

All the news
that advances the
anti-imperialist
revolution

THIS IS FASCISM!

Today-Sept. 17...
...in Montreal-Quebec

COMRADES LEO BARKER, ALISON CLARKE ON "TRIAL" ON TRUMPED-UP CHARGES OF "ARSON TO GAIN SYMPATHY FOR A CAUSE"

Montreal, September 14
At around 11:15 PM on August 30, Comrades Leo Barker and Allison Clarke, who were working at the branch of PROGRESSIVE BOOKS & PERIODICALS LTD., at 350 Fairmount, Montreal, saw a huge flame erupting from the main door and engulfing a large area. Comrade Leo ran to the door to investigate and in attempting to force the door open severely burned his hands. Comrade Allison helped Leo to rush through the engulfing flames at the door, flagged down a taxi and went to the hospital to have Comrade Leo's hands attended to. The Jewish General Hospital refused to admit Leo and after some hassle he was admitted to another hospital where his hands were dressed, and he was sent home to recuperate.



Photo shows Comrade Leo Barker with both hands in dressing burnt when he attempted to investigate the fascist criminals who threw incendiary bomb on August 30th., 1970

On September 2nd, Comrades Leo and Allison were both detained by the Fire Commissioner as "material witnesses". On September 3rd, Comrade Leo was told by Dominic Syracuse, a member of

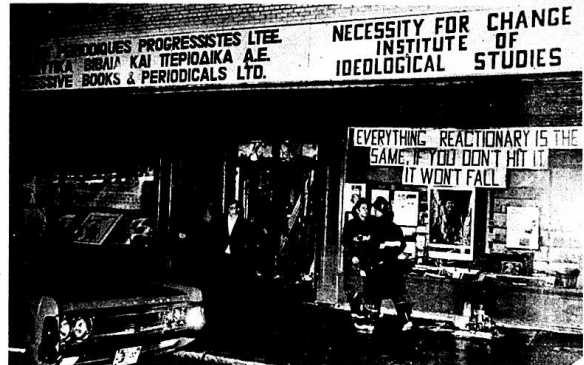
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The Bookshop at the corner of Park Avenue and Fairmount has, throughout its short six week existence won deep support from the revolutionary masses in the area. They gather in large numbers every day to buy revolutionary literature and engage in serious discussion on 1. How Anglo-Canadian colonialism and U.S. imperialism are being and can be defeated, 2. How the People's Republic of China is gloriously leading all progressive humanity in its struggle against U.S. imperialism, Soviet Social Imperialism and all reactionaries, 3. How the anti-fascist struggles of the Greek people are developing and 4. How a great future awaits the Quebec, Canadian and American people together with the peoples of the whole world while the reactionaries of all countries are doomed to extinction. At the same, the local fascists are morally afraid of the bookshop. The other day one of the fascists moaned: "You are too red!". "Not red enough", replied a communist worker.

"For us communists there is always room for change, development and motion because we serve the people, while you fascists can only degenerate because you oppose the people and commit atrocities against them. Next time you won't even be able to come around because the revolutionary masses will not allow fascists like you into the area." The bookshop has already been attacked by the Hungarian fascists, the local neo-fascist/social fascists who attack at the orders of their boss resident in Toronto, and the lackey police who attacked on July 3rd. This fascist alliance is so weak that it can only organise cowardly attacks in the dark. For instance, seven neo-fascist/social fascists attacked the bookshop and beat up one of the people and then ran off at a high speed scared stiff of the people. On the other hand, the people come forward openly to attack the fascists.

Photo on the top right shows the bookshop again in attack on August 30, 1970



STUDENTS IN HALIFAX CONTINUE DISSEMINATION OF MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT DESPITE FASCIST ATTACKS

Reactionary authorities at St. Mary's College in Halifax made their first attempt of the new term to stifle democratic rights on campus and suffered their first defeat at the hands of the students who had gone to the campus to distribute the communist newspaper MASS LINE. During the week previous to the attack by university authorities, sellers of People's Canada Daily News had met great success among the students, entirely selling out last Friday's issue. As a result, the reactionaries were very frightened.

A dean at St. Mary's, seeing the enthusiasm of students for revolutionary ideas, ran into a panic and called the police. As soon as the police arrived, the two revolutionaries went inside the foyer of the Student Union Building. The police followed them and attacked them there. 300 students gathered to oppose the police and demanded to know why they were attacking the two comrades. As the police arrested one of the comrades, the other continued resolutely in distributing his newspapers until the last one was gone. Then he too was attacked by the police and put in a paddy wagon by two policemen, Flynn, no. 219, and Murphy, no. 189. The police choked one of the comrades while putting him in the paddy wagon. The two comrades continued in militant resistance, denouncing the police and shouting slogans all the while: "Death To The U.S. Lackey Police!", "Blood Debts Must Be Paid In Blood!", "Let The St. Mary's Students Decide!", and "Long Live Chairman Mao!"

Behind the backs of the students, the police became very brave and tried to threaten the two comrades with their nightsticks. Once more the police were denounced and the denunciations continued inside the police station.

The comrades were unjustifiably held in the police station until the arrival of a Dean Bendelier from the university. Bendelier has been responsible previously for fascist attacks on progressive people at the university. He is well known for having engineered the arrest last May of two comrades for selling MASS LINE. When the students organized a mass democratic meeting and rally to support the arrested comrades, Dean Bendelier tried to prevent the rally from

progressing by barring people from the building where it was being held, by grabbing placards, browbeating students, etc. Bendelier was very frightened at the police station. He knows that the students at St. Mary's have been aroused, and are alert against all attacks on democratic rights. Hence, Bendelier did not dare to press "charges" against the two comrades, and the police had to do so. Had he done so, he would have faced the wrath of many students who have seen his high-handed practices before and will not tolerate any more from him. Students were doubly outraged this time because of the racist attacks that were made on Subir Roy, an East Indian resident in Canada. Bendelier's colleague (the one who first called the police) repeatedly asked Comrade Subir why he "didn't go back where he came from".

Bendelier, reduced to impotence, was forced to allow the comrades to go free, even though he would have preferred to have them jailed. He could only mutter

a feeble "warning" that the revolutionaries would have to ask administration "permission" in order to exercise the fundamental democratic right to disseminate MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT!

The comrades in Halifax say that this organized fascist attack is the direct result of the increased sales of People's Canada Daily News. They said that many students from the revolutionary masses are coming forward to enthusiastically buy and sell the newspaper. It is clear that the attack was a desperation move which failed colossally. The comrades vowed to continue distribution of revolutionary literature at the university. They heaped scorn on Dean Bendelier's "suggestion" that they should beg the administration for "permission" to organize revolution, and said in conclusion, "NOTHING IS GOING TO STOP US FROM DEFENDING THE RIGHT TO DISSEMINATE MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT!"

Afro-Americans Fight Tit-for-Tat Against Fascist Attacks

SEPTEMBER 15, 1970

NEW ORLEANS--Fourteen members of the Black Panther Party and the National Committee to Combat Fascism waged tit-for-tat struggle against the New Orleans fascist police in the latest of a series of attacks on the offices of the Black Panther Party, and won the staunch support of the broad masses of the people in the neighborhood.

Facing great odds, the fourteen Afro-American with machine guns and rifles, fought off a whole detachment of police, who were armed to the teeth, and were only forced out of the office by tear gas after they had injured two of the fascist police. Even then they were undaunted and raised the slogan "Power to the People!"

From the nearby Desire Housing Project, several hundred Black people rushed out into the streets to support their class brothers and hurled great abuse at the long line of New Orleans police and Louisiana State Troopers who had rifles and machine guns, helicopters and tanks to "protect" themselves from the just wrath of the people.

Only last week in Philadelphia Afro-Americans defended the Black Panther Party office from a Hitlerite raid by the police and wounded several fascists. This organized campaign of terror directed against the Afro-Americans reflects deeply the weakness and growing fear of the U. S. imperialists at home, and the great strength of the revolutionary Black people of the United States.

MASS RALLY AND MARCH!!

From Dalhousie University SUB to ST. Mary's SUB in Halifax to denounce the unjustifiable arrest of Subir Roy and Tom McClelland by the reactionary administration.

----- NOON FRIDAY -----

Report on the trial of the two comrades on charges of "disorderly conduct" will be in tomorrow's edition.

British Working People Enthusiastically Study, Propagate Mao Tsetung Thought

London, September 10 (Hsinhua Correspondent)

In his solemn statement "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!" issued on May 20, 1970, the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao pointed out: "The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today." Chairman Mao also pointed out four years ago: "The proletariat and working people of Europe, North America and Oceania are experiencing a new awakening." What this correspondent has seen and heard in Britain fully bears out the absolute correctness of these brilliant theses of Chairman Mao's. Here are a few episodes recording the British working people's ardent study and propagation of Mao Tsetung Thought. They shed a new light on the new awakening of the British working people.

A BOOKSHOP SELLING CHAIRMAN MAO'S WORKS

Last spring, progressive friends in a small city invited this correspondent to visit their bookshop selling Chairman Mao's works.

It was located in a worker's community. Though small in space, it was clean and properly decorated. Workers, students and other working people often came to read or buy Marxist-Leninist works.

The friends in charge of the shop told this correspondent that workers and students in the city had long wished to have a bookshop in the worker's community introducing the literature of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. Now their hope had come true, he said excitedly. The bookshop was set up by the workers and students themselves according to Chairman Mao's teaching on self-reliance.

The first difficulty they met with was the lack of a house. Some unmarried young men offered their rooms while they themselves moved elsewhere. They said that as long as it was of some help to the dissemination of Mao Tsetung Thought, they did not mind whether they had to live in crowded rooms or not. This settled the housing problem.

Then, they contributed funds for the purchase of paint, glass and other materials needed in the repair work. Several young workers and students spent more than 20 holidays making bookshelves and window-frames and whitewashing the walls and ceiling.

The bookshop was finally opened on May 1 this year. The small shop looked all the brighter that day as rows of new bookshelves were filled with works by Marx, Lenin and Chairman Mao.

The friends running the bookshop said excitedly that they would make more efforts to disseminate Mao Tsetung Thought among the workers. In addition to selling books, they did other propaganda work as well. One of them said that in order to do the propaganda work well in the concrete conditions in Britain, they themselves must study well Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. They studied Chairman Mao's works in such a way that each time they concentrated on one topic in the light of their revolutionary practice. Discussions were held regularly. In so doing, they reaped good results.

They said: "New problems and difficulties might crop up in the propaganda work, but we will do our best to tackle them by following Chairman Mao's teaching: 'Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory.'"

Similar bookshops have been opened in recent years in many other cities, with some of the cities having more than one such shops. It shows that Mao Tsetung Thought is being disseminated more extensively among the British people.

STUDY CHAIRMAN MAO'S WORKS CONSCIENTIOUSLY

On holidays, a group of workers and students often gather in a shabby house in the suburbs of a city to study Chairman Mao's works.

One day, this correspondent was invited to their house. As he entered the room, he saw on the wall a portrait of the great leader Chairman Mao flanked by quotations from Chairman Mao and revolutionary slogans. A large desk at the window was covered with Chairman Mao's works and other publications with revolutionary content. A member of the group said: "The room has a big attraction for us despite its smallness and shabbiness, because we often come here to study the revolutionary truths in Chairman Mao's teachings. Most of the group members live in places quite far away but they always come on time even in bad weather and were never absent."

A mechanic worker who lives in another city often came by train after work to join the group study. Sometimes, he studied and discussed with his comrades till late at night and rushed back to work after a short rest. He said that he had deeply understood after long study that "Mao Tsetung Thought is the Leninism of our era! When Mao Tsetung Thought is grasped by the masses of the world's people, imperialism, revisionism and all reaction will be smashed, and a bright new world will be built." Inspired by this conviction, he forgot tiredness and fatigue and studied conscientiously and with ever increasing keenness.

A printer actively propagated invincible Mao Tsetung Thought among the masses of workers while studying hard himself. Fearing the spread of Mao Tsetung Thought, the capitalists sacked him under the pretext that no "discussion of politics" was allowed in the factory. But he refused to submit. With this specific problem in mind, he studied Chairman Mao's teaching: "In a society rent by class struggle, if there is freedom for the exploiting classes to exploit the working people, there is no freedom for the working people not to be exploited, and there is no democracy for the proletariat and other working people." With the support of many other workers, he fought the capitalists of the factory for a long time. He expressed the determination to devote himself to the revolutionary practice of overthrowing the rule of the monopoly capitalists.

Recently, these workers and students studied again and again Chairman Mao's solemn statement of May 20 in support of the struggle of the world's people against U.S. imperialism. They said to this correspondent joyfully: "Chairman Mao's great and brilliant instruction that 'Revolution is the main trend in the world today' has given us great inspiration. We must assiduously study and apply Mao Tsetung Thought, take an active part in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs and make our contribution to world revolution."

DAUNTLESS IN FACE OF COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY VIOLENCE

One afternoon, several young men in a major British city spread Mao Tsetung Thought among the workers in their spare time. They went to the worker's quarter in high spirits, each wearing a Chairman Mao badge and bringing with them "Quotations from Chairman Mao Tsetung", other works by Chairman Mao and books on China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

They were warmly welcomed. Many of the workers and their families sat round these young men and engaged them in lively discussions on the great significance of Mao Tsetung Thought to the revolutionary struggles of the working class and the oppressed people of the world and on the tremendous influence of China's cultural revolution in the world. Some of them vied with each other to read or buy Chairman Mao's works.

The workers' ardent love for Mao Tsetung Thought threw the reactionary authorities into great alarm. At dusk, groups of police were sent to the place to disperse the workers. Batch after batch of police arrived on cars with blinding headlights and police whistles made a terrific din. The youths and workers did not

show the slightest fear in face of police terror. They argued calmly and soberly with the police and denounced their fascist acts.

Accused by the angry masses, the police found themselves devoid of all arguments and in great embarrassment. They resorted to counter-revolutionary violence. A number of people were shoved into police cars after much pushing and beating. When the cars began to drive away, noble revolutionary slogans were shouted by those inside: "Down with monopoly capitalism!" "Down with Fascism!" "Victory belongs to the working class!" "Long live Chairman Mao!"

Those innocent people were put into prison and cruelly tortured. Some of them were beaten until they fainted. But their fighting morale became even higher and they waged a still more heroic struggle in prison. They sang loudly "The Internationale" and other revolutionary songs which echoed throughout the whole prison. They accused the warders wrathfully face to face, exposing the hypocrisy of the so-called "free society", throwing the warders into dismay.

As a result of the stubborn struggle of the youths the authorities failed to label charges against them for further persecution. They were finally released after being fined. After their release they said that their personal experience had helped them to realize more keenly the truth of Chairman Mao's teaching that "All reactionaries are paper tigers. In appearance, the reactionaries are terrifying, but in reality they are not so powerful. From a long term point of view, it is not the reactionaries but the people who are really powerful."

Having summed up the experience of their struggle, these young men are now continuing to disseminate Mao Tsetung Thought among the masses in a more vigorous and effective way.

RESOLUTELY EXPOSE AND OPPOSE BOURGEOIS "PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY"

Referring to "parliamentary democracy" in the capitalist countries, the great leader Chairman Mao pointed out more than a decade ago that "this so-called two-party system is nothing but a device for maintaining the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie; it can never guarantee freedom to the working people."

At the "general election" of the British government last June, British workers applied this brilliant thinking of Chairman Mao's to their energetic struggle to expose and oppose bourgeois "parliamentary democracy".

One day, this correspondent was invited to take part in a gathering of a number of workers to criticize and repudiate

"parliamentary democracy". On the wall of the meeting room were the portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and the portrait of Chairman Mao and posters with revolutionary slogans. After the meeting was declared open, workers took the floor one after the other to denounce severely the monopoly capitalist tricks of "two-party system" and "parliamentary democracy". They made more than ten charges against the so-called two-party system. Speaking from personal experience, an old worker accused the monopoly capitalist class of ruthless crimes against the workers through political oppression and economic exploitation. They came to unanimous conclusion that "parliamentary democracy" is a bourgeois instrument for hoodwinking and enslaving the workers and other labouring people; that the working class will never take part in such "elections" because the two bourgeois parties coming in power in turn do their utmost to serve monopoly capital; that the working class must mercilessly expose the hypocrisy of "parliamentary democracy and energetically anti-fascist struggle with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in the struggle to overthrow the rule of monopoly capital and establish state power of the working class.

At the gathering, a worker told this correspondent: "We workers not only held meetings to criticize and repudiate 'parliamentary democracy', but also distributed propaganda materials in the streets and worker residential quarters to persuade more workers to refuse to take part in voting. He said gladly that their propaganda in workers' quarters had achieved good results. Many workers agreed with their views and refused to go to the poll.

During the "general election", this correspondent also witnessed the British working class struggling against monopoly capital and its agents in divers ways. When the chiefs of the two parties made their election speeches, British workers held demonstrations, carrying copies of "Quotations from Chairman Mao Tsetung", they exposed face to face the crimes monopoly capital and shouted revolutionary slogans, driving some reactionary members of parliament off the platform.

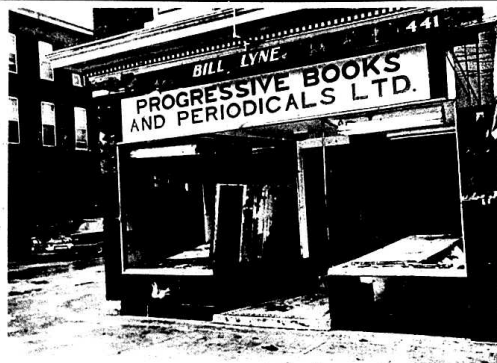
A worker said proudly that the "broad and fierce struggle of the British working class against bourgeois 'parliamentary democracy' is an important mark of its new awakening. A journal published by workers pointed out that this is "the most political expression of the power of the working class and a step forward in the years of British working class history".

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Quebec S.S. that he must have started the fire because his hands were burnt, and on September 13th, both comrades were charged with "arson to gain sympathy for the cause".

"THIS IS FASCISM" declared one of the proprietors of PROGRESSIVE BOOKS & PERIODICALS. Setting fire to the bookstore and then charging the communists with having done it themselves to gain sympathy--this is the new level of degeneration to which the Anglo-Canadian colonialists and their agents have sunk in their desperate attempts to suppress PROGRESSIVE BOOKS & PERIODICALS. This attempt will inevitably fail as all others have done before.

First the fascists staged flimsy attacks by smashing the windows of the stores with rocks, as in Amherst St. in 1969, in Toronto in 1969 and in Hamilton when the recent attacks began there. Having failed to intimidate the progressive people in this way, the lackey police organized fascists to attack the store in Ottawa and then got the landlord to obtain a "court order" to evict under the hoax of "causing a disturbance".



Bookshop in Hamilton damaged by fascist thugs.

The next stage was for the lackey police themselves to stage the attacks on the bookstores and arrest the proprietors on trumped up charges, as in the case of St. Henri.

This having failed, they brought in the social fascists to attack the Fairmount store alongside the fascists. In Hamilton, the recent attacks were carried out by the fascists organized by the lackey

police, the attacks were applauded in a leaflet by the social fascists as a "DAMNED GOOD THING", and Comrades Tom Bates and Robert A. Cruise were arrested for defending the store. This attempt having been smashed in turn by the resolute stand of Comrades Cruise and Bates, they have had to resort to the latest gangster tactics, reminiscent of the Hitler gangsters who burnt the Reichstag and "charged" the communists with it.

The fascist alliance of lackey police, fascists and social fascists works in close co-operation. These social fascists can be correctly characterized as "National Communists" following closely in the footsteps of the "National Socialists" of the Hitler type. The "trial" of Comrades Leo and Alison explains this shameless service the socio-nooner had the incendiary bomb been thrown at the bookshop on August 30 than they began spreading the rumour that the communists did it themselves to attract attention. These rumours went on until the comrades were eventually "charged" with setting the

This "trial", stage-managed by the



In July, 1969, some fascists attacked the Progressive Books & Periodicals Ltd. Amherst branch in Montreal. Photo shows the shattered window of the bookshop.

lackey police, the fascists and the social fascists, will only further expose the ugly face of fascism glowering over Quebec, Canada and the U.S. and can only further arouse the broad masses of the people against it.

For more photos see page 3.

CANADIAN COMPRADORS SLAVISHLY SERVE U.S. IMPERIALISM'S REVIVAL OF JAPANESE MILITARISM

The Canadian compradors, in order to increase their profits by more slavishly serving their U.S. imperialist masters, are intensifying trade relationships with revived Japanese militarism. Within the last few years since 1962, Japan has gradually become the third largest recipient of Canadian exports. Last year \$625 million worth of Canadian-based goods passed into the hands of the Japanese militarists in order to aid the U.S. imperialists in their scheme to arm Japan against the revolutionary storm wave brewing in Asia. By far the largest percentage of these goods were minerals and mineral ores necessary for the continued survival of Japan's collapsing export industry and the military industry which is being frantically built to replace it in order to keep the Japanese monopolists afloat.

A full 42% of Canadian-based exports to Japan were mineral deliveries of important metals like copper, molybdenum, uranium, zinc, iron ore, lead, nickel, aluminum, and coking coal. \$128 million in copper alone was plundered by imperialist companies like Bethlehem Copper Corp. Ltd., Brenda Mines, Cominco Ltd., and Lornex. This copper was sold in the main to three major Japanese companies; Mitsui Mining Co., Mitsubishi Mining Co., and Sumimoto. The first two are subsidiaries of the infamous Mitsubishi

and Mitsui Japanese monopolists who are at the cancerous heart of Japanese finance. Along with Kawabati Heavy Machinery, these two companies were at the heart of the Japanese war industry before and during WWII, and are playing the same dirty role today.

Not only are Japanese militarists buying metals plundered from Canadian soil by U.S. imperialist corporations, they are also entering into various "joint ventures" with U.S. imperialists, thus getting their claws into Canada just as the German Nazis and themselves did just before World War II. Japanese companies have invested in no less than five operating mines in B.C. to the tune of \$60 million. With a loan of \$26.5 million dollars toward financing a \$124 million copper project of Lornex Mining Corp., a British imperialist controlled outfit, a consortium of Japanese companies has won the "right" to plunder \$500 million worth of copper over the next 12 years.

This new trade has given some hated imperialist companies a temporary lease on life, and they are expanding like crazy at the expense of the Canadian people. Kaiser Resources Ltd., a subsidiary of Kaiser Steel Corp, is rapping the Crownsnest Pass area of B.C. of \$5 million a year of coking coal to feed the furnaces of Mitsubishi for the next fifteen years. In order to facilitate this robbery, a "super-port was

erected at Point Roberts just outside Vancouver and another is planned at Prince Rupert at great cost to the Canadian people.

The Canadian comprador governments have signed deal after deal with the Japanese militarists, permitting them to buy Canadian resources from U.S. imperialist corporations based in Canada. B.C.'s Bennett and Saskatchewan's Thatcher are particularly criminal in this respect, selling out hundreds of millions of dollars of the birthright of the Canadian people. But most criminal of all is Pierre Trudeau, who waltzed into Vancouver in May to officially open the Roberts Bank "super-port". He praises this monstrosity as a monument to "international cooperation", thus giving his stamp of approval to the resurgence of Japanese fascism. Apparently, the compradors have "forgotten" and "forgotten" all the misdeeds of the Mitsubishi Company and the others like it.

The people of Canada have not forgotten, however, and this fresh plunder revives their old memories. They can now clearly see that U.S. imperialism, in keeping the company of such fascists has come upon the worst of times and has no place to go. This, and the fact of the upsurge of the Asian people's unity and strength gives the Canadian people much hope in preparing to wage a final struggle to destroy U.S. imperialism in Canada forever.

CLC HAS NEW SCHEME OF CLASS COLLABORATION

The Globe and Mail, number one mouthpiece of U.S. imperialism in Canada, printed an article by K. P. Robinson, public relations director of the Public Service Alliance of Canada, which praises the traitorous and anti-workingclass Canadian Labour Congress and their schemes of class collaboration.

For the past year the bootlickers of U.S. imperialism, lead by Trudeau, have been passing fascist legislation across our country to suppress the rising militancy of the Canadian working class. Their friends in the working class, the labour lieutenants of the Canadian Labour Congress, have also been trying to mislead the struggle of the working class.

In May of this year the CLC met and a group of hacks presented a new plan called "industrial democracy" to subvert the struggle against U.S. imperialism. Robinson describes the role of "industrial democracy" as a method "to deactivate the social timebomb which is ticking not only in the Government's ear, but in the ranks of organized labour as well." The timebomb is revolutionary politics and it is set to blow up all the social-democratic politics of economism and reformism.

"Industrial democracy" is a pro-imperialist scheme to pacify the working class and spread the notion that the imperialists are interested in "justice" and "democracy." It is a plan to erode... restrict, and ultimately remove the unfettered right of management to control the working forces, to impose discipline, to

determine work schedules, to select and promote supervisory staff, to administer pension plans" etc. That is, it is a plan of reformism, economism, and class collaboration, which leads to fascism and the most vicious exploitation, as opposed to class struggle which leads to anti-imperialist revolution and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the end of all exploitation.

With the widespread dissemination of MAOTSETUNG THOUGHT, as the principal task of the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist) and its widespread support among the broad masses, the end of social-democratic politics of the CLC is drawing nearer. While the Communist Party promotes revolution, all that the CLC labour hacks can do is to unite more firmly behind the ringleader of U.S. imperialism in Canada, Trudeau and promote his policy of "social harmony." As Robinson says, "Industrial democracy may be the long-term answer to social peace," i.e., the preservation of U.S. imperialist exploitation and the consolidation of fascism.

At the CLC conference in Edmonton in May these anti-working class plots denounced by young communist workers; during the recent pro-imperialist anti-working class "labour day" march large numbers of workers hissed and booed a CLC hack riding in a police motorbike sidecar. Their anti-working class activities have already aroused the scorn of the Canadian people and will definitely lead to their doom.

Soviet Revisionists Oppose Revolution In Asia: A Self-Exposure

THE Soviet Union recently sent Dmitri Petrov, "an expert on Japan" to Tokyo. He delivered a public speech in which he liked glibly why the Soviet Union and Japan have to strengthen all-round co-operation to cope with what they regard as their common enemies — the revolutionary people of China, Korea, Viet Nam and the rest of Asia. This heart-to-heart speech to the Japanese reactionaries was so plain that it needs no explanation to show up the retrograde features of the Soviet revisionists. According to its reactionary logic, "Asia is the most dangerous area in the world" where "three out of the four split countries in the world are concentrated, for example, China and Taiwan, south Korea and north Korea, south Viet Nam and north Viet Nam, and the danger of troubles is great" while "the presence of China... she is very likely to support these military actions." Therefore, its conclusion is: Should war occur in Asia, "industrially developed Japan and Soviet Union would be the hardest hit. Hence the need for Japan and the Soviet Union to take concerted actions." This speech also went into some of the details about the sell-out of Soviet national interests to strengthen Soviet revisionists' political and economic collusion with Japanese monopoly capital.

Reporting the speech at length on May 14, the Japanese paper *Mainichi Shimbun* pointed out that it was "most significant." Excerpts from the speech are reproduced here for the reader's amusement. They read as follows:

"Five objective factors in the development of economic exchange should be first pointed out in the economic relations between Japan and the Soviet Union.

First, the economic structures of Japan and the Soviet Union. Japan is short of natural resources while the Soviet Union is rich in natural resources. This means that the Soviet Union is capable of providing Japan's industry with the raw materials it needs. The two countries have established the economic structure for supplementing and helping each other.

Second, geographical conditions. The two countries are geographically close neighbours and this facilitates mutual exchanges.

Third, the technical revolution and development of the two countries. The two countries have invented new technology, set up new factories and adapted new methods in production, thereby adding to the list of imports varieties hitherto not in the trade category. Trade is developing.

Fourth, the development of the Soviet economy. Thirty years ago, an erroneous idea prevailed among Soviet scholars. That is, the hope of self-sufficiency independent of foreign trade and the belief in developing the country by relying on its own efforts. But Soviet foreign trade has registered a big increase in the past 10 to 15 years and its total volume is now only a little less than that of Japan. This is because they have changed their minds and regard extensive trade with many foreign countries as necessary for the development of the Soviet economy.

Half or two-thirds of Soviet investments goes to the Soviet Far East and Siberia. Machinery and equipment are needed to establish new factories there. It would involve high costs in transport to get them domestically from areas near Europe. Moreover, with the development of the economy in the Soviet Far East and Siberia, the population there will increase rapidly and so will be the demand for clothing and other daily necessities. Domestic production alone will not be able to meet the demand. Hence the need to import from Japan, the nearest to the region.

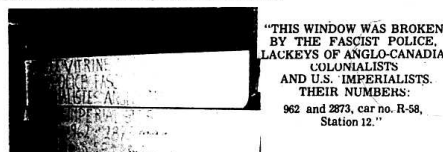
Fifth, the reason of politics. Japan and the Soviet Union have the highest productive forces in the Far East and their vital interests are identical on the question of easing tension and preserving security and peace in the Far East. Asia is the most dangerous area in the world. The reason is:



Outside view of the Montreal bookstore in St. Henri on Notre Dame St. showing the front window smashed by the fascist police.



Close view of the window of the Montreal bookstore in St. Henri on Notre Dame St. smashed by the fascist police on the morning of June 21 between 5-6 o'clock with broken glass all over the place.



Photograph shows the poster in French denouncing the criminal police for their fascist attacks on the bookstore and the badge numbers of the guilty policemen who were caught red handed.

One, wars broke out incessantly in this area during the past 10 to 20 years;

Two, three out of the four split countries in the world are concentrated in Asia, for example, China and Taiwan, south Korea and north Korea, south Viet Nam and north Viet Nam, and the danger of troubles is great.

Three, the possibility of war has diminished in Europe. But in Asia, there are many who maintain an attitude of indifference and resignation towards war.

Four, the presence of China. From her adventurist position in her present politics and policies, China is very likely to support such military action.

If a new war breaks out in such a dangerous area as Asia, industrially developed Japan and Soviet Union would be the hardest hit. Hence the need for Japan and the Soviet Union to take concerted actions and cooperate with each other so as to ease the tension in Asia."

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Long Live the Victory of the Great War of Resistance Against Japan!

—In commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the victory of the anti-Japanese war

September 3 is the 25th anniversary of the victory in the great War of Resistance Against Japan. Twenty-five years ago, the Chinese people, under the leadership of their great leader Chairman Mao and the Chinese Communist Party, fought a people's war in the true sense of the term. After eight years of severe fighting, they defeated Japanese imperialism, a world power which had tried to subjugate China and put Asia under its domination, and won final victory in the War of Resistance Against Japan.

In his solemn statement in support of the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism, our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out: "A weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big" and that "this is a law of history." The victory of the anti-Japanese war is a most convincing proof that a weak, semi-colonial and semi-feudal nation can defeat an imperialist power.

Today, groomed by U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism has been revived. It is following Hideki Tojo's beaten track and dreaming again about the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere." But the times are marching on and the people are forging ahead. Confronted by the Chinese people, who are growing ever stronger, and revolutionary people the world over, the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries are ganging up but the criminal manoeuvres of revived Japanese militarism are sure to meet with a still more ignominious defeat.



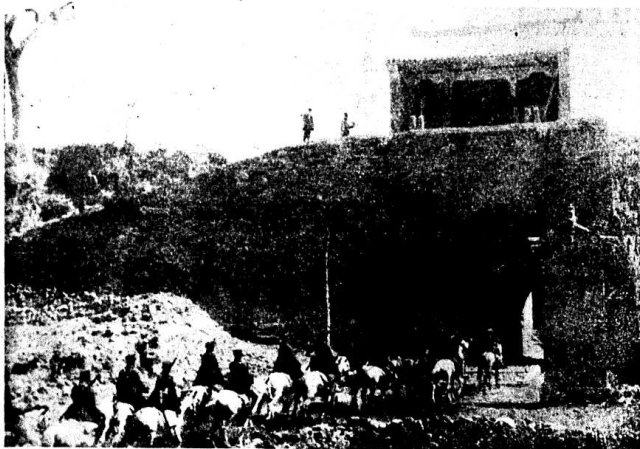
◀ The victory of the Chinese people in the War of Resistance Against Japan is a victory for great Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought.

During the anti-Japanese war, our great leader Chairman Mao published his On Protracted War and other glorious works in which he put forward the brilliant thesis "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun," leading the people of the whole country to win the great victory in the anti-Japanese war.

Here our great leader Chairman Mao was making a report in 1939 to the Anti-Japanese Military and Political College in Yenan.



▲ In the northern part of Shensi Province, our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Biao gave leadership to the whole nation in the great anti-Japanese war. Chairman Mao with Comrade Lin Biao in Yenan, the sacred home of revolution, 1945.



◀ In the summer of 1937, Japanese imperialism embarked on a full-scale war of aggression against China with the aim of conquering the whole country. In pursuance of the strategic plan laid down by Chairman Mao, the 115th Division of the Eighth Route Army led by Divisional Commander Lin Biao marched on Pinghsingkuan Pass. It won victory in the first battle with the enemy, annihilating well over 2,000 men of the crack Itazaki Division of the Japanese invaders. The victory repulsed the main of the Japanese aggressors. Photo shows the cavalry of the Eighth Route Army setting out for an attack following its big victory at Pinghsingkuan Pass.



▲ Guided by the correct policy of expanding the revolutionary armed forces mapped out by our great leader Chairman Mao, the Eighth Route Army, the New Fourth Army and the anti-Japanese guerrilla units, led by the Chinese Communist Party fought heroically at the forefront of the resistance to Japan and won one victory after another. Photo shows a unit of the New Fourth Army repulsing the Japanese invaders.



◀ "The richest source of power to wage war lies in the masses of the people." The army and people of the whole country were armed by our great leader Chairman Mao's brilliant thinking on people's war and his strategy and tactics. In the base areas behind the enemy lines everybody joined in the fighting—the troops and the civilian population, men and women, old and young; every single village fought. Various ingenious methods of fighting were devised, including "grass-roots warfare," land-mine warfare and tunnel warfare. The Japanese invaders were thoroughly frustrated. Photo shows milliamen in the Shensi-Chahar-Hopei base area destroying a rail track to cut the invaders' supply lines.



◀ The sinister Japanese fascist aggressors who at one time ran amok on Chinese soil ended up in complete defeat and unconditional surrender. Photo shows the Japanese invaders laying down their arms in surrender when the Eighth Route Army captured Toudien County on the Tientsin-Peking railway line. Inset: Part of the Japanese invaders captured by the Eighth Route Army in north China.