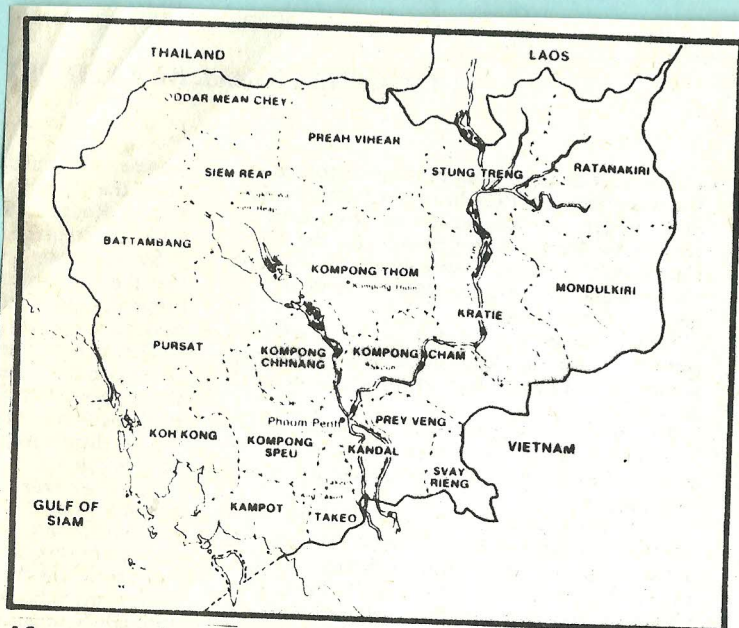


THE STRUGGLE IN KAMPUCHEA:

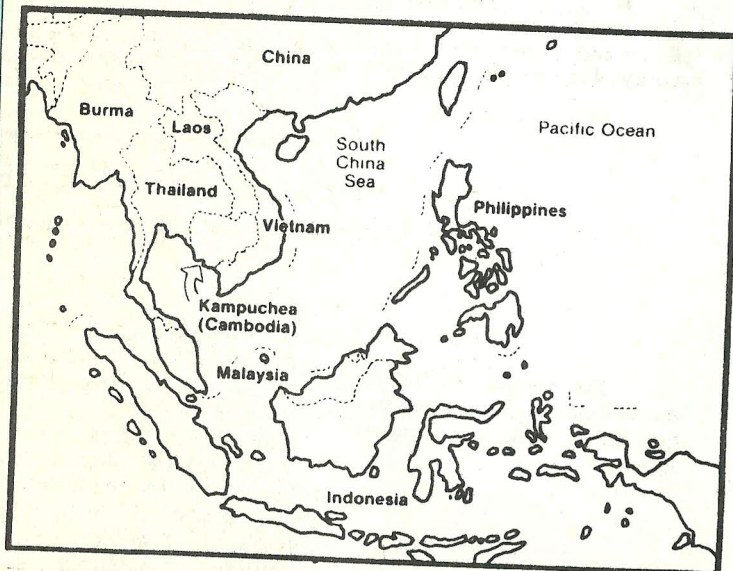
Articles from the pages of Resistance!



League for Proletarian Revolution (M-L)



Kampuchea



Southeast Asia

Comrades and Friends,

LONG LIVE DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA! Despite the claims of the Vietnamese aggressors and their soviet masters, the struggle in Kampuchea is far from over. The Kampuchean Communist Party—united to the last man and woman, leading the people of Kampuchea—have scored important victories in their new war of liberation.

The masses are the makers of history and people the decisive factor in any war. U.S. imperialism—with all their troops, planes, tanks, napalm and a nuclear arsenal in the wings—were not capable of defeating the heroic Kampuchean people. Likewise, the Vietnamese are also doomed to failure. Kampuchea will again prove Chairman Mao's dictum:

“A weak nation can defeat a strong one. A small nation can defeat a big one. The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of the country. This is a law of history.”

The news coming out of Kampuchea is very encouraging. It concretely shows that no force can stop the just and revolutionary struggle of the Kampuchean masses. Furious battles continue to develop throughout the countryside. The heroic Kampuchean people and the heroic Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea (RAK) are launching heavy attacks against the Vietnamese invaders everywhere.

The Vietnamese invaders are being engulfed by the raging flames of the people's war. Numerous Vietnamese soldiers have been killed and wounded, and large quantities of weapons have been captured. Once again, the aggressors wind up 'unwittingly' supplying arms to the revolutionary forces!

The National Congress, held on February 1st and 2nd, was very inspiring. The congress was attended by 183 leading cadre in charge of guerilla warfare in various regions, and 230 cadres from various department. There was a sum-up of the experience of the resistance to the Soviet-backed Vietnamese invasion, and new plans were formulated to carry on the war until the aggressors were defeated. Among the tasks put forward were the “defense of the political power of the workers and peasants; the overthrow of the Vietnamese puppet regime, defending and organizing the people to develop production and ensuring economic self-sufficiency; unfolding the guerilla war against the Vietnamese aggressors and repeatedly weakening and annihilating Viet Nam's effectiveness until final victory is one.”

We fully support the people of Kampuchea, their heroic Revolutionary Army (RAK) and their Communist Party, led by comrade Pol Pot, in their struggle against the Soviet-Vietnamese invasion. We call on all comrades and friends to help build support for that just cause among the multinational proletariat of this country, the oppressed nationalities and other oppressed people.

This booklet—comprised on a series of articles from *Resistance!* around the struggle in Kampuchea—is just one small step in that direction.

The War Is Not Over!

from Volume 6, Number 8 (May, 1975)

THE PEOPLES OF CAMBODIA AND VIETNAM have dealt a heavy blow to Yankee imperialists and their lackeys. We greet their victories, knowing that they are a prelude to further victories culminating in the total defeat of capitalism and the triumph of socialist revolutions throughout the world.

But, contrary to illusions, **the war is not over** in Viet Nam and Cambodia. Now, more than every, a true struggle is being waged in those countries. Now, more than ever, revolutionaries the world over must practice solidarity so that the great struggles of national liberation in Cambodia and Viet Nam may open the road to the building of socialism and establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat. Now, more than ever, we must unite against all attacks by the imperialists, against all attempts of further intervention. Now that Cambodia and Vietnam's revolutionaries are confronting the gigantic task of rebuilding their country, now that they are dealing with internal contradictions (the remnants of a feudal society, the strength and ideology of the bourgeoisie, and the struggle for the correct line in their revolutionary parties), now that the class struggle intensifies within their societies, it is in this context that the danger of a new aggression becomes clear. That is why at this moment we cannot become complacent in the face of the imminent danger of aggression against the Indochinese people. The development of these last few days show us that our position is correct.

At present, the capitalist press is waging a campaign to discredit the new revolutionary governments of Cambodia and Viet Nam. Cambodia—militarily weaker, less known and with little support among the North American people (the peace movement centered around Viet Nam)—is in a relatively weaker position. . . of which Yankee imperialists can take advantage. The Cambodians are portrayed as savage criminals, engaged in a “blood bath” against their enemies, etc. These attacks have been echoed by the revisionists with their “tactical” silence on the Cambodian struggle. It is a fact that when the Cambodian revolutionaries were expressing thanks, they only mention Viet Nam, North Korea, and the People's Republic of China. It is a fact that the Soviet Union after the takeover by the reactionary Lon Nol, maintained relations with his government and denied support to the Cambodian revolutionaries. It is also a fact that on April 17th, when Phnom Penh was taken by the revolutionaries, the Soviet ambassadors were treated with revolutionary justice, as were those of enemy countries, and they had to quickly flee the country, exposed as traitors to the people. We should mention here that the Russian clique, unlike Chinese comrades, do not give aid based on proletarian internationalism, but rather as capitalists: they want something in return. We should not be surprised that Russian social-imperialists have “asked” Vietnam for the use of Cam Ranh Bay for the establishment of a naval and air base which puts them at a good military position with respect to the People's Republic of China. It is clear that the “soviet aid” responds to their imperialists plans of hegemony in Asia and their attempts at curbing the growing influence in the area.

In addition, we would be day dreaming if we were to think that imperialists

THE WAR IS NOT OVER!

will suffer their defeat willingly, and that they are going to sit idly by while waiting for their next defeat. The bourgeoisie will not give up, they will fight to death and will deal fatal blows even in its agony. Besides, as we have pointed out previously in *Resistencia!*, the bourgeoisie is in the middle of a deep economic crisis for which war is their only way out on the international level. Only war can give the capitalist economy the push (however temporary) it needs. And capitalists are searching for the best place, manner, and moment to unchain that war. The incident of the Mayaguez (undoubtedly involved in spying operations or provocations) in Cambodian territorial waters is no accident. Nor should it surprise us. This corresponds with the practice of Yankee imperialists to create their own excuse for military aggression as used during the turn of the century. Remember the “Maine” (which justified the declaration of the Spanish-American War in 1898), and remember the Gulf of Tonkin (which justified the sending of Yankee troops to invade Viet Nam). The imperialists are still using the same old tactics with no respect for the intelligence of the people who already know their tricks; neither do they respect the sovereignty of other states and flagrantly violate their most elementary rights. The Yankee imperialists ignored the refusal of Thailand to permit the use of its national territory to stage an aggression on Cambodia, and went ahead landing more than 1,000 troops in U-Tapao base for the “rescue” mission. The Yankee imperialists went ahead and bombed Cambodian boats in Cambodian waters, bombed the city of Sihanoukville, and landed in a Cambodian island engaging in battle with Cambodian revolutionary forces.

At this moment, we do not know what the final outcome of this incident will be, but we can say that the imperialists are not playing, that they are scrutinizing the possible outcome of the future aggressions on Cambodia or other countries, how far they can go, what will be the reaction internationally and the public opinion domestically. This new provocation is definitely not the first, nor will it be the last trick by the Yankee imperialists.

What must be the position of the Communists and revolutionaries on this situation?

1. Not to fall under illusions. Imperialism is still very powerful. It is not crumbling. The war is still not over—not in Vietnam, not in Cambodia. The possibilities of new wars are today greater than before. Imperialism will not fall of itself, it must be brought down through struggle. Our fight against imperialism must now be stronger than ever. Neither can we delude ourselves into believing that our defeat of Yankee imperialism will end all wars and exploitation. There are other forces in the world which can supplant it. While there is a **Capitalist** system—which is what engenders war—while there is a system where man exploits man, there will be war.

2. Defend the recent victories in Cambodia and Vietnam. Let us not permit the Yankee imperialist liars to deceive the North American people, and so get their way through provocations and dubious maneuvers by sending troops back or continuing their criminal bombardments. We must mobilize

THE WAR IS NOT OVER!

the broad masses of this country in support of the sovereignty of all peoples, demanding drastic cuts in the military budgets, for the creation of jobs for all unemployed workers, for the re-establishment of vital services which have been cut. Say "NO" to imperialist war as a solution to the economic crisis.

3. Denounce the intentions of the Soviet social-imperialists who attempt by force of arms to establish their control over nations newly liberated or presently in struggle. Combat their agents among the petty bourgeoisie in the U.S. who attempt to detract from the fighting spirits of the masses, proclaiming that the "war is over," that "imperialism is crumbling," and so for now, we can sit down to rest. This corrupt pacifist line betrays the proletarian revolution and only serves the interests of the bourgeoisie, waylaying and pacifying revolutionaries by ideologically disarming the world proletariat.

The War is Not Over!

The Struggle Continues!



4 Khmer Rouge boy soldiers

Long Live the Democratic Republic of Kampuchea

Volume 9, Number 2 (March 1978)

The fight between Kampuchea and Vietnam is definitely sad news. For many years the revolutionary struggle of the heroic Vietnamese and Kampuchean peoples against U.S. imperialism serves as an inspiration to revolutionary, progressive and peace-loving people the world over. Vietnam and Kampuchea proved to the world that "A weak nation can defeat a strong one. A small nation can defeat a big one. The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of the country. This is a law of history."

The centuries-long friendship between the Vietnamese and Kampuchean people was strengthened during the struggle against their common enemy. Former victims of colonial exploitation, comrades-in-arms during the revolutionary wars, both moving along the path of the new democratic revolution towards socialist construction, an iron-strong unity was to be expected between the two countries. The unity in struggle against U.S. imperialism was expected to be transformed into the closest cooperation in the glorious tasks ahead. And suddenly, the oppressed masses of the world get the news—Kampuchea and Vietnam are fighting. The bourgeois press had a field day—"communists fighting each other." U.S. imperialism continues its campaign to discredit the two countries and the Soviet social-imperialists threaten South East Asia.

We have to examine the present conflict between Vietnam and Kampuchea in the context of Soviet social-imperialism's expansionism and its strategic aim to control South East Asia. The Soviet Union is the instigator of this armed conflict. It is the one which has the most to gain by this fight. It is trying to expand its influence in the region and at the same time destroy the main stumbling block in its hegemonic attempts in the area: the Democratic Republic of Kampuchea and its revolutionary government led by the Communist Party of Kampuchea. Yesterday, the Soviet Union supported the reactionary Lon Nol clique; today, they use the differences between Vietnam and Kampuchea to further their own hegemonistic aims and undermine the unity of the Vietnamese and Kampuchean peoples. The heroic Vietnamese and Kampuchean people, who struggled so hard for their independence are not going to allow the Soviet Union to take it away.

We are confident that Kampuchea and Vietnam will be able to solve their differences in a peaceful way through respect for each other's internal integrity, national integrity, and non-interference in each other's internal affairs. The unity of the Third World, the unity of the principal force in the struggle against imperialism, social imperialism and all reaction will survive the Soviet social imperialists' plots and maneuvers.



Pol Pot

Long Live the Democratic Republic of Kampuchea!

Long Live the Unity of the Kampuchean and the Vietnamese Peoples!

Celebrate the Third Anniversary of the Victory of the Kampuchean People over U.S. Imperialism and its Lackeys! April 14th.

from Volume 9, Number 3, (April, 1978).

On April 14th an activity in celebration of Kampuchean National Day will take place in New York City. This event marks the third anniversary of the victory of the Kampuchean people against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. This celebration takes on special significance in the light of the recent acts of aggression carried out against Kampuchea and the menace posed by the two superpowers' hegemonic plans.

In 1975, the Kampuchean people, led by the C.P. of Kampuchea, smashed the Lon-Nol clique which kept the people under conditions of great exploitation and oppression. The clique served the interest of U.S. imperialism, and was carrying out a policy of national betrayal. But the people were successful in driving the reactionaries out and defeating U.S. imperialism showing once again that truth in the words of Chairman Mao that a weak nation can defeat a strong one. . . a small nation can defeat a big one . . . if it will only dare to stand up against its oppressors and carry out struggle.

As history teaches us, however, the bourgeoisie is not content with losing

power. Consequently, U.S. imperialism, under the guise of Carter's phoney human rights campaign, has unleashed a campaign aimed at discrediting the gains of the revolution and the democratic republic. Through the capitalist press they have accused the democratic government of killing and suppressing thousands of people. It has lied about the conditions of the Kampuchea people, claiming that hundreds are dying of starvation. These accusations made by the U.S. are false and are used to influence world public opinion against Democratic Kampuchea. They are part of the plots being hatched with the reactionaries to once again gain a foothold in that country. The raids carried out along the Thai-Kampuchean border by the U.S. backed, CIA-trained Khmer Resai attests to these plots. The Khmer Resai has gone as far as dressing like Kampuchean soldiers to raid and kill in Thai villages so as to sow discord between these two countries. But they will not be successful.

Similarly, the other superpower—Soviet social imperialism—is stirring up trouble in order to further their own expansionist-hegemonist aims in South East Asia. The Soviet Union, who supported the Lon Nol clique until the very end, using the existing ideological differences between the Kampuchean and the Vietnamese as well as the historical border dispute, has instigated the armed conflict between the two countries. In their wild dreams for world domination, the social imperialists have attempted to elevate these differences to an antagonistic level in order to further penetrate the area. They, too, however, will fail. We are confident in that the people of Vietnam and Kampuchea whose solidarity was steeled in the struggle against U.S. imperialism will be able to solve their differences peacefully on the basis of mutual respect of territorial integrity and sovereignty, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence. We are also confident that the Kampuchean people will safeguard the gains of the revolution, and will keep advancing down the road to the New Democratic Revolution.

We cannot stand idly by while the enemies of the world proletariat revolution attempt to destroy Democratic Kampuchea. Kampuchea needs all the support we can muster.

The League for Proletarian Revolution (M-L), as part of our proletarian internationalist duty, militantly supports the struggle of the heroic Kampuchean people and urges all revolutionary and progressive people to attend this event and show their support for the Kampuchean people, the Kampuchean revolution and the Kampuchean nation.

The event, sponsored by the Group of Kampuchean Residents in North America, and co-sponsored by a number of forces including LPR-ML will be held on Friday, April 14th at 116 W. 11th Street, at 7:00 pm.

Long Live Democratic Kampuchea!

Workers and Oppressed People of the World, Unite!

SENATOR GEORGE MCGOVERN, the liberal "dove" who ran for President in 1972 on an anti-war platform, is now wearing the sharp claws and beak of a real "hawk." He wants to send troops into Democratic Kampuchea (Cambodia) to overthrow the people's government and stop the revolution.

Testifying at a hearing of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on August 21st, McGovern launched an hysterical attack on the people, government, and the Communist Part of Kampuchea. He repeated all the worn-out slogans about "bloodbaths," "starvation," and "human rights violation" that we've heard a thousand times before. And he went on to ask "Is any thought being given of sending in a force to knock this government out of power?" McGovern suggested this task be handled by an "international peace keeping force," rather than direct intervention by U.S. Marines.

The U.S. State Department moved quickly to reject the proposal saying it would continue to put pressure on Kampuchea through diplomatic, rather than military means. One official said he knew of no plans for military intervention in Kampuchea, other than those being carried out by Vietnam. Another—a specialist on South East Asia—said that a "quick surgical removal of the government of Cambodia is not possible" because of its "unique system of government."

The Kampuchean people are working and fighting hard to create the conditions for building socialism in their country. Their present social structure is well-



Commune labourers

suited for defending their country against attack. This "unique system of government" that is so frustrating to the aggressive instincts of imperialists, is nothing other than the people's democratic system that was established after liberation under the leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea (CPK). It maintains only a small number of leaders at the national level, and is based on a decentralized system of local agricultural collectives all across the country. Because the Kampuchean workers and peasants in the collectives are firmly united with the line and policies of the Party, the imperialists would accomplish nothing simply by overthrowing the government.

The case of Senator McGovern shows us just how thin the veil of bourgeois liberalism is. McGovern made a name for himself by opposing an unpopular war, and now he is just another wolf in the pact of imperialists who want to devour Kampuchea once again. In retrospect, it is clear that his "anti-war" stand was nothing but a trick designed to exploit genuine anti-imperialist sentiments of the masses for his own careerist aims.

In the face of this new wave of sabre-rattling from the so-called liberal wing of the U.S. imperialist bourgeoisie, it is more important than ever for us to defend Democratic Kampuchea against all attacks. This includes not only those launched by U.S. imperialism, but Soviet social-imperialists and Vietnam, too.

Long Live Democratic Kampuchea!

Victory to the Kampuchean People Against All Imperialist Attacks!



Monstrous, But Not Strange

from Volume 10, Number 1 (Jan 1979)

Throughout the 'sixties and early 'seventies, support for the Southeast Asian peoples' national liberation struggles was considered a touchstone for revolutionaries and progressive people in all lands. By carrying on protracted armed struggles to defeat armed-to-the-teeth U.S. imperialism, the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, and Kampuchea (Cambodia) set an heroic example of revolutionary struggles that was universally admired.

Since liberation in 1975, the people of Democratic Kampuchea have been making great advances in rebuilding their country under the leadership of their Communist Party. In their international relations, the Kampucheans have followed a policy based on proletarian internationalism, peaceful co-existence, and a genuine desire for the unity of all countries in opposition to the hegemonism and war-mongering of the two superpowers. This, too, has set a very positive example for the countries and people of the world.

In recent months, however, the Vietnamese authorities have been setting quite another kind of example, and it's not a good one. They've been carrying out a war of aggression against the Kampuchean people and against people of Chinese nationality within their own country. On November 3, Vietnam signed a treaty of "friendship and cooperation" with the Soviet social-im-

perialists, which in reality is nothing more than a military pact which opens the door for increased Soviet military intervention in Southeast Asia. The pact will undoubtedly embolden Vietnam in its aggressive acts as well.

Finally, at the beginning of December, the Vietnamese began openly calling for the overthrow of the government of Democratic Kampuchea. To serve this counter-revolutionary aim, they created a bogus "United Front for National Salvation" which is designed to provide a "Kampuchean" cover for their own annexationist ambitions.

These despicable actions by the Vietnamese authorities cannot be ignored. Having sold themselves body and soul to the New Tsars, they are carrying out a program of regional hegemonism in Southeast Asia which directly serves the global hegemonist aims of the more aggressive Soviet superpower. This can only strengthen the Soviet's war preparations and hasten the outbreak of a new world war. It is a monstrous betrayal of the Vietnamese revolution and a scurrilous attack on the peoples of Kampuchea, China, and the whole world.

Monstrous as they are, the Vietnamese authorities' crimes are not strange. Some time ago, the Vietnamese revolutionaries slackened their vigilance against the Right opportunist danger of modern revisionism. They took a centrist posi-

tion on the great polemic in the international communist movement of the 'sixties, attempting to reconcile Marxism-Leninism with the reactionary babble of Khrushchov and his followers. And they stubbornly ignored the warnings of fraternal revolutionary parties concerning the threat of Soviet social-imperialism and its phony "international solidarity."

So, having failed to carry out the struggle against opportunism, the Vietnamese could not achieve victory in the struggle against imperialism. They won a great battle when they defeated U.S. imperialism, but now they have caved in under the pressure of the other imperialist superpower. They have become another puppet regime of the Soviet Union, a Cuba in Asia. Once again we have a tragic confirmation of the importance of recognizing, denouncing and struggling against Soviet social-imperialism as well as the other main enemy of the people — U.S. imperialism.

We sternly condemn the reactionary deeds of the Vietnamese authorities and their masters in the Kremlin. At this time when Democratic Kampuchea is coming under increasingly heavy fire from both superpowers, and especially the Soviet Union and its Vietnamese lackeys, it is the bound duty of all Marxist-Leninists and all anti-imperialist and progressive-minded workers and oppressed people to rally to its defense. With this article, we want to declare our intention to unite with all organizations and individuals who are willing to take up this task, to do everything in our power to help the Kampuchean people defend their revolution.

*DEFEND DEMOCRATIC
KAMPUCHEA!*

*VIETNAMESE REACTIONARIES,
GET OUT OF KAMPUCHEA!*

SUPERPOWERS, HANDS OFF!

*BUILD THE UNITY OF THE U.S.
AND KAMPUCHEAN PEOPLES!!*



Danger of War Increases

from Volume 10, Number 2 (Feb. 1979)

The Vietnamese invasion of Democratic Kampuchea and the installment of a counterrevolutionary USSR-Vietnam puppet regime in that country is a setback not only for the heroic Kampuchean people, but also for the workers and oppressed peoples and nations of the world. The Vietnamese renegades who, under orders from Moscow, carried out the invasion, will have to bear full responsibility in this matter. It is not just the Kampuchean communists and patriots, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Comrade Pol Pot, who will make them pay for this crime, but the Vietnamese people as well. We have no doubts that the heroic and revolutionary Vietnamese masses will one day also rise up in arms to overthrow the revisionist clique that has sold out the freedom and independence of Vietnam to the Soviet social-imperialists.

In January of 1978, in a message of solidarity with the struggle of the Ethiopian masses and the Ethiopian revolution we expressed our views on the already developing Vietnamese attacks against Democratic Kampuchea. We put forward that such attacks should come as no surprise since the Vietnamese were heavily under the influence of the Soviet social-imperialists and their brand of modern revisionism. Our great teacher

Lenin has taught us that the struggle against imperialism is sham and a humbug if not accompanied with the struggle against opportunism. In the great polemic of the '60's, which resulted in the split in the international communist movement, the Vietnamese failed to draw lines of demarcation with modern revisionism. The Vietnamese communists then conciliated with Khrushchev's revisionist clique. And today, after many years of slipping and sliding, the Vietnamese have degenerated to the point of committing despicable crimes against Democratic Kampuchea, against socialism and against all oppressed people. Stalin's dictum rings truer than ever, conciliation with opportunism inevitably, and independently of your will, leads to degeneration and bankruptcy.

"This was bound to happen by the very logic of things: whoever insists on a conciliatory attitude towards opportunists is bound to sink to opportunism himself." (History of the CPSU-B, pg. 45)

In the long run, it is always people, and not arms, that is the decisive force in any war. And the people are

with the Kampuchean communists and patriots who are once again engaged in a people's war to defeat the foreign aggressor. One day, not too far off, the Vietnamese renegades and their Soviet masters will have to run out of Kampuchea, just like the U.S. had to do before; and once again we will see a free and independent Democratic Kampuchea in the road to socialism.

USSR INCREASES WAR DANGER

Although it was the Vietnamese renegades who carried out most of the fight, it was the Soviet social-imperialist superpower who really orchestrated this criminal invasion. As a matter of fact, there were Russian pilots and East Germans operating tanks as well as Soviet advisers inside Kampuchea. In its struggle for world hegemony the Soviet Union is definitely the more aggressive of the two superpowers and the one that represents the greatest danger to world peace. It is this superpower that is on the offensive while U.S. imperialism is on the defensive. This is a stubborn fact which cannot be denied. No matter how many falsehoods the apologists for Soviet social-imperialism may invent. The So-

viet Union is on the move and the danger of World War III is getting closer and closer. We can reach no other conclusion if we look squarely at the latest developments.

It's important to have a good understanding of why the Soviet Union is the more aggressive superpower and poses the greater threat of war. Because it is economically weaker than the U.S., the Soviet Union must rely more on force and threats of force to accomplish its imperialist ambitions. With their highly concentrated centralized economy and a social-fascist dictatorship over the people of the USSR, the Soviet social-imperialists have been able to very easily set up a war economy with a level of arms production that is unprecedented in world history. To top it off, the Soviet Union uses a "socialist" cover to sneak into the national liberation movements where it carries out all kinds of sabotage and subversion.

Presently, the Soviet Union has been stepping up its war preparations to an incredible degree, and throughout the world it is stepping up its attempts to broaden its sphere of influence. The take-over of Angola staged by the Soviet-armed Cuban mercenaries, and the more recent interventions in Ethiopia, the backing of the Ethiopian fascist Junta's attacks against Eritrea and Ogaden, the pro-Soviet coup staged in Afghanistan and South Yemen,

the attempts to further dismember Pakistan, the deployment of troops along the border with Iran, the expansion of their Pacific fleet, and now the naked invasion of Kampuchea staged for them by their Vietnamese hatchetmen, all attest to the same fact. Their strategic aim is to encircle Western Europe, the focus of their contention with the U.S., seizing sources of strategic materials and controlling the sea routes that link it to the U.S. Africa and Asia. Without a doubt, the Soviet Union's aggressive acts are bringing closer and closer the outbreak of a new war. By achieving these important victories in seeking world hegemony the USSR is gathering strategic military strength in order to control even broader regions of the world. For example, the invasion of Kampuchea presents a big threat to its neighbors in that Southeast Asian region, Thailand, Singapore and Malaysia, as well as to the People's Republic of China. Further, the fact that they have increased their ability to sneak into national liberation movements and have been able to deviate the path of heroic revolutions such as those of Vietnam and Cuba that enjoy world wide prestige and support shows just how dangerous their "socialist" cover is. This is so to such an extent that these revolutions have been defeated, not by the intervention of U.S. imperialism, but by revisionism and in the case of Democratic Kampuchea, by the sheer force of the revisionist's arms.

There is no doubt that the Soviet Union-Vietnamese take-over of Democratic Kampuchea has tremendously increased the danger of war. The hegemonistic aims of the Soviet social imperialists will not stop short of the present control over Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea. They are looking forward to expand even more, and not in that region alone. Both Vietnam and the USSR have made tremendous troop mobilizations along their frontier with the People's Republic of China. It is thus imperative that we close ranks, study more conscientiously the present international situation (which is quite different from that of yesterday's) and adjust our tactics in order to be able to stop the polar bear that is more voracious and aggressive than ever. It is our responsibility to study this question and put forward our views in our daily work, in forums and other events, and in the pages of this newspaper so comrades can correctly guide their work in support of national liberation struggles and socialist revolution and against the superpower's war preparations.

SOVIET SOCIAL IMPERIALISM COMPLETELY EXPOSED

The criminal invasion of Kampuchea has shown more clearly than ever the true colors of the Soviet renegades. Far from helping them achieve their imperialist aims, in the long run, it can only serve as their gravedigger.

The fact that capitalism has been restored in that once-homeland of the first socialist revolution cannot be

denied any longer. Capitalists have two forms of rule which they alternate according to circumstances: deception and repression. In the past, although the repressive character of the Soviet Union was no secret (take for instance their invasion of Czechoslovakia), the main aspect of their tactics was deception. With their "socialist" cover they were able to infiltrate and actually control many national liberation movements in the world. More recently they took to alternating deception and repression quite consistently. Angola is an example in which they used the phoney cover of "international solidarity" to justify their armed intervention there by way of their Cuban mercenaries. Their criminal aggression in Ethiopia is another example. But in Kampuchea there is hardly any deception. The Soviet social-imperialists apparently have thrown caution to the winds. The sham puppet rigged up only a month before the takeover, with "leaders" no one can remember or ever knew about, can hardly fool anybody. What's left now of their "socialist" cover is nothing but a tattered cloth, stained with the blood of communists and revolutionary patriots.

By using the sheer force of arms in taking over Democratic Kampu-

chea the USSR has shown to the world exactly what it is: an imperialist superpower set on dominating the whole world.

LINES OF DEMARCATION MUST BE DRAWN!

The position taken on the situation in Kampuchea is a good indicator of who it is that stands for revolution and who for counterrevolution in the world. There is no doubt that the toppling of the Pol Pot regime in Democratic Kampuchea is a naked act of imperialist aggression. Anyone who denies this is simply covering for Soviet social imperialism. Either you strongly condemn these acts for what they are and actively support the struggle of the Kampuchean people against the USSR-Vietnamese domination or you join the counterrevolutionary ranks of those who either actively, or by remaining silent, support this crime and clearly collaborate with Soviet social-imperialism. There is no other position. With Democratic Kampuchea, or with the aggressors.

LONG LIVE DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA!

VIETNAM AND USSR AGGRESSORS OUT OF KAMPUCHEA!

Subscribe to

Resistance

Political organ of the
LEAGUE FOR PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION-ML
Box 513 Triboro Station
N.Y., N.Y. 10035



English

Spanish

12 issues -- \$5.00

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____ APT. _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

**MARXISTS-LENINISTS UNITE!
WIN THE ADVANCED TO COMMUNISM!**

