

NORWAY'S PAL STEIGAN MEETS HUA KUO-FENG



PAL STEIGAN

A delegation of the Norwegian Workers Communist Party (AKP-ML) headed by Party Chairman Pal Steigan recently visited China. It was warmly received by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and other leading members of the Chinese Communist Party.

Chairman Hua gave a banquet in Peking to honor the Norwegian comrades. Speaking at the banquet, Li Hsien-nien, a member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese party, told of the Chinese people's efforts to smash the counter-revolutionary "gang of four." He also emphasized the "fraternal

friendship" between the Chinese and Norwegian parties and hailed the achievements of the Norwegian communists in the class struggle of their country.

Li Hsien-nien said that the AKP-ML has "resolutely opposed modern revisionism, opposed the two hegemonic powers—the Soviet Union and the United States, especially the aggression and expansion of Soviet social-imperialism—opposed the monopoly-capitalist class at home, and struggled for the realization of socialism."

In his toast, Chairman Steigan also stressed the importance of China's victory over the "gang of four." Steigan said, "The smashing of the 'gang of four' has crushed the class enemies' plot to restore capitalism in China. During our visit, we have seen for ourselves that the situation is excellent and that the masses are rallying around the Party Central Committee and its chairman Comrade Hua Kuo-feng."

Steigan also touched on the current international situation in his remarks, exposing the threat posed by both superpowers to Norway itself. Speaking of the role played by the USSR, Steigan said, "Social-imperialism has even resumed the territorial claims made by the old tsars to Norway and carried out military provocations against it."

In his speech, Steigan underlined the growing danger of war and noted that it is particularly dangerous to underestimate the Soviet Union. He also said that it is wrong to underestimate the third world, which he called "the main force opposing the two superpowers and fighting for revolution."

In conclusion, Steigan called for enhanced Marxist-Leninist unity internationally in the fight against modern revisionism.

From the World Press



The concept on the division of the three worlds advanced by Chairman Mao is a Leninist analysis of the international situation. It is the point of departure for all Marxist-Leninist communists in working out their proletarian revolutionary strategy and tactics adapted to the current world situation. These are the conclusions drawn by Jacques Jurquet, political director of the French paper L'Humanité Rouge, in an article in the paper January 21.

Jurquet said that Chairman Mao advanced the concept after studying a considerable amount of documents and data concerning various countries, political forces and classes, with the method of dialectical materialism.

The article points out that this theory proceeds from a concrete class analysis. It expounds the fundamental question posed to all proletarian revolutionary communists of the world. "It is directly opposed to the modern revisionists' deceitful analyses."

"Proceeding from a concrete dialectical-materialist study instead of some subjective and abstract view, we consider the third world the principal force in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism."

"We should unite with the third world, which accounts for about 80% of the world population and which constitutes the principal force in the struggle against the two superpowers," the article says.

It notes: "The foreign policy of the Chinese government under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng was and is founded on the theory of the three worlds which conforms to Mao Tsetung Thought. The maneuvers of the 'gang of four' can neither discredit nor demolish the theory."