are fighting, not for the sake of some future generation, but for themselves and their children". To defend themselves the "Economists" argued that "according to the theories of Marx and Engels the economic interests of certain classes play a decisive role in history, and, consequently, . . . particularly the proletariat's struggle for its economic interests must be of paramount importance in its class development and struggle for emancipation". 4 Refuting these arguments Lenin said:

The fact that economic interests play a decisive role does not in the least imply that the economic (i.e., trade-union) struggle is of prime importance; for the most essential, the "decisive" interests of classes can be satisfied only by radical political changes in general. In particular the fundamental economic interests of the proletariat can be satisfied only by a political revolution that will replace the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie by the dictatorship of the proletariat.⁵

To confine the task of the proletariat to the economic struggle meant to confine the workers to the position of eternal slavery, unable to rid themselves of tsarist autocracy and bury capitalism. This, of course, did not in any sense mean that Marxists should belittle the significance of economic struggles. Lenin pointed out that the Social-Democrats must organize working-class economic struggles. "But to forget the political struggle for the economic would mean to depart from the basic principle of international Social-Democracy, it would mean to forget what the entire history of the labour movement teaches us." For Social-Democracy to confine its activity to the economic struggle was tantamount to political suicide. "There is not and never has been a Social-Democracy anywhere in the world that is not inseparably and indivisibly bound up with the political struggle. Social-Democracy without the political struggle is a river without water. . . . "2

It was true that the "Economists" did not exclude politics altogether. They even spoke about the necessity of "lending the economic struggle itself a political character". But as Lenin pointed out:

... the pompous phrase about "lending the economic struggle itself a political character", which sounds so "terrifically" profound and revolutionary, serves as a screen to conceal what is in fact the traditional striving to degrade Social-Democratic politics to the level of trade-union politics.³

[&]quot;What Is to Be Done?" Collected Works Massau Vol 5

^{1 &}quot;Our Programme", Collected Works, Moscow, Vol. 4, p. 211.

² "What Is to Be Done?", op. cit., p. 369.

³Quoted by Lenin in "What Is to Be Done?", ibid., p. 381.

⁴ Ibid., footnote on p. 390.

⁵ Ibid., footnote on pp. 390-91.

¹ "Our Programme", op. cit., p. 212.

² "Apropos of the Profession de foi", Collected Works, Moscow, Vol. 4, p. 287.

³ "What Is to Be Done?", op. cit., p. 405.

Trade Union politics worked to improve the conditions of labour through "legislative and administrative measures" without touching the capitalist system. As Lenin said, they were the bourgeois politics of the working class and very, very far from socialist. The revolutionary Social-Democratic Party always included the struggle for reforms among its activities, but the workers were not "children to be fed on the thin gruel of 'economic' politics alone". It was necessary to raise the initial political consciousness the workers acquired in economic struggles to the height of socialist, political consciousness and to subordinate the partial struggle for reforms to the entire revolutionary struggle for freedom and socialism.

In matters of organization, the worship of spontaneity was manifested in the praise lavished by the "Economists" on the prevailing organizational disunity, and in the clannish outlook of the Marxist circles and their amateurishness. Since the "Economists" insisted that the task of the proletariat was merely to wage economic struggles against the employers and the government, they saw no need to establish a national, centralized, revolutionary organization. Lenin gave a profound explanation of why it was necessary to establish a centralized, united, revolutionary party of the proletariat. He said, "... the spontaneous struggle of the proletariat will not become its genuine 'class struggle' until this struggle is led by a strong organisation of revolutionaries." He declared. "Give us an organisation of revolutionaries, and we will overturn Russia!"2

In his struggle against the "Economists", Lenin systematically clarified the relationship between political and economic struggle, and showed the decisive role of political struggle for the emancipation of the proletariat. He raised the role of theory and the role of the Party to their proper level, and expounded the fundamental thesis that the Party is the product of the integration of the working-class movement with scientific socialism.

Lenin pointed out that trying to change Marxism into bourgeois reformism, ignored class contradictions and renounced the theory of proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

THE OPPORTUNISTS OF ALL COUNTRIES PRAISE EACH OTHER AND COME OUT TOGETHER AGAINST MARXISM

"What the 'Friends of the People' Are and How They Fight the Social-Democrats'", in which he said:

When its advanced representatives have mastered the ideas of scientific socialism, the idea of the historical role of the Russian worker, when these ideas become widespread, and when stable organisations are formed among the workers to transform the workers' present sporadic economic war into conscious class struggle—then the Russian WORKER, rising at the head of all the democratic elements, will overthrow absolutism and lead the RUSSIAN PROLETARIAT (side by side with the proletariat of ALL COUNTRIES) along the straight road of open political struggle to THE VICTORIOUS COMMUNIST REVOLUTION.²

help turn
kids into
kids into
kids into
killers

y sally loane

Streen military training programs
designed to desensitise people so
they are not afraid to kill, according
to a visiting child protection council conference that US, training programs were changed after only one
in five soldiers in world war II was
physically able to point his gun at the
enemy and shoot.

"This led to at almost total break
down of humans' inhibition to kill
other humans. In Vietnam, 90 per
cent of soldiers were a gun; in them
from practising shooting at bullseye
to shooting at targets with a human
form." Dr. Garbarhoos and
"This led, to at almost total break
down of humans' inhibition to kill
other humans. In Vietnam, 90 per
cent of soldiers were able to shoot a
people. The point-and-shoot, video
games for children exactly mimic, the
army training.

"Nearly half of all American
households: have a gun; in them
The only thing that would limit the
possibility of Australian children
turning into billers, as was increas,
ngly the case in America, was our
tough gun laws, he said.

Dr. Garbarino said that just as the
physical environment was becoming tox
ic, particularly for children.

"In the last 20 years in America
there has been a doubling of serious
mental health problems in children
This is like the cancer rate going up
as a result of physical pollution. This
is social toxicity at work."

¹ Ibid., p. 475.

² Ibid., p. 467.

THE WATERFRONT STRUGGLE.

The Maritime Union of Australia (MUA) has been locked in struggle with the government and its Workplace Relations Act. The MUA workers have now returned to work, but the terms of the return have been unusual. The MUA members are at present removing the huge back log of containers accumulated in the dispute, with 'deferred pay'. The ACTU and the MUA have indicated they will make the four hire companies for Patrick, the ship owner, more 'viable'. The struggle, begun so well with thousands of people flocking to the docks in support of the sacked MUA and in defiance of the Court, has now bogged down in court ruling after court ruling.

The Howard government came to power promising waterfront 'reform', the use of part-time and casual labour, downsizing, contracting out, and destroying long won conditions of labour. In August 1996, 5000 workers demonstrating in Canberra against the anti-labour legislation, thousands stormed Parliament, broke down a door and entered this holy of holies. This threw a scare into the Government and the ACTU.

The Minister in charge of 'waterfront reform' was caught with his travel claim rort and he and eight members were removed. The mass media whipped the government into line.

Has the government discussed with the ship ownwers P&O and Patricks on how to train scab dock workers? Scabs were sent to Dubai for training. The Dubai government revoked the visas and the training resumed on Webb Dock in Melbourne. On April 7, the government gave the company the go ahead for the mass sackings.

The MUA set up 'peaceful assemblies' (not a picket line) outside the gates. Then the thousands of people joined the MUA. through the high steel fences they could see the guards, the dogs, they stopped trucks trying to get through the line. Joining the MUA and the people, came the ACTU, and Labor Party leaders and failed ex-Premiers.

In the Trade Union movement there is constant struggle between the rank and file who want to improve their wages and conditions and some leaders of the unions, the Trades Hall and the ACTU and the Australian Labor Party who preach compromise and collaboration with the employers..

The Prices and Incomes Accord 1982 was drawn up with the participation of the Big Three: Unions, Big Business and Big Government. The government in power in 1982 was Labor led by R.J. Hawke, ex-ACTU leader and later Prime Minister. The unions now making up the MUA were full participants in the Accords. This 'economic reform'

was to intensify exploitation of labour by capital; maximize the capacity of capital to compete in the global market and minimize the capacity of workers and community to organize and resist. During the Accord period wage rises were restricted.

Since the Accords and now, the number of waterfront workers has been almost halved.

When Karl Marx explained the source of surplus value 130 years ago in an address to the International Workingmens Association in London, (Wages, Prices and Profit) he laid bare the source of profit, unpaid wages. Wages are structured to appear as payment for the full day at work. It is the worker's labor power the capitalist buys, the worker works half the time to replace the value of his wages and the other half for the benefit of the capitalist. It is unpaid labour; surplus value and the source of new capital. Therefore it is necessary to demand the 'abolition of the wages system' as K Marx taught us.

It is interesting to note that of all the so-called Marxist parties jumping into the MUA dispute, not one has raised the slogan, 'abolish the wages system!'

As we go to press, the MUA members are working without wages to clear the containers, the workers haven't been paid for weeks, and the Courts (where barristers command as much as \$1000 a day) continue to argue.

INDONESIA.

The Indonesian Government has "changed horses in mid stream". The butcher Suharto has stepped down and B.J. Habibie has assumed power. When the change over was announced, heavily armed troops cleared the demonstrators from public places. The students were transported back to their universities, some in buses provided by the regime. It is too early to see if the regime will arrest leaders among the students and workers who demonstrated, or if the demonstrators have more demands, or if they will be satisfied by the promise of Elections, that old bourgeois trick.

The USA stepped up its pressure on Suharto and his millionaire clique, calling for political and economic reform and threatening to delay the International Monetary Fund 's (IMF) \$60 billion bail-out. The USA while deploring the ruling class fear the wrath of the people.

The Australian Government threatened to stop its \$300 loan to Indonesia as part of the \$1 billion IMF bail-out. The IMF demands severe price rises for fuel and electricity; up 70% steep price rises in cooking oil and basic food, and a freeze on wages. Millions of people have been marginalized, the steep inflation with the Rupiah worth 12000 to the US dollar, banks closing, unemployment, poverty and hunger is at the other end of the IMF.

Corporate Australia began withdrawing from Indonesia as widespread rioting closed down the markets, banks and businesses. BHP closed its four steel plants and representative offices in Jakarta. The ANZ bank withdrew its staff. Dunlop also withdrew their staff.

Corporate Australia operates investments in Indonesia worth more than \$ 10 billion, the 9th largest destination of Australian foreign investment.

The same day the Indonesian armed forces were cracking down on the demonstrators in Indonesia, a large naval and military exercises were held between Australia and Indonesia. Indonesian elite armed forces are trained in Australia. These close economic, military and financial links with Indonesia are causing some nervous reactions in Canberra.

TRADE UNION LEADER EXECUTED IN SECRET.

After 18 years in prison.

The former Chairman of the All Indonesia Trade Union Federation (SOBSI) Mohammed Munir, was ececuted in Jakarta on 14 May, (1985), 13 years after being sentenced to death and 18 years after his arrest. The execution took place under conditions of secrecy and in haste. A last request by Munir that he be allowed to meet his wife was not granted.

Mohammed Munir was born on 27 October 1925 in Madura. He founded the Automobile Workers Union in 1947 and was also active in the Union of Shipping Workers. In 1950, he became chairman of the Jakarta branch of the All-Indonesia Trade Union Federation (SOBSI) and later served the Federation at a national and international level. At the last SOBSI congress he was elected chairman of the SOBSI National Council. He became a member of the World Federation of Trade Unions general council. He was arrested and sentenced to death in 1973. According to this report. (Tapol No 69. May 1985) three prominent members of the Communist Party Of Indonesia are to be executed.

We print this to remind us of the butchery of the Suharto regime in Indonesia. There is much talk in the mass media of the 'Communist Coup" in 1965 and how this was put down by Suharto..

On October 1, 1965, the September Movement, a group of mid-level officers in the military, kidnapped a number of high ranking generals of the Indonesian armed forces. The leader of the group said that their aim was to thwart a coup by rightest generals and bring them to account before Sukarno. The action by the Movemnet was labelled a PKI "coup attempt" and it served as an immediate pretext for a take over by a military clique headed by Suharto and Nasution and they massacred hundreds of thousands, of the best sons and daughters of Indonesia

In Sepember 1966 the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party (PKI) presented a self criticism.

The self criticism pointed to the serious weaknesses and mistakes of the PKI

These can be summarized (write to us for the full statement)

The PKI had not established a core of leadership composed of proletarians who had the clearest understanding of Marxism Leninism.

During the period after 1951, Right Opportunism arose in the PKI, which later merged with modern revisionism in the International Communist movement.

The tradition of Criticism and self criticism in a Marxist Leninist way was not developed in the Party especially the leadership.

Rectification and study movement organised by the PKI, were not carried out or summed up.

The PKI leadership criticised some comrades who saw similarities for armed struggle as in China. The PKI talked of three forms of struggle.

The right opportunist line was reflected in the PKI's attitude to the State.: and that the state of Indonesia was a bourgeois dictatorship. The PKI did not rouse the class consciousness of the masses on the state. The line of the PKI gave rise to illusions on bourgeois democracy. The criticism says, The PKI formed a theory of the two aspects of the state in Indonesia. The PKI merged themselves in the interests of the national bourgeoisie. They considered Sukarno a leader in the 'people's aspect 'of the state.

The PKI established with the national bourgeoisie and thus, bourgeois ideology penetrated the PKI The PKI established many positions in the government and semi-government institutions.

Modern revisionism penetrated the PKI when the party supported the line of the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) The PKI adopted the line of achieving socialism peacefully through parliamentary means.

This line of the CPSU and adopted by the PKI at many congresses, though later criticised by the PKI, was followed. Modern revisionism, says the criticism of 1966, brought great danger to the PKI

The General Line of the Indonesian Revolution was formulated...and .had not the faintest smell of revolution, because the three conditions, a strong ML party, a people's armed struggle under the leadership of the Party, and a united front...only the united front was retained. Even then it was not a revolutionary united front led by the proletariat and peasantry but was based on Sukarno's Nasakom (nationalisn, religion, communism)

Some groups in Australia calling themselves Marxist Leninist have recently published reasons for the massacres of the PKI in 1966-7 and beyond, as the work of the CIA, US imperialism and Australian interference. There is no doubt these imperialist forces played a part in the counter-revolution in Indonesia; but we do not learn anything if we ignore the revisionist line of the PKI. There is no peaceful road to socialism. Modern revisionism is a danger in the international communist movement.

Long Live Marxism Leninism Maoism!

15th Congress of the CPC

Through the decisions in the 15th Congress held in September 1997 the CPC leadership with Jiang Zemin as its main spokesperson has further integrated China with the international market system controlled by the imperialist camp. Dengist "socialism with Chinese characteristics" is nothing but out and out capitalist path under imperialist control. The Dengist leadership has reversed the socialist gains of China, and has opened the country for the plunder of imperialist capital and the comprador bureaucratic sections alongwith the newly emerging billionaires. The 15th Congress was yet another significant step in that direction.

But to hoodwink the world people the imperialists, their ideologues and media are highlighting the "Chinese brand of socialism". The Krushchevite revisionists alongwith neorevisionists of all shades are also upholding the Dengist path. Even former revolutionary forces have degenerated as apologists or close followers of Dengism.

In this context exposing the class nature of the Chinese leadership and the present CPC, and the character of present Chinese state is of paramount importance to draw the line of demarcation between revisionism and revolutionary Marxism. With this orientation we will be publishing some studies about present China in the next issue of Red Flag. To begin with we are reproducing from International Newsletter of the JCG a "Report on the situation in China" a short introductory contribution by the Chingkang Mountains Institute to the Fifth International Conference of the JCG.

It is the responsibility of the Marxist-Leninists to uncompromisingly struggle against the outright revisionist line of the CPC leadership and the Dengists all over the world. A study of the 15th Congress decisions of the CPC will help this very much

REPORT ON THE SITUATION IN CHINA

(Short introductory contribution by the ChingKang Mountains Institute to the Fifth International Conference)

by Pao-Yu Ching

There are two points that we would like to report here

1. The stage of capitalist development in China

Few, if any, still believe that China is a socialist country. Then, what stage of capitalist development is China going through? We think China has been going through the stage of primitive accumulation. Workers and peasants have been losing the means of production and the high-level Communist Party cadres/state bureaucrats have accumulated very large amounts of capital.

Bureaucrats of China's current regime took the profitable former state enterprises themselves and privatized them. They also sold many former state-owned enterprises to foreign capital or used them to form joint ventures with foreign companies. At the same time, these bureaucrats are forcing the unprofitable enterprises into bankruptcy, so the state no longer needs to pay workers' wages. The regime also dismantied the social welfare structure in former state enterprises. Workers lost many of their benefits including health care, education, child care, subsidized housing and utilities. The "iron rice bowl", i. e., permanent employment with guaranteed standard of living,

is in the process of being systematically destroyed.

In the countryside, the majority of peasants only have a very small plot of land to cultivate. They have to buy all the input they need for production, such as seeds, fertilizers and pesticides. The prices of these inputs have risen rapidly, yet the prices of output have not risen accordingly. Moreover, peasants often only received IOU's in lieu of payment. The erosion of the agricultural infrastructure has reached such a point that many areas have suffered the worst floods and droughts in many years. Peasants also suffer brutal treatment from many local Communist Party cadres. These local warlords have imposed taxes and levies under many different names in order to squeeze the peasants dry. Peasants in China today are no better off than peasants in many other third world countries. The Chinese regime is cooperating with several major agri-business firms from imperialist countries by leasing large tracts of land to these companies to do contract farming for exports. Large numbers of young people have fled the countryside to seek work in the cities. The so-called "floating population" is estimated at 80 million. Many of them went to the coastal areas where they earn very low wages with no benefits and often are mistreated by their employers who are often overseas Chinese or Talwanese capitalists.

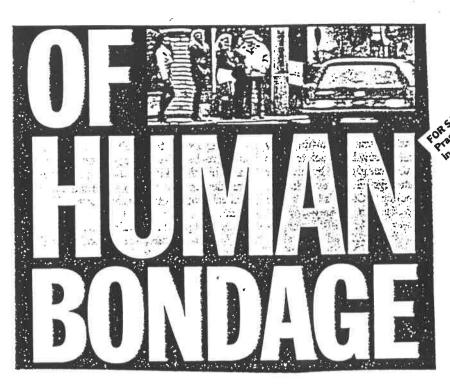
There are now great disparities in the standard of living both in the cities and in the countryside. The rich enjoy a luxurious lifestyle equal to their counterparts in the West, while the poor are deprived of the bare necessities of life.

2 The political situation in China

There have been spontaneous peasant uprisings in the countryside. There have also been spontaneous strikes in factories. We do not know, however, whether there has been any organized opposition. Today, the Chinese people definitely have a very good understanding of this new ruling class. They resent the corruption, graft and nepotism in the government. The Chinese people have also felt the strong presence of foreign business and how the government has caved in to foreign interests. The nationalistic sentiment seems to be growing. The Chinese regime is facing several major difficulties:

- a) The decline in agriculture will lead to more serious food shortage. China is currently importing large quantities of grain to relieve the shortage.
- b) The uneven development among different regions is growing. The uneven economic development is very likely to result in political divisiveness. The control of the central Communist Party over local branches has weakened.
- c) The Chinese Communist Party realizes its difficulty in claiming the legitimacy of power. The regime is very much afraid of a bourgeois democratic movement as well as any opposition movements.

Red Flag Publications Thykkattussery (P. O), Thrissur-680322, Kerala, India.



As the post-communist world of organized crime creeps West, stories of kidnapping, prostitution and even slavery emerge from the front lines

By MASSIMO CALABRESI

ARINA'S STORY IS THE NIGHTmare your mother was thinking of when she said, "Don't take rides from strangers." On July 16, she and her childhood friend from central Bulgaria found themselves in Prague with only a few days left on their Czech visas. With no way to get permits to stay, the two pretty 19-yearolds accepted help from a man they barely knew. Within hours they were locked in an apartment in a strange city, facing two Bulgarians. "They looked like the ones you see at the black markets: fat, ugly ones, Marina says. "At that moment, I realized we had been sold."

Thousands of women are enslaved for prostitution every year across Europe, according to the U.N.'s Vienna-based Office of Drug Control and Crime Prevention. Increasingly, they come from poor Slavic

countries, drawn by promises of jobs as models, secretaries or seamstresses in Western Europe. The next thing they know, a pimp is burning their passport and beating them into submission. Traffickers troll towns in eastern Europe for naive young women whom they sell to pimps for \$500 to \$1,200. The women typically earn that back for their captors in the first month, after which the pimps rake off all their income. When the women work as slaves, profit margins go up, building criminal fortunes one act of brutality at a time.

It appears Marina and Tanya became entangled with Tzvetomir Beltchev, a five-time Bulgarian wrestling champion who, with his mother and around 20 Bulgarian bodyguards, has since been accused of running some 50 prostitutes in several brothels in the Teplice region. One place the women were kept was surrounded by a chain link fence and three lines of barbed wire. "We called it a prison camp," says Major Vaclav

Kubec, a Czech police supervisor who helped coordinate a raid on the Beltchev brothels in October. Police arrested Beltchev's mother, cousin and five bodyguards in the raid on charges of illegal weapons possession, pimping and organized criminal activity; Beltchev escaped and is now a fugitive. All 44 women arrested at the time were released after questioning, some recounting tales of being beaten with baseball bats or kicked in the stomach if they did not earn enough money.

Marina was a good student, near the top of her class in a small, central Bulgarian town, but after graduating from high school last June, she and her friend Tanya (both names have been changed for their protection) decided they wanted to get out of their small town and find work abroad. For \$36 each they took a bus to Prague and obtained a month-long Czech tourist visa at the border. The first few weeks were fine. They did the city, hitting cafés and discos,

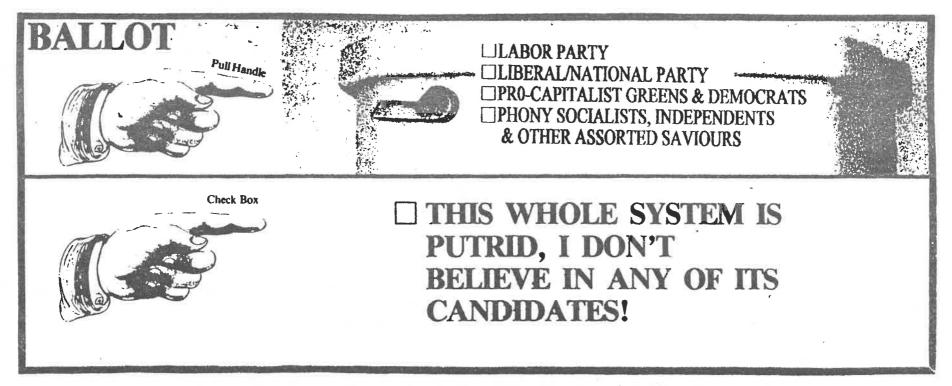
walking through the winding medieval streets. Marina found part-time work bussing tables in a pizzeria and then she met Vlado, a fellow Bulgarian. "Usually I don't trust people," she says, "But we saw this Vlado often in restaurants and cafés and I thought, 'He's O.K." When Marina told him of their visa trouble, he said he'd drive them across the Polish border and back to get a new tourist visa, then he would arrange jobs.

But instead of Poland, Vlado drove to the Czech town of Teplice on the German border, locked the women in a well-furnished apartment and left. Moments later, in came the two thugs in jogging suits and sneakers. "They took our passports immediately," Marina says. "They warned us that unless we were good, they would beat us. There was no way to run. The apartment was always locked. There was always one guard in it who would watch TV and videos all day."

The first day, the pimps bought them hair dye, high heels, short skirts and dresses. "We were shocked, scared, paralyzed by the thought that we would have to do such a job," Marina says. "Tanya just stopped talking. She would keep silent or cry." At night the pimps took them separately to the street and told them to ask \$30 per customer-mostly German sex tourists. The men then waited in cars in the shadows at the side of the road, taking the money when the women emerged from a nearby hotel. Some nights they were expected to turn as many as five tricks between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m., but most nights were taken back to the apartment after two or three.

As soon as they were freed by police in October, Marina and Tanya bolted for Prague, where Marina called her mother, who came by bus to get her. "Marina looked like a rug," her mother recalls. Leaving all Marina's possessions behind, they sped back to Bulgaria.

Once safely at home, Marina went to a gynecologist and found to her relief that she had not contracted any disease. Three of the other women were not so lucky and were diagnosed with syphilis. But most days she cries and most nights are filled with nightmares of her captivity. Worst of all, she knows that Tanya did not escape. Instead of returning to Bulgaria, she went to her sister's in Prague, and Marina believes the pimps found her. Tanya rarely calls her family and when she does she sounds strange and evasive and gives no number where they can call back. Beltchev, on the other hand, remains free. Bulgarian police say he fled first to Tunisia, then to Seoul, where he may be hoping to elude the Interpol warrant for his arrest. -Reported by Violeta Simeonova/Sofia and Jan Stojaspal/Prague



TO VOTE IS TO PUT YOUR STAMP OF APPROVAL ON AUSTRALIAN IMPERIALISM

TO VOTE IS TO PLAY THEIR GAME
OF PICKING WHICH REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE BOURGEOISIE ARE GOING TO OPPRESS YOU
FOR THE NEXT FEW YEARS

GET OFF THAT RULING CLASS ROAD OF GOING ALONG WITH THEIR SYSTEM... IT IS RIGHT TO REBEL! DOWN WITH AUSTRALIAN IMPERIALISM!

JOIN THE STRUGGLE! BUILD AND STRENGTHEN THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT IN AUSTRALIA!

REVOLUTION IS THE SOLUTION!

Revolutionary Communists

CAPITALIST DICTATORSHIP and the GREAT FRAUD

Elections It's that time again when we are forced to exercise the right to vote on which group of political puppets are going to be at the ends of the strings pulled by the imperialists that rule over us.

That's right, Australia is ruled by a capitalist dictatorship. They teach us in school

that dictatorship is the rule of one person, one tyrant. Impossible!

There is no country in the world which one person could rule all by themselves and there is a test for it. It is a challenge for the Australian bourgeoisie: you try and run this country with one man or woman for one day

and the proletarians and oppressed people will overthrow you within the first hour.

Go ahead and try to run this country with one person —impossible! Impossible because the Australian monopoly capitalist class rule this country through the federal, state and territory governments, through public service bureaucracies and with standing bodies of armed enforcers of the system.

That's what a dictatorship is — when the guns of the army and police, the prisons, courts and administration are in the hands of one class of people to rule over another class of people.

In Australia — let's wake up and realise this — the monopoly capitalist class rules by force of arms, by a dictatorship that is lied about and hidden behind a veil of "democracy" A bourgeois dictatorship that comes out into the open (and which more and more shows its real nature) as people rise up against it.

To decide once every few years which member of the ruling class is to repress and crush the people through parliament — such is the real essence of bourgeois parliamentarism, not only in parliamentary-constitutional monarchies, but also in the most democratic republics"

You can't talk about freedom and democracy until you ask and answer the basic question, freedom and democracy for who to do what? Freedom for the oppressed to rise up and overthrow their oppressors?

"Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun" debate and avoid the real national and inter-- Mao Tsetung | national issues

Or freedom for the slavemasters to exploit their (wage)slaves?

Freedom for the imperialists and their armed enforcers to keep us down, dictate to us and literally murder us?

The political system the imperialists that rule over us prefer is not an open dictatorship. They prefer a mask, a democratic facade, over their dictatorship elections between parliamentary parties is part of that democratic mask

There is no basic difference between any of the candidates in the

federal election —notwithstanding the sorry sight of the "left" trying to find some big difference between Labor and Liberal and on that basis making pleas for people to critically support Labor A vote for Labor is a - V.I. Lenin vote for Australian imperialism and its crimes against the people

It is always true that in bourgeois elections there is no alternative to the rule of the imperialists and the basic policies that the ruling class has united on and around The entire election campaign, orchestrated by the ruling class media,

-functions to narrowly focus public political

Regardless of which political party wins we'll still have the same bourgeoisie using the same administration, courts, police and prisons to enforce their dictatorship over us.

Ignore the farce of voting and join the struggle for revolution.

Revolutionary Communists