WORKERS' INTERNATIO BOOK GTORE 1910 E. FIACSTONS OLVE

VIETNAMESE AND AMERICAN PEOPLE DEEPEN STRUGGLE AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM!

FRANTIC EFFORTS BY U.S. IMPERIALISM IN VIETNAM AS U.S. DEFEATS GROW

AMERICAN COMMUNISTS ATTACKED BY POLICE WHILE CALLING FOR WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. TROOPS FROM VIETNAM

GREATEST LOSSES YET FOR U.S. TROOPS

Both the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam and the United States government report for November the highest U.S. casualty toll in South Vietnam since the U.S. government sent troops there in 1961.

The National Liberation Front announced that in only the first twenty days of November over 4,000 enemy troops had been wiped out. The U.S. government's official summary admitted to nearly 1500 U.S. troops either killed, wounded or missing in November.

The losses for the U.S. forces include the losses encountered in the battle of the Ya Drang Valley in which, according to U.S. sources, the U.S. lost 248 killed and 527 wounded.

THE NATIONAL OBSERV-ER, Dow Jones weekly, described the U.S. casualties as follows: "In the terminology employed by military censors, U.S. casualties for most battles are 'light' or 'moderate.' Censors used the word moderate to describe U.S. casualties suffered 30 miles northeast of Saigon last week (early November) in the bloodiest battle of the war."

Describing the fighting, U.S. military spokesmen said that the surprise of the encounter was that the liberation forces "did not melt into their jungle sanctuary" in the face of the advancing U.S. troops; instead, the liberation forces stood and fought in broad daylight, now in grey military uniforms and helmets, "surging forward shoulder-toshoulder, with automatic machine guns blazing." This battle is indicative of a turning point in the people's war in South Vietnam, from strictly guerilla warfare to mobile warfare.

The National Liberation Front of South Vietnam and the lib-Continued on Page 4

LOS ANGELES ATTACK POINTS TO DESPERATE CONDITION OF U.S. IMPERIALISM

Thursday, November 29, witnessed another act of suppression and brutality against the American people by U.S. imperialism as two members of the C.P.U.S.A. (M.-L.) were beaten and arrested in Los Angeles, California, as they passed out literature dealing with the Party position on the Vietnam question. The two comrades, Viola Beeson, 45, and Eston William Simmons, 22, had been selling literature on behalf of the Workers' International Book Store to students at Los Angeles City College when they were attacked by the Los Angeles police.

The essential facts are these: After several hours of selling literature on the City College campus, Comrades Beeson and Simmons were approached by a Right-wing dean of the College and told to leave the campus. The two comrades complied and left campus property and went to a restaurant across the street from the campus in order to relax for a few minutes. By this time, however, the College administrators had called the Los Angeles Police and a police patrol car stood watch over the two comrades as they left the campus property and proceeded to the restaurant.

Just after the two comrades sat down in the aforementioned restaurant, two policemen walked in and headed straight for the two comrades. The policemen demanded to see the identification of the two, and the comrades complied. The police then demanded to "frisk" and search Comrade Simmons. Inasmuch as no charges had been placed against either comrade and an arrest had not been made, the two comrades protested the police action and called the attention of

Continued on Page 4



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LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90001

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McCone Commission Issues Report on Los Angeles Uprising

Fascist Whitewash Filled With Racism and Contempt for Working Class

On Monday, December 5, the McCone Commission made public its report on the three-month long "investigation" it conducted into the August Los Angeles uprising. Appointed by California Governor Brown and headed up by the former chief of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, John McCone, the Commission issued a report which, predictably, was laden with racism and with disgust for the efforts of the working class in Los Angeles.

In essence the report treated the uprising as a "Negro riot" and completely exonerated the police and National Guard from any wrongdoing. The report completely ignored the fact that the uprising was carried out by many sections of the working class in Los Angeles and that several hundred working class Mexican-Americans and over two hundred working class Anglo-Americans were among the 4000 prisoners taken into custody.

Just as Los Angeles Police Chief William Parker openly encouraged the sale of guns to non-Negroes during the uprising for the purpose of protecting the police and diverting non-Negro workers into an alliance with their class enemy (an attempt which largely failed as witnessed by the participation in the uprising and subsequent (Continued on Page 3)

Zimbabwe People Carry Forward the Fight for Liberation

RHODESIAN "INDEPENDENCE:" SCHEME OF IMPERIALISM

On Friday, November 12, the all-white minority regime of the British colony of Southern Rhodesia, headed by Ian Smith, declared its unilateral findependence" from Great Britain. Great Britain and the United States, both with millions of dollars invested in Southern Rhodesia, feigned displeasure over the "Unilateral Declaration of Independence" (U.D.I.) and let it be known that "economic sanctions" against the minority regime would be taken. However, military action to crush the fascist consolidation of power was not mentioned by either the United States or British governments.

The present juncture in the history of Southern Rhodesia is the latest step in a seventy year history of domination, exploitation, and oppression by a minority European population over the majority Zimbabwe people. At the present time there are 220,000 Europeans exercising absolute control over the 4,000,000 Zimbabwians. For decades, Great Britain has utilized every means at its disposal, including extensive use of force and violence, to maintain its control over the colony. As Britain maintained its control, European and American capital flowed into the colony for private investment in everything from minerals to tobacco. With a ready supply of cheap

(Continued on Page 3)

PEOPLE'S VOICE

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MONDAY, NOV. 8-DEC. 13, 1965.

EDITORIALS

VALIANTLY FORGE AHEAD ALONG THE PATH OF THE GREAT OCTOBER REVOLUTION

(Excerpts from Editorial in RENMIN RIBAO, Nov. 7, 1965)

THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION is the greatest revolution in the history of mankind and has had the most far-reaching impact. In this revolution, the proletariat of Russia, uniting with the other working people and led by the great Lenin and the Bolshevik Party, toppled the rule of the landlord class and the bourgeoisie and established the world's first state under the dictatorship of the proletariat. As a result of this victory, the imperialist front was breached on one-sixth of the world's land mass and socialism began to be turned from an ideal into a reality. The victory shook imperialism's rear and greatly promoted the struggle of the oppressed nations for liberation. By linking this struggle directly with the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat, the victory opened up a revolutionary front against world imperialism.

In this way, the October Revolution ushered in a new era in the history of mankind and marked a great turning-point in world history. Since then, the era has dawned in which capitalism and imperialism are heading for their doom while socialism and communism are advancing towards victory.

The Path of The October Revolution the Soviet people have blazed is a Marxist-Leninist path; it is the common path of the people of the world for the liquidation of capitalism and the march of socialism. Lenin pointed out that the basic characteristics of the October Revolution were of international significance and that there was "the historical inevitability of a repetition of an international scale" of what had taken place in Russia. The past of the October Revolution mirrors the law of historical development. The proletariat of any country must follow this path to carry their revolution to victory.

The Path of the October Revolution is one of revolution by violence. Through armed uprising, the proletariat and other working people of Russia destroyed the old state machine, overthrew the rule of the exploiting classes and set up their own state power. Then they carried out three and a half years of revolutionary war in order to consolidate the political power which they had seized. As Lenin said: "In the October Revolution, revolutionary violence scored a brilliant success." The history of the October Revolution and of the revolutions in other countries shows that the seizure of state power by force of arms is the central task and the supreme form of revolution. It is a universal law applicable to the revolution of all peoples. It is an inviolable truth.

The Path of the October Revolution is the path of the dictatorship of the proletariat and of carrying the socialist revolution through to the end. The seizure of power by the proletariat is only the first step in the proletarian revolution. After seizing power, the proletariat must persist in the dictatorship of the proletariat, rely on the masses, use the state machine to suppress the class enemies' resistance and sabotage and carry the revolution forward unceasingly. It is necessary to carry the socialist revolution through to the end, not only on the economic front but also on the political and ideological fronts. Only thus can the socialist positions be consolidated, and only thus can socialist construction be carried out, the restoration of capitalism prevented and conditions prepare 4 for the transition to communism.

The Path of the October Revolution is the path of proletarian internationalism. The proletarian revolution has always been an international cause. The victory of revolution in one or several countries in no way means the conclusion of the cause of the proletarian revolution. Countries which have won victory in their socialist revolution should, as Lenin always taught, be the basis for supporting the world revolution. They should do everything in their power to discharge their proletarian internationalist duty by resolutely and unconditionally supporting the revolutionary struggles of all oppressed peoples and oppressed nations and carrying the world revolution against imperialism through to the end.

TREMENDOUS CHANGES have taken place in the world in the 48 years since the victory of the October Revolution. The basic tenets of Marxism-Leninism embodied in the path of the October Revolution have shone with ever greater radiance. The people of the world have advanced from victory to victory in their struggle for world peace, national liberation, people's democracy and socialism. Whatever twists and turns there may be on the road forward, the East wind will prevail over the West wind, socialism will win and imperialism will perish. This is the general law of development of world history which no one can alter.

MARXISM-LENINISM has always held that class struggle is the motive force of social development and that class struggle alone can propel the wheel of history forward. This is true of each individual country and of the world as a whole. At present, with the deepening of the revolution, class struggle in the world arena is very complicated and sharp. In trying to save themselves from their doom, imperialism headed by the United States and the reactionaries of various countries are, to the best of their ability, making use of their counter-revolutionary double-dealing tactics to check the revolutionary tide. A great life and death struggle is going on between the international proletariat and the revolutionary per ole of the world on the one hand and United States imperalism and its lackeys on the other. The glorious historic mission of the international proletariat is to hold high the banner of proletarian internationalism, and unite with all the forces that an be united to defeat U.S. imperialism and its flunkeys and carry he revolution through to the end.

TO FULFILL ITS HISTORIC MISSION, the international proletariat must wage a struggle against modern revisionism and modern dogmatism, which deviate from Marxism-Leninism. In particular, it must wage an uncompromising struggle against modern revisionism which is the main danger in the international communist movement at present. The emergence of modern revisionism is not a fortuitous phenomenon but a product of class struggle. As the 1957 Declaration said: "The existence of bourgeois influence is an internal source of revisionism, while surrender to imperialist pressure is its external source." The modern revisionists have betrayed Marxism-Leninism, the path of the October Revolution and proletarian internationalism.

IT IS IMPERATIVE to oppose modern revisionism in order to defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism.

IT IS IMPERATIVE to oppose modern revisionism in order to keep firmly to the path of the October Revolution.

IT IS IMPERATIVE to oppose modern revisionism in order to make revolution and support the revolution.

IT IS IMPERATIVE to oppose modern revisionism in order to oppose imperialism headed by the United States.

IT IS IMPERATIVE to oppose modern revisionism in order to uphold the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

HISTORY HAS PROVED and will continue to prove that whoever betrays Marxism-Leninism, the path of the October Revolution and proletarian internationalism will sooner or later be discarded by the masses of the revolutionary people and become some wretched creature lamenting its dismal end in a corner.

RHODESIA

(Continued from page 1)
wage labor in the British colony, the return on European and
American capital investment has
been high.

With the winds of national liberation sweeping Africa, the large overseas investors, and their lackeys in the colonial administration of Southern Rhodesia, have become rather panicked. They have already imprisoned many Zimbabwe patriots fighting for national liberation. Among those imprisoned a re Ndabaningi Sithole of the Zimbabwe African National Union, and Joshua Nkomo of the Zimbabwe African People's Union.

The Imperialists fear that the discontent of the oppressed Southern Rhodesian people will find mass expression in a struggle for national liberation. With U.D.I., a hoped-for solution to the dilemma by British and United States monopoly capitalists is seen, for the U.D.I. now allows the imperialist exploitation of Southern Rhodesia to continue untouched while, it is hoped by the American and British imperialists, the direct responsibility for the misery and oppression of the Zimbabwe people will be taken off the hands of Great Britain and the United States.

The "displeasure" of Great Britain and the U.S.A., and the threat of "economic sanctions," is nothing more than a blatant hoax. On November 6, the Ian Smith regime declared a "state of emergency" in Southern Rhodesia to pave the way for the institution of open fascist measures. This brought no protest

from either London or Washington. In fact, Ian Smith has been openly abetted from the start by U.S. and British imperialism. Both have openly stated on many occasions that "no force" would be used to deter Ian Smith from such a move. Noel G. Mukono, Secretary of Public Affairs of the Zimbabwe African National Union pointed out on November 6, "the enormous investments of the U.S. in Southern Rhodesia." N. B. C. News' State Department Correspondent pointed out on November 12, "the U.S.A. sells twice as much to Southern Rhodesia as it buys from it," and that it was "inconceivable" that it would follow through with any boycott.

"Economic sanctions" by some nations against other nations have never been successful, and Britain and the U.S.A. both know this fact. The failure of Britain to carry out "economic sanctions" against South Africa in 1963, where over 60 percent of the economy is owned by British and United States interests, provides a sparkling example of the impotency and hypocracy of any "threat" of "economic sanctions" which British and United States imperialists may brandish "against", areas where those same imperialists have extensive holdings. For all of the talk of Great Britain and the United States, the fact is that the case of South Africa is the precedent for the case of Southern Rhodesia. In both cases "independent" fascist states have been set up with the direct financing of U.S. and British monopoly capital.

EDITOR'S NOTE

THE PEOPLE'S VOICE wishes to inform its readers of certain changes which are being instituted with this issue. In order to insure regularity of publication and high political and technical quality with every issue, the PEOPLE'S VOICE will

henceforth be published byweekly. Each issue will cost 15c with subscription rates being \$5.00 per year by surface mail to anywhere in the world, and \$10.00 per year by air mail to anywhere in the world.

PEOPLE'S VOICE is happy to hear that an old revolutionary fighter, Comrade Tom Scribner, of Davenport, Calif., has successfully passed through two recent operations. We wish Comrade Scribner a speedy recovery and the best of health.

NOTICES

For further information concerning the Communist Party, U.S.A. (Marxist-Leninist), write:

SECRETARIAT
1313 E. Firestone Boulevard
Los Angeles, Calif. 90001

McCONE COMMISSION WHITEWASH REPORT

(Continued from page 1)

shooting and arrest of many non-Negro workers), the McCone Commission report re-enforces on the highest official level the frantic attempt by U.S. ruling circles to utilize racism in order to split the U.S. working class.

The McCone Commission report, while apologizing for oppressive state relations and fascist state actions, piously points out many of the problems of U.S. society which led to the working class uprising in Los Angeles-lack of jobs, lack of food, lack of decent housing. But in revealing those "insights," which have been obvious for years, the report reveals the basic contradiction U. S. Imperialism faces at home-namely, the existence of a vast pool of oppressed and exploited people in the heart of the richest nation in the world, and the inability of that nation to solve, under its present economic system, the basic problems of its people.

The oppression of the workers of America provide the props on which stands the U.S. ruling class, and the entire U.S. society would need socialist reorganization for the basic problems of the U.S. people to be solved. The ruling circles in the U.S., for whom the McCone Commission wrote its fascist whitewash report, cannot solve the oppression and exploitation of the American people, for to do so the ruling class and the bourgeois state would have to go out of existence. The working class of the United States is awakening, and like a man standing alone in a growing hurricane, the U.S. ruling class faces the growing militancy of the American workers. The McCone Commission recognized the danger to the U.S. ruling class which the Los Angeles uprising presented, and, in perhaps the most accurate analysis of the whole report, it was pointed out that if the basic problems now facing working class Americans were not solved soon the Los Angeles uprising may be only the "beginning."

WHO SAID THIS?

Our country was formerly a poor and backward colony. Since liberation, after the completion of the land reform and the socialist transformation of the economy, we have striven to develop agriculture to solve the food problem, to develop light industry which can new supply most of the consumer goods, and take the first steps in building heavy industry-the basis for an independent economy. We have recorded fairly good results in the cultural and social spheres. Illiteracy has been eliminated. every village now has a primary school and higher education is developing rapidly. The living conditions and cultural level of our people have been greatly improved.

Ho Chi Minh
President,
Democratic Republic
of Vietnam
June, 1965.

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ATTENTION LOS ANGELES RESIDENTS: ANNOUNCEMENT OF PUBLIC MEETING

TOPIC: "THE McCONE COMMISSION ON WATTS — FASCIST WHITEWASH"

SPEAKER: M. I. LASKI,
General Secretary, Communist Party U.S.A. (M.-L.)
AUSPICES: COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (M.-L.)

Friday, December 17, 7:30 p.m.

1313 E. Firestone Blvd. Los Angeles, Calif

, — ALL PERSONS WELCOME —

VICTORIES OF VIETNAMESE PEOPLE

(Continued from page 1) eration forces are advancing. In addition to inflicting the highest number of casualties for any month against the U.S. forces, the N.F.L. during November also:

—won several large and important battles including the battle of the Ya Drang Valley.

-engaged the enemy in strength on the outskirts of Saigon.

destroyed a United States military billet in downtown Saigon, killing and wounding U.S.

IMPERIALIST POLICE ATTACK U.S. COMMUNISTS (Continued from page 1)

the other patrons in the restaurant to take note of the police action. At this point, the police grabbed comrade Simmons, dragged him outside, threw him to the ground, handcuffed him, and beat him mercilessly.

In an effort to keep comrade Beeson from coming to the aid of Comrade Simmons, the police threw Comrade Beeson into a police car and kept her under guard.

In an effort to stave off any action by the students who witnessed the police activity, the police called up seven police cars with a total of over a dozen policemen.

Once at the police station, comrade Simmons was charged with "Assault and battery on a policeman"—this in spite of the fact that comrade Simmons was beaten so hard he lost the use of his deft arm for the three days following the incident. In addition, Comrade Simmons was charged with "Creating a public disturbance" and with "Interfering with a police officer in the performance of his duty." The latter charge was also filed against Comrade Beeson.

It is significant to note that the revisionist-C.P.U.S.A. and their youth group, W.E.B. Du-Bois Clubs, and the Trotskyite S.W.P. and its youth group, military personnel.

—shot down a large variety of U.S. aircraft, including a large number of helicopters.

The U.S. troops can never bring the Vietnamese people to their knees, and no amount of U.S. military adventurism can prevent the N.L.F. from succeeding in the liberation of South Vietnam. With the increasing losses for the U.S. forces and the increasing setbacks for U.S. imperialism in Vietnam it is evident that only defeat after defeat awaits future U.S. action in Vietnam.

Young Socialist Alliance, have distributed literature and political propaganda at Los Angeles City College for years and have never been touched by the campus or city authorities. When these groups have passed out literature on the Vietnamese question calling for "unconditional negotiations" the authorities have recognized whose interests these groups serve and have allowed these groups complete freedom.

Only when the C.P.U.S.A. (M .-L.) arrived at L.A. City College and attracted considerable support with its correct line of port for the National Liberation Front's and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam's demands for American withdrawal from Vietnam did the authorities let loose their police. The revisionists and Trotskyites with their obfuscations are allowed complete freedom, but Marxist-Leninists are brutalized when they attempt to reveal the true nature of U.S. Imperialism.

This latest incident illustrates how the struggle of the Vietnamese people and the American people against U.S. Imperialism is increasingly becoming joined. The two comrades attacked were two victims of the frantic and desperate U.S. rulers who do not know what to do to meet the rising tide of American opposition to the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam.

ASIAN-AFRICAN CONFERENCE POSTPONED

ALGIERS — The Second African-Asian Conference has been postponed indefinitely and the standing committee of the Conference has been entrusted with the task of continuing to make preparations for the conference. This action came after several governments expressed their desire to uphold the Bandung spirit of the Conference (vis. Afro-Asian solidarity against imperialism, colonialism, and neo-colonialism) and to hold the Conference at a more opportune time.

Basing their decision on the realization that the holding of the Second Afro-Asian Conference at this time would only impair, and not strengthen, Afro-Asian solidarity, several governments, including those of China, Korea, Viet Nam, Cambodia, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tanzania, Guinea and the Congo (B), refused to attend an arbitrarily convened Afro-Asian foreign ministers meeting on October 28-November 2. It was at this meeting that the action to postpone the Conference was taken.

AUSTRALIAN PEOPLE CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF HISTORIC BATTLE OF EUREKA STOCKADE

By N.T.

The third of December makes the one hundred and eleventh anniversary of the battle of Eureka Stockade, fought at Eureka hill on the gold-field, Ballarat, Australia, in 1854.

This battle helps show the nature of the bourgeois state.

The discovery of gold at Ballarat in the colony of Victoria attracted men from all over the world, including many Californians. The gold could be won by men working alone or in pairs as "mater." It provided a better income than working for wages and always the chance of a big "nugget."

The big land and mill owners found it almost impossible to obtain "labour" to exploit when that "labour" could do better for itself prospecting. The colonial state apparatus introduced a law that required all miners to carry a permit called a "Miner's Right." This would cost thirty shillings per month (about U.S. \$7.50).

In those days such a sum of money was more than the average man could afford. The land and mill owners hoped by this means to drive the miners back into wage slavery.

But the scheme misfired, for the miners (or "diggers" as they were better known) preferred to dig "illegally", and risk, prosecu, tion and fail than to go back to wage slavery.

The state machinery then employed a large permanent force of mounted troopers to police the Miner's Right ordinance with the utmost vigor. In those days the type of men recruited into the colonial police were the most vicious types of thugs and bullies obtainable.

The troopers would ride into the diggings from day to day to hunt down the many diggers who operated without a "Miner's Right." Those miners the troopers caught were treated in the most barbaric and humiliating way, beaten, chained and slung into the can.

To be treated like dogs and hunted from the field was more than the diggers could stand without fighting back.

At a mass meeting of thousands they decided to arm themselves, build a stockade, and stage a show of strength against the police brutality. On the flagpole of the stockade they flew Australia's first flag which they

had designed themselves; it was a five star cross on a blue background—the Southern Cross. It is a matter of pride to class conscious Australians that Australia's first flag should have been created and flown as a battle standard against the bourgeoisie.

The troopers dared not attack. Then sent panic messages to the colony's capital, Melbourne. In response the colony's Governor dispatched an expedition composed of dragoons and foot soldiers of the 40th and 12th regiments to Ballarat.

Just before dawn on Sunday, December 3, 1854, dragoons, foot soldiers and mounted troopers attacked the stockade. The attack was a surprise, and the



diggers could not put up a prepared defense. The stockade was stormed and defeated in a matter of minutes. The troopers, following on the heels of the footsoldiers, commenced to butchering already wounded diggers chering already wounded diggers and to savaging prisoners.

Diggers killed and wounded amounted to thirty-four. Government losses are not available.

The defeat of the Stockade was not a victory for the colonial state machine, for "Eureka Stockade" became a rallying call in the ranks of the Australian working class. The battle became a great lesson that helped to mature and to educate the Australian masses, and for this reason the Battle of Eureka Stockade has a great place in Australian history.

No worker who dies in combat with the bourgeois state dies in vain. No worker ever struggles in vain. Every act against the bourgeoisie, no matter how small, enriches the working class movement and assures ultimate victory.