THE SOVIET DRIVE FOR WORLD DOMINATION

The USSR is on the move around the world. Using Cuba and more recently Vietnam as their bastions, the capitalist rulers of the non-socialist world are finding it increasingly difficult to prevent the encroachment of the communist world onto their borders. The Chinese have been challenging the US and its allies throughout the world. The US is now trying to contain the spread of communism in Asia, but it is not succeeding. The Chinese have been able to gain a foothold in Southeast Asia, and they are now looking to the Middle East to further their expansion.

In Vietnam, the Vietnamese army, China's leader, has been fighting the US forces. The Chinese have been able to drive the US forces out of Vietnam, and they have gained control of the town. With this powerful blow to the US, China's military action was in the world. The Chinese wanted to strike back at the US and demonstrate to the world that it does not want to be pushed around.

The Chinese People's Liberation Army, which is Vietnam's sponsor, was also able to gain control of the town. This was why it was able to take on the Western capitalist powers which had proved them to be weak in the face of Soviet aggression.

Unlike Vietnam, China responded favorably when many countries in the world began discussing resolution questions calling for Vietnam to withdraw from Vietnam and Vietnam to withdraw from Cambodia. The Chinese responded to the US pressure by withdrawing, and challenged Vietnam to do the same. They said, "We do not think that you dare."
Following is a Workers Voice interview with George C. Hilderbrand, a Southeast Asia scholar and journalist, who is co-author of one of the few books in the English language on Kampuchea today, "Cambodia: Starvation and Revolution." Some excerpts were adapted by Margaret Easton, a writer for Time magazine from Kampuchea from 1973-75, and currently a student of Southeast Asian affairs. Hilderbrand and Heder were in Asia in January and February where they spoke with Kampuchean leaders and visited Cambodia, Thailand, and the Thai-Kampuchean border region.

Kampuchean troops in Takeo, a battlefield before the big invasion and now.

Vietnam blitzkrieg bogs down in Kampuchea (Cambodia)

First hand report from S.E. Asia

booby traps and package rice in banana leaves. And then the children load the rice packets on the trucks to be driven off to the front. The children go out and put the bamboo spikes in place. Everybody is busy. Everybody seems to have their own task.

If the Kampuchean are waging a peoples' war, how would you describe what the Vietnamese are doing?

The Vietnamese launched a massive invasion on a number of different fronts in armoured columns with heavy air support. It was very much like an American-style attack - an extremely heavy, modernized conventional war approach. The Vietnamese describe it as a "blooming locust" approach. You hit hard at the center and then fan out and try to mop up opposition in columns. It's a full transition from peoples' war to conventional war, which mirrors the political transition from being a nation fighting for its independence against U.S. imperialism, to being an aggressor nation trying to attack a neighbor state and take it over.

Who is leading the Kampuchean resistance now?

It's a standing military committee of the political committee of the Kampuchean Communist Party. It's under the direction of the Prime Minister and Party Secretary, Pol Pot.

So politically and militarily it's a continuation of the Democratic Kampuchea government?

It is Democratic Kampuchea. My guess is they've been prepared for an invasion for quite a long time.

What do you know about how Kampuchean lived under the Pol Pot government from 1975 when it liberated the country from the U.S. and the Lon Nol regime until the Vietnamese invasion?

American Journalists (from the Washington Post and the Philadelphia Inquirer, cont. on page 10)
BLACKS BURNED BY COLLEGE SPORTS

Dwight Slaughter was robbed. He spent four years at California State University, Los Angeles (CSLA) as a running back and never took a criminology course — he played basketball for the school. Today, he is a black youth worker looking for a job, a husband trying to make a decent living for his wife and three kids.

He was an outstanding athlete on the court, Dwight Slaughter had been offered a full scholarship, fringe benefits, food, and transportation to and from the class. He was a criminology degree, a police officer, but he decided to stay in school. He says, "We have to show up now and facing the same collegiate nent disabilities that cut their future farmers (cont. from page 2)

Every year. For the others, there are only four years of broken promises. They were broken in silence while producing the frantically compete to recruit pro around the country. At traditioal leader Tom Benson. "They are losing parity - would cause a larger budget costs can't afford this now, either"

The team's top player, a criminology major. But Slaughter never took a criminology course - he spent four years at California State and a criminology degree. In his senior year he found that he was never going to be able to get a job.

\[\text{In the areas which had been organized by the resistance for a long time, things were very good. There was enough food and medicine. People were satisfied. But the area there were not enough. These are the new poorly organized areas, where many people came from the city, who didn't have a developed political consciousness or understanding of what they should do. There were despairing in the rain, which made the situation more difficult. Last year was a much better year. There were more developing things. That's not bad in such a short time.}\]

\[\text{There is one indication of how things were changing. We met a group of 200 Kampuchean who had just come into Thailand after the invasion. They fled Kampuchea because the Vietnamese were not sympathetic to the Vietnamese. The si did not seem to be very popular. There was a lack of state administration or popular support. They said this privately that the Vietnamese are not sympathetic to the Vietnamese.}\]

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