

Shanghai Workers Repudiate China's Khrushchov

Revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation has spread throughout the nation deep into every factory, village, army unit, government organ, school and street. With workers, peasants and soldiers as the main force, the movement now involves even housewives and retired people.

This is a magnificent "people's war." Using the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung as their weapon, hundreds of millions of the revolutionary people are denouncing China's Khrushchov and other revisionists. In China today, every revolutionary is an excellent critic.

The following are four big-character posters written by workers of the Shanghai Yangshupu Power Plant, denouncing China's Khrushchov for his publicity about "exploitation having its merits," and advocating "material incentives" and the running of plants on revisionist lines. — Ed.

"Material Incentives" Sap the Workers' Revolutionary Will

Chairman Mao teaches us: **"Politics is the commander, the soul in everything," "political work is the life-blood of all economic work."** Building socialism depends on the ideological revolutionization of the people, so we must put revolutionization of the people in first place and use it to bring about mechanization.

China's Khrushchov always opposed Chairman Mao's teachings. He vigorously advocated putting "material benefits first," "bonuses first," saying that the only way to bring about industrialization is to "run the economy by economic methods," that only by giving free rein to "material incentives" and "putting bonuses in command," can we bring into play the workers' initiative in production.

In the electric power industry, the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road, closely following their sinister boss, China's Khrushchov, raised an evil wind of counter-revolutionary revisionism. As early as 1954, our plant took the lead in introducing the revisionist system of "awards for safe operation." In 1958, enlightened by the radiance of the three red banners — the general line, the big leap forward and the people's commune — we workers rose in rebellion against the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road in our plant, and got rid of this revisionist system. But, during the three years of temporary economic difficulties, the capitalist roaders, instigated by China's Khrushchov,

again brought out this "soft sword" to kill people bloodlessly. At the same time, they rabidly advocated the idea that "material incentives can bring the initiative of the people into play." What kind of initiative does it bring into play?

We hold that in the final analysis, what people call initiative falls into two categories: One is the initiative of serving the people heart and soul and working hard for the cause of the socialist revolution and socialist construction. Chairman Mao teaches: **"The masses have a potentially inexhaustible enthusiasm for socialism."** This initiative of utter devotion to the public interest is extremely good! It should be promoted and fostered energetically. The other type of initiative is shown in the pursuit of personal fame and gain, which is capitalist initiative, individualist initiative stemming from self-interest. This type of initiative must be severely criticized and repudiated and resolutely resisted. "Material incentives" are a poison to stimulate such individualistic initiative, sap the revolutionary will of the workers and enable those lordly gentlemen to restore capitalism easily.

These gentlemen who advocated "material incentives" said: "Material incentives embody the principle of 'to each according to his work' and serve to overcome equalitarianism." This is sheer nonsense. In point of fact, their criminal aim was to push revisionism under signboard of "to each according to his work." Take, for instance, the rates of awards for different grades of workers and staff, as laid down under the system of "awards for safe operation." The rate of awards for ordinary workers whose wages were low amounted to only 15 to 20 per cent of their wages; yet, for engineers or shop directors whose wages were fairly high, the awards ran as high as 45 to 50 per cent of their wages. In some cases, the awards even exceeded the average monthly-wage of a veteran skilled worker. What kind of principle of distribution was this! It was out-and-out revisionist rubbish!

"The Golden Monkey wrathfully swung his massive cudgel, and the jade-like firmament was cleared of dust." In this great and unprecedented proletarian cultural revolution, we must criticize, repudiate and discredit completely the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by China's Khrushchov, get rid of their poisonous influence in every field and bury this sinister revisionist rubbish of "material incentives" once and for all!

(By Ko Wu-chuan)

Where to Lead the Apprentice?

To train and bring up successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat with Mao Tse-tung's thought or to train apprentices with revisionist ideas? This is an important political question, a cardinal issue of right and wrong determining whether or not our country will change its political colour.

Chairman Mao teaches us: **"In order to guarantee that our Party and country do not change their colour, we must not only have a correct line and correct policies but must train and bring up millions of successors who will carry on the cause of proletarian revolution."**

But China's Khrushchov and his followers did just the opposite. Instead of concerning themselves in the first place with the political and ideological education of apprentices joining the plant, these people told them glibly: "Oh, it's a wonderful thing to work in our power plant! Apprentices here are entitled to subsidies, clothing allowances and labour insurance to cover medical expenses; you will get a raise in wages after completing your apprenticeship. . . ." It seemed as though we came here to work for money and labour insurance. **What nonsense!** We are working here to build socialism, to **carry on Mao Tse-tung's thought** and to serve the people, **not for money or welfare benefits.**

China's Khrushchov attempted to use money and welfare as baits to lead us young people astray and turn us into "docile tools" of his plot to restore capitalism. This is wishful thinking! We are determined to wield the massive cudgel of Mao Tse-tung's thought and use the pen as our weapon to completely refute and discredit China's Khrushchov so that he will never rise again.

(By Tsao Chin-feng, member of a rebel team)

Stop This Nonsense, You Apologist for The Blood-Suckers!

China's Khrushchov viciously slandered us workers by saying that we "welcomed exploitation and wanted to be exploited." This utterly exposes him as an apologist for the blood-suckers; it completely reveals his reactionary class nature and counter-revolutionary features.

Chairman Mao teaches us: **"There is absolutely no such thing in the world as love or hatred without reason or cause."**

Both love and hate have a class nature. Whoever loves the proletariat will certainly hate the bourgeoisie, and whoever loves the bourgeoisie will certainly hate the proletariat. There is no alternative. We workers all feel a surge of anger at the very mention of the word "exploitation." Those who "welcome exploitation and want to be exploited" are certainly not workers but traitors to the proletariat, traitors like China's Khrushchov and company.

Take our plant for instance. When it was under imperialist rule, we workers had no political status or freedom at all, even our lives were not safe. The imperialists treated us like animals; beat us at will and even sacked us for no reason at all. An old worker, Tsao Lao-san, was burnt to death when he was forced by the imperialists' whips to repair a boiler while the furnace was going at full blast. . . .

Another old worker, Lu Kuang-lou, came to work in the plant in 1937. He couldn't feed his family of three on what he earned here so he had to do odd jobs in the evenings after a hard day's work. Aren't all these crimes of imperialism and the exploiting classes?

It was under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao and the Party that we workers got rid of oppression and exploitation after liberation and became masters of the state. Lu Kuang-lou is now secretary of a Party branch and a member of a workshop's revolutionary committee. His four children are in college or middle school. This was unimaginable under the rule of the imperialists and capitalists.

Rivers have sources, and trees, their roots. We know full well that it is Chairman Mao who brought about the emancipation of us workers and rescued the labouring people from the sea of misery, that it is Chairman Mao who is leading us forward along the road of emancipation of all mankind. We will never let China's Khrushchov pull China back on to the road of capitalism.

A thousand thousand times from the bottom of our hearts we shout: "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!"

(By Yeh Hsiang-hung, member of the Rebel Group)

I Accuse!

Chairman Mao teaches us: **"Everything reactionary is the same; if you don't hit it, it won't fall."**

I accuse China's Khrushchov of shamelessly pretending the capitalists. He said: "Capitalist exploitation is a contribution, not an evil." To hell with him! In the old society, I lived on the verge of starvation and death because I was exploited and oppressed by the capitalists. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and our great leader Chairman Mao, we have removed the three big mountains — imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism — and stood up; we have become the masters of our country. We are the ones who know what oppression and exploitation mean, and we are the ones who have the right to speak about it. By telling of my own sufferings I will condemn China's Khrushchov and his nonsense about "exploitation being a contribution."

Looking back upon the old society, we can see how great was our suffering then and how happy our life is today.

It is almost impossible to describe the misery of a pedi-cabman's existence before liberation. We pedi-

cabmen worked every day from early morning till late at night, pedalling under a scorching sun in summer and against the icy wind in winter, with hunger burning our insides. We worked and worked and yet we made hardly enough to keep ourselves. We lived in misery the whole year round. When U.S. soldiers and idlers hired us, they would beat us up if we argued over the fare.

Comrades, how can we workers want to be exploited? What contribution can exploitation make? It was China's Khrushchov, representing the capitalists, who advocated "exploitation has its merits." This is evidence of his crime of trying to restore capitalism in China.

After liberation, the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao brought us happiness. A pedi-cabman like me, "on the lowest rung of the social ladder in the old society," was able to get work at a power plant and become a master of the country. The old society has gone for ever from China. But China's Khrushchov was not reconciled to this. It goes to show that China's Khrushchov and the capitalists are of the same mould.

You, China's Khrushchov, prick up your dog's ears and listen: We are determined to follow Chairman Mao and take the socialist road. And we will resolutely overthrow those who would enslave us.

(By Liu Ku-chiu, an old worker)