

Organisation Revolucionaria de Trabajadores Three-World Concept Acclaimed

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**PEKING
REVIEW**

北京周报
BEIJING ZHOUBAO

"EN LUCHA" (SPAIN)

Three-World Concept Acclaimed

En Lucha, organ of the Central Committee of the Spanish Workers' Revolutionary Organization, said in a recent article that Chairman Mao's theory of the differentiation of the three worlds is a scientific, Marxist assessment of present-day world realities and inspires the world's people to unite and fight for great victory in the struggle against imperialism and hegemonism.

The article pointed out that great changes have taken place in the world situation since World War II and "it is necessary to make a new differentiation of the world's political forces in order to map out a global strategy for the international proletariat and the oppressed people in accordance with the new relations between the proletariat, its friends, and its enemies. This is why Chairman Mao put forward his theory of the three worlds."

"This scientific conclusion drawn by Comrade Mao Tsetung," it went on, "has enriched the theory that the development of imperialist countries is uneven and that contradictions among capitalist countries inevitably lead to war, the theory on social-imperialism, the theory that the struggle of the oppressed nations is an important component part of the world proletarian

socialist revolution, the theory that the international proletariat, socialist countries and national-liberation movements must support one another, and the theory on strategy and tactics in the proletarian revolution. All these are major contributions to **Marxism-Leninism.**"

Speaking of the two hegemonic powers, the Soviet Union and the United States, which are the biggest forces of aggression and war today, it said, "Of the two superpowers, the Soviet Union is the more aggressive and more adventurous imperialist power, constitutes the most dangerous source of world war."

"In face of the threat of the two superpowers," the article continued, "the second world countries must defend their national independence, which is why the proletariat of these countries, while fighting against oppression and exploitation by the monopolist class at home, should hold aloft the banner of national independence, stand in the forefront of the struggle against the hegemonist powers and take an active and leading part in the fight."

"The international proletariat must unswervingly follow the policy of building the broadest united front in the worldwide revolutionary struggle against the principal enemies," the article concluded.