ALL ANTI-IMPERIALIST FORCES SUPPORT THE HEROIC STRUGGLE OF PEOPLE OF LOS ANGELES

THE SPREADING FLAMES OF WRETHER
The American Negro Struggle

By COMMENTATOR
Reprinted from PEKING REVIEW August 16, 1965

THE NEGRO STRUGGLE in Los Angeles, Chicago, and other places in the United States continues to spread. Like a volcanic eruption from the tectonics earth beneath, the fire of this struggle from the nation has been powerful in intensity and massive in magnitude.

This is the largest Negro struggle against violence in the postwar United States. Thousands of Negroes in Los Angeles, undeterred by atrocities and defying death countered the ruling authority’s forces with force, fighting heroically and stubbornly against the police. Despite the fact that their casualties ran to several hundred and some two thousand people were arrested, Los Angeles Negroes refused to yield and staunchly carried on the fight wave after wave. In response, Negroes in other cities held street demonstrations, bringing the struggle of the American Negroes against violence to a new peak.

The Chinese people firmly support the just struggle of their American Negro brothers and vehemently protest against the atrocities of the American ruling circles in their bloody suppression of the Negro masses.

(Continued on Page 2)

NOTICE
The following organizations are NOT participating in the second anti-imperialist equal rights Congress called for the Labor Day weekend in New York City:


Any individual purporting to re-presents these organizations at the Congress is doing so without the authority of those organizations. The above organizations are not participating in the Congress, because, first, the Congress does not fully represent the National Liberation forces in the U.S. today, and secondly, because the Constitutions Committee of the Congress is controlled by a revisionist clique spouting Marxism-Leninism phrases but practicing capitulation to U.S. imperialism.

The above organizations look forward to the convening of a genuine anti-imperialist Congress nationally with those anti-imperialist forces that have been called to this pseudo-anti-imperialist Congress.

L.A. RACISTS IN ACTION, AUGUST, 1965
"The Los Angeles Police Department is such an excellent police department that I wish I could take them with me back to Selma, Alabama to protect me as they have here in Los Angeles." — Martin Luther King, Los Angeles, March, 1965
WATTS: NEW STAGE
IN THE ANTI-IMperialist STRUGGLE

Reprinted from
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Issue No. 16, Aug. 21, 1969

The uprising of the Negro proletariat in Watts (see article by
Commentator page 6 in this issue) also raises another question for the
American people to answer. This is the right of the U.S. imperialists to
carry out aggression all over the world, rain down death and
destruction on the heads of the "Vietnamese people, the Congolese people,
the Indigenous people while the people of the United States continue
"safe and secure." Perhaps if the people of the United States were to
"get a taste" of the medicine which the ruling circles are dishing out to
other oppressed peoples in the world, they would not be so quick to
condemn the gallant fight put up by the people of Watts.

This brings to mind the role of the Vietnamese Delta Committee and
their shameful exploitatin on the stopping of Tropic Tirade. Surely
there are ways to stop these trains, and it is a big lie, one is serious
in his disinformation. This is outside the question of whether or not
it would be desirable to halt them. None the less, the course are not
going to halt them. The Viet-
nam Day Committee has laid a
goose-egg.

The Negro strikers of Watts
has pointed the way for so-called
revolutionaries. This is a struggle

between two opposed forces, the
imperialists and the oppressed peo-
ples. The Negroes who gave their
lives in Watts did not give their
lives in vain, no more so than the
heroes of Stalingrad or Vietnam.

The triumph with so many so-
called "indispensable" in their obsession
with the bourgeois concept of "fair-
play." It is time to purge this con-
cept from one's mind. It is only by
the side lines as a safe distance
and watch the pandemonium go by.

Watts has set a new stage in the
struggle. The U.S. imperialists' rear
is no longer safe. They must be con-
cerned about what they are doing. "Watts" is not to be broken. As
"Commentator" points out, the Watts struggle gave great support to
the anti-imperialist struggles every-where by tying up 15,000 troops,
which could not be used at that
time elsewhere. This is why U.S.
imperialism is doomed. It must use
the armed forces to hold its own
rear and suppress the rest of the
world at the same time—a feat
which will be most difficult. Un-
less the govt. movement and those
of the stripe of the Vietnam Day
Committee are capable of learning
something from the Watts struggle,
they are only shielding the far-
ward march of the Fascists as they
consolidate their position behind
the facade of "law and order." In
this respect, these groups are the
willing allies.

The repercussions of the Watts
struggle will be felt throughout im-
perialist society for some time to
come. It also points up the neces-
sity to the Negro liberation move-
ment to put aside their juvenile ap-
proach to the serious question of
class struggle, where this is appli-
cable. "Playacting" at revolution
in meaningless, and emotional li-
ence serve no worthwhile purposes
due to the "subjectivity" which in
many instances confuses friend and
foe. It is absolutely essential in
the new stage which is entered
with Watts, that objective and
valuable lines of struggle be adopt-
ed and adhered to. To do otherwise
only places one's self at the use of
the class enemy, even though it may
be unwitting. As an afterthought, it
is the unwitting which makes the
best impeders to the struggle.

LONG LIVE LENINISM!

MARXIST-LENINISTS FIGHT FOR:
Self-Determination for the Negro Nation and Imme-
diate Independence for Puerto Rico!

Solidarity with the World's National Liberation Move-
ment Against U.S. Imperialism and all its Agents!


Agents of U.S. Imperialism in the Working Class!

UNITY OF THE WORKING CLASS BLACK, BROWN, WHITE IN THE STRUGGLE FOR
SOCIALISM!

PROVISIONAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
for Reconstitute the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party, U.S.A.

Box 72112—Watts Station
Los Angeles, California

Box 77452—
San Francisco, California

Box 3164—
Seattle, California

Box 27—
Vancouver, Wash.
The American Negro struggle is not confined to Los Angeles. It is a question of the American Negroes as a whole, and it is a question of the American Negroes as individuals. The American Negroes are not a race, but a people. They are a nation, a people with a history, a people with a culture, a people with a future. They are a people who have been oppressed, who have been exploited, who have been discriminated against. They are a people who have fought back, who have struggled, who have won. They are a people who have a voice, who have a future, who have a place in this country.

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VIETNAMESE VILLAGERS
DEFEAT U.S. PUPPET INVADERS!

(Exclusive to the People's Voice from Chinas Peasants)

The following letter, written by a
South Vietnamese to his friend in the North, describes the galant
struggles waged by the people to
defeat the U.S. imperialists and
t heir puppet troops, liberate their
quarters of their territory and more
than two thirds of the population.
It is taken from Letters from South
Vietnam published in Hanoi.

Dear Thuc,
In our short time we have the
radio tuned to Hanoi station.
One day we were listening to the
"Personal communications" pro-
gramme, I was startled at hearing
my name, then I heard your voice.
Overwhelmed with joy, I clapped
my hands and shouted, "That's
Thuc's voice!"

Do you remember Tu, who was
very good at shooting at ex-
ploded and often treated us to roast
kits? He is a member of the vil-
ager's guerrilla unit. Every day, he
goes out at dawn and comes back
at dusk, sometimes lying for long
hours near enemy posts to shoot at
enemy soldiers who dare him like
tigers. Those in My Phuoc post
cups at each other by saying,"May Tu's bullets kill you!"

Perhaps you still remember
Thach. He is now manager of a
meat processing shop. Although his
company is small, it has gained a
reputation for a large area. Whenever
it comes to a place, people throng
in from all directions, even when it
rains hard and the roads are muddy
and slippery.

Young Thng, the son of Mr. Tu
L., was forced to join the enemy
army. But now he has come over
to the people's side.

Late in 1962, the "cruel devil" in
Ng Nam and the civil guards in
Gv. Trang, totalling nearly 200
men commanded by two Americans,
made an attack on two hamlets.
They opened fire on unarmed civi-
lans who tried to escape. Along a
110-meter stretch alone they killed
20 people. The two Americans them-
selves machine-gunned and killed
Thng's uncle and aunt who were
over 60. A few days later, filled
with hatred for the criminals, Thng
managed, while he was on sentry duty,
to shoot two depot officers and an
American officer. Then he came to our
side. He was warmly welcomed by
the people and admitted to the Lib-
eration Army as he wished.

In reprisal, the enemy arrested
Thng's mother and buried her alive.
Luckily, by not covering her
up carefully, she managed to get
out and escape. She is now an ac-
tive member of the Women's Un-
ion and the Association of Com-
batant's Mother.

The revolution has given back
to your family and many others the
plots of land which the Government
distributed during the Resistance
War and which the U.S.-fascists
grappled back when they oc-
cupied this region. On the whole,
our life here is still hard owing to
the lightning, but much better than
under the enemy occupation.

Just as formerly in the battle of
Choc Tau, battalions 588 struck ter-
ror into the French troops; now on
the same battlefield our village's
guerrilleros have frightened the U.S.-
puppet troops away.

Earlier one morning, enemy ar-
tilery hit our village for
an hour. Thng's whole village was
covered with smoke and dust. Hopes
were on fire and trees quaked
down. We knew from experience
that the enemy was about to mount
a large-scale mopping up operation.
Except for old people and children,
all the villagers were getting ready
to fight. Over 600 enemy troops
commanded by five Americans be-
gan to rush towards the village in
three columns. They wanted to en-
circle and wipe out the guerrilleros
to make up for their previous reverses.

Although their forces were over-
whelmingly superior in number and
fighting power, the guerrilleros deter-
mined to resist the enemy and de-
feat the village.

Lem, a Khmer fighter, offered to
take up the advance of our village.
Taking advantage of solid
field works, forces and other troops
he managed to repel successive en-
emy assaults.

Later on, his firing grew weaker,
the enemy troops near he was
running short of ammunition, so
they urged him to surrender. Get-
ting no reply, they concentrated
their fire in his direction again.
One of his arms was broken and he
had a deep wound in the thigh. If a
blood soaked his clothes and the
ground where he was lying, the
bleeding made him faint at times.

Failing the enemy, he cleaned his
taftis and pulled the trigger with
his left hand. He fired the last shot as
he removed new wounds.

Le's brave self-sacrifice moved the
guerrilleros deeply. They went on
harassing the enemy from morning
till noon and succeeded in prevent-
ing the three columns from joining
up. Finally the enemy troops had to
withdraw, carrying away their
dead and wounded. Lem had made

South Vietnamese Liberation armymen armed with captured U.S. weapons.

Dear Phuc, I cannot tell you ev-
everything about the sacrifices
and untold struggles of our people
of our people who are examples to
follow all over the province. But
through the few stories I have told
you, I can probably imagine how the
people at home are living and fight-

You,

Y.K.

STATEMENT FROM THE
COMMITTEE FOR THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF
THE BLACK LIBERATION FRONT

... we call upon the militants,
revolutionary organizations, inter-
national leftists, the Chinese,
North Vietnamese and other anti-
imperialist forces to unite in the
possible front against U.S. capi-

talism, its running dogs and its en-
emies, regardless of the "left," the
"right," the "mod-
ern revolutionists and their Tyrannical
running dogs, struggle for libera-
tion of the Negro nation and its
equality to self-determination
("Go-

dee," Black Flag No. 19).

For information concerning the
Negro Liberation Front,
Please write:
Committee for the Establish-
ment of the Black Liberation Front,—P.O. Box 16022, San
Francisco, Calif.

Read BLACK FLAG—the voice of
the National Liberation Move-
ment in the U.S.A.