

Firm Support for Dominican People's Patriotic, Anti-U.S. Struggle

A YEAR ago, the patriotic Dominican armymen and people staged an armed uprising in which the traitorous Cabral dictatorship was toppled overnight, thus dealing a heavy blow to U.S. imperialist rule in this Caribbean island country. This popular uprising has met with the suppression and armed intervention of the Johnson Administration. But the heroic Dominican people have not taken things lying down, their struggle against the U.S. invaders over the past year has surged forward.

In Peking, more than 1,500 people from all walks of life held a meeting on April 26 to voice their firm support for the patriotic anti-U.S. struggle of the Dominican people. The rally, part of the Chinese people's activities during the solidarity with the Dominican people week ending April 30, was attended by Vice-Premier Po I-po, Vice-Chairman Liu Ning-I of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and friends from more than 40 countries.

A resolution in support of the struggle was adopted. It condemned Washington's aggression against the Dominican Republic and pledged that the Chinese people would always stand by their Dominican brothers and both would support each other and march forward together.

U.S. imperialism was the most ferocious enemy of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the whole world, the resolution said. The people of the world, including the American people, should form the broadest and most genuine international united front against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, and wage an unremitting struggle against them until their complete defeat.

The resolution declared that opposition to U.S. imperialism and its henchmen and support for the revolutionary movements of the peoples demanded the thorough exposure of the capitulationist and splittist activities of the Soviet modern revisionists, whom, as accomplices and collaborators of imperialism, a resolute struggle must also be waged against. "All traitors to the revolutionary cause will be severely punished by history," the resolution said.

Truth Shown by the Dominican Struggle

The rally was addressed by Liao Cheng-chih, Vice-Chairman of the China Peace Committee and Chairman of the Chinese Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity, and friends from Latin America, Asia and Africa.

In the past year, Liao Cheng-chih recalled, the Dominican people had neither been cowed by the sanguinary suppression by the U.S. aggressor troops nor lulled by the political schemes of the enemy — the

"ceasefire," "negotiations" and the act of "reconciliation," and other tricks. Many patriots, refusing to hand over their weapons to the enemy, were determined to go to the mountains and the countryside to mobilize the masses and prepared for protracted armed struggle. Liao Cheng-chih pointed out that although the United States had used the bulk of the strength of two of the eight combat divisions which were its only available forces at home, it had failed to subdue the Dominican people who number just over 3 million.

What does all this mean? Liao Cheng-chih said that the Dominican people's struggle once again demonstrated the invincibility of an oppressed nation, big or small, once it had awakened, clearly knew who its enemy was and was determined to wage a tit-for-tat struggle against him.

It, Liao Cheng-chih continued, also demonstrated that unless they have guns of their own, the people could not have their say, nor could they advance and win their struggle. "An armed people is like a vast ocean which the enemy is afraid of."

"To deal with and defeat powerful enemies at home and abroad it is necessary to form the broadest patriotic and revolutionary united front against imperialism based on the unity of the revolutionary people." This was another truth which the struggle of the Dominican people had demonstrated, he said.

How to Defeat U.S. Imperialism

Speaking of the excellent situation in the people's struggle against U.S. imperialism throughout the world, Liao Cheng-chih said that he was convinced that it was entirely possible to defeat U.S. imperialism and smash its policies of war and aggression, provided

*the peoples are armed with the idea of people's war in confronting the counter-revolutionary armed forces of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys;

*all the oppressed nations and peoples as well as all the countries subjected to U.S. imperialist aggression, control, intervention, subversion or bullying unite to form and develop the broadest possible, and not a narrow, international united front, a truly genuine and not a sham one, against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. In brief, Liao Cheng-chih said that two weapons were needed for the people of the world to defeat U.S. imperialism, namely, people's war and a united front.

Struggle Against Modern Revisionism

There are also the modern revisionists to deal with. Liao Cheng-chih gave a brief account of the disgraceful

role played by the Soviet revisionists on the question of U.S. aggression against the Dominican Republic — the role of a “fire brigade” trying to help U.S. imperialism extinguish the revolutionary flames. At the United Nations Security Council, the Soviet representative time and again agreed to proposals delaying the discussion and the voting on the withdrawal of U.S. troops from the Dominican Republic, thus giving a free hand to the U.S. aggressors in slaughtering the patriotic Dominican army men and people.

Later, he recalled, together with the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet representative voted for the resolution calling for a “ceasefire” and the dispatch of a so-called U.N. fact-finding mission to the victimized island republic, thus providing a cover for the U.S. aggressors in forcing the Dominican people to lay down their arms.

This record of shameful deeds, said Liao Cheng-chih, showed how low the Soviet leadership had sunk and that it was actually betraying the revolutionary cause of the people of the world. These deeds, too, he said, showed that the United Nations was nothing but a place for the United States and the Soviet Union to make political deals aimed at U.S.-Soviet collaboration for world domination. They provided yet another evidence of U.S.-Soviet “united action” against the revolutionary people of the world. “The Soviet leaders cannot possibly evade their responsibility for the outrageous U.S. slaughter of the Dominican people.”

Liao Cheng-chih also recalled that at the Tri-Continental People’s Solidarity Conference, the Soviet delegate had hypocritically shouted a few empty words of support for the anti-imperialist struggle of the Latin American people. But the Soviet authorities, later in a note to the Uruguayan Government, publicly stated that the activities of the Soviet delegation at the conference in no way represented the views of the Soviet Government! “This is another graphic self-exposure of the Soviet revisionists in their trick of sham opposition to imperialism but real capitulation, sham support but real betrayal and sham unity but real split.”

Pointing to the fact that the present is the eve of a new revolutionary storm of the people of the world, Liao Cheng-chih declared: “The historical tide of the great Latin American people’s revolution cannot be obstructed by either U.S. imperialism or modern revisionism, or by those anti-Chinese heroes who are trying to look imposing and posing as revolutionary leaders.”

Voice of the Latin American People

Ernesto Pimentel, representative of the Dominican June 14th Revolutionary Movement, also took the floor. He too exposed the ugly features of modern revisionism. The insolence and concrete aggression by the Johnson Administration against the sovereignty and self-determination of the people were treated with indifference and timidity by the modern revisionists, he said. With the complicity of the revisionists in the United Nations, the U.N. forces dealt the struggle of the people of

the Congo (Leopoldville) a cruel blow. In Asia, the liberation of the heroic Vietnamese people was to an extent affected by the fact that it was the revisionists who made it possible for U.S. imperialism to move its troops from Europe to Asia to fight against the valiant Vietnamese people, he observed. At the Tri-Continental Conference held in Havana not long ago, the Soviet delegate had refused to condemn U.S. imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism. The revisionists’ complicity served to prolong the sufferings of the oppressed peoples.

The historical current encompassing the contemporary world is, he declared, “not to be called an ‘atomic era,’ but an ‘era of people’s war.’” This was because “neither the shameful traces left over by atomic bombs, nor the revisionist policies of peaceful coexistence, competition and transition can change the world. The world can really be changed only when the peoples of the world have defeated imperialism by people’s war.” Quoting Chairman Mao Tse-tung’s thesis that imperialism and all reactionaries are paper tigers while it is, in the long run, the people who are strong, Ernesto Pimentel affirmed that the people who were educating themselves in proletarian ideology and who were developing their liberation movement, are “our sustenance, the source of our strength to resist, to advance and to achieve and consolidate our victory.” He stated that only through armed struggle would imperialism finally be expelled from his country.

Speaking of the worldwide support for his people’s struggle, Pimentel said that Chairman Mao Tse-tung’s May 12, 1965 statement supporting the Dominican people’s resistance, the Chinese government statement of May 3, 1965 condemning U.S. armed aggression against his country, and the demonstration by the Chinese people were proof of the firm stand of the Chinese Party, Government and people to back the national-liberation movements throughout the world. It was this firm stand that had made them the centre of the world revolution, he said.

Three Basic Revolutionary Factors. Others who spoke were Jorge Pacull of Chile, Nguyen Minh Phuong, Deputy Leader of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation to China, and Ramazani Sebastien, representative of the National Council for the Liberation of the Congo (L). Pacull said: There was only one reply to the aggressors: tit-for-tat struggle, and violence for violence. Here, the three basic revolutionary factors must be applied: a Marxist-Leninist revolutionary Party, an anti-imperialist and revolutionary united front and armed struggle. He also stressed that in defeating U.S. imperialism it was essential to defeat its accomplices — the reconciliators, the compromisers and the modern revisionists.

Both Nguyen Minh Phuong and Ramazani Sebastien accused U.S. imperialism of heinous crimes against their own countries. They both expressed their solidarity with the Dominican people fighting their common enemy — U.S. imperialism.