This is the position adopted by the League for Proletarian Revolution M L in relation to the present conflicts in South East Asia. This position is written with the purpose of arming comrades and friends with an understanding of what is really going on there, what are its implications and our tasks. We felt that the major points raised here are to be raised in a mass form in shops schools, and communities in order to rally support for the just cause of the Kampuchean and the Chinese people.

Other materials around this question, newspaper articles, statements, leaflets, etc can be obtained by requesting them from us.

As a matter of fact even among these march forces there have been dissenters who have come out criticizing Vietnam, although when you study their positions, it becomes clear that they are doing it for the wrong reasons. Both the revisionists and Trotskyites that support the Vietnamese invasion (Soviet Union, People's Support Committee in the USA and other countries) have done it to satisfy their inflated sense of nationalism. They defend the invasion and therefore their small squabbles on whether or not they should have done it today or yesterday, objectively accomplishes of the Soviet Union and Vietnam and their hegemonic actions in that region. In fact, in the conflict between Vietnam and China these forces show their true colors.

Another important feature of post liberation Vietnam is its attacks against the People's Republic of China. These have been political and military. For over two years Vietnamese forces have been violating the sovereignty and national integrity of the PRC. They have also unfolded a fascist repression against Chinese nationals and Vietnamese of Chinese descent. An ample documentation of those attacks has been available for months now. Not only has the Chinese press consistently raised the issue but also diplomatic complaints have been presented to the Vietnamese embassy in China and official protests have been made to the United Nations and its General Secretory.

On a consistent manner also the Chinese government has requested of the Vietnamese authorities to hold conversations at a top level in order to solve both the border conflicts and the question of the Chinese nationals. The Vietnamese consistently refuse to hold these conversations and stand by their attacks against People's Republic of China. Under this circumstances, the Chinese peoples, their armed forces, their government and their Communist Party did what is their sacred duty. That is, take the necessary steps to protect and safeguard the sovereignty and territorial integrity of their socialist motherland.

When forced to take this action the Chinese made clear that this counterattack was a "punitive action," that they were "ready to stop the fighting peacefully negotiate with the Vietnamese authorities." In fact, the People's Republic of China has already stated that as of March 5th it is starting to withdraw all its troops from Vietnam territory since they have accomplished "the goals set for them since they were compelled to launch a counterattack in self defense on February 17 against ceaseless armed provocations of the Vietnamese." (See framed statement on next page).

Despite these facts, the revisionists, Trotskyites, and social democrats in chorus raise holl about "Chinese social imperialism," etc. It is clear that what's behind all these activities and distortions is the stand against socialist China and a defense of the Vietnamese revansists and their social imperial masters.

Two Variants of the Same Line

Thus in the main we see two positions coming from these forces. The first one is the official position of the Soviet Union, Albania, the CPUSA, SWP, and other similar parties. They defend the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea and attack China for "invading" Vietnam. According to these forces, the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea is proletarian in internationalism, and China's counterattack in response to Vietnamese aggression is "imperialist aggression."

According to their logic the "Socialist Vietnam" has every right to overthrow the government of another country and establish a "Socialist" and "Revolutionary" government in that country. In fact, the invasion of Democratic Kampuchea the invasion did precisely the contrary. They overthrew the legitimate revolutionary government of a country that was building socialism in order to establish a puppet, pro Soviet socialist imperialist government. But these people were not the case, their logic is that of revisionism and social imperialism. If it is a historically proven fact that revolutions successfully launched by the Soviet Union, such as the use of Cuban mercenary troops in Angola, Ethiopia, Uganda and many other places in Africa. They have also given support to the Soviet-backed factions in Angola, Ethiopia, Uganda, and many other places in Africa. They have also given support to the Soviet backed factions in Angola, Ethiopia, Uganda, and many other places in Africa. They have also given support to the Soviet backed factions in Angola, Ethiopia, Uganda, and many other places in Africa.

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Text of China's Statement on Withdrawal of Troops

HONG KONG, March 5 (AP) — Following is the text of the official New China News Agency announcement from Peking that Chinese troops are withdrawing from Vietnam:

The Chinese frontier troops have attained the goals set for them since they were ordered into Vietnam last December to safeguard the border. They will withdraw to their own territory.

The Chinese Government announced that starting from March 5, 1979, all Chinese frontier troops are withdrawing to their own territory.

The Chinese Government reiterates that we do not want a single inch of Vietnamese territory, but neither will we allow anyone to steal a single inch.

All we want is a peaceful and stable Vietnam, and we want to see Vietnam withdraw from Kampuchea. We want to see the Vietnamese withdraw from the Cambodian border region in order that we may return to peace and tranquility.

We are prepared to give serious consideration to any proposals that will help safeguard peace and tranquility in the border area and resolve the dispute concerned.

Between the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples there is a traditional friendship which is not only in the interest of the two peoples but also in the interests of the two countries.

The Chinese position is that the Vietnamese should not make believe that the events in Kampuchea were an internal struggle among the Pol Pot "reactionaries" and the KUNS "revolutionaries". Even people like the PWOC recognize that Chinese aggression against superpower hegemony and bullying, by exposing and opposing their war.

The text of China's Statement on Withdrawal of Troops

The struggle in Kampuchea is for the sake of national liberation and independence of the Kampuchean people.

AVAILABLE FROM LPR M-L

The Struggle in Kampuchea

There is a final question we want to address. This is the association by the march leaders that China is provoking a war because of its attacks against Vietnam.

This is definitely a lie. On the question of war and the correct attitude toward it, the Chinese have clearly established their position. First, they don't want it, because they are not afraid of it. They also made clear that they will never attack another country, but if attacked they will defend themselves with de-

This invasion has as its purpose to overthrow the legitimate government of Kampuchea. It implies the military occupation of Kampuchea by foreign Vietnamese troops. It also means the seizure of Kampuchea by the Vietnamese (though the so-called peaceful solution of the border question agreed upon between the Vietnamese- 

defense of the dictatorship of the pro-

The invasion of Kampuchea

It also implies moving also towards the Indochinese Federation of which the Vietnamese exploiters dream.

Vietnamese aggression against Kampuchea

The objective is seizing territory, enslaving people, getting natural resources (the Vietnamese are stealing a lot of much needed rice from Kampuchea) because this was the real purpose of their invasion. The Vietnamese have to make believe that the events in Kampuchea were an internal struggle among the Pol Pot "reactionaries" and the KUNS "revolutionaries". Even people like the PWOC have to make believe that the invasion was to settle the border dispute.

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