ROUND THE WORLD

MALAYAN NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMY

Well-Planned Ambush

The Malayan National Liberation Army scored a brilliant victory recently in the northern part of Perak state when it ambushed and put out of action an entire enemy platoon.

The engagement took place near the puppet post at Kroh on June 17, the eve of the 20th anniversary of the Malayan people's national-liberation war against British imperialism. As soon as the battle began, the liberation fighters opened up with fierce fire. Twenty seconds later, they charged and engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand combat. This so overwhelmed the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the puppet "police field unit," a well-equipped "crack force" which had received "special training in anti-guerrilla warfare" that it was all over in 11 minutes. The liberation fighters killed 15 enemies and captured 20 others, including the leader and deputy leader of the platoon. Of the prisoners, 18 were wounded. The liberation army captured 23 weapons, including 2 light machine-guns, 18 automatic rifles, 3 submachine-guns, 2 pistols, 1,000 rounds of ammunition and a quantity of military matériel. Three enemy military vehicles were also destroyed.

While the battle was on, the puppet police headquarters in Kuala Lumpur hurriedly radioed the puppet state police chiefs and ordered an "alert." Yet the puppet troops and police at the Kroh post dared not come out to help the platoon under attack.

The victory greatly heightened the morale of the revolutionary people and deflated the arrogance of British imperialism and its lackey the Rahman clique. It brought great joy to the masses who spread the good news as fast as they could, while disorder and fear ruled in the puppet camp. Within a dozen days after the Kroh battle, Razak, the puppet deputy prime minister and defence minister, had hastily called two "cabinet meetings" and deployed troops to step up "mopping-up" operations. He rushed hither and thither, trying to allay the reactionaries' fears. Yet he could not even hide his own confusion. Now he babbled that "we have the situation under control"; the next moment he contradicted himself by admitting that "the communists have armed units, armed working teams, and sympathizers everywhere" and that "the situation has been aggravated to a stage where it must be dealt with by the military." What confusion!

The British imperialists and the Rahman clique have repeatedly spread the lie that "the state of emergency has ended in Malaya" and that "the guerrillas led by the Communist Party of Malaya no longer exist." The battle at Kroh not only demonstrated the strength of the Malayan National Liberation Army and its flexible tactics but also dealt a crushing blow to the reactionaries' deceptive propaganda.

INDIAN REVOLUTIONARY JOURNAL

"People's War" Published

Defying oppression and overcoming obstruction from the reactionary government, Indian revolutionaries have recently published a new journal Lok Yuddha (People's War) as an important means to disseminate Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, among the people.

The first issue of this Hindi weekly came off the press on August 8 in Calcutta. It frontpaged a photograph of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the proletariat, and a quotation from his works: "What is a true bastion of iron? It is the masses, the millions upon millions of people who genuinely and sincerely support the revolution. That is the real iron bastion which it is impossible, and absolutely impossible, for any force on earth to smash. The counter-revolution cannot smash us; on the contrary, we shall smash it. Rallying millions upon millions of people round the revolutionary government and expanding our revolutionary war, we shall wipe out all counter-revolution and take over the whole of China."

The issue also printed Chairman Mao's brilliant work, Serve the People.

It published an article entitled "Push the Indian Revolution Forward," together with a quotation from Chairman Mao: "The seizure of power by armed force, the settlement of the issue by war, is the central task and the highest form of revolution. This Marxist-Leninist principle of revolution holds good universally, for China and for all other countries."

The weekly carried an editorial headed "The Publication of Lok Yuddha" in which it ardently praised the great leader of the proletariat Chairman Mao and the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung.

The editorial said that the weekly "begins its publication at a time when the whole world is illumined by a rising sun, the sun of the thought of the great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung—the red sun. India too is illumined by its red radiance. Under the brilliant radiance of this sun, Naxalbari has awakened; under the brilliant radiance of this sun, Bihar State and the Terai area of Uttar Pradesh have awakened, the Nagas, Mizos and Kukis have awakened; under its brilliant radiance revolutionaries in the Communist Party throughout the country have awakened."

"It is this red sun that lights up the dark path and points out the road of emancipation to the exploited and oppressed people. So, we express our best wishes to this red sun. We repeat them again and again!"

"Under the inspiration of this red sun, revolutionaries in the Communist Party have put forth the slogan to boycott the elections, for the path to emancipation does not lie in elections but in armed struggle. Chairman Mao has taught us: 'Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun.' The first step is to spread this truth to every one of the masses."
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The article said: “Chairman Mao has also told us: ‘The world is progressing, the future is bright and no one can change this general trend of history. We should carry on constant propaganda among the people on the facts of world progress and the bright future ahead so that they will build their confidence in victory.’

“This is the aim of Lok Yuddha. Today, the bright future of our country is seen in Chairman Mao’s thought. So the chief objective of Lok Yuddha is to publicize this thought and build up the people’s confidence in victory.”

Indian revolutionaries have also published earlier the English language monthly Liberation and the Bengali language weekly Desha Brati (Patriot). Originally, they had planned to publish a Hindi version of Desha Brati, but they were ruthlessly prevented by the reactionary Indian Government. Last June it sent large numbers of police and secret agents toransack the editorial department and printing press of Desha Brati and persecuted its staff. However, the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung’s thought, can never be stopped by the reactionary Indian Government’s brutal suppression. At present, the Indian revolutionaries are striving to integrate Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung’s thought, with the actual conditions in India in order to push forward the Indian revolution.

**MIYAMOTO REVISIONIST CLIQUE**

**Tailing Soviet Revisionists**

Closely following in the footsteps of the Soviet revisionist renegades, the Miyamoto revisionist clique in the Japanese Communist Party has allied itself with U.S. imperialism in its criminal schemes in opposition to China.

To strengthen their collusion, the Miyamoto clique and the Soviet revisionists have had two meetings within six months. In February this year, the Miyamoto clique and a delegation headed by Suslov performed a farce in Tokyo where, after so-called “cordial talks,” they declared that they had “reached agreement on the question of normalization of relations between the two parties.” Early in August, a delegation led by Satomi Hakamada headed for Moscow for further talks. The two sides stated that they would “further normalize their relations” and were determined to “expand the co-operation between the two parties.”

Since their declaration on the “normalization of relations,” the Miyamoto and Soviet revisionist cliques have vied with each other in their sinister collaboration on the question of aligning themselves with U.S. imperialism to oppose China. When Japanese Foreign Minister Takeo Miki met Kosygin last summer, this Soviet revisionist chieftain, while keeping quiet on the Japan-U.S. “security treaty” which is spearheaded against China, talked profusely about “co-operation” between Soviet revisionism and the reactionary Sato government in the so-called “organization of counter-attacks against aggression.” This means the Soviet revisionists will join the Sato government in utilizing the Japan-U.S. military alliance against China.

During the recent Japanese Upper House elections, the Miyamoto clique followed the Soviet revisionist chieftains in ballyhooing Soviet-Japanese joint “organization of counter-attacks against aggression” and conducted loud propaganda about U.S.-Soviet “protection” of Japan. The Miyamoto revisionists prated the nonsense that Japan would be able to “march along the road of neutralization” so long as it followed a “policy of collective security.” These words and deeds of the Miyamoto clique, signifying its acceptance of the U.S. imperialist military occupation of Japan, also served to prettify the Japan-U.S. “security treaty system” which keeps the Japanese people in bondage. This revisionist group has also advanced the theory that “once a majority is won in the Diet and a democratic government charged with the task of opposing the ‘security treaty’ formed,” this government can then “notify” the U.S. Government of its abolition of the Japan-U.S. “security treaty.” This shows that the Miyamoto clique is trying to lead the Japanese people’s anti-U.S. struggle on to a false path by inducing them to take the parliamentary road, thus making it possible for U.S. imperialism to ride roughshod over the Japanese people indefinitely.

In their policy towards Japan, the Soviet revisionists hope to help U.S. imperialism foster Japanese militarism and oppose socialist China. Doing everything they can to whitewash the reactionary Sato government which is energetically working for the revival of Japanese militarism, they describe it as “peace-loving” and “a stabilizing force in Asia.” The Kremlin struck up the tune and the Yoyogi (headquarters of the Japanese revisionist clique in Tokyo) joined in the chorus. Recently, Akahata, the mouthpiece of the Miyamoto clique, has been working overtime to help the reactionary Sato government create public opinion for speeding up the revival of militarism. In publicizing the so-called “right of self-defense” as an “established and lawful right” and one which is aimed at “preventing foreign aggression,” it has harped on a theme which is hardly any different from that of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party. Referring to the implications of “defending one’s own country from aggression and oppression by any other country,” it bluntly declared that “any other country” was “also applicable to a socialist country.” This obviously referred to the great People’s Republic of China. This has once again laid bare the fact that the Miyamoto clique and the Japanese reactionaries are partners against China.

By acting as a willing apostle for Japanese militarism, the Miyamoto clique has pleased the Japanese reactionaries. In a recent speech Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato, lackey of U.S. imperialism, said gleefully: “I consider that the Japanese Communist Party (i.e., the Miyamoto revisionist clique) has elucidated the question of self-defence and a peaceful foreign policy in more convincing terms. I oppose communism, but agree with the viewpoints of the Japanese Communist Party on self-defence and on a peaceful foreign policy.”