All the news that advances the

PEOPLE'S CANADA D

"THE QUEBEC PEOPLE'S UNARM STRUGGLE WILL BECOME ARMEI

COMMUNIST PARTY OF QUEBEC (MARXIST -LENINIST) ISSUES IMPORTANT STATEMENT

At 4:00 g.m., October 16th 1970. the government of the Canadian co dores invoked fascist law to quell the rising revolutionary storm of the people of Quebec. Instead of heeding the denands of the people for the liberation of the large numbers of political prisoners and paying attention to the deep sentiment for national liberation, the lackey Trudeau regime has invoked the "War Measures Act" and has instituted a campaign of white fascist terror onto the people.

In the face of the rising support from all progressive people in Quebec for the just demands for the release of political prisoners, the lackey Trudeau re-gime of national betrayal has imposed censorship on all written material, it has called for arbitrary arrest, deten-tion and deportation of progressive people and has imposed total control on all fields of communications, transportation and property. The police in Gestapo raids all over Quebec throughout the night of October 16th have illegally arrested over 300 patriotic people and are holding them in the fascist prisons.
On October 16th, over 3000 students

gathered at a public rally to support the

just struggle for national liberation. In all parts of Quebec the special statement of the Parti Communiste du Québec (Marxiste-Léniniste) has been distributed to the number of 35,000 copies. The working class is moving on to the political stage and is beginning to take independentaction. All these things have shown the weakness of the Canadian compradores and have foiled all their plans. In order to suppress the rising struggle of the people they have now unleashed fascism onto the Quebec people. The measures have not worked. Instead the Quebec people are realizing that if something reactionary is not hit, it will not fall and are preparing to take mat-ters into their own hands by following the historic call of the Communist Par ty of Quebec (Marxist-Leninist) that:
"The unarmed struggle of the Quebec people is bound to develop into armed struggle! The fascism unleashed by the U.S. imperialists and the anglo-canadian colonialists is bound to be defeated!" DOWN WITH FASCISM!

LONG LIVE THE NATIONAL LIBERA-TION STRUGGLE OF THE QUEBEC PEOPLE!

DECLARATION OF THE PARTI COMMUNISTE DU QUEBEC (MARXIST-LENINISTE) ON THE FASCIST REPRESSION AGAINST THE FLQ SYMPATHIZERS AND THE QUEBEC PEOPLE. OCTOBER 12 1970.

For 300 years the colonialists and imperialists have been exploiting and murdering the working and oppressed people of Quebec and plundering and raping our homeland. Now, when the Quebec people stand up against their oppressors, the U.S. imperialists and their lackey Trudeau colonialist clique bring out their entire Hitlerite arsenal of violent repression through arbitrary arrests, beatings and killings. At the same time, they propagate the gangster logic that the imperialists have every right to exploit and repress and the people have no right to resist. Without shame, they claim that the violence unleashed by the tiny minority of oppressors is "justice" while the resistance of the people is "against democracy". BUT THIS GANGSTER LOGIC OF THE IMPERIALISTS AND COLONIALISTS ISONLY PAVING THE WAY TO THEIR OWN DOWNFALL!

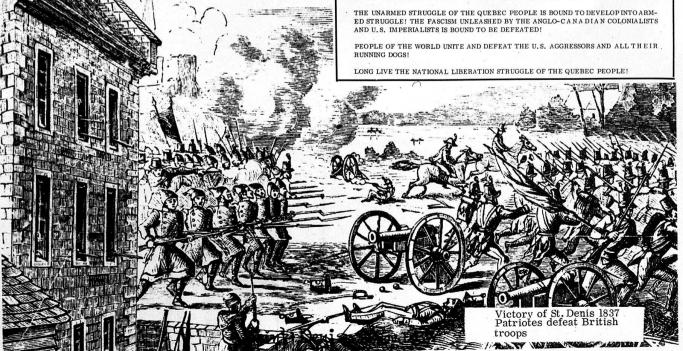
For 300 years the Quebec people have never stopped fighting and the real history of Quebec is the development of the revolutionary heritage of the anti-colonialist struggle. The patriotic wars of 1837-38 are a monument to this tradition. The 1970's is the era in which as Chairman Mao has pointed out "revolution is the main trend in the worldtoday". In the past two years there have been hundreds of battles in which anti-fascist Quebecois have fought for the right to overthrow their oppressors. The FLQ, along with other patriotic people and organizations, in standing up against the criminal exploitation is reflecting the sentiment of the Quebec people that Quebec belongs to the people and not to the imperialists. All patriotic political prisoners must be freed! The real criminals, the exploiters and murderers must be punished! Frightened that their position is more and more isolated and that the Quebec people are more and more united, the Trudeau colonialist clique is carrying out a frenzied attack on the people. Just in the last week the fascist police have arrested and beaten several hundred patriotic Quebecois and just yesterday arbitrarily arrested the patriotic lawyer Robert Lemieux, whose only "crime" was defending the democratic rights of FLQ.

This fascist repression and shameless gangster logic is arousing the Quebec working class This fascist repression and snameless gangster logic is arousing the Quebec working class and people and exploited sections of the national minorities to unite even more closely to smash the steing fascism in Quebec. This growing united from its sealed in blood. The Communist Party of Quebec (Marxist-Leninist) calls upon the Quebec working class and people, the exploited sections of the national minorities and all progressive and patriotic organizations to unite in the glorious duty of wiping out our common enemy, building an independent and demo-cratic Quebec and marching forward in the world-wide struggle against U.S. imperfalism.

"Lifting a rock only to drop it on one's own feet is a Chinese folk saying to des cribe the behavior of certain fools. The reactionaries in all countries are fools of this kind. In the final analysis, their persecution of the revolutionary people only serves to accelerate the people's revolutions on a broader and more intense scale." - Mao Tsetung

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

LONG LIVE THE SPIRIT OF THE PATRIOTS OF 1837 - 38!



LONG LIVE THE NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLE OF THE QUEBEC PEOPLE!

tants from France were the serfs, la-bourers, craftsmen and peasants on whose backs the feudal aristocracy thrived and made its fortune by stealing the furs and wealth belonging to the native Indian people. In 1759 the rival-ries between British imperialism and French imperialism led to all out war for the possession of the North American continent and its riches. With the defeat at the Plains of Abraham in 1759 and the capture of Montreal in 1760, the French colony of Quebec passed under the subjugation of the British army.

The British merchants took over the fur trade and implemented a program of deportation and assimilation of the population. Rising in mighty rebellion, for 10 years the peasants of Quebec waged guerrilla war against the British army and dealt severe blows to the plans of the British colonialists to destroy the national character of the people. It was only in 1774, when the British were faced with rising rebellion in the Thirteen Colonies that they secured Quebec as an unstable base area by passing the Quebec Act and cementing an alliance with the feudal aristocrats and the Roman Catholic Church. The Quebec people, however, never ceased to struggle and initially supported the revolutionary armies that marched north to attack the British. This support was neutralized by the revolutionary armies them-selves as they pillaged the countryside and showed utter contempt for the na-tional characteristics of the Quebec peo-

Where there is national oppression. there the people will struggle for nat-ional liberation. Thus, in Quebec, the Rebellions of 1837took a national character, quite unlike the uprising in Upper Canada (Ontario). The Quebec revolutionaries, led by men of the people as Nelson, Chenier and Callaghan, fought for an independent Quebec, free from the vicious domination of the British Crown and its parasitical merchants. Because of the betrayal of the Quebec people by traitors such as Papineau (who later became a Seigneur--a propertied aristocrat) the struggle was defeated by the same colonialist armies in Upper Canada. Large numbers of Quebec villages were put to the torch; men, women

The heroic patriotes were hung or deported to prison camps in Australia and general pillage swept the land. But revry episodes abound. The heroic call of Callaghan still stirs the revolutionary spirits of the Quebec people. The glorious sacrifice of Chemier represents the true spirit of the whebec people. The victory at the Battle of St. Denis is a victory that the young revolutionaries of Quebec hold up as a bright page in the centuries of bitter ruggle for national liberation. In 1917, when the Canadian ruling

class attempted to find cannon fodder to fight Britain's imperialist war by forcing conscription onto the people, the Que-bec people united with the most oppressed sections of the Canadian working class and waged a ferocious struggle against this criminal plot. Police in Quebec City joined thousands of demonstrators in the streets and Quebecois troops refused to fire upon their compatriots. The colonialist government in Ottawa was forced to import a Toronto regiment to Quebec City to carry through the repression campaign. Full scale the repression campaign. armed struggle broke out in March 1917 and many working and oppressed people gave their lives for the liberation of their nation. In the 1940's and 1950's, the natural

resources of Quebec were sold out by the traitor ruling class, led by Duplessis, to U.S. monopoly capital. Viol ent working class struggles erupted all over Quebec for the right to unionize and organize politically. To suppress these struggles, the Duplessis reg-To suppress ime, acting together with the govern-ment of the Anglo-Canadian colonialists in Ottawa, formed a special political police, the Quebec Provincial Police, as a troop of fascist goons which used reactionary violence against the broad masses of the people. This led to the new awakening of the Quebec people and the rise of many groups representing various classes that were struggling to rid Quebec of foreign oppression. Hav-ing no scientific theory and thus being unable to build a revolutionary organization, these groups based themselves on language, utopian socialism and social democracy and died a quick death, giving rise to new but similar formations.



In November 1968, the pulp and paper workers of the Domtar Mills in Windsor, Quebec, armed themselves against the fascist Provincial Police and company security guards sent to protect scabs and re-open the mills, closed because of a strike. The workers confronted a detatchment of 200 police eye ball to eye ball and warned them that if they did not leave town they would be thoroughly wiped out. The detatchment, armed with machine guns, capitulated and left to the cheers of the townspeople.

In May of 1968, the Internationalists (Marxist-Leninist Youth and Student's Movement), were reorganized in Mont-real and a bitter campaign began against all those who were attempting to divert the true revolutionary sentiment of the Quebec people into reformism, pacifism or national chauvinism. Due to the patient and consistent work of the followers of Chairman Mao, the national liberation struggle of the Quebec people was put on the correct ideological, polttical and organizational path. From a fight against "the English", the strug-gle was transformed into a battle against the common enemy of the Quebec people, the U.S. imperialists and the Anglo-Canadian monopoly capitalists, who were also the sworn enemies of the Canadian working class.

Reformist dem ands such as "more jobs", "more school space" etc., were defeated and revolutionary tasks were put to the fore of disseminating revolutionary ideas, joining with the working

people in destroying foreign monopolies (eg., the militant struggles at Dorval Airport and Murray Hill Garage in 1968 and October 1969) and forming revolutionary committees at various levels of the society to carry forward a resistance movement against the fascist police and courts. At each stage, the revolution was developed in a stepwise manner to a higher stage until today, when an all out onslaught against the colonialist institutions has been opened up by Quebec patriots who are forming a fighting alliance through the heat of bat-

Today, the Front de Liberation du Quebec has decided to take matters into its own hands and free its comrades who have been locked in the bourgeois jails as political prisoners. Numerous cases had finally shown the comrades of the F. L. Q. that there was no "justice" that one could ask of the bourgeoisie and that one had to take revolutionary action instead of making monthly appeals. With

the seizure of the most hated Minister of Manpower and Immigration and Mr. James Cross, the British Trade Com missioner, the resistance movement against the bourgeoisie in Quebec has taken on an added dimension. The fury and disintegration of the Canadian compradores has shown the people the impotence of the ruling classes.

From this day on, Canadian and Quebec politics will never be the same. No matter what type of white terror the bourgeoisie is trying to organize, its basic weakness has been revealed to the working and oppressed people of Que-

This fact, along with the correct political, ideological and organizational work to be done, will necessarily lead to a vast anti-imperialist storm which will not only shake Quebec and Canada . but strike a mortal blow for the end of exploitation right in the heartland of the imperialist bourgeoisie.

Resolution of the People's Democratic Rights Committee

In July 1970, the Gaspé fishermen armed themselves to fight the fishing trawlers that invaded the banks of the St. Lawrence and threatened to wipe out their livelihood. After the exchange of many shots, the trawlers left.



Founded in Montreal, September 7th, 1969.

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