

CLASS STRUGGLE MOST ACUTE ON ECONOMIC FRONT

Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 9 Mar 68 B

[WEN HUI PAO 10 March editorial: "The Great Storms and Waves on Nanking Road"]

[Text] The editorial says: This newspaper today prints an open letter to the revolutionary workers on the financial and trade front of Shanghai from the revolutionary workers of the Shanghai municipal No 1 Department Store, the Shanghai Municipal No 1 Food Store, the Shanghai Clothes Store, and the Tungfanghung Department Store. The letter launches a great offensive against bourgeois ideology. We fully support this revolutionary letter and hope that the proletarian revolutionaries and revolutionary masses on the various fronts will pay due attention to the letter and support it.

Shanghai is the place where the most fierce and most complicated struggle between the two classes was carried out in the entire country. The great storms and waves on Nanking Road are a miniature replica of the class struggle being waged on the economic front of Shanghai. On Nanking Road the reactionary bourgeois force is shooting one sugar-coated bullet after another at the proletarian positions and is stretching with its black hand in dark corners in the vain attempt to win the proletarian revolutionary fighters' support for peaceful transition and to turn them into new agents of the bourgeoisie.

We must not entertain the illusion that there will be no more trouble in Shanghai because it is entirely red. There are still black spots on this red land. Some units are red outside but black inside.

It would be dangerous to ignore the serious class struggle on Nanking Road. This class struggle will refresh our minds and be beneficial to us. We can recall the class struggle situation on Nanking Road in the early period of liberation. We still remember how the reactionary capitalist such as (Wang Kang-nien) launched an offensive against us in the early period of liberation, and how the bourgeoisie attempted to make us change color. Some capitalists unscrupulously called their positions "cadres ideological transformation institutes." We also remember that in response to our great leader Chairman Mao's call, the whole country launched the large-scale "three anti" and "five anti" movements against the bourgeoisie and won a great victory.

Of course, we still remember that the heroic "Good Eighth Company on Nanking Road" was not affected by city life and is a brilliant red banner obstructing the bourgeois peaceful transition."

The editorial says: According to the law of class struggle, after the proletariat has seized political power, one of the principal measures used by the bourgeoisie against the proletariat is economic rewards to win the revolutionary party members over to the side of the bourgeoisie.

Just prior to the communist troops' entrance into the city, Chairman Mao, in his report to the second plenary session of the Seventh Central Committee of the CCP, taught us: "In the cities we must learn how to wage political, economic, and cultural struggles against the imperialists, the Kuomintang, and the bourgeoisie." Chairman Mao also warned us: "There may be some communists who were not conquered by the enemies with guns and were worthy of the name of heroes for standing up to these enemies, but who cannot withstand sugar-coated bullets; they will be defeated by sugar-coated bullets. We must guard against such a situation."

The great majority of communists have withstood the sugar-coated bullets of the bourgeoisie and won victories, but a number of communists have been defeated by the sugar-coated bullets and have fallen down.

In the storms of the "January revolution," the proletarian revolutionaries seized party, political, financial, and cultural powers from the handful of capitalist-roaders within the party. Significantly, this was just like the entrance of "common troops" into the city for the second time. As a result of our victory, the bourgeoisie has once again shot sugar-coated bullets at us. In comparing the present bourgeois offensive with the previous one, we see that the tricks played by the bourgeoisie now are more sinister, more cunning, and more difficult to distinguish. The bourgeoisie is launching an offensive using agents disguised as revolutionaries and is attempting to turn genuine revolutionaries into new agents. This is currently the principal tactic used by the bourgeoisie against the proletariat, and it must not be ignored.

The WEN HUI PAO editorial concludes by saying: The various revolutionary committees, the various revolutionary mass organizations, the proletarian revolutionaries, and the revolutionary masses are facing a serious challenge in the struggle against the bourgeois sugar-coated bullets. They either must valiantly withstand the bourgeois peaceful transition, or they will be won over to the side of the bourgeoisie. They must make their choice.

If you are loyal to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and are genuine proletarian revolutionaries, you should act immediately and fight in the forefront of the struggle. The great storms and waves of the class struggle exist on Nanking Road but also on all other fronts, which also face the problem of peaceful transition. Anyone who thinks he is not affected by the struggle and ignores it is in error and can be easily hit by the bourgeois sugar-coated bullets.

The great storms and waves should not engender fear. Human society has been developed through the great storms and waves. Let all revolutionary comrades who are loyal to Chairman Mao valiantly stand up and launch a powerful counter-offensive against the reactionary bourgeois force against the bourgeois sugar-coated bullets.