

# PEKING REVIEW

45

November 3, 1967

## CHINESE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT

Strong protest against reactionary Indonesian Government's suspension of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Resolute and unswerving support for the Indonesian people's revolutionary struggle.

## Mao Tse-tung's Thought—Banner Of Victory in Scaling the Heights Of Science and Technology

## *Soviet Revisionist Leading Clique Restores Capitalism*

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# QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG

The unbridled violence of all the forces of darkness, whether domestic or foreign, has brought disaster to our nation; but this very violence indicates that while the forces of darkness still have some strength left, they are already in their death throes, and that the people are gradually approaching victory. This is true of China, of the whole East and of the entire world.

*On New Democracy* (January 1940)

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Revisionism, or Right opportunism, is a bourgeois trend of thought that is even more dangerous than dogmatism. The revisionists, the Right opportunists, pay lip-service to Marxism; they too attack "dogmatism." But what they are really attacking is the quintessence of Marxism.

*On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People*  
(February 1957)

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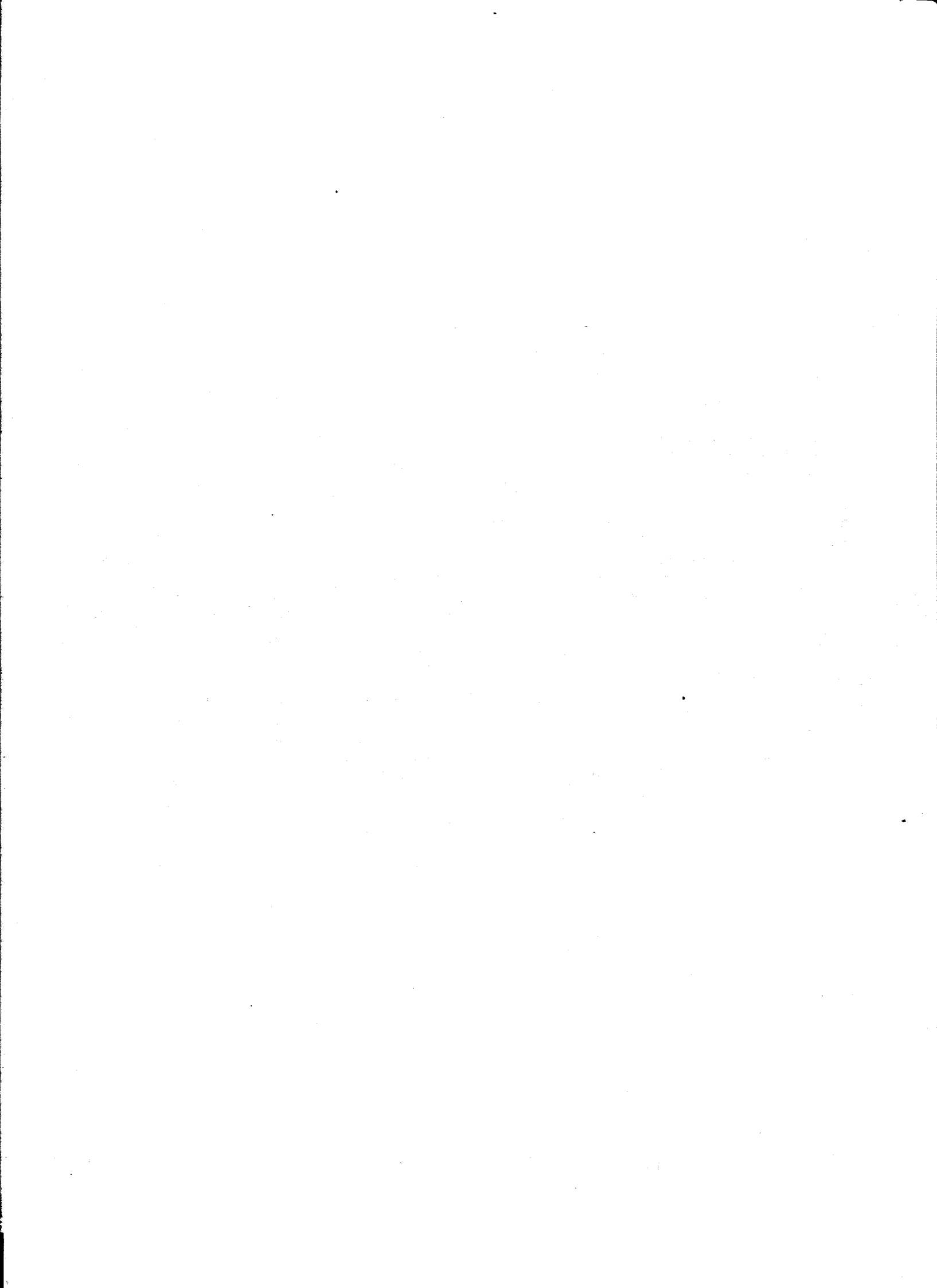
Only by speaking for the masses can he educate them and only by being their pupil can he be their teacher. If he regards himself as their master, as an aristocrat who lords it over the "lower orders," then, no matter how talented he may be, he will not be needed by the masses and his work will have no future.

*Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art* (May 1942)



Chairman Mao Tse-tung

Our great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman



# CHINESE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT

**Strong protest against reactionary Indonesian Government's suspension of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Resolute and unswerving support for the Indonesian people's revolutionary struggle.**

- **The present Indonesian Government must be held fully responsible for all the consequences arising from the suspension of diplomatic relations between the two countries.**
- **In suspending diplomatic relations with China in order to seek rewards from U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, the Suharto-Nasution fascist military regime cannot do the slightest harm to the great People's Republic of China, nor can it shut out the brilliant radiance of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung.**
- **Always following the teaching of their great leader Chairman Mao, the Chinese Government and people will do their best to fulfil their internationalist duty to the Indonesian people and will continue to take all necessary and possible measures to protect the proper rights and interests of the overseas Chinese.**

(1) On October 1, 1967, the reactionary Indonesian Government once again called out large numbers of armed troops and policemen and over one thousand ruffians to make an armed raid on the Chinese Embassy in Indonesia. They wounded Chinese Charge d'Affaires a.i. Huang Wen-sheng and all the other members of the Embassy by shooting or beating. This is the 43rd armed raid on the Chinese diplomatic missions in Indonesia made by the reactionary Indonesian Government within the past two years; it is a fascist atrocity rare in the history of international relations.

In this connection, the Chinese Government lodged the strongest protests with and raised just demands to the Indonesian Government on October 1 and 5, and decided to send a special plane to bring back the Chinese Charge d'Affaires a.i. and the other seriously wounded personnel. These demands were peremptorily rejected by the reactionary Indonesian Government.

Subsequently, in its notes of October 9 and 23 the reactionary Indonesian Government brazenly announced the closing of its Embassy in China and the withdrawal of all the Embassy personnel; at the same time, it unwarrantedly demanded that the Chinese Government close the Chinese Embassy in Indonesia, the Chinese Consulate-General in Djakarta and the Chinese Consulates in Medan, Bandjarmasin and Makasar and withdraw all the personnel of the Embassy and Consulates before October 30.

The Chinese Government and people express utmost indignation at and lodge a strong protest against the reactionary Indonesian Government's suspension of the diplomatic relations between the two countries by such despicable means.

As a result of the grave steps taken by the reactionary Indonesian Government, the Chinese Government cannot but announce the temporary closing of the Chinese Embassy and Consulates in Indonesia and the withdrawal of all the personnel of the Embassy and Consulates.

The Chinese Government hereby solemnly states that the responsibility for the suspension of the diplomatic relations between China and Indonesia rests entirely with the Indonesian side and that the present Indonesian Government must be held fully responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

(2) In order to shirk the responsibility for its crime of disrupting the relations between the two countries, the reactionary Indonesian Government in its note, completely ignoring the facts, falsely countercharged the Chinese Government with actions "which are contrary to the norms of international relations and consciously worsened the relations" between the two countries. This is a complete reversal of right and wrong, a confounding of black and white and an out-and-out fabrication.

The fact is that in the past two years, the reactionary Indonesian Government has wantonly infringed upon the diplomatic privileges of the Chinese missions and endangered the personal safety of the Chinese diplomatic personnel. Up to the present, it has wounded a total of 68 Chinese diplomatic personnel by shooting or beating and illegally occupied as many as 13 office buildings and living quarters of the Chinese diplomatic missions. Immediately after the sanguinary incident of October 1, the reactionary Indonesian Government brazenly carried off under duress all the personnel of the Chinese Embassy and sent troops to occupy the Embassy for as long as 11 hours. Thereupon, it imposed a tight armed blockade on the Chinese Embassy, completely deprived the Embassy personnel of their personal freedom, severed all the tele-communication connections between the Embassy and the Chinese Government, cut off water, electricity and gas supplies, and even unwarrantedly created all sorts of difficulties for the wounded personnel of the Embassy going to hospital for medical treatment. All this fully proves that it is none other than the reactionary Indonesian Government itself that has grossly trampled underfoot the norms of international relations and wilfully disrupted the relations between the two countries.

(3) While carrying out frantic raids upon and destruction of the Chinese missions, the reactionary Indonesian Government has also subjected the broad masses of overseas Chinese to inhuman racist persecutions.

Holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the broad masses of patriotic overseas Chinese in Indonesia have been waging indomitable heroic struggles against the racist persecutions by the Suharto-Nasution fascist military regime in order to uphold the dignity of their motherland and safeguard their proper rights and interests as well as the traditional friendship between the two peoples. Defying brute force and fearing no sacrifice at the point of the guns and bayonets of the Indonesian reactionaries, they have shown the dauntless heroism of the Chinese people.

The overseas Chinese have resided in Indonesia for generations and, sharing weal and woe with the Indonesian people, have forged a profound militant friendship with them in the protracted common struggle against imperialism and colonialism. We are deeply convinced that however difficult and complicated the circumstances, the broad masses of overseas Chinese will raise still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and unite even more closely with the Indonesian people to fight against the racist persecution by the Suharto-Nasution military regime.

The struggle of the overseas Chinese against persecution is just and will certainly win the sympathy and support of the people of Indonesia and the rest of the world. The 700 million people of the motherland provide a powerful backing for the broad masses of the patriotic overseas Chinese. Despite the disruption of the relations between the two countries by the reactionary Indonesian Government, the Chinese Government and people will continue to take all necessary and possible measures to protect the proper rights and interests of the overseas Chinese.

(4) The unbridled opposition to China and persecution of overseas Chinese by the Indonesian fascist

military clique headed by Suharto and Nasution are the inevitable result of its pursuance of the counter-revolutionary policies of national betrayal, despotism and opposition to communism and the people. Since its usurpation of power in 1965, it has exercised fascist tyranny at home by carrying out wholesale massacre, arrests and plunder of the revolutionary Indonesian people and patriots and plunged the Indonesian people into an abyss of appalling disasters; externally it has hired itself out to U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, acting as their flunkey, and harbours an inveterate hatred for the Chinese Government and people that have consistently given resolute support to the Indonesian people's struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

The activities against China and overseas Chinese carried out by the Suharto-Nasution fascist military regime constitute but a small adverse current in the present excellent world situation. In opposing China, it has overrated itself, like the mayflies trying to topple the giant tree. In suspending diplomatic relations with China to seek rewards from U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, it cannot do the slightest harm to the great People's Republic of China, nor can it shut out the brilliant radiance of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung. On the contrary, these ugly clowns like Suharto and Nasution have revealed even more thoroughly their true features as traitors and will surely end up in dropping on their own feet the rock they have lifted.

Although the relations between China and Indonesia have been temporarily suspended as a result of disruption by the Indonesian reactionaries, we are firmly convinced that no force on earth can destroy the militant friendship between the two peoples. Always following the teaching of their great leader Chairman Mao, the Chinese Government and people will unswervingly and firmly support the revolutionary struggle of the Indonesian people and do their best to fulfil their proletarian internationalist duty to the Indonesian people.

October 27, 1967

人民日报  
RENMIN RIBAO

## Monstrous Crimes of Indonesian Reactionaries in Disrupting Relations Between China and Indonesia

**A**FTER carrying out a series of savage anti-China atrocities, the Indonesian fascist military clique headed by Suharto and Nasution has flagrantly demanded that China close its Embassy and Consulates in Indonesia and withdraw all the personnel of the Em-

bassy and Consulates. The Chinese Government has issued a stern statement strongly denouncing the anti-China acts of the reactionary Indonesian Government and has decided to temporarily close the Chinese Embassy and Consulates and withdraw all their personnel



from Indonesia. The Chinese people express the greatest indignation at and lodge the strongest protest against the monstrous crimes of the Indonesian reactionaries in disrupting the relations between the two countries!

The Indonesian reactionaries have gone to the extreme in their rabid attacks on China. Yet they have made the false countercharge against China of having "consciously worsened the relations" between the two countries. They will never succeed in their attempt to whitewash themselves by fabricating shameless lies!

The reactionary Indonesian Government is solely responsible for the worsening of Sino-Indonesian relations to the present state. Since launching the counter-revolutionary coup in October 1965, the Indonesian fascist military clique has systematically and repeatedly whipped up anti-China and anti-Chinese waves. It has turned on its propaganda machine throughout the country to hurl vicious slanders, abuse and attacks against the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people's most respected and beloved great leader, Chairman Mao. It has called out large numbers of armed troops and police and hooligans to make as many as 43 savage attacks on the Chinese missions, in which some 70 Chinese diplomatic personnel have been brutally beaten or wounded by gun-fire. It has illegally occupied the office buildings and living quarters of the Chinese missions and wantonly infringed upon their diplomatic privileges. It has subjected the broad masses of patriotic Chinese nationals to inhuman racist persecutions, burnt down their houses, plundered their property and smashed up their shops. It has clapped tens of thousands of overseas Chinese in concentration camps and prisons, and many of them have been ruthlessly killed. The reactionary Indonesian Government has wantonly trampled on the elementary norms of international relations and committed such fascist atrocities as have been seldom known in the annals of international relations. Since it has incurred such heavy debts of blood and perpetrated so many crimes, how can it possibly deny any of them?

Moreover, the reactionary Indonesian Government has been openly colluding with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang, a political corpse long discarded by the Chinese people. It has made frequent contacts with officials of this gang and blustered that it wanted to "recognize" it. This is a grave political provocation against the 700 million Chinese people and is iron-clad evidence of the deliberate disruption of Sino-Indonesian relations.

That the Indonesian reactionaries headed by Suharto and Nasution should be rabidly opposing China and disrupting Sino-Indonesian relations is decided by their reactionary class nature. It is the inevitable result of the counter-revolutionary policies of national betrayal, despotism and opposition to communism and the people—policies that have been followed by this handful of fascist militarists.

This fascist military clique is the general representative of Indonesia's feudal landlord class and

bureaucrat-comprador bourgeoisie. It is the most decadent, most ruthless and most reactionary force and is the hangman of the revolutionary people. Immediately after it seized power, it has revelled in bloodshed throughout the country of the thousands of islands by carrying out wholesale arrests and massacre. It has plunged the Indonesian people into an abyss of suffering by cruelly exploiting and unscrupulously plundering them. In order to divert the attention of the people at home, the reactionary Indonesian Government has resorted to anti-China and anti-Chinese activities.

This fascist military clique is a gang of out-and-out traitors, faithful lackeys fostered by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism. Their fascist regime itself was established through the counter-revolutionary military coup master-minded by U.S. imperialism. No sooner had they come to power than they began to sell out Indonesia's independence and sovereignty wholesale and beg for dollars and rubles from U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism. As they have been ever more eager to sell themselves to U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, they are bound to serve as their pawn in the anti-China campaign.

The present increasingly rabid anti-China campaign of the Indonesian reactionaries is stage-managed by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism and is part of the anti-China wave they have recently stirred up in Asia. The more rampantly the reactionary Indonesian Government opposes China, the more vigorously U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism aid and abet it. U.S. imperialism has already promised to grant the Indonesian reactionaries a loan of 80 million dollars this year. Soviet revisionism has also agreed to allow them postpone the repayment of the huge loan of 1,200 million dollars and the interest payable on it. U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism have also continually provided them with military "aid." The Indonesian reactionaries have disrupted diplomatic relations between China and Indonesia to meet the needs of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism.

The Indonesian fascist regime which is based on sanguinary rule is extremely unstable. At home, it faces grave political and economic crises and is beset with difficulties. Like one sitting on a volcano, it is living in constant fear of its own destruction. For existence, it depends entirely on U.S. imperialist and Soviet revisionist backing; and for its own encouragement it does everything possible to fraternize with the most corrupt counter-revolutionary scum such as the Rahman clique of "Malaysia" and the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang in Taiwan. It mortally fears revolutionary China and regards it as a thorn in its flesh. Therefore it has deliberately disrupted diplomatic relations between China and Indonesia. This is precisely a reflection of its weakness.

The suspension of Sino-Indonesian diplomatic relations by the Indonesian reactionaries does not harm the People's Republic of China in the slightest, nor can it shut out the radiance of Mao Tse-tung's thought

or undermine the great and militant friendship between the Chinese and Indonesian peoples. The peoples of the two countries have supported and encouraged each other in the protracted struggles against imperialism and colonialism. Guided by the great thought of Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese people have consistently given active support to the Indonesian people in their anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggle. All the diplomatic personnel in the Chinese Embassy in Indonesia have, in accordance with the teachings of the great leader Chairman Mao, made positive contributions in supporting the Indonesian people's revolutionary struggle and in strengthening the militant friendship between the two peoples. The Indonesian reactionaries' scheme to sabotage the traditional friendship between the Chinese and Indonesian peoples will never succeed. Accounts will be thoroughly settled with the Indonesian reactionaries for their monstrous crimes against the Indonesian and Chinese peoples!

The masses of patriotic Chinese nationals in Indonesia are fine sons and daughters of the Chinese nation and are kith and kin of the Chinese people. They have lived in friendship with the Indonesian people for ages and have shared weal and woe and fought shoulder to shoulder with them against imperialist aggression. To safeguard the dignity of their fatherland, their legitimate rights and the friendship between the Chinese and Indonesian peoples, the patriotic Chinese nationals have waged courageous and unyielding struggles against the reactionary Indonesian Government. Many of them have written epic chapters with their lives and blood. Their struggles are just. They enjoy the support and sympathy of the people of Indonesia and the rest of the world, and they have the solid backing of their great socialist motherland. The Chinese Government has solemnly declared: Despite the disruption of the relations between the

two countries by the reactionary Indonesian Government, the Chinese Government and people will continue to take all necessary and possible measures to protect the proper rights and interests of the overseas Chinese. We are convinced that the masses of patriotic overseas Chinese will hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, unite still more closely with the Indonesian people and struggle to the end to smash the racist persecution perpetrated by the reactionary Indonesian regime.

Our great leader Chairman Mao said: "The unbridled violence of all the forces of darkness, whether domestic or foreign, has brought disaster to our nation; but this very violence indicates that while the forces of darkness still have some strength left, they are already in their death throes, and that the people are gradually approaching victory." The crimes of persecution perpetrated by the Indonesian reactionaries against the Indonesian people will surely spur the latter on to make revolution on a more extensive and violent scale, thereby hastening the approach of an upsurge in this revolution. The Indonesian people who have a glorious revolutionary tradition are now regrouping their forces and unfolding new battles. From the lessons they have learnt at the cost of blood, they have come to a profound understanding of the incontrovertible truth taught by the great leader Chairman Mao that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun" and are determined to follow the road of the Chinese revolution. We firmly believe that whatever difficulties and twists and turns the Indonesian people may meet on their road of advance, the tide of revolution is irresistible. Darkness will end sooner or later, and the dawn is ahead. The bright sun will shine all over Indonesia and final victory will belong to the heroic Indonesian people!

*("Renmin Ribao" editorial, October 29.)*

## Joint Communiqué of the People's Republic of China and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania

AT the invitation of Premier Chou En-lai of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, the Mauritanian delegation led by His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, paid a state visit to the People's Republic of China from October 20 to October 24, 1967.

The Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao met His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and the other members of the delegation and had a cordial and friendly conversation with them.

During its sojourn in China, the Mauritanian delegation led by President Moktar Ould Daddah visited a people's commune, a factory and a college and made friendly contacts with Chinese workers, peasants, revolutionary teachers and students and Red Guards who were carrying on the great proletarian cultural revolution victoriously. The delegation was accorded a warm welcome and grand reception by the Chinese Government and people. This fully manifested the profound friendship between the peoples of China and Mauritania.



Talks were held between Premier Chou En-lai and President Moktar Ould Daddah. Also taking part in the talks on the Chinese side were Vice-Premier Li Fu-chun; responsible members of the departments concerned: Lin Hai-yun, Chi Peng-fei, Yang Lin, Lin Chao-nan, Tai Ping; and the Chinese Ambassador to Mauritania Lu Chih-hsien.

Also taking part in the talks on the Mauritanian side were members of the Presidential delegation: Birane Mamadou Wane, Ahmed Ould Mohamed Salah, Mohamed Abdallahi Ould el Hassen, Fall Malick, Abdoul Aziz Sall, Moktar Ould Haiba, Mohamed Abdallahi Ould Kharchy, Hamoud Ould Abdel Weddoud, Mohamed Lemine Ould Liman and Moulaye el Hassen.

The two sides had a frank exchange of views on the further development of the friendly relations and co-operation between China and Mauritania and on the present international situation and other questions. The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of cordiality, friendship and mutual trust.

They noted with satisfaction that the friendly relations and co-operation between China and Mauritania were developing steadily after the two countries established diplomatic relations in 1965.

They reviewed with satisfaction the progress in the implementation of the economic, trade and cultural agreements signed last February by the Mauritanian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Planning H.E. Mr. Birane Mamadou Wane and the Chinese side, and decided to develop still further the relations of co-operation between the two countries in all fields.

They deemed that the people of the two countries should support and help each other in the common struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

They unanimously expressed firm support for the heroic struggles to win national liberation waged by the peoples of Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau), Angola, South Africa, as well as those of the other African countries still under colonial rule. They strongly condemned the policy of racial discrimination pursued by the colonial authorities in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia and also denounced racial discrimination existing in other parts of the world.

They unanimously expressed staunch support for the struggle of the people of the Arab states to safeguard their sovereignty and territorial integrity against the aggression by U.S. and British imperialism and their tool Israel. They were firmly convinced that the people of the Arab states would surely win final victory.

The two sides discussed the Vietnam question with concern.

The Chinese side pointed out that U.S. imperialism is the sworn enemy of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and the most ferocious enemy of the people of the whole world. In carrying on their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the heroic Vietnamese people are extending an immense

support and encouragement to the revolutionary people of the world. The Chinese Government and people resolutely support the Vietnamese people in carrying on their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation till final victory. The United States and the Soviet Union and their followers are now hatching new "peace talks" plots and attempting to intervene in the Vietnam question through the instrumentality of the United Nations. This is absolutely impermissible. The Vietnam question must be settled by the Vietnamese people themselves.

The Mauritanian side reaffirmed its firm support for the just struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people and sternly condemned the abominable crimes that had been committed and were still being committed by U.S. imperialism in Vietnam, and was firmly convinced that the Vietnamese people would surely win final victory.

Premier Chou En-lai expressed support for the policy of non-alignment pursued by the Mauritanian Government and praised Mauritania's just stand in breaking off diplomatic relations first with Britain and then with the United States in order to support the peoples of Zimbabwe and the Arab states in their struggle against imperialism.

The Mauritanian side reaffirmed its firm stand for the restoration of China's legitimate rights in the United Nations and the expulsion of the Chiang Kai-shek clique from that organization, and against all manoeuvres to create "two Chinas." Premier Chou En-lai expressed thanks for this on behalf of the Chinese Government.

President Moktar Ould Daddah indicated that Mauritania was following with great sympathy the remarkable successes achieved by the Chinese people under the leadership of their wise, pre-eminent leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung. He wholeheartedly wished complete victory to China's unprecedented great proletarian cultural revolution.

President Moktar Ould Daddah invited Premier Chou En-lai to pay a state visit to Mauritania at the head of a Chinese government delegation at a convenient time. Premier Chou En-lai accepted this invitation with pleasure. The date of the visit would be decided upon later through diplomatic channels.

Both sides were firmly convinced that the state visit to China by President Moktar Ould Daddah and the delegation led by him greatly promoted the mutual understanding and trust between China and Mauritania and would contribute to the further consolidation and development of the friendly relations and co-operation between the two countries as well as to the strengthening of the Afro-Asian peoples' cause of unity against imperialism.

The President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania expressed deep thanks to the Chinese Government, Party and people for the exceptionally warm welcome and fraternal hospitality accorded to him and his delegation during their sojourn in China.

Peking, October 24, 1967

# GREAT CULTURAL REVOLUTION IN PROGRESS

## Chairman Mao's Latest Instruction on Cadres Acclaimed

REVOLUTIONARY cadres and the revolutionary masses throughout the country have warmly acclaimed Chairman Mao's latest instruction on cadres. *Renmin Ribao* relayed this important directive of Chairman Mao's in its October 21 editorial entitled "Implement Chairman Mao's Cadre Policy Correctly" (see *Peking Review*, No. 44). Chairman Mao's words are: "Correct treatment of cadres is the key to creating revolutionary 'three-in-one' combination, consolidating the revolutionary great alliance and making a success of struggle-criticism-transformation in each unit. It must be handled well."

### Implementing Chairman Mao's Instruction

Proletarian revolutionaries and the revolutionary masses in various parts of the country are carefully studying and discussing this newest instruction. They have pledged to implement it resolutely and quickly.

Revolutionary workers and staff in the Peking No. 3 Rolling Mill said that since the beginning of this year, by following Chairman Mao's teaching on having faith in and relying on the majority of the cadres, they had drawn a number of revolutionary leading cadres into the work of leading production at various levels, helped cadres who committed errors to return to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and ensured that the policy "take firm hold of the revolution and promote production" would be thoroughly carried out. As a result, the situation in both revolution and production is getting better and better. "In the days to come," they said, "we will unite with the cadres still more closely, educate and boldly use them and let them play their role as revolutionary cadres—the nucleus and backbone of revolution and production."

In the practical experience of the struggle to seize and exercise power, the proletarian revolutionaries of Shanghai have learnt well that to form a genuine revolutionary "three-in-one" combination and establish a provisional organ of power which has real proletarian authority, it is necessary to enlist the participation of revolutionary cadres who have a relatively richer experience of struggle, greater ability in organization and work and a higher level of understanding of policy. In recent months Shanghai's proletarian revolutionaries have organized many short-term classes for the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought for cadres at different levels.

Group by group, all participate. This has given fine results.

A responsible member of the Revolutionary Workers' Rebel Headquarters in Tsinan, Shantung Province says: "Practice has proved that when the work on cadres is done well in a unit, the revolutionary great alliance will be consolidated there, revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation will be thoroughly carried out and production will go well. We revolutionary workers must take 'combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism' as the key link in thoroughly eradicating the poisonous effects left by China's Khrushchov's reactionary bourgeois line on cadres, namely, 'hitting hard at many to protect a handful.' We must unite with the majority of cadres and let them play their full role as revolutionary cadres."

Revolutionaries in unit after unit are coming to understand that correct handling and settlement of the question of cadres is a key factor determining whether the great proletarian cultural revolution can be carried through to the end. In the light of this a series of measures have therefore been adopted to implement Chairman Mao's cadre policy; revolutionaries call in cadres to participate in classes for the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought, and enthusiastically help those cadres who have committed errors to join conscientiously in making revolution and return to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. P.L.A. commanders and fighters who are participating in the work of supporting the Left are helping the proletarian revolutionaries correctly implement Chairman Mao's cadre policy.

### Always Loyal to Chairman Mao

This latest instruction of Chairman Mao has been a tremendous inspiration to revolutionary cadres throughout China. They comment that this shows the boundless concern for and confidence that our great leader Chairman Mao and the Central Committee of the Party have in the mass of revolutionary cadres. They pledge to follow out Chairman Mao's latest instruction and his past teachings: to trust the masses, rely on them and be loyal and devoted in serving the nation, the class and the Party. They pledge themselves to be always loyal to Chairman Mao, to Mao Tse-tung's thought and to his proletarian revolutionary line and win new merit for the people in the great proletarian cultural revolution as they shoulder the vital tasks of revolution both in China and in the world.

Many revolutionary cadres say with great emotion, "Chairman Mao pays constant attention to the education of the cadres and takes care of them politically and ideologically. We must live up to his expecta-

tions. We must take **'combating self-interest and criticizing and repudiating revisionism'** as our guiding principle and undergo testing and tempering in the cultural revolution even more conscientiously."

Many express their determination to act on Chairman Mao's teachings, adopt a correct attitude towards themselves, towards the mass movement, and particularly towards criticism from the revolutionary masses and young fighters. Many revolutionary cadres in Peking point out that one's attitude towards the mass movement is the dividing line distinguishing proletarian from bourgeois revolutionaries; and one's attitude towards criticism from the revolutionary masses and young fighters is an important criterion determining whether or not one stands for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

Many revolutionary cadres are convinced that the great proletarian cultural revolution is the best crucible for steeling and remoulding cadres. Yao Li, Vice-Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Shanghai East China Teachers' University, who was formerly first secretary of the Communist Party Committee in the University, said that he was criticized and repudiated by the revolutionary masses and young fighters because he had carried out the bourgeois reactionary line. "This educated me more than anything else. They served as my best teachers. They did so to ensure that our Party and state will not change colour, and how resolute they were! I'm full of gratitude when I think of it."

Revolutionary cadres in Kweiyang point out that there has always been a struggle between the two classes and the two world outlooks in cadres' attitude towards mass movements. Chairman Mao teaches us: **"We Communists ought to face the world and brave the storm, the great world of mass struggle and the mighty storm of mass struggle."**

Wang Tzu-ta, former Mayor of Hangchow and Deputy Secretary of the Hangchow Municipal Party Committee, said, "Without the purging fire of the mass movement, it would be impossible for us to get rid of our mistakes. The masses are the real heroes. It is our greatest fortune to be able to take part in the unprecedented cultural revolution and be tempered in the course of it. We must be courageous in shouldering revolutionary tasks; we must not be afraid of making mistakes but must learn to use Mao Tse-tung's thought to combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism at all times and so maintain our proletarian revolutionary integrity throughout our lives."

Many cadres now see how important it is that as cadres they **must be "officials" and ordinary people at the same time.** They find that in order to retain revolutionary vitality and make constant progress it is necessary to shed the ugly mantle of pretentiousness, treat the masses as equals and keep in close contact with them. "We must at all times regard ourselves as ordinary workers, consult the masses and always iden-

tify ourselves with them." This was the opinion of revolutionary leading cadres who are now taking part in classes for the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought in Changsha, Hunan Province.

Revolutionary cadres in various places who have been included in the "three-in-one" provisional organs of power pledge to give the highest priority to studying Chairman Mao's works conscientiously. They promise to serve the people wholeheartedly, show **"utter devotion to others without any thought of self"** and never for a moment divorce themselves from the masses. They vow that they will follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to a victorious conclusion.

## Creating a New, Proletarian Educational System

After 16 months and the winning of the decisive victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution to clean up all the muck of the past, the proletarian revolutionary teachers and students of universities and colleges, middle and primary schools are resuming classes. Back in the classrooms, they are enthusiastically creating a completely new, proletarian educational system in the course of practice, turning their schools into big, red schools of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

From the summer of 1966 on, the nation's revolutionary teachers and students (many of whom are Red Guards) have played an important role in the cultural revolution. Battling the handful of counter-revolutionary revisionists in their own schools and also going out into society to spread Mao Tse-tung's thought, they have made an invaluable contribution in the struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines. During this lengthy period when classes were suspended both teachers and students have experienced a deep-going tempering in the fiery class struggle of the cultural revolution.

During this period the handful of counter-revolutionary revisionists in the educational field were unearthed and the revisionist line in education represented by China's Khrushchov was criticized and repudiated by the masses. The mass of revolutionary teachers and students and revolutionary masses of the people insistently demanded that the old educational system and principles and methods of teaching be overhauled according to the Decision of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party Concerning the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, drawn up under the personal guidance of Chairman Mao. As the Decision states, this is "a most important task" of this great cultural revolution.

Chairman Mao said on May 7, 1966: **"While their [the students'] main task is to study, they should in ad-**

dition to their studies, learn other things, that is, industrial work, farming and military affairs. They should also criticize the bourgeoisie. The period of schooling should be shortened, education should be revolutionized, and the domination of our schools by bourgeois intellectuals should by no means be allowed to continue." This is the basic guideline followed by the revolutionary teachers and students in revolutionizing education.

### Use Mao Tse-tung's Thought to Rear the Younger Generation

In their new school term which began on October 20 Shanghai primary schools are making great efforts to put Mao Tse-tung's thought to the fore, to put proletarian politics to the fore.

Upwards of 100,000 new pupils were enrolled in Shanghai primary schools this term. Right from the start these schools put a big effort into improving political and ideological education. For example, the Guangling Primary School organized its pupils of higher grades to study "the three constantly read articles"<sup>1</sup> and the People's Liberation Army's "The Three Main Rules of Discipline and Eight Points for Attention"<sup>2</sup> and Chairman Mao's five requirements<sup>3</sup> for successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat, holding up before them the P.L.A. as their model and training them in the P.L.A.'s tradition of the "three-eight working style."<sup>4</sup> They all do military training as well.

The subjects generally taught in the primary schools of Shanghai, this biggest industrial centre of China, are *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, Chinese, arithmetic, general knowledge, revolutionary songs, drawing and military physical training. Pupils also take part in industrial and farm work. Most of the textbooks used are new, compiled during the great proletarian cultural revolution. They give prominence to the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment. For instance, in studying arithmetic in the lower grades, pupils are given sums to do in which they are asked to work out how much certain workers or poor or lower-middle peasants are exploited by the capitalists and landlords. This enables them to learn arithmetic as well as receive a profound lesson on classes and class struggle. Many schools have worked out supplementary teaching material on the principle that they must a) publicize Mao Tse-tung's thought; b) be closely linked to the current situation; c) be aimed directly at solving pupils' current ideological problems and d) take into account the ages of the pupils of different grades. Many primary schools have also invited workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, and men from the P.L.A. to give lessons and guidance.

Before the new term started, revolutionary cadres and teachers of all Shanghai primary schools spent part of their summer vacation studying Chairman Mao's directives concerning educational work, and also in carrying out criticism and repudiation of the revisionist educational ideology and educational system advanced by

China's Khrushchov in which the stress is put exclusively on "knowledge before all else," "getting good marks," and "going on to the next grade of education." In this way, they heightened their understanding of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and thinking on education. Riding the crest of this new revolutionary enthusiasm they are effectively using Mao Tse-tung's thought to bring up successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat.

### Reforming Teaching and Study Through Repudiating the Revisionist Line

With the aim of successfully conducting the classes on Mao Tse-tung's thought, class struggle and the great proletarian cultural revolution and in the course of exposing and repudiating the revisionist line in education, the Kongjiang Middle School in Shanghai, which resumed classes eight months ago, has made attempts to work out ways of reforming teaching and study and has gained some valuable experience in this field.

This school was set up in a working-class district by the Party and government some ten years ago especially for workers' children. But the handful of capitalist roaders inside the Party were against the principle of "education serving proletarian politics, and education being combined with productive labour" as proposed by Chairman Mao. They were against getting students to develop in an all-round way — morally, intellectually and physically — so that they become labourers with a socialist consciousness and culture as proposed by Chairman Mao. In fact, they selected this school precisely for carrying out their revisionist line in education, trying to turn workers' children into bourgeois intellectual aristocrats working against their own class interests.

One of the measures they introduced was the forming of "rapid-advance classes" for students with the highest marks. In these classes, students were encouraged to compete freely and a few "star pupils" were given special tuition.

The Red Guards and the revolutionary teachers and students point out that this practice invariably led students into studying for personal ends. It divorced them from proletarian politics, from the workers and peasants and productive labour, and made them successors to the bourgeoisie.

Investigation and analysis revealed that when the revisionist educational line prevailed, the leadership of the Kongjiang Middle School was actually controlled by a handful of bourgeois intellectuals. These were the ones who were working their hardest to implement the revisionist black line. The revolutionary teachers and students have gained a better understanding that "the domination of our schools by bourgeois intellectuals should by no means be allowed to continue." They have resolved to wipe out the revisionist black line in education and turn their school into a big, red school of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

As they teach and study, the revolutionary teachers and students and the Red Guards are constantly breaking new ground and summing up experience in teaching and studying according to Chairman Mao's instructions. In addition to overall arrangements combining school education with productive labour and learning from the Chinese People's Liberation Army, they go to factories, rural people's communes, army units, shops and other schools to collect opinions and suggestions. In this way, they aim to work out better ways of transforming the old educational system and old teaching principles and methods.

A brand-new relationship between teachers and students is also taking shape. They regularly hold joint meetings to criticize and repudiate the revisionist educational line and work together to prepare lessons, discuss ways to improve tuition and study and sum up experience.

The revolution in education goes ahead vigorously as institutions of higher learning, middle and primary schools throughout the country resume classes while making revolution. Revolutionary teachers and students and the Red Guards all regard education as a major activity with a close bearing on the training of successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat. They take the educational revolution as a glorious historic mission that is theirs to accomplish. They say that this revolution is "a great cause that has never been undertaken by our predecessors." With the revolutionary spirit of toppling all irrational conventions and with a high proletarian sense of responsibility, they are determined to criticize and repudiate thoroughly the revisionist educational line represented by China's Khrushchov and firmly establish the proletarian educational line of Chairman Mao.

#### NOTES:

(1) *Serve the People, In Memory of Norman Bethune and The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains.*

(2) The Three Main Rules of Discipline are— a) Obey orders in all your actions; b) Do not take a single needle or piece of thread from the masses; and c) Turn in everything captured. The Eight Points for Attention are— a) Speak politely; b) Pay fairly for what you buy; c) Return everything you borrow; d) Pay for anything you damage; e) Do not hit or swear at people; f) Do not damage crops; g) Do not take liberties with women; and h) Do not ill-treat captives.

(3) The five requirements for successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat are: They must be genuine Marxist-Leninists and not revisionists like Khrushchov wearing the cloak of Marxism-Leninism. They must be revolutionaries who wholeheartedly serve the overwhelming majority of the people of China and the whole world, and must not be like Khrushchov who serves both the interests of the handful of members of the privileged bourgeois stratum in his own country and those of foreign imperialism and reaction. They must be proletarian statesmen capable of uniting and working together with the overwhelming majority. Not only must they unite with those who agree with them, they must also be good at uniting with those who disagree and even with those who formerly opposed them and have since been proved wrong in practice. But they must especially watch out for careerists and conspirators like Khrushchov and prevent such bad elements from usurping the leadership of the Party and the state at any level.

They must be models in applying the Party's democratic centralism, must master the method of leadership based on the principle of "from the masses, to the masses," and must cultivate a democratic style and be good at listening to the masses. They must not be despotic like Khrushchov and violate the Party's democratic centralism, make surprise attacks on comrades or act arbitrarily and dictatorially.

They must be modest and prudent and guard against arrogance and impetuosity; they must be imbued with the spirit of self-criticism and have the courage to correct mistakes and shortcomings in their work. They must never cover up their errors like Khrushchov, and claim all the credit for themselves and shift all the blame on others.

(4) The "three-eight" working style: The Chinese People's Liberation Army, under the leadership of the Communist Party and Chairman Mao, has fostered a fine tradition. This fine tradition is summed up by Chairman Mao in three phrases and eight additional characters, meaning firm, correct political orientation; a plain, hard-working style; flexibility in strategy and tactics; and unity, alertness, earnestness and liveliness.

## Mao Tse-tung's Thought — Banner of Victory In Scaling the Heights of Science and Technology

**I**N the past 18 years, China has achieved mighty successes in socialist construction and in the sciences and technology for national defence she has advanced by leaps and bounds. Following the great principle, formulated by the great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, of going all out, aiming high, relying on our own efforts, working

hard for the prosperity of our country, and with the high aim of catching up with and surpassing the world's advanced scientific and technological levels, the revolutionary masses and cadres working on the scientific and technological front for national defence, fighting forward in the great storms of class struggle at home and abroad and surmounting all kinds of difficulties, have built up a contingent of scientific and technological workers for national defence. This contingent, armed with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, has made successful tests of the atom bomb, the guided missile

This article was written collectively by the proletarian revolutionaries in departments directly under the Scientific and Technological Commission for National Defence.

nuclear weapon and the hydrogen bomb. This marks a completely new stage in the development in our country of socialist economic construction and of the sciences and technology for national defence. This is a great victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought. It smashed the pipe dream of the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet modern revisionists to monopolize nuclear weapons; it declared the bankruptcy of the Right opportunist line of the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. It greatly raised the morale of the revolutionary people of all countries and spiked the arrogance of the imperialists, revisionists and all reactionaries.

### (1)

In 1958, our great leader Chairman Mao clearly pointed out: **"I think it is entirely possible for some atom bombs and hydrogen bombs to be made in ten years' time."**

Chairman Mao's great fighting call fully reflected the bold aims of the Chinese people and in the most concentrated way expressed their aspirations and those of the people of the whole world. The revolutionary masses and cadres fighting on the scientific and technological front for national defence resolutely followed the supreme instructions of Chairman Mao. They plunged into the battle to storm the strongholds of the most advanced branches of science and technology and were determined to make the greatest possible contributions to the Chinese and world revolution.

However, from the very first day the Chinese people began making their own nuclear weapons, the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionist leading clique tried in every way to undermine our efforts. They colluded with each other in viciously attacking us. The Soviet revisionist leading clique also tried to deceive us, saying, "China can rely on Soviet nuclear weapons and there is no need for you to make them." Its purpose was to bind the Chinese people hand and foot. It was a wild attempt to turn the great socialist China into a "docile tool" under its nuclear umbrella. When we saw through the sinister intentions of the Soviet revisionist ruling clique and exposed its true features of big-nation chauvinism, it unilaterally, in June 1959, tore up the Sino-Soviet agreement on new techniques. The following year, in an attempt to smother the development of the most advanced technologies and national economy of our country at one stroke, it went further: it tore up the economic and technical agreement between the two countries and withdrew all its experts.

Chairman Mao says: **"We the Chinese nation have the spirit to fight the enemy to the last drop of our blood, the determination to recover our lost territory by our own efforts, and the ability to stand on our own feet in the family of nations."** In the past, the heroic Chinese people, following the road of self-reliance and depending on the great thought of Mao Tse-tung, with millet plus rifles defeated the Japanese fascist bandits,

routed Chiang Kai-shek's eight million bandit troops and defeated the U.S. imperialists who were armed to the teeth. Today, by relying on the great, invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and taking the road of self-reliance, we can surely build our country into a great socialist power and scale the world's scientific and technological peaks. Under the brilliant leadership of their great leader Chairman Mao, the industrious and courageous Chinese people are determined to blaze a trail for developing the most modern branches of science and technology.

Confronted by blockade and sabotage organized by the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionist leading clique, in the absence of available technical data and scientific instruments and equipment, and of factories and laboratories, and with most of our research workers young people fresh from school, what could we do to gain in the shortest time the knowledge for the designing, making and testing of atom bombs?

The Chinese people armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought gave the resounding answer with incomparable confidence, **"learn warfare through warfare."** The revolutionary masses and cadres on the scientific and technical front have carried forward the glorious tradition of the People's Liberation Army, extensively developed the mass movement of helping, teaching and learning from one another, and implemented the correct policy of having the leaders, experts and the masses work in close co-operation, and have thus fought a true "people's war" for the quick mastering of the most advanced branches of science and technology. The heroic spirit of the Chinese people in their advance in the most modern branches of science and technology is vividly expressed in the following words: "Once Mao Tse-tung's thought is grasped by the broad masses, it becomes an inexhaustible source of strength and a spiritual atom bomb of infinite power."

### (2)

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: **"Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory."** He also says: **"We stand for self-reliance."**

A sharp struggle unfolded between the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao and the Right opportunist line represented by China's Khrushchov over the question of whether our great motherland should develop the most advanced branches of science and technology and whether China should take the road of self-reliance or depend on the Soviet revisionist leading clique in the development of nuclear weapons.

The handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by China's Khrushchov, who were scared out of their wits by the temporary internal economic difficulties, submitted to the pressure of the imperialists and revisionists. Working hand in glove



with the Soviet revisionist ruling clique, these capitalist roaders frantically opposed Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. China's Khrushchov did his utmost to publicize the U.S.-Soviet "atomic stalemate." In a vain attempt to turn China into an appendage of Soviet revisionism, he advocated the dependence of China's national defences on Soviet atomic bombs and tried in a variety of ways to hamper our development of up-to-date science and technology.

Under the correct leadership and with the care and solicitude of Chairman Mao, his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and Premier Chou En-lai, the revolutionary masses and cadres kicked all the stumbling blocks out of their way and marched courageously forward in the teeth of difficulties.

To achieve this breakthrough in nuclear technology as quickly as possible, our great leader Chairman Mao issued a call to the entire Party and nation: **Make great efforts in co-ordination to do this work well.** On this order from Chairman Mao, workers, peasants, soldiers, academic circles and trade departments joined into one mighty force. Their song of triumph soared to the skies. On October 16, 1964, the first atomic bomb designed and built by the Chinese people was exploded successfully. The U.S. imperialists' and Soviet revisionists' policy of nuclear monopoly and blackmail and the liquidationism and slavishness of China's Khrushchov on the question of development of nuclear weapons went bankrupt. The revolutionary people of China and the world as a whole greeted with tremendous enthusiasm this great victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought.

### (3)

Chairman Mao says: **"The Chinese people have lofty aspirations and ability. They will certainly catch up with and surpass the advanced world levels in the not too distant future."** After the successful test of the first atom bomb, with the great courage befitting the supreme commander of the proletariat, our great, most respected and beloved leader Chairman Mao set us new fighting tasks.

These new fighting tasks laid down the only correct guiding principle for our top speed development of defence science and technology. But the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party headed by China's Khrushchov again did everything they could to oppose it.

We were now confronted with two different roads: one was an untraversed road along which we could catch up with the most advanced levels by bold creations; the other was a beaten track along which we could only copy and crawl behind others. The Chinese people armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought were determined unequivocally and unswervingly to take the first road.

**We cannot just take the beaten track traversed by other countries in the development of technology and**

**trail behind them at a snail's pace. We must break away from conventions and do our utmost to adopt advanced techniques in order to build our country into a powerful modern socialist state in not too long a historical period.** This teaching of Chairman Mao's showed the way for our victorious advance and gave us tremendous new spiritual strength.

During the unprecedented, great proletarian cultural revolution, the uncovering of the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party headed by China's Khrushchov, and the thoroughgoing exposure, criticism and repudiation of the evil influence they had spread in the field of defence science and technology and in other spheres has further promoted the revolutionization of people's thinking. In the course of sharp and complicated class struggles, the revolutionary masses and cadres, in response to Chairman Mao's great call to **"take firm hold of the revolution and promote production"** and with soaring revolutionary enthusiasm, have won consecutive successes in tests of the guided missile, the guided missile nuclear weapon and the hydrogen bomb. These mighty thunder claps in the skies over our great land dealt telling blows at our class enemies in China and abroad, who dared to slander our great proletarian cultural revolution.

With the explosion of our first hydrogen bomb, the wise prediction of our great leader Chairman Mao came true. This miracle has inspired all revolutionary people and struck terror into the hearts of the imperialists, revisionists and all reactionaries.

Under the great leader Chairman Mao's brilliant leadership, the Chinese people have made outstanding contributions to the national defence of our great country, to the Chinese revolution and to mankind's cause of liberation.

History has provided the best evidence: The Chinese people's tremendous achievements in defence science and technology are victories won under Chairman Mao's great policy of hard work and self-reliance, victories for their lofty aspirations, victories in the struggle between the two lines in the field of defence science and technology, and victories for the great proletarian cultural revolution. In a word, they are tremendous victories for Mao Tse-tung's thought.

The history of the development of nuclear weapons shows that after the explosion of its first atomic bomb the United States took more than seven years to make the first successful test of the hydrogen bomb. Britain took more than four years to cover the same course, and the Soviet Union, four years. But the Chinese people achieved the same feat in just two years and eight months. With these miracles worked through their own wisdom and strength, the Chinese people solemnly declare to the whole world: Mao Tse-tung's thought is the banner of victory and the Chinese people armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought are invincible and ever-victorious.

# Denouncing a Conspiracy to Restore Capitalism in the Countryside

The current nationwide revolutionary mass criticism of China's Khrushchov is a magnificent people's war. The revolutionary peasantry of the people's communes, as one of the main forces in this campaign, together with the revolutionary masses throughout the country, are denouncing the Khrushchov of China for his revisionist fallacies.

"Hongqi" (Red Flag) carried in a recent issue (No. 13) a summary of the speeches made at a criticism and repudiation meeting attended by poor and lower-middle peasants and revolutionary cadres of Lancun People's Commune of Tsimo County in Shantung Province, east China. In its introductory note, "Hongqi" points out:

"At the crucial moment of extremely acute class struggle during the three years of temporary economic difficulties, the top Party person in authority taking the capitalist road rabidly advocated the increase of plots for private use, the expansion of free markets, the increase in the number of small enterprises with sole responsibility for their own profits or losses, and the fixing of output quotas based on individual households ('San Zi Yi Bao' for short).

"His proposals were aimed at disintegrating the collective economy of the people's communes and giving free scope to the development of capitalism. It ran counter to the firm determination of the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants to take the socialist road, and reflected the demands of the handful of landlords and rich peasants and of the well-to-do middle peasants who have a spontaneous tendency towards capitalism.

"'San Zi Yi Bao' was of the same mould as the series of policies so vigorously pushed ahead in the Soviet countryside by the Soviet revisionist ruling clique to foster new kulaks. As a component part of his plot for a capitalist restoration, it was a continuation of the counter-revolutionary policies advocated for so long by China's Khrushchov for developing the rich peasant economy and frenziedly opposing the agricultural co-operative movement, the Party's general line for building socialism, the big leap forward and the people's communes. 'San Zi Yi Bao' was an out-and-out revisionist line!

"Following Chairman Mao's instructions, the poor and lower-middle peasants, taking class struggle as the key link and holding high the great red banner of the general line, victoriously blocked this evil trend of 'San Zi Yi Bao' and repulsed the wild attacks of the bour-

geoisie. As a result, the people's communes have grown and been consolidated, a new leap has been brought about in agricultural production and the socialist cause has flourished."

A slightly abridged translation of the summary follows. — P.R. Ed.

## "San Zi Yi Bao" Means a Capitalist Come-Back

Tung Kuei-fa (member of Sili Production Brigade): Our great leader Chairman Mao has said: "After the basic victory of the socialist revolution in our country, there are still a number of people who vainly hope to restore the capitalist system." The top Party person in authority taking the capitalist road is the general representative of such people. *San Zi Yi Bao* was precisely the gust of evil wind he fanned up in an attempt to restore capitalism.

In close co-ordination with the anti-China chorus of our class enemies at home and abroad during the three successive years of economic difficulties, China's Khrushchov blatantly opposed Chairman Mao and socialism, vainly trying to reverse the wheel of history. He babbled that "we must fall back as much as necessary in both industry and agriculture, even to the extent of fixing output quotas based on the individual households and allowing individual farming!" and "the free markets should continue to exist."

This led to a process of polarization in our village. The masses of poor and lower-middle peasants, particularly the families of armymen, revolutionary martyrs, workers and cadres and other families who lacked manpower, farm implements and manure, became poorer and poorer and began to sell their houses and plots of land. On the other hand, a few families who engaged in speculation or had enough manpower to reclaim wasteland became wealthy upstarts.

Isn't this going backwards? If things were allowed to go on in this way, we would be set on the road of Soviet revisionism and the landlords and the bourgeoisie would ride on our backs again. Our entire village and the whole of China would change its political colour.

When I think of this, I burn with bitter hatred for that big scoundrel, the Khrushchov of China.

Wei Yueh-kuang (member of Sili Production Brigade): *San Zi Yi Bao* is reactionary through and through. Starting from scratch and following the road charted by Chairman Mao, our brigade gradually accumulated more than 40,000 yuan's worth of fixed

assets. Yet, as a result of the implementation of *San Zi Yi Bao*, it sustained heavy losses including draught animals, pigs, farm implements, houses and other fixed assets. China's Khrushchov's *San Zi Yi Bao* undermined our collective economy. It was capitalism pure and simple.

**Sui Jih-sheng (commune cadre):** *San Zi Yi Bao* as advocated by the top capitalist roader in the Party opened the gate wide to speculators. It let capitalist tendencies spread and set loose all kinds of monsters and demons in society. Of the eight people in our brigade who belonged to the four categories of landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries and bad elements, six engaged in speculation. China's Khrushchov was the biggest behind-the-scenes patron of the speculators.

**Kuan Jui-chin (commune leading cadre):** The top capitalist roader in the Party said that "the emergence of some bourgeois elements in society is nothing to be afraid of. Don't be afraid of capitalism running amok." This fully revealed his sinister design of restoring capitalism.

His *San Zi Yi Bao* corrupted some members of our commune, weakened their interest in the collective and encouraged them to engage in speculation. This was one of the grave consequences caused by *San Zi Yi Bao*.

**Mou Chung-lien (commune leading cadre):** When *San Zi Yi Bao* was carried out, the then head of a revenue office whose family was short of manpower had to leave his work every three or five days to lend a hand on the farm. Taking advantage of his difficulties, some speculators bribed and corrupted him and made him an agent of the bourgeoisie. A cadre of farm hand origin, he was a demobilized P.L.A. man who had fought the Kuomintang. He did not fall in the battlefield, but he was hit by the bourgeoisie's sugar-coated bullets. What a serious lesson this is!

### **"San Zi Yi Bao" Serves Landlords, Rich Peasants And the Bourgeoisie**

**Kuan Yi-chin (member of Sanli Brigade):** Chairman Mao says that there are people who, "taking the stand of the bourgeoisie, of the rich peasants, or of the well-to-do middle peasants with their spontaneous tendency towards capitalism, always think in terms of the interests of the few and fail to think in terms of the interests of the whole country and the entire people from a working class standpoint."

China's Khrushchov is just such a person. His *San Zi Yi Bao* fully represented the interests and demands of the landlords, rich peasants and the bourgeoisie. It was acclaimed by them. One landlord in our village exulted: "The land will come back to me! The free market will open up again!" On the contrary, we poor and lower-middle peasants were angered, on hearing about *San Zi Yi Bao*. And our blood boiled when we learnt that it had been proposed by China's Khrushchov.

**Chang Chun-teh (member of Daoxiangcun Brigade):** In 1961 when *San Zi Yi Bao* was imposed on us, we

poor and lower-middle peasants were against it. We condemned it for "going against Chairman Mao's instructions" and "not fitting in with the socialist orientation." But the capitalist roaders in the Party turned a deaf ear to our criticisms and went so far as to criticize and threaten us.

Chairman Mao has called on us to take the socialist road of collectivization. We will resolutely follow his teachings. I'm ready to give my life and rebuff anyone who opposes Chairman Mao.

**Kuan Jui-Chin** added here: The handful of capitalist roaders in the commune's Party committee vilified me and deliberately created difficulties for my work, because I opposed *San Zi Yi Bao*. While I struggled, I studied Chairman Mao's works. He teaches that "we Chinese Communists, who base all our actions on the highest interests of the broadest masses of the Chinese people and who are fully convinced of the justice of our cause, never balk at any personal sacrifice and are ready at all times to give our lives for the cause." This gave me added strength and courage. I raised my opinions again and again, yet each time I was attacked in reprisal. Many other poor and lower-middle peasants and revolutionary cadres were also attacked and maltreated for the same reason, while those cadres going in for speculation and individual farming were frequently commended and promoted.

It was precisely because they had the backing of China's Khrushchov that this handful of capitalist roaders dared to act this way.

To get rid of a tree, we must dig it up by the roots. So we must overthrow and discredit China's Khrushchov utterly—ideologically, politically and theoretically, and make it impossible for him to rise again.

### **Follow Chairman Mao's Teachings and Hold to the Socialist Road**

**Chang Li-shan (member of Daoxiangcun Brigade):** Chairman Mao teaches us that "the only way for the majority of the peasants to shake off poverty, improve their livelihood and fight against natural calamities is to unite and go forward along the high road of socialism."

Before liberation, our village was known as the Big Southern Waste. As a popular folk song described it, "In Southern Waste, people live on bran and wild plants. They are clad in rags and sleep in mud shacks. Each meal they dine on bitterness and year after year they go hungry."

Then came Chairman Mao, our long-awaited saviour who lifted us poor and lower-middle peasants out of the abyss of poverty. We stepped out along the bright road of socialism and fare better and better with each passing day.

China's Khrushchov and his agents had the bitterest hatred for our ever-improving life. Working hand in glove with our class enemies at home and abroad in their frenzied attacks, they dished up the

evil policy of *San Zi Yi Bao*. This caused heavy losses to our brigade.

Just at this juncture, our great leader Chairman Mao issued his call "Never forget class struggle." His words expressed what we felt. Acting on this directive, we stemmed the evil wind of *San Zi Yi Bao* and beat back the wild attacks of our class enemies. Following this, we plunged ourselves in the fight against the elements, holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and taking class struggle as the key link.

Chairman Mao says: "The masses have boundless creative power. They can organize themselves and concentrate on places and branches of work where they can give full play to their energy; they can concentrate on production in breadth and depth and create more and more undertakings for their own well-being."

His brilliant instructions pointed out the direction for our advance. Relying on the strength of the collective, we have worked tenaciously to reclaim wasteland, improve our alkaline fields and get rid of waterlogging. Our yields went up every year and our living standards have steadily improved.

In 1966, our per-mu yield averaged 602 jin, an all-time high. That year, in state deliveries and sales to the state, we sent in 500,000 jin of grain, an average of 3,623 jin per household.

In 1965 and 1966, our brigade repaid more than 70,000 yuan of state loans. In addition, we bought walking tractors and other machines and built many capital construction projects. As a result, the collective economy has developed and grown much stronger. In high spirits, the brigade members changed the name of our village from Jiangjiazhuang (the Chiang Family Village) to Daoxiangcun (Village of Fragrant Rice). But for Chairman Mao's directive to take the road of collectivization, we poor and lower-middle peasants would never have enjoyed the happiness of today.

Many facts have proved that the top Party person in authority taking the capitalist road is the inveterate enemy of the poor and lower-middle peasants. Armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, we are determined to smash his plot to restore capitalism. We will for ever advance courageously along the road of socialism pointed out by Chairman Mao!

#### INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

## Communist Party of Burma Makes "Three Constantly Read Articles" Ideological Guide for the Whole Party in Self-Education

— Calls for repudiation of China's Khrushchov's book on "self-cultivation" and elimination of its evil influence

THE "three constantly read articles" (*Serve the People, In Memory of Norman Bethune and The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains*), the brilliant works of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the world's revolutionary people, have been taken by the Communist Party of Burma as an ideological guide in self-education and study for all Party and Youth League members as well as revolutionary fighters. At the same time, the Communist Party of Burma called on all Party cadres, the revolutionary armed forces and all the people to repudiate the book on "self-cultivation" and eliminate its evil influence.

A preface written by the Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma in April this year for the translation and publication of the "three constantly read articles" says: "Comrade Mao Tse-tung's 'three constantly read articles' have been translated and published to serve as an ideological guide for all Party and Communist

Youth League members and revolutionary fighters in their self-education and study. It is hoped that the book containing these articles will be reprinted in full in regions and departments where there are the material conditions for doing so. The book is defined as a handbook for all comrades."

The preface says: "The gist of the 'three constantly read articles' is: 1) the spirit of a Communist Party member of never thinking of self and of serving the people wholeheartedly; 2) internationalism; 3) the spirit of being resolute, fearing no sacrifice and surmounting every difficulty to win victory."

The preface adds: "It is necessary to integrate the thought and spirit of the 'three constantly read articles' closely with reality for extensive education in the whole Party and the entire army. Study and discussion meetings should be organized. The method is that study must be combined with living reality so as to

solve the ideological problems of comrades and help them to get quick results in their practical work."

While deciding to take the "three constantly read articles" as the ideological guide to our self-education and study, we declare a ban on taking the book on "self-cultivation," written by China's Khrushchov, as a guide to study, the preface announces. This is because this book runs counter to proletarian revolution, runs counter to the struggle for establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat, and runs counter to the line of a proletarian party in training revolutionary cadres. It encourages bourgeois individualism and Gandhism, and leads one to indulge in the type of self-cultivation practised by the ancient sages. It is divorced from the struggle between two diametrically opposite ideologies and lines inside the Party, and advocates unprincipled compromise and an idealist

world outlook. As a result, it will dissipate the militant will and revolutionary spirit of Party members and cadres. If one studies this book behind closed doors, he may easily be converted into a revisionist. It is for this very reason that the Chinese Communist Party and people are conducting mass criticism and repudiation of this book with the aim of eliminating its evil influence.

The preface says: "Criticism and repudiation of this book should also be carried out among all our Party cadres, revolutionary fighters and the entire people, so as to eliminate its evil influence. Every Communist Party member and every revolutionary fighter of ours should act according to Chairman Mao's teachings and be a man daring to think, daring to speak, daring to act, daring to break through and daring to make revolution."

## China's Great Cultural Revolution Is a Great Teaching for the Peoples of the World

— Speech of Fosco Dinucci, General Secretary of Italian C.P. (M-L), at rally celebrating 1st anniversary of the founding of the Party

**F**OSCO DINUCCI, General Secretary of the Italian Communist Party (M-L), speaking at a meeting in Rome on October 15, paid glowing tribute to Mao Tse-tung's thought and China's great proletarian cultural revolution, according to a Rome report.

The meeting was held on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Party's founding. It was attended by hundreds of Party cadres, rank-and-file members and sympathizers from all parts of Italy. Huge portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Chairman Mao Tse-tung were hung over the rostrum.

A thunderous ovation burst forth and the applauding audience stood up when Dinucci stated: "Our Party is proud of standing by the side of the great Chinese Communist Party led by Mao Tse-tung."

China is going through a grand historical experience, and its great proletarian cultural revolution is of world importance and "is one of the greatest teachings for all people of the world," he declared.

He recalled that the Soviet people had won their socialist revolution and defeated their internal and external enemies under the guidance of Lenin and Stalin. But today the Soviet Union has been led on to the road of revisionism by the revisionist ruling clique.

Dinucci pointed out that Chairman Mao had summed up the historical experience of the Paris Commune and the October Revolution and initiated the great proletarian cultural revolution under the dictatorship of

the proletariat, thus preventing the emergence of revisionism in China.

Paying high tribute to Mao Tse-tung's thought, he said that the Italian Communist Party (M-L) is engaged in learning from the thought of Mao Tse-tung. "Our Party found its doctrine in Mao Tse-tung's thought. We ... study it deeply, beginning with the treasured red book [*Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*] in which we find in each quotation the synthesis of Marxism-Leninism and powerful help in solving our problems," he said. "In particular, we consider as the fundamental watchword for our Party the following quotation: **'We must have faith in the masses and we must have faith in the Party. These are two cardinal principles. If we doubt these principles, we shall accomplish nothing.'**"

Dinucci strongly condemned the Soviet revisionist ruling clique which serves as an accomplice of U.S. imperialism in its aggression against Vietnam. Behind mock military aid, it is manoeuvring to betray the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, he pointed out.

He called on all Party members and sympathizers to hold aloft the great banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tse-tung, strengthen the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist proletarian vanguard and make vigorous efforts to struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism.

# China's Great Cultural Revolution Is a Big Leap Forward in the World Revolution

— Letter by Saturnino Paredes Macedo, General Secretary of Peruvian C.P., to Central Committee of Chinese C.P. on 18th anniversary of the People's Republic of China

**I**N a letter greeting the 18th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, Saturnino Paredes Macedo, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, praised Mao Tse-tung's thought as Marxism-Leninism of the present era and China's great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao as a brilliant development of Marxism-Leninism.

In his letter to the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party Paredes wrote: "The People's Republic of China was founded after a long and arduous revolutionary people's war under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung. Mao Tse-tung's thought is Marxism-Leninism of the present era and shines brilliantly over all places in the world."

The letter said that the 18th anniversary of the People's Republic of China was celebrated amid the victory of the cultural revolution. "This great proletarian cultural revolution led by the Chinese Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung is a big leap forward and a new stage in the process of the world revolution." It was a blow to imperialism headed by the United States and its lackeys and to modern revisionism, the letter said.

It pointed out that the enemies of the Chinese people and the oppressed peoples and nations of the world "are being brought to light as truly paper tigers which will be incinerated in the fire of world revolution and the burning hatred of the peoples of the world under the leadership of the Marxist-Leninist Parties and the guidance of Mao Tse-tung's thought."

The letter denounced U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism as well as the reactionaries serving as their tools for their crimes of encircling and threatening

China. It also condemned the U.S. imperialist war of aggression against China's neighbour Vietnam. "The great People's China, which has now become a powerful base of world revolution, is invincible and indestructible. The crimes and intimidation of U.S. imperialism will only serve to fan still higher the flames of revolution in all countries. Therefore, People's China, the heroic Chinese people and the heroic Vietnamese people are not isolated. We revolutionaries of the whole world are prepared to fight to the death against imperialism and its lackeys, including the revisionists," the letter declared.

"We, all of us, every revolutionary in the world, should everywhere defend with blood and fire People's China, the vanguard of the proletarian revolution of the world, the base of the world revolution, and the rear area of the peoples engaged in wars of national liberation, and make revolution in our own countries, because the national-liberation struggles and the national-liberation wars support and defend each other, and so also do the proletarian revolutions."

The letter pointed out: "It is the duty of every revolutionary to study and assimilate the experience of China's proletarian cultural revolution which, under the guidance of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's thought, is a brilliant development of Marxism-Leninism."

"On the question of going deep among the masses, the great proletarian cultural revolution has set an example as to how a Communist should lead the masses of the people to make revolution. The ideas of Marxism-Leninism developed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung are guiding the world revolution, and as they are being grasped by the people, they become a force even more powerful than the nuclear weapon."

## Attitude Towards Mao Tse-tung's Thought Is Touchstone of Loyalty to Marxism-Leninism

— Article by Jacques Jurquet, Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the French Communist Movement (M-L)

**A**T a time when China's great proletarian cultural revolution was moving vigorously forward and the day marking the 18th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China was approaching, "we

must declare emphatically that the attitude towards Mao Tse-tung's thought is the touchstone of one's loyalty to Marxism-Leninism and that the attitude towards the great proletarian cultural revolution is the touch-



stone of one's stand on proletarian internationalism," said Jacques Jurquet, Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the French Communist Movement (Marxist-Leninist), in an article in *l'Humanite Nouvelle* on September 28.

In his article, Jurquet said that the Paris Commune had ensured the victory of the proletariat but it was overthrown almost instantaneously by the reactionary forces. The October Revolution of 1917 set up the first socialist state in history. Under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin, the dictatorship of the proletariat repulsed all the attacks on it from the outside. But it was from inside that the class enemy eventually succeeded in usurping the fruits of victory of the people by destroying the dictatorship of the proletariat and restoring capitalism.

After elucidating the historical lessons from the consequent events, Jurquet pointed out that, 50 years after the October Revolution and nearly one century after the birth of the Paris Commune, the great proletarian cultural revolution that is taking place today in China has a more decisive historic significance than the two previous great events.

Referring to what he had seen in China during his recent visit, Jurquet strongly refuted the lies and slanders fabricated by the imperialists and revisionists against China. He pointed out that because China is carrying out the great proletarian cultural revolution he is convinced that China will remain red for ever, that it will never embark on the road of retrogression to revisionism, that it will never revert to capitalism and that Mao Tse-tung's thought has triumphed. He said: "China will propagate its example, the example of victorious socialism, to the whole world."

He pointed out: "China is the new bastion of socialism, invincible from this very day to the attacks of any aggressor, even if the Khrushchovite renegades and Yankee gangsters should join forces to do so!"

Jurquet went on to say that Comrade Mao Tse-tung has summed up the theoretical and practical lessons of the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union brought about by the renegades Khrushchov and his successors, Brezhnev, Kosygin and their like, and has thereby decisively enriched Marxism-Leninism, prevented China from drifting back to capitalism and facilitated the advance of socialism towards communism.

Chairman Mao, he noted, has discovered the truth that class struggle continues to exist after the proletariat has seized power and established its dictatorship. It is precisely for the purpose of preventing the revival of capitalism in China that Chairman Mao Tse-tung initiated the great proletarian cultural revolution and urged the Chinese people to unmask in good time the revisionists who were masquerading as Communists in the leadership of the Party and state apparatus at all levels. Thus, he has put into practice in China the most genuine and extensive proletarian democracy and exposed to broad daylight the designs of the top Party person in authority taking the capitalist road — China's Khrushchov.

With profound feeling, Jurquet wrote: "Though a distance of thousands of kilometres separates us from the Tien An Men Square, let us join the millions of Chinese workers, peasants, soldiers, Red Guards and red revolutionary rebels and all our brothers and sisters in China and all over the world in shouting with emotion: *Mao Zhu Xi wan sui!* Long live Chairman Mao!"

## Chairman Mao Is the Greatest Marxist-Leninist Of Our Era

— Article by the Marxist-Leninist Movement of Mexico

**M**ARXISM-LENINISM, Mao Tse-tung's thought is the all-powerful weapon for defeating imperialism, revisionism and all reactionaries and for carrying world revolution through to the end," says the Marxist-Leninist Movement of Mexico in an article entitled "Mao Tse-tung's Thought Is Marxism-Leninism of Our Era," according to a report from Mexico City.

The article quotes the following remarks of Comrade Lin Piao:

"Comrade Mao Tse-tung is the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era. He has inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism with genius, creatively

and comprehensively and has brought it to a higher and completely new stage.

"Mao Tse-tung's thought is Marxism-Leninism of the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory. It is a powerful ideological weapon for opposing imperialism and for opposing revisionism and dogmatism."

The article points out that there can only be two approaches to Comrade Mao Tse-tung and Mao Tse-tung's thought: "Either to defend Marxism-Leninism resolutely and so apply Mao Tse-tung's thought in practice or to fall into the swamp of revisionism and of

betraying the proletariat and the revolutionary struggle of all peoples of the world.”

The article goes on: It is an inevitable historical trend in the world today that imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to world-wide victory. After World War II, it can be more and more clearly seen that the contradiction between imperialism and the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America is the principal contradiction in the contemporary world. “The content of our era,” it adds, “determines the historical necessity in which the communist movement must employ a new strategy suited to the new historical changes and to the new world conditions. This new strategy has been developed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung and the Communist Party of China through the Chinese revolution. This new strategy could only be formed on the basis of developing Marxism-Leninism creatively and comprehensively.”

The article states: “The Chinese revolution, following the road of the Great October Revolution, develops under conditions in which the fundamental contradictions of the contemporary world have become unprecedentedly acute, and the contradiction between imperialism and the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America has begun to come to the fore as the principal contradiction. Therefore, the Chinese revolution is the continuation of the October Revolution. The philosophical theories and the theories of the united front, people’s war, socialist construction and the Party and the masses, etc., developed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung in the Chinese revolution, are universally applicable, embody the characteristics of our epoch and form the most important part of the strategy of the proletariat and all the peoples of the world against imperialism and its lackeys. Therefore, Comrade Mao Tse-tung is the Lenin of the present era and the indisputable leader of world revolution.”

Just as the various reactionary forces once formed a “holy alliance” against Leninism, today “when Comrade Mao Tse-tung has inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism with genius, creatively and

comprehensively, the modern revisionists headed by the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the imperialists headed by the United States and all the reactionaries and renegades have formed a new ‘holy alliance’ against Marxism-Leninism and the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung.”

“This new ‘holy alliance’ is aimed at preventing the people of all countries from mastering Mao Tse-tung’s thought and forging ahead in revolution. However, just as all those who opposed Marxism-Leninism were toppled in the past, all those who oppose Mao Tse-tung’s thought today will be overthrown by the actions of the revolutionary masses. A great new era has dawned in the course of the development of Marxism and the revolution. Hundreds of millions of people the world over will master Mao Tse-tung’s thought and advance towards the objective of establishing socialism throughout the world.”

Paying tribute to the great proletarian cultural revolution in China, the article points out that this revolution is a most profound class struggle unknown in history. It marks the beginning of still greater victories for Mao Tse-tung’s thought. “From its very inception, this great revolution has mobilized hundreds of millions of awakened Chinese people and this will have the most profound repercussions throughout the world,” the article says.

The article responds to Chairman Mao’s great call on the people of the whole world to unite and defeat U.S. imperialism and all its henchmen. It writes: “The revolutionary strategies of the international united front and of people’s war against imperialism by the people of all countries are invincible. Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung’s thought is the all-powerful weapon for defeating imperialism, revisionism and all reactionaries and for carrying world revolution through to the end.” “At present, the militant task of all Communists in Asia, Africa and Latin America is to thoroughly apply the strategy of people’s war and use this highest form of struggle to open up new fronts against imperialism,” it says.

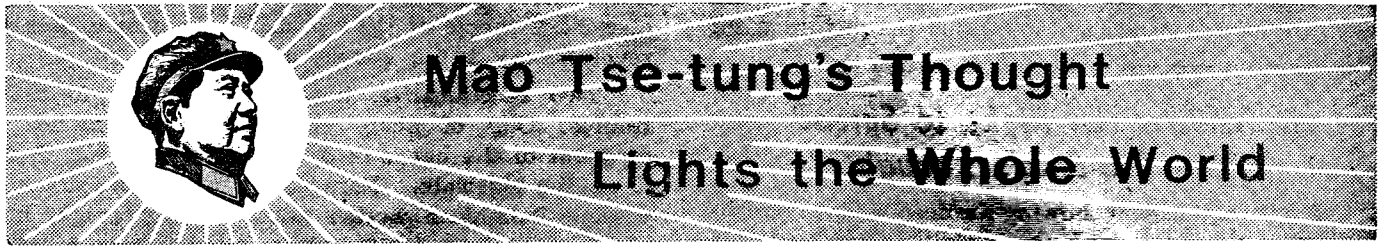
## Mao Tse-tung’s Thought Has Enriched Marxism-Leninism

— Article in *Libracion*, organ of the Central Committee of the Bolivian Communist Party

**L**IBRACION, organ of the Central Committee of the Bolivian Communist Party, in a recent article entitled “Historical Importance of the Chinese Revolution,” pointed out that Mao Tse-tung’s thought has enriched Marxism-Leninism and that Mao Tse-tung’s thought and the experience of the whole Chinese revolution are playing an extraordinarily important part today than ever before, according to a La Paz report.

The Chinese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung, won victory on October 1, 1949, after a long, historic, selfless armed struggle against the Japanese and Yankee imperialists and the Chiang Kai-shek clique, the article says. This victory has an immense significance. It marked the beginning of the victorious great struggle of

(Continued on p. 28.)



## Raise High the Red Banner of Mao Tse-tung's Thought All Over The World!

Glowing tributes to China's unprecedented great proletarian cultural revolution and the great, invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung have come from Nepalese friends recently interviewed by Hsinhua correspondents.

Shrestha, a Nepalese friend, said: "The world-shaking proletarian cultural revolution in China is the greatest event in world history." Khrushchov and his ilk, he pointed out, were able to usurp political power in the Soviet Union because the question of which would win out, socialism or capitalism, of how to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and how to prevent a restoration of capitalism had not been solved there. If one kept in mind the bitter lessons of history in Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union, one naturally came to the conclusion that the great proletarian cultural revolution in China was a revolution aimed at consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and preventing a capitalist restoration. This revolution, therefore, had opened a new chapter in the history of the world proletariat.

He continued: "This revolution has proved the thesis of Chairman Mao that in a socialist society there are still classes and class struggle. Mao Tse-tung's thought is Marxism-Leninism developed in the era in which imperialism is approaching complete collapse and socialism is winning victory after victory. Chairman Mao is the teacher of the revolutionary people of the world and the great leader of the world proletariat."

"May China's great proletarian cultural revolution be completely victorious! Raise high the red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought!" were his concluding words.

A young Nepalese writer when interviewed called on the revolutionary students and youth of all countries to study and apply the great teachings of Chairman Mao, for he is the greatest Marxist-Leninist of the present era and the leader of the revolutionary people all over the world.

Quoting Chairman Mao's teaching: "In the last analysis, all the truths of Marxism can be summed up in one sentence: 'To rebel is justified,'" he declared that the revolutionary actions of the hundreds of thousands of young Chinese Red Guards armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought had won the sincere support

and admiration of all the revolutionary people of the world.

He described the Chinese Red Guards as setting a most brilliant example for the millions of the world's students and youth, encouraging all the revolutionary fighters and the exploited and oppressed to unite and carry forward the world revolution under the beacon light of Mao Tse-tung's thought which is the only reliable and most powerful weapon in the struggle to end exploitation and oppression, to liquidate imperialism and its agents.

## An African Child's Wish

The Chinese Embassy in Algiers recently received a letter with six drawings from an Algerian child of 12 expressing his great love for Chairman Mao.

Benatallah, the child, who wrote the letter and drew the pictures showing his deep affection for the great leader of the world's people, lives in an oasis in the Sahara near the town of Djelfa. Although this is a remote place in Algeria and very far from Peking, the great thought of Mao Tse-tung has shone on this child who said in his letter that "Chairman Mao is the great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman. Chairman Mao is the never-setting sun. I love Chairman Mao with all my heart. Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!"

The six pictures enclosed in the letter were carefully drawn with pen and crayons in an exercise book. These drawings vividly expressed the child's love for Chairman Mao and the Chinese people and his hatred for U.S. imperialism. The first picture shows a profile of Chairman Mao with radiating rays. The caption below reads: "Chairman Mao, you are the never-setting sun!" The second picture is a bust of Chairman Mao in army uniform, with these words: "Long live Chairman Mao! Wish Chairman Mao a long life!" The third picture is a volume of the *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung* in brilliant gold. It is captioned: "Long live Mao Tse-tung's thought!" The fourth picture is Peking's Tien An Men bedecked with red flags. The two slogans in Chinese on the wall of the gate: "Long live the People's Republic of China!" and "Long live the great unity of the people of the world!" were written clearly in the picture. The fifth picture is the national emblem of the Chinese People's Republic. The sixth picture is a tattered U.S. stars and stripes, with two daggers

thrust into it. The young Algerian painter put a big cross through the flag, and captioned the picture with: "Down with U.S. imperialism!"

## Defending the Right to Spread Mao Tse-tung's Thought

A stirring incident showing the deep feeling cherished by the American working people for Chairman Mao and his invincible thought was given in a news report in the September issue of *Challenge*, organ of the U.S. Progressive Labour Party.

One day not long ago, several members of the P.L.P. went as usual to the Puerto-Rican neighbourhood in the western part of New York to sell Spanish copies of the *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*. They

introduced to passers-by this book treasured by the revolutionary people of the world. Many people, seeking revolutionary truth, bought copies.

Two reactionaries, however, came up to make trouble. One of them shouted abuse, grabbed a copy out of the hands of one of the sellers and threw it on the sidewalk. Enraged by this provocation, a passing Dominican worker straight away caught him by the collar and shouted: "Who the hell do you think you are, doing that to a book by Chairman Mao! Pick it up!" The second reactionary, embarrassed, picked the book up and tried to run off with it. However, he was immediately surrounded by more than a dozen workers who ordered him to give it back. The two reactionaries were compelled to give back the book and left the block thoroughly disconcerted.

## Resolutely Foil U.S.-Israeli War Provocations Against the Arab Countries

ON October 21, while engaged in an act of provocation against the United Arab Republic, the Israeli destroyer *Eilat* was sunk by the U.A.R. Navy. This was only getting their just deserts, but the Israeli aggressors raised a great hue and cry. Threatening to launch another war of aggression like they did five months ago, they shelled U.A.R.'s Port Suez. This is a fresh war provocation against the Arab countries by U.S. imperialism and its running dog Israel.

Last June these two launched a large-scale armed aggression in the Middle East. And, since then, following the so-called ceasefire, the Israeli aggressors have not only continued to occupy parts of the Arab countries but kept up its armed threats and military provocations. In early October, Israel's Defence Minister Dayan ranted that the "present ceasefire line is not far from Damascus, Amman and Cairo" and that if war broke out again, Israeli troops would "enter Arab capitals." This latest Israeli war provocation is entirely a premeditated move for further aggression against the Arab countries.

The impudence of the Israeli aggressors is due to the backing of U.S. imperialism. It may be recalled that following the sinking of the Israeli destroyer, the spokesman of the U.S. State Department and the White House Press Secretary lost no time in threatening and attacking the U.A.R. Johnson and Rusk also went into a huddle with Israel's Foreign Minister Eban. The U.S. State Department, at the same time, announced the resumption of arms shipments to Israel and 60 military aircraft were handed over to Israel at once. It is due to such U.S. imperialist open encouragement and support that Israel was brazen enough to shell the U.A.R.'s Port Suez, thus stepping up its military provocations against the Arab countries.

The impudence of the Israeli aggressors is also a result of the Soviet revisionist ruling group's collusion with U.S. imperialism, its betrayal of the Arab countries and connivance at Israeli aggression. Since the Soviet revisionist group, working hand in glove with Washington, forced the Arab countries to accept the "ceasefire" last June, it has never ceased its treacherous manoeuvres in collaboration with U.S. imperialism. Along the lines of the secret accords reached between Kosygin and Johnson at Glassboro, the United States and the Soviet Union have been carrying out intensive activities both inside and outside the United Nations in a strong bid by coaxing and coercion to force the Arab countries to come to terms.

On the Middle East issue, the tactics of the Soviet revisionist ruling group has always been one of sham support and real betrayal; its role has been that of a counter-revolutionary double-dealer. This was what that group was doing when the United States and Israel launched the war of aggression last June; this is also what it is doing now as the United States and Israel carry out their current war provocations against the Arab countries. In its commentary of October 24, the Soviet paper *Pravda* on the one hand hypocritically denounced Israel for its provocations and called for the withdrawal of Israel from the occupied areas; on the other hand, it waxed eloquent on the need to open the "road to a political settlement which takes into consideration the interests of both sides." A fine "suggestion" indeed! It exposes the true colours of the Soviet revisionist group in selling out the Arab people. The United States and Israel are the aggressors and the Arab countries are the victims of aggression. The interests of the two sides can never be reconciled. To "take into consideration" the interests of the aggressors is bound to impair the interests of the victims of aggression.

What the Soviet revisionist group means by "political settlement which takes into consideration the interests of both sides" is, in plain words, to tell the Arab countries to forfeit their own interests and "take into consideration" the interests of the aggressors; and, in compliance with the outrageous demands of the U.S.-Israeli aggressors, tolerate Israeli occupation of large tracts of Arab land, lay down their arms and discontinue their struggle against aggression. This also amounts to letting U.S.-led neo-colonialism retain its positions for aggression in the Middle East so that the rabid ambitions of U.S. imperialism to expand its aggression against the Arab countries may be gratified.

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us that the nature of imperialists "will never change" and "the only course is to organize forces and struggle against them."

U.S. imperialism and its lackey Israel are the deadly enemies of the people of the Arab countries. They will never cease their aggression against the Arab countries. Nor will the Soviet revisionist group ever cease its acts of betrayal. The Arab people need to be keenly vigilant against them and wage tit-for-tat struggles against them.

The Chinese Government and people have consistently given firm support to the Arab people in their just struggle against U.S.-Israeli aggression. We are convinced that, so long as the Arab people unite more closely and persist in their struggle against aggression, they will surely be able to defeat aggression and provocations from U.S. imperialism and its running dogs and win final victory.

(*"Renmin Ribao" Commentator, October 28.*)

## Fascist Hongkong British Authorities Indicted

*Relatives of Chinese patriots killed or jailed by the British authorities in Hongkong are fighting against British imperialism and fascist brutality. At a press conference on October 23, their representatives angrily denounced the British authorities' brutal fascist persecution of their kin and told them that they must comply with the demands raised by the Chinese Government and patriotic Chinese in Hongkong and immediately release all illegally detained Chinese patriots. They voiced their determination, shoulder to shoulder with the rest of their patriotic fellow countrymen in Hongkong, to carry the struggle through to the end and demand full retribution from the Hongkong British authorities for the debt of blood.*

*Yen Shao-ying, the wife of Chen Chao-kang, the Chairman of the Hongkong Electric Co. Chinese Workers' Union who has been illegally jailed by the Hongkong British authorities, in a statement made at the conference, presented a mass of facts exposing the savage persecution of Chinese patriots by the British authorities in Hongkong. The following are the main points in her statement. — Ed.*

SINCE last May, the Hongkong British authorities, making use of the labour-capital dispute at the Sanpokang Artificial Flower Works, have engaged in a series of unprecedented acts of fascist political persecution and national oppression against our fellow countrymen. Incomplete figures show that more than 20 Chinese patriots have been shot or beaten to death by British troops and police; over 4,000 people have been beaten up, unlawfully detained, kidnapped and interrogated. Of these, 2,000 or more are still being subjected to inhuman treatment in hell-like prison cells.

Among the persecuted are patriotic workers, peasants, fishermen, students, teachers, film workers, journalists, clerks and people of other professions. Not even old men of over 70 nor 10-year-olds are spared. Some have been shot dead in the streets; some, clubbed in police stations; some, murdered in the "court" dungeons. Many others, spirited away in the streets, or taken from homes, trade union offices, schools or premises of patriot organizations, have been thrown into prison without being questioned or on framed-up charges.

The Victoria Detention Camp on Mount Davis Road is a typical fascist concentration camp. All the Chinese patriots there have lost their freedom without even the farce of a "trial" after being kidnapped or unwarrantedly arrested by troops, police or secret agents. Because no "court" sentence has been passed on them, they can be held in prison indefinitely and are frequently subjected to endless interrogations and torture.

In none of the prisons do our fellow countrymen have enough to eat; and the sick, far from receiving proper medical treatment, are made to suffer more by doing forced labour. In the Victoria Reception Centre, three to five people are crowded into cells five feet by seven and they still have to make room for a night-soil bucket. Whether it is hot or cold, they have to sleep on the floor. The so-called prison hospital wards are still another place used to maltreat those detained. If they fall sick and ask for medical attention, they can well get a beating. There are also so-called "water rice cells," which are actually prisons within a prison. Some Chinese patriots are kept there in solitary confinement. Their only food is a small quantity of rice, gritty and soaked in cold water. In some cases, prisoners are locked in their cells and only allowed 15 minutes of exercise a day outside. The Hongkong British authorities have even tried to "deport" our patriotic fellow

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## Kwangtung People's Committee to Back Anti-British Struggle of Patriotic Chinese in Hongkong and Kowloon

**E**IGHTY thousand revolutionary people from every walk of life in Kwangtung Province at a rally in Kwangchow (Canton) on October 28, angrily denounced the fascist atrocities of the British authorities in Hongkong. The rally proclaimed the founding of the "Committee of the People of Kwangtung Province to Support the Struggle of Their Patriotic Countrymen in Hongkong and Kowloon Against British Imperialism and Brutality." The people of Kwangtung Province, said Chen Yu, chairman of the new committee, were kith and kin of our fellow countrymen in Hongkong and Kowloon. Persecution of them there by British imperialism amounted to persecution of the people of Kwangtung as a whole and this would never be tolerated. Under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao and the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, the 40 million people of Kwangtung Province, together with the whole nation, have vowed to give powerful backing to the Chinese patriots in Hongkong and Kowloon. The people of Kwangtung Province, he added, would actively make all necessary preparations and, in the light of the needs of the struggle, give every support to our patriotic fellow countrymen there until final victory.

Quoting the words of our great leader Chairman Mao, Chen Yu finally warned British imperialism: **"The days of imperialism are numbered. The imperialists have committed all manner of evils and all the oppressed peoples of the whole world will never forgive them."**

Yang Mei-sheng, a responsible member of the Chinese People's Liberation Army units stationed in Kwangchow, declared at the rally: The fascist British authorities in Hongkong must comply in good faith with the just demands raised in the various Chinese Government notes and act accordingly. If they persist in going their own way and continue their hostility to the Chinese people, they will never escape severe punishment at the hands of the Chinese people. All wrongs, old and new, will have to be avenged and all accounts old and new must be settled in full.

The rally was also addressed by a responsible member of the P.L.A. Kwangtung Provincial Military Area Command, representatives of the workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, students and government functionaries.

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countrymen. But they have not succeeded in this scheme because these Chinese patriots hold fast to freedom of residence in Hongkong, which is Chinese territory, a right every Chinese in Hongkong is entitled to.

In face of the vicious enemy, our patriotic fellow countrymen, who have been savagely beaten, thrown into prison and tortured, have heroically refused to submit and struggled stubbornly against the enemy as our great leader Chairman Mao has taught them in the words: **"We must not show the slightest timidity before a wild beast."** They have turned courtrooms and prison cells into platforms to propagate Mao Tse-tung's thought. Many have died a martyr's death; they would sooner be clubbed to death than give in. One young girl student, defying third-degree tortures and the threat to send her to a lunatic asylum, sternly exposed the fascist features of the Hongkong British authorities in their own courtroom. As Chairman Mao has said, **"We the Chinese nation have the spirit to fight the enemy to the last drop of our blood."** Our Hongkong patriots have proved themselves to be so and worthy to be called fine sons and daughters of the motherland, Chairman Mao's good pupils.

Working hand in glove with U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and all reactionaries in their anti-China plots, the British authorities in Hongkong have tried to suppress our patriotic fellow countrymen in

cold blood in order to contain the impact of China's great proletarian cultural revolution in Hongkong and check the spread of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung there. They hate most those who wear Chairman Mao badges and carry the *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and deal with them particularly harshly. In the courts, the "judges" invariably pass more severe "sentences" on those who cry "Long live Chairman Mao!" In the prisons, the Hongkong British authorities brazenly deprive Chinese patriots of their right to study Chairman Mao's works; and they are not allowed to keep their *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and the three constantly read articles [*Serve the People, In Memory of Norman Bethune and The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains*] which their dear ones have sent them. One prisoner was badly beaten up because he sang the song *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman!*

But these atrocities of the Hongkong British authorities are futile. Our patriotic fellow countrymen, who are devoted to their great leader Chairman Mao and boundlessly loyal to the thought of Mao Tse-tung, even though they have no access to Chairman Mao's works, still manage to recite the three constantly read articles by heart as well as scores of quotations from Chairman Mao. Creatively studying and applying Chairman Mao's works while in prison, they have fought tit-for-tat struggles against the Hongkong British authorities and won victory after victory.



# Strip Eisaku Sato of His Disguise

The Premier of the reactionary Japanese Government, Eisaku Sato, has been busy hatching counter-revolutionary plots in the Asian and Pacific region in the past few months. From October 8 to 21, he undertook another sinister tour, this time to Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines and south Vietnam. Running hither and thither and playing the role of U.S. imperialism's steward in Asia, he vociferously attacked China, took a direct hand in the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam, and conspired with other reactionaries in the Asian and Pacific region to suppress the Asian peoples' revolutionary movements.

This is the first time since the end of World War II that a Japanese premier has undertaken such extensive tours overseas. It marks a new phase in which the Japanese reactionaries will play a more active part, politically, economically and militarily, in the U.S. strategy of aggression in Asia, and in which Japanese militarism, supported by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, has begun a drive of aggression and expansion on a larger scale in the Asian and Pacific region.

The position of U.S. imperialism in Asia has gone from bad to worse. It is being battered and held at bay on the Vietnam battlefield and its bastions of aggression in Asia have been shaken to their very foundations. In the circumstances, it badly needs its chief valet in Asia, the Japanese reactionaries, to give it a helping hand. So taking his orders from Washington, Sato embarked on his tours.

On the other hand, Japanese militarism, nurtured by U.S. imperialism, has gained another lease of life. Having managed to get back on to its own feet and having greatly increased its strength, Japanese monopoly capital will inevitably embark on aggression and expansion overseas. The conclusion of the "Japan-R.O.K.(south Korea) Treaty" and the coming into being of the northeast Asian military alliance represented the first step taken by Japanese militarism to resume its overseas encroachment. Now the Japanese reactionaries have decided to expand their sphere of influence on a big scale in the Asian and Pacific region. When he made his recent trips abroad, Sato carried with him the insatiably aggressive ambitions of Japanese monopoly capital.

Wherever he went on his recent trip, Sato raised a hue and cry about the alleged Chinese "threat," feverishly fanned hatred against China and did his utmost to build an anti-China ring for U.S. imperialism. With

SEATO lingering on in name only, U.S. imperialism is urging the Indonesian reactionaries to rig up an "alliance for regional co-operation of Southeast Asian nations" and directing the Indian reactionaries to knock together a "political" alliance of countries in Southeast Asia and the Pacific region against China. Sato made the tours in order to rally the reactionaries of Asia and the Pacific region to form a cordon against China. Behind it all stands U.S. imperialism with Japan as the key link.

Wherever he went, Sato peddled the U.S. aggressors' "peace talks" swindle and blustered that "north Vietnam should first of all make a promise for peace." He tried to buck up the morale of the lackeys of U.S. imperialism in New Zealand, Australia and the Philippines, all of which are taking a direct part in the war of aggression against Vietnam. He also went to Saigon where he met the south Vietnamese puppet clique and continued his meddling in the war of aggression against Vietnam.

Wherever he went, Sato acted as the manager of U.S. imperialism in Asia, giving alms and aid and promising loans to and signing agreements with the reactionaries in Asia. His aim was to facilitate the penetration of Japanese monopoly capital into Southeast Asia on a large scale so as to share in the domination and enslavement of the countries and regions in this part of the world, safeguard the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and suppress the revolutionary struggles of the people there.

Like a wolf donning a sheep's skin, Sato, the No. 1 lackey of U.S. imperialism in Asia, did his utmost to disguise himself as an "angel of peace," bragging about Japan's "efforts for peace," its "neutrality" on the Vietnam issue, its desire for "economic co-operation" with other Asian nations, and so on and so forth. But a wolf is a wolf and Sato must be stripped of his disguise.

Does the Sato government really work for peace? Nothing of the sort! Japan has long become the biggest military and rear service base of U.S. imperialism in its aggression against Asia. It has become U.S. imperialism's arsenal in Asia. Japan's munitions industry has been providing large quantities of jungle equipment, arms and ammunition, poison gas and napalm bombs for the U.S. aggressive war in Vietnam and exporting large quantities of munitions to Thailand, Australia, the Philippines, south Korea and other U.S. lackeys or satellites. In addition, the United States and Japan have recently signed an agreement on the production of missiles. Not only has the Sato government sent

military personnel to take part in the war of aggression against Vietnam; it is eagerly planning to send Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" to take part in aggressive wars abroad. It has long ago worked out blueprints for operations against China and other Asian countries. All this shows clearly that the Sato government is a gang of out-and-out warmongers, aggressive by nature, and the No. 1 hatchetman of U.S. imperialism in Asia.

Does the Sato government keep a neutral posture on the Vietnam question? Not a bit of it. The Sato government has long taken a direct part in the Vietnam war. Sato himself went to Saigon to back up the south Vietnamese puppet group politically, economically and militarily. The Japanese reactionaries are veritable accomplices in the U.S. war of aggression against Vietnam and the sworn enemy of the Vietnamese people.

Does the Sato government want to have "economic co-operation" with the Asian countries? This, too, is nothing but a myth. Everybody knows that Japanese monopoly capital is carrying out aggression and expansion against the Asian countries under the sign-board of "economic co-operation," striving to reduce them to colonies of both the United States and Japan. The Japanese reactionaries have learnt from the U.S. imperialists all the trickeries of neo-colonialism. Using "economic co-operation" as a bait, they are trying to establish under new historical conditions a revamped version of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperty Sphere." The Japanese reactionaries are colonialists in the true sense of the word and insatiable bloodsuckers of the Asian peoples.

Sato had the full support of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism for his recent tours. U.S. imperialism wants Japan to play a "leading role" in Asia, in other words, to become the mainstay of its aggression in Asia.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique describes Japan as a "stabilizing force" in Asia, in other words, it wants Japan to serve as a hatchetman in Asia against China, against communism and against revolution. The United States, the Soviet Union and Japan have formed a counter-revolutionary "Holy Alliance" in Asia and the frantic activities of Sato are part of the counter-revolutionary plan of this "Holy Alliance."

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: **"Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again . . . till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic."**

During World War II, Japanese militarism was badly trounced by the Chinese and other Asian peoples. However, it is not reconciled to its defeat. Fostered by U.S. imperialism and supported by Soviet revisionism, it is now trying to stage a come-back. The resurrection of Hideki Tojo can be seen in the Sato government which has quickened its pace of sliding on to the old path of Japanese militarism.

The Japanese reactionaries must therefore be given a stern warning: Asia and the world of today have entered a new era the great banner of which is Mao Tse-tung's thought. Socialist China stands like a tower of enormous strength in Asia and a great revolutionary storm is sweeping across the whole continent. If the Japanese reactionaries slide further down the path of militarism, they will meet with a fate more miserable than Tojo. Together with U.S. imperialism and all its accomplices, they will be buried deep in the earth by the Asian peoples!

*("Renmin Ribao" Commentator, October 23.)*

*(Continued from p. 22.)*

all the colonial and semi-colonial peoples. The struggle of the Chinese people was one of exploited people against foreign exploiters. The revolutionary practice of the Chinese comrades has proved that it is possible for the people of the colonial and semi-colonial countries to triumph over the imperialist oppressors.

The revolutionary forces of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the article adds, have found and are finding the main source of inspiration for their struggle in the historical experience of the Chinese revolution. The Chinese revolution shows that the road of armed struggle of the people is the road to victory, that the people must be led by their natural vanguard — the Communist Party, and that obviously the People's Liberation Army has played an important part in the Chinese revolution. The article points out that "the experience of the Chinese people has profoundly influenced the life of the people of the whole world and the development of their struggle."

"The reactionaries and revisionists of all types are trying today to separate the masses from Mao Tse-tung's thought and the experience of the Chinese revolution, but their efforts are futile." "The masses, inspired by the experience of the Chinese revolution, will firmly take the road of armed struggle as the only way to achieve the national victory over the U.S. imperialists."

Stressing the necessity to study the experience of the Chinese revolution, it says: "For the Bolivian Communists and people, the concrete application of the experience of the Chinese revolution plays a part of great importance in the present historical development of our struggle," "because just as the Chinese people did, the Bolivian people are fighting for their national independence against the imperialist yoke and for socialism. In this struggle, our people, just like the Chinese people, have no alternative but to take the road of armed struggle and develop a people's war. We are sure that in the development of the armed struggle, the masses of the people will understand the road of armed struggle."

# Proletarian Mass Democracy Is Fine!

— Repudiating the slanders of the Soviet revisionist group

by TING HSUEH-LEI

CHINA'S great proletarian cultural revolution which is now going on in depth is a great revolutionary mass movement unparalleled in history and a resounding song of triumph of communism. The words and music have been composed by millions upon millions of people practising mass democracy under the dictatorship of the proletariat and guided by Mao Tse-tung's thought. That is why it is so stirring, impressive and magnificent. It has fired the whole country with enthusiasm and shaken the whole world.

The proletarian mass democracy developed fully in the course of the great proletarian cultural revolution is a great creation resulting from the integration of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung with the revolutionary mass movement. This mass democracy has displayed its matchless power in destroying the old world and creating the new one the moment it was born. This is the very reason why the revolutionary people throughout the world rejoice over it while the small handful of imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries fear it like a dreadful monster and oppose it vehemently. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique, in particular, hysterically abuses as a "band of hooligans" the great cultural revolutionary contingents armed with the infinitely brilliant thought of Mao Tse-tung.

Just as Chairman Mao has written in one of his poems:

"On this tiny globe

A few flies dash themselves against the wall,

Humming without cease,

Sometimes shrilling,

Sometimes moaning."

That the enemy has wildly opposed our proletarian mass democracy shows that it is very fine indeed. We will not only practise it now but shall correctly continue to do so under the dictatorship of the proletariat hereafter.

## Genuine Mass Democracy Without Parallel In Human History

Chairman Mao teaches us: "Freedom and democracy do not exist in the abstract, only in the concrete. In a society rent by class struggle, if there is freedom for the exploiting classes to exploit the working people, there is no freedom for the working people

not to be exploited, and if there is democracy for the bourgeoisie, there is no democracy for the proletariat and other working people." Taking the bourgeois stand, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique asserts that the Chinese people enjoy no freedom and democracy. This assertion completely shows that China's proletariat and broad sections of the working people enjoy genuine mass democracy never known in the history of mankind.

Our great leader Chairman Mao always has the greatest faith in the masses, understands their aspirations perfectly, sees their great role most clearly, is most adept in discovering and mobilizing the inexhaustible revolutionary enthusiasm and creativeness of the masses and has the greatest respect for their revolutionary creative spirit. Under Chairman Mao's leadership, the most outstanding feature of our Party and state is to give prominence to the masses and to do everything in accordance with the mass line. In the more than one year of the vigorous great proletarian cultural revolution, Chairman Mao's thoroughgoing mass line has seen great, epoch-making development. Guided by this revolutionary line, a mighty and dynamic revolutionary mass movement has emerged in our country. The millions upon millions of revolutionary people have responded to the call of the great leader to concern themselves with state affairs. They enjoy democracy of speech, meeting and demonstration, publication, and association. They may air their views and conduct debates, put up big-character posters and exchange revolutionary experience, all in a big way. Has there been a dynasty, or a country which has practised such mass democracy during all the thousands of years of civilization? Has there been such a thing in a capitalist or revisionist country? No, definitely no!

In the present cultural revolution there are indeed a handful of persons who have sensed imminent disaster and live in constant suspense. They are the small handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road, the landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements and Rightists and other monsters and demons. This handful is not even given limited democracy, let alone extensive democracy. The characteristic of mass democracy under the dictatorship of the proletariat is to exercise dictatorship over the handful of the counter-revolutionaries and to give full

democracy to the revolutionary masses. To exercise dictatorship over the enemy is exactly for the purpose of giving the masses genuine democracy. Without the powerful dictatorship of the proletariat in back of them, the proletariat and the broad sections of the working people cannot even exist, to say nothing of democracy. The two classes and the two types of democracy are irreconcilable. Their struggle is a life-and-death struggle. This has always been the case.

Messrs Brezhnev and Kosygin cry out that the Chinese people enjoy no democracy and freedom and brag that the Soviet Union has put into reality what they call the most beautiful "genuine democracy of the whole people" in the world. This wild talk can only be regarded as the 20th century *Arabian Nights*.

There is no democracy in the Soviet Union at present. There is only out-and-out fascist dictatorship and white terror. In the native land of the great Lenin, in Moscow's Red Square stained with the blood of the heroes of the October Revolution, whoever dares to adhere to Marxism-Leninism, dares to say what is on his mind, or dares to struggle will be placed under surveillance, shadowed, summoned or arrested by the police, or thrown into a lunatic asylum or, worse still, "disappear" mysteriously. . . . This is the "genuine democracy of the whole people" which the Soviet revisionist renegade clique brags about!

### **A Great Pioneer Undertaking in Communism**

Chairman Mao teaches us: "**Democracy sometimes seems to be an end, but it is in fact only a means. Marxism teaches us that democracy is part of the superstructure and belongs to the category of politics. That is to say, in the last analysis, it serves the economic base.**"

The mass democracy that has been fully developed in the course of the great proletarian cultural revolution in China is also a means, not an end. Our objective is to resolve the important question of how to ensure that our Party and state will never change colour and to successfully accomplish the transition to communist society.

The historical experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the world has proved that for the proletariat, the seizure of political power is only the beginning, not the end, of the revolution. How to continue the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat? How, in the acute and complicated class struggle, to prevent capitalist restoration and persistently carry the socialist revolution through to the end? This is an important question that the older generations of Marxist-Leninists did not encounter or did not have the time to resolve or failed to resolve. It is Chairman Mao, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our time, our leader of genius, who has resolved this important question, not only both in theory and practice but also in method. The method is to make a great revolution from below; it is to carry out mass democracy under the dictator-

ship of the proletariat and guided by Mao Tse-tung's thought.

This mass democracy is a general attack to wipe out the most dangerous enemy of the proletarian regime—the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. It is to uncover all their people in the bourgeois headquarters that they have secretly established within the Party, and thoroughly criticize, repudiate and overthrow them. It is to dig out the roots of revisionism and guarantee our country's advance along the broad path of socialism and communism.

This mass democracy is an unprecedented, great test and tempering for the broad sections of revolutionary cadres. A handful of bad elements have been overthrown and large numbers of good people have been discovered, people who understand Chairman Mao's revolutionary line most profoundly, carry it out most resolutely and defend it most courageously. They are the hope of our country. In addition, a number of persons who were not incorrigible but who were on the brink of degeneration have been saved. After having received a great shock they cease to go on the wrong way and undertake to rapidly catch up with the others taking the bright path.

This mass democracy provides the best training for the revolutionary people in learning to make revolution. Never before have the masses been in such high spirits and so militant as they are today. Their socialist enthusiasm and their wisdom and talent have been brought into full play. They have the courage to change both the objective and the subjective world and are determined to temper themselves step by step into new people imbued with the communist spirit.

In a big country with a large population and at a time when the class struggle is so sharp and complicated at home and abroad, what courage and breadth of vision of a great proletarian revolutionary is called for in practising proletarian mass democracy on such an extensive scale! The fact that such mass democracy has been practised shows the great strength of our proletarian dictatorship! Have Brezhnev and Kosygin the courage to do this? Do the other revisionist countries dare to do it? No, absolutely not! There can be no proletarian mass democracy without the dictatorship of the proletariat. In those countries under the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, the revisionists can never put mass democracy into practice; nor will they dare to. Let them try if they don't agree! One after another, they are sure to topple from their thrones within 24 hours! Only our most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao, the great proletarian revolutionary who has been tempered in the most protracted, complicated, bitter and diverse struggles in history, dares to make such a great decision and shoulder this historical burden. Only the great, glorious and correct Chinese Communist Party armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought dares to do it. This is possible only because we have a Great Wall such as the un-

paralleled Chinese People's Liberation Army and the rock-firm proletarian regime. Chairman Mao personally decided to publish China's first Marxist-Leninist big-character poster, most enthusiastically supported the Red Guards as soon as they appeared on the scene, reviewed a total of over 10 million members of the great cultural revolutionary army. . . .

Chairman Mao always gives his wise instructions at the most crucial moment to push the great cultural revolution continuously forward to a still higher stage and keep up the revolutionary morale of the millions upon millions of the cultural revolutionary army. Proletarian mass democracy has raised the Chinese Communist Party's mass line and the Marxist-Leninist theory of the people being the creators of history to a new height. Proletarian mass democracy is Chairman Mao's great creation to solve the problem of making revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is Chairman Mao's new, great contribution to Marxism-Leninism and an unprecedented great pioneering undertaking in socialism and communism. All the revolutionary people of the world are glad to note that the Chinese Communist Party guided by Mao Tse-tung's thought has grown more united and powerful than ever through the severe test of this great movement. As the beacon of the international communist movement, it has become brighter than ever. All the revolutionary people in the world are convinced that New China is the hope of the whole world, that China's today will be the tomorrow of the whole world, and that the Chinese people's struggle will open a broad path for the people of the world to march towards communism.

### **Song of Triumph for Communism, Death Knell for Revisionism**

The bitter slanders and calumnies heaped on China's proletarian mass democracy by the Soviet revisionist renegade group can only show that it is gripped by mortal fear. The influence of this mass democracy developed in the course of our great cultural revolution has long since spread beyond China's borders and tolled the death knell for international revisionism.

Here is a piece of admission from the Soviet renegades:

"The events in China indeed do not concern that country alone but also the entire world socialism and all Communists . . . this fact cannot but give rise to fears which are quite justified."

A hundred years ago, Karl Marx, in his preface to the first edition of *Capital*, wrote: "The peculiar nature of the material it (political economy) deals with, summons as foes into the field of battle the most violent, mean and malignant passions of the human breast, the furies of private interest."

This is exactly the case. The proletarian mass democracy in China has lifted a corner of the curtain

over the dark rule of the revisionist renegades in the Soviet Union and their persecution of the Soviet people. This is why it has called forth curses and opposition from the handful of tyrants which are full of the "most mean and malignant passions." With the curtain thus raised, people can now see clearly that in China the Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road are only a handful and have never gained supremacy, while in the Soviet Union they formed a privileged stratum after Khrushchov usurped power and ever since have ridden roughshod over the working people.

China's proletarian mass democracy has truly opened the eyes of millions upon millions of people and the renegade features of the Soviet revisionists have become further exposed. Small wonder that they are seized with terror and gripped by fear.

Exactly fifty years ago, the salvos from the cruiser *Aurora* proclaimed the opening of a great new era in the history of mankind. How the news inspired the proletariat and other revolutionary people the world over at that time! The October Revolution passed the death sentence on the capitalist system. Stalin wrote: "Now the labouring masses of the world can no longer be regarded as a 'blind mob,' groping in the dark and devoid of prospects; for the October Revolution has created a beacon which illumines their path and opens up prospects for them."

Likewise, the mass democracy of the proletariat developed in China's cultural revolution has blazed a path for the Soviet people to emancipate their motherland from dark rule. The Soviet people rejoiced to see China's Khrushchov fall under the onslaught of millions upon millions of the cultural revolutionary army. They have seen with their own eyes that revisionism is only another paper tiger. If only the masses can unite under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, fight in the revolutionary spirit of "he who is not afraid of death by a thousand cuts dares to unhorse the emperor" and start a revolution from the bottom upwards, they can certainly place the destiny of their socialist motherland in their own hands.

For the Soviet revisionists, the downfall of China's Khrushchov foreshadows their own doom. Hence the gnawing "fears which are quite justified."

Our great leader Chairman Mao has said: "The socialist system will eventually replace the capitalist system; this is an objective law independent of man's will. However much the reactionaries try to hold back the wheel of history, sooner or later revolution will take place and will inevitably triumph."

The Soviet revisionist renegade group is approaching its doom. The day when the Soviet people rise to make revolution from the bottom upwards will be the funeral day of that renegade group. The people of the world will then see the red star over the Kremlin once again shine in dazzling splendour,

## “Liberalization” and Westernization in Culture

**T**HE Soviet revisionist ruling clique is restoring capitalism in all spheres. Shocking developments in the realm of culture have taken place. Taking advantage of its usurped state power, the propaganda media it controls and the literary and art positions it has captured, this clique is publicizing reactionary bourgeois ideology day and night and spreading the decadent culture and way of life of the Western bourgeoisie to poison and corrupt the minds of the Soviet people. It hopes in this way to preserve its reactionary bourgeois rule.

Chairman Mao has said: “In the world today all culture, all literature and art belong to definite classes and are geared to definite political lines.” Revisionist culture today is an important means of the revisionist ruling clique to enslave the Soviet people spiritually and completely serves its revisionist political line.

### Literary Works Become More Reactionary And Degenerate

To meet revisionist political needs, Soviet literary circles have turned out great quantities of reactionary and counter-revolutionary works. Many of these so-called new creations are violently against Stalin, viciously attack the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist system, vilify revolutionary wars, preach bourgeois humanitarianism and the philosophy of survival, and publicize the decadent way of bourgeois life, and so forth.

Ehrenburg's memoirs *People, Years, Life* attacks Stalin more and more ferociously in one volume after another. *The Fourth Company* by V.N. Sobko and *The Shield and the Sword* by V.M. Kozhevnikov are poisonous weeds of the same nature.

One after another, works are coming out attacking the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist system. For instance, Kholopov's novel about a young docker paints a very gloomy picture of rural and urban life in the Soviet Union in 1937. Kazakov's novel *Nestor and Tyr* shamelessly prettifies the rich peasants and smears the agricultural collectivization movement.

Works depicting so-called insignificant people and preaching the Western way of life are on the increase. *The Story of Six Companions* by A.T. Gladilin, through describing the so-called growing up of six middle-school students, acclaims the debauched bourgeois way of life. The aim of the novel's principal character is to make money quick, buy a car and have pleasant drives everywhere on Sundays.

The Soviet literary world is full of works publicizing the philosophy of survival and the horrors of war. They talk about the need to approach major war and psychological problems artistically and take cognizance of man's complicated “spiritual world” in the war. *Zosya* by Bogomoilov and *Love Conquers All* by O. Gonchar are poisonous weeds of this nature.

The Soviet revisionist ruling clique encourages literary circles to callously rehabilitate reactionary writers who were criticized for their vicious attacks on the socialist system and the dictatorship of the proletariat, and lauds them to the skies. These include Zoshchenko and Akhmatova who were severely denounced in the early post-war years and G. Serebryakova who was sentenced to imprisonment in the period of Stalin's leadership. The Soviet revisionist ruling clique also decided to publish Pasternak's reactionary novel *Doctor Zhivago*, which viciously attacks the October Revolution, and it has also brought out the memoirs and a collection of poems of this counter-revolutionary scribbler.

This clique has further encouraged reactionary writers to attack the socialist system and the dictatorship of the proletariat by giving them monetary awards, prizes and medals. Soon after the 23rd Congress of the C.P.S.U. a decision was made to set up a new “state prize,” awarded to 60 persons every year, ten to those in the literary and art fields, with each prize winner getting 5,000 roubles. There are also prizes under various other names. Last February, the Soviet revisionist ruling clique awarded the title “Socialist Labour Hero” to seven writers at one go. Topping the list was Mikhail Sholokhov, the notorious chieftain of revisionist literature, also known as a “bosom friend” of Khrushchov's.

### Counter-Revolutionary Plays Dominate Soviet Stage

Fulfilling the Soviet ruling clique's “aims and tasks” in spreading the horrors of war and peddling the philosophy of survival, the Soviet stage has shown many plays filled with the virus of pacifism. According to *Soviet Culture*, when Konstantin Simonov's *The Living and the Dead*, a novel which distorts facts about the anti-fascist war of the Soviet people and flings mud at the Soviet armymen, was adapted for the stage, the theme of the horrors of war was given even greater predominance.

Another type of play performed is on the so-called theme of “repudiating the Stalin cult,” but this is ac-



tually a camouflage for vilifying the dictatorship of the proletariat. Acclaiming *Man Alive*, which was all the rage on the Soviet stage for a time, for its theme attacking the dictatorship of the proletariat, the *New York Times* said that in it "a frank version of the seamy side of a Russian's Stalinist experience is offered."

Plays banned under Stalin's leadership have been put on again. These include *Snow-storm*, which flagrantly attacks the purge of the counter-revolutionaries and was criticized when it first came out in the 40s.

Plays glorifying the decadent way of life of the high-salaried strata and spreading the poison of bourgeois individualism have been staged, with a widespread pernicious influence. *104 Pages About Love*, which advocates a life of "eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow you die," was staged in Moscow and Leningrad simultaneously as soon as it came out. No less than four touring troupes put it on during the theatrical season in Dnepropetrovsk.

Many plays by bourgeois writers in the West have also been staged and received lavish praise. *Pravda* admitted that "plays by foreign authors make up most of the repertoire of the [Soviet] theatres" and that these are plays "glorifying the way of life of bourgeois society."

### Flooded With Western Films

Soviet screens are flooded with American, British, French, Italian and other Western films. The American film *It's a Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World* was shown in 42 Soviet cinemas last year. "Heroes" in Western films, who are madmen, adventurers, murderers and robbers, have become the examples for many Soviet youngsters to imitate. One person wrote in *Soviet Culture* to the effect that many children committed crimes after seeing murder scenes in Western films.

The peddling of Western films by the Soviet revisionist ruling clique has aroused dissatisfaction on the part of the ordinary Soviet working people. Speaking of the U.S. gangster films, a Soviet woman angrily remarked "how can we allow gangsterism, which corrupts our young people, to be given great publicity? Who is responsible for this sort of propaganda?"

The Soviet revisionist clique has sent a number of films publicizing the horrors of war, pacifism and class reconciliation to Western film festivals. For instance, the film adapted from Dmitri Shostakovich's gutter opera *Katerina Izmailova*, which was criticized and repudiated under Stalin's leadership, was sent to the international film festival in Cannes, France this year. Lauding this event, the *New York Times* described it as "interesting evidence of the cultural revisionism taking place in Russia."

### Learning From Obscene American Dances

Rock 'n' Roll, the twist and other such obscene American dances are prevalent in the Soviet Union.

Encouraged by the "imitate America" policy of the ruling clique, many Soviet art troupes have added imitations of these Western dances to their repertoire. The Moiseyev Dance Ensemble and the Moscow Bolshoi Ballet Theatre are no exceptions. During its visit to the United States in 1962, the latter went so far as to include a "strip tease" in its programme. Even the U.S. ruling clique was "amazed" by this performance.

The growing zeal with which certain Soviet ensembles are learning from the United States has attracted much attention and has won the plaudits of the Western press. *Life* magazine on June 26, 1964 carried a full-length report under the caption "Russia's Rockettes." The report says: "Well, it's happening. Moscow has started to go Broadway."

The imported dances from the West have been poisoning the minds of the Soviet youth in every way. Dance halls, it was reported in the Soviet press, were crowded with groups of young people "reeling, marking time and moving convulsively" all night long. Even in the All-Russian competition, "pairs of dancers were found imitating the manners and fancy dress shown in the pages of foreign advertisements."

### Decadent Western Music Can Be Heard Everywhere

The Khrushchov revisionists invited a U.S. jazz band to perform in the Soviet Union. Khrushchov and other big and small Soviet chieftains were present to applaud.

Jazz festivals have been held every year in the Soviet Union since Brezhnev and Kosygin came to power. This year, one took place in Tallinn, capital of the Union Republic of Estonia, lasting four days. Jazz bands from some Western countries were invited to attend to give it added lustre. TASS reported that the Tallinn jazz festival, which "has become a well-established tradition," "will be held every year" in the coming years and "will be on an ever larger scale."

Fostered by the Soviet revisionist clique, Western jazz is spreading fast in the Soviet Union. This vulgar music can be heard everywhere in the country, in cities and the countryside, in factories, shops and schools.

In order to restore capitalism, the Soviet revisionist ruling clique has gone all out to stage a counter-revolutionary come-back in the ideological field. But its criminal manoeuvres run directly counter to the trend of history and the aspirations of the Soviet people. Its vicious efforts to spiritually poison and enslave the Soviet people are meeting with resistance from and are denounced by those of the Soviet people who are politically awakened. The day is not far off when the Soviet revisionists will be punished by history.

## Going All Out With a Revisionist Line In Education

**T**HE educational system laid down by the Soviet revisionist ruling clique is a bourgeois education system through and through, it is a hotbed for cultivating intellectual aristocrats and bringing up the younger generation as revisionist successors.

The Soviet ruling clique has been using high-sounding phrases such as educating the youth in communism and training builders of communism developed in an all-round way to cover up the bourgeois nature of Soviet education. These are only words to deceive people. The very purpose of the Soviet schools is to train the younger generation as revisionists, people who separate themselves from the labouring people and stand above them and who are filled from top to bottom with the bourgeois world outlook. By doing so they aim to preserve and consolidate the revisionist positions of the Soviet ruling clique.

### Revisionist Ideas Instilled

Basing themselves on the Programme of the C.P.S.U., a programme which aims at restoring capitalism in an all-round way, the Soviet revisionists are doing all they can to instil revisionist ideas into the students' minds.

The ruling clique has compiled and published large numbers of revisionist textbooks which tamper with Soviet history, oppose Stalin in a big way, and attack the dictatorship of the proletariat. They are crammed with the revisionist fallacies about "peaceful coexistence," "peaceful transition," and "peaceful competition," "Party of the entire people" and "state of the whole people." Among these books which are against Marxism and against Mao Tse-tung's thought, *History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union*, *The Principles of Marxism* and *The Principles of Marxist Philosophy* are the most poisonous.

The Soviet revisionists also preach bourgeois humanitarianism in education and advocate that the youth should always follow the principle that men are friends, comrades, and brothers, no matter whether they are the exploiters and oppressors or the exploited and the oppressed. In total disregard of the reality of the ruthless class struggle taking place in the Soviet Union and other parts of the world, they have gone so far as to declare that for them communism means magnanimity. They also cram the young people full of the revisionist nonsense about a world without weapons and war, openly obliterating the distinction between just and unjust wars and shamelessly declaring that in the Soviet Union

children will not be allowed to see textbooks dealing with war because every war brings calamities to the people.

### Discrimination Against Labouring People

Under the Soviet educational system, it is obvious that treatment as between the poor and the rich differs vastly and an extreme inequality prevails. On the one hand are the sons and daughters of the bourgeois privileged strata who enjoy every kind of favourable treatment and on the other are the sons and daughters of the workers, peasants and other working people who are discriminated against and always get unfair treatment.

The system of stipends is used to make the students chase after material incentives. They are encouraged to take the road the intellectual aristocrats have taken. If they do not get good marks for their book knowledge they are not granted stipends. But the better their marks the bigger the stipends given them. And so, it costs the sons and daughters of the privileged strata, with the better schooling they have received, no great efforts to get better marks, bigger stipends, and the title "first-class students." After graduation they will also get better jobs and other favourable treatment in all respects.

On the other hand, the sons and daughters of the labouring people who study in the higher educational institutes in the Soviet Union are discriminated against. The Soviet press minces no words in disparaging the young toiling people, saying that they are incapable and are not the sort of people who can dedicate themselves to science. The Soviet revisionists also use the selective examination system to expel students who are from workers' and peasants' families. *Sovietskaya Rossiya* disclosed that the number of students expelled from the Urals University in the last five years has increased by almost 200 per cent. Students who had worked for some years before entering the university constituted the great majority of those expelled.

### Fame, Money and Social Position as a Means To Corrupt the Youth

According to the educational theories of the Soviet revisionists, marks for book knowledge are the sole yardstick for measuring a student. They loudly publicize the idea that knowledge is the "highest arbitrator" with the result that students are led on to the road of

divorcing themselves from reality and labour, solely hunting for book knowledge and failing to acquire a socialist political understanding.

Under an education system of this kind, students are only concerned with chasing after better marks in their study and they strive for fame and material gains. Dishonesty in examinations is neither a rarity nor a secret. In Moscow University, Communist Youth League branches in certain classes are known to take a lead in organizing their members to cheat in examinations.

Beginning from the third year, a university student in the Soviet Union starts preparing his graduation thesis. If he is proved to be "talented" he will be promoted to be a research student. If he completes his research course he becomes a candidate for the doctorate degree. And so the training given to him

as a "talented" student comes to an end. Afterwards, he relies on his own "ability" to rise in society.

The Soviet revisionist education system serves to widen the differences in social position and furnishes a ladder for the sons and daughters of the privileged strata to climb to the upper echelon of society. A university diploma is a passport to an official position and getting rich. A diploma means everything. The difference in education received determines the future social position of the youth.

A university graduate may climb to the position of scientist, professor and manager. The salaries of these people are vastly higher than those of the workers and peasants. An engineer gets 100-300 roubles a month, a factory director, 300-1,000 roubles, and a professor, 350-2,500 roubles, while a worker gets only 35-90 roubles a month.

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## Living Examples of Bourgeois Successors

Under the revisionist education system vigorously carried out by the Soviet ruling clique, institutes of higher learning in the Soviet Union have become a sorry mess. Not long ago, the Soviet journal *The Leninist Banner* disclosed a scandal at the Institute for Co-operatives in Moscow where students from families of the privileged strata indulge in bullying, lawlessness, idling, drunkenness, commercial speculation and even murder. They are precisely living examples of the younger generation brought up under the revisionist education system of the Soviet Union.

A student of the institute named A. Bagayev, who is a pampered son of a family of the privileged strata, tried to rape a girl student Tamara Zyuzina, who comes from a family of the working people and is a granddaughter of an old Bolshevik. In her despair she threw herself from a fifth floor dormitory window and died.

Bagayev and his gang of idlers had often threatened Tamara and her girl friends. Tamara had resolutely struggled against this riffraff. But in the Soviet Union of today under the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie the new dignitaries and their descendants may do whatever they please while the working people and their children have no protection whatsoever. This is how Tamara was driven to death.

The article in *The Leninist Banner* further disclosed: "noisy black-marketeering of imported women's jackets goes on in the institute's dormitories. Heavy drinking has become an indispensable feature of life for many students . . . . The dormitories have become a convenient refuge for idlers, where they may have drinking bouts and engage in debauchery and they sometimes even spend the nights in girls' rooms."

"The position of some of the students here is special. Every month they receive big sums from their parents as 'grants' and spend their leisure-time in res-

taurants and cafes with girls of their own sort, thinking quite logically that this way of receiving higher education is the least arduous one . . . .

"Some aspects of the ideological education given to the students of the Institute for Co-operatives in Moscow" make it possible for the students "to regard personal happiness as the main content of the universe."

"These are some of the facts which cannot be ignored," the article says. "But the slightest effort made to put such self-indulgent riffraff in its place will evoke one charge after another from certain quarters." "And their threats are supported by actions."

In the institute there is a hall built in memory of Voloshina, a heroine in the anti-fascist war, who was fearless in the face of the gallows of the Hitlerite fascists and died heroically. The heroism of Voloshina embodies the noble qualities of the Soviet youth brought up in the years of Stalin's leadership. But, today, Tamara Zyuzina, a girl from a family of the working people, who defeated German fascism, and a granddaughter of an old Bolshevik, can be driven to death by a pampered son of a family of the privileged strata. The death of Tamara Zyuzina and the degradation prevailing in the Moscow Institute for Co-operatives are an inevitable result of the all-round capitalist restoration in the Soviet Union being brought about by Brezhnev, Kosygin and company.

The treachery and flagrant crimes of this revisionist clique in restoring capitalism in the Soviet Union have given rise to intense indignation among the masses of working people and students in that country. The Soviet people, who overthrew the czar and defeated the German fascist hordes, will certainly not allow the present small group of counter-revolutionary revisionists to go unpunished.

# ACROSS THE LAND

## Big Advance in Mine Ventilation

**D**URING the great proletarian cultural revolution, revolutionary workers and staff of an east China coal mine have ingeniously used a small, ordinary local fan and an ordinary air duct to supply fresh air while driving a 2,880-metre length of roadway in the pit. This raises China's long distance single-heading ventilation technique to advanced world standards.

By increasing effective single-heading ventilation in this way to a distance of nearly 3,000 metres, the Taochuang Mine in Shantung Province has set a record in China. If necessary, the system used can draw fresh air over a distance of around 4,000 metres. In other countries, several fans or a specially large fan and big air ducts are needed to achieve similar results. The Taochuang Mine uses just an 11-kilowatt fan and an ordinary, small (500 mm. diameter) duct. This gives an average of 261 metres per kilowatt, an efficiency level surpassing those achieved in the imperialist countries and the Soviet Union.

In performing this feat, the Taochuang innovators worked out new technical data as a basis for China's own coal mine ventilation theory. Use of this new long distance single-heading ventilation technique dispenses with the need to drive a back heading for ventilation. This reduces investment costs and speeds up construction. The new technique opens up big opportunities for advantageous application in mining and railway tunnel building.

The new success was achieved by shaking off the shackles of stereotyped foreign methods and overcoming the obstacles put up by a handful of Party people in authority taking the capitalist road. They poured cold water on the project, alleging that it was "boastful" and "utterly impossible." The revolutionary workers and staff gave them a firm rebuff.

They diligently studied Chairman Mao's teaching that "the Chinese people have lofty aspirations and ability. They will certainly catch up with and surpass the advanced world levels in the not too distant future." In a spirit of serving the people "wholly" and "entirely" as Chairman Mao has enjoined, they meticulously checked the air duct, eliminated the minutest leaks and finally achieved success.

This new success is a victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought and a product of the great proletarian cultural revolution. It gives the lie to the shameless slanders of the imperialists, modern revisionists and all reactionaries that the cultural revolution "has ruined production."

## Shanghai Builds China's Biggest Industrial Frequency Heat-Treating Apparatus

**A**N industrial frequency heat-treating apparatus, the biggest in China, has been built by the Shanghai Heavy Machine-Building Plant at top speed and minimum cost. It is of excellent quality.

This giant, 10-metre-high installation is capable of handling jobs up to six metres in length, two metres in diameter and weighing over 100 tons. It is indispensable for processing giant rolls for cold rolling mills making alloy steel plates. Compared with conventional methods, the new industrial frequency technique it embodies is a simpler process; it ensures superior quality, cuts processing time by a half and costs by two-thirds.

The successful building of this modern equipment is a splendid victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought. It shows that the great proletarian cultural revolution has promoted the revolutionization of people's thinking and has thereby enabled them to achieve greater, quicker, better and more economical results in every field of work.

This project was first proposed in the autumn of 1966 to solve the problem of quenching big rolls for cold rolling mills. A number of lathe turners, fitters, heat treaters and electricians courageously undertook to build it. Their stand was: "There will probably be many difficulties, but we will surely beat them if we study Chairman Mao's works seriously. The sooner we build this apparatus the bigger our contribution will be to the struggle against imperialism and revisionism."

Chairman Mao has said that correct ideas "come from social practice, and from it alone; they come from three kinds of social practice, the struggle for production, the class struggle and scientific experiment." In accordance with this thesis, they worked closely with the workers who would man the projected apparatus and consulted the workers who were to process the job. By pooling the wisdom of those with rich practical experience in this field, they completed the design within four months and at the same time got some of the important parts processed. The whole apparatus took only ten months to design and build.

By using "waste" materials as much as possible, they made big savings for the state.

In realizing this project, the proletarian revolutionaries of the heavy machine-building plant thwarted attempts to sabotage production by a handful of Party people in authority taking the capitalist road. They seized power in the plant from this handful during the storm of the "January Revolution" and gave all-out support to the project.

## Colour Film Stock Mass Produced in China

**C**OLOUR cinematograph film has been successfully trial manufactured and mass produced during the great proletarian cultural revolution by the proletarian revolutionaries of China's chemical industry. This has enabled hundreds of millions to see, soon after the events themselves, the colour documentaries

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# ROUND THE WORLD

JOHNSON ADMINISTRATION BESIEGED

## Big Demonstrations in U.S.

Massive demonstrations against the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam have erupted recently in Washington and more than 20 other cities in the United States. Starting on October 20, over 100,000 demonstrators from all parts of the country poured into the capital with placards reading: "Bring home our troops now!" "We won't go to Vietnam!" "Vietnam for the Vietnamese!" etc. They besieged the Pentagon and battled heroically against the fascist troops and police. Alarmed beyond measure by this onslaught, the U.S. ruling circles hastily moved a large number of troops and police from various states, including even California which is thousands of miles away, to suppress the demonstrators. This fully shows U.S. imperialism's fear of the people and its paper tiger nature.

Our great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung has said: **"The nature of a war determines the relationship between the government and the people — this is a law of history."** The war which U.S. imperialism is waging in Vietnam is an unjust one. Because of the aggressive nature of this war it is inevitable that the Johnson Administration should make itself the enemy of the Vietnamese people and the people of the whole world and also deepen its antagonistic contradictions with the American people.

In order to carry on and widen its war of aggression, the Johnson Administration has intensified its attack on the American people, bringing them increasing misery with each passing day. Time and again it has increased its war expenditure, compelling the people to tighten their belts. It has kept on sending more troop reinforcements to Vietnam, bringing loss to more and more American families through the death of their loved ones. Therefore, this war is bound to be opposed and resisted by the American people with ever greater intensity. So long as the

Johnson Administration persists in it, its contradictions with the American people will grow more acute and the tide of their opposition to the war will surge forward at an ever greater tempo. Notwithstanding Johnson's abuse of the demonstrations as "irresponsible acts of violence and lawlessness," the American people are bent on using revolutionary violence to cope with the counter-revolutionary violence of the U.S. reactionaries.

The rising movement of the American people's opposition to the war of aggression in Vietnam is directed at U.S. imperialism. The modern revisionists have gone so far as to attempt to lead this movement astray on to the path of "pacifism." They strive to gloss over the nature of this U.S. imperialist war and divert the orientation of the American people's struggle so that the movement can be confined within the bounds of "praying for peace" as the U.S. ruling circles want it to be. But an increasing number of American people have come to realize that the Johnson Administration is the chief culprit in the war of aggression against Vietnam; that it is the sworn enemy of both the Vietnamese people and the American people; and that since the American people have the same interests as the Vietnamese people, they should stand solidly on the side of the Vietnamese people and point the spearhead of their struggle at the criminal Johnson Administration. The roaring cries of the masses in the recent demonstrations in Washington that "Johnson is the enemy" are a powerful condemnation of U.S. imperialism and a hard blow for all its accomplices, major and minor.

Chairman Mao said long ago, **"The people of the United States should stand up and resist the attacks of the U.S. reactionaries. I believe they will."** Now, more and more people of the United States have joined in the fight against the imperialists in their own country. U.S. imperialism is already under a crossfire from within and without. Fighting toge-

ther in a common struggle, the American people and the peoples of all countries subjected to U.S. aggression and threats will defeat and bury U.S. imperialism.

THE "MCNAMARA WALL"

## Fools Will Act Stupidly

According to a pronouncement of U.S. Defence Secretary McNamara, Washington will erect a "physical barrier" south of the demilitarized zone in Vietnam before the end of this year or by the beginning of next year. It will be 43 miles long and 600 feet wide, with barbed wire, mines and "highly sophisticated" electronic warning systems. U.S. imperialism vainly hopes to use this "barrier" to divide Vietnam into two. The U.S. press has described this as "a major policy decision" but, in fact, it is simply a fantastic scheme dreamt up by the U.S. ruling circles who are at their wits' end as to what to do on the Vietnam battlefield.

Like a wounded bull caught in a ring of fire, U.S. imperialism is being scorched by the roaring flames of people's war in south Vietnam. There the U.S. aggressor forces, half a million strong and despite the use of all kinds of up-to-date weapons except the atom bomb, are being constantly mauled and have been unable to extricate themselves from their desperate predicament.

In north Vietnam, U.S. imperialism has stepped up its indiscriminate air raids and dropped many thousand tons of bombs in an attempt to force the Vietnamese people to submit. Now its highly touted "air superiority" has been smashed. Its "peace talks" plots hatched in collusion with the Soviet revisionists have likewise failed miserably. So it is turning to a "physical barrier" or "wall" for a way out. What a stupid scheme!

The Vietnamese nation is one. Vietnam is the land of the Vietnamese people. They have every right to freedom of movement in their own country and have the means to ensure it. Not even ten such "walls," let alone one, can prevent them from giving all-out support to their compatriots in the south.

Imperialism and all reactionaries invariably place blind faith in weapons. Divorced from the people, they take no account of the people's strength. This is why they are so foolish and are doomed to final defeat. These fools will never be able to understand that the people are the real bastion of iron which it is impossible for counter-revolution to smash. This so-called "barrier," no matter what McNamara may hang on it, will turn out to be nothing but a mud wall that will crumble before the revolutionary people.

Our great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung has said that among the exploiting classes "the ultra-diehards never admit their defeat. This is because they have need to deceive themselves as well as others. Otherwise they cannot go on."

The much-vaunted "McNamara wall" is the very sort of thing which the U.S. imperialists need to deceive themselves as well as others. At a time when the flames of people's war are raging ever more fiercely in Vietnam the "McNamara wall" will inevitably become a "zone of death" for the U.S. aggressors.

#### "MALAYSIAN" PUPPETS

### One Servant, Two Masters

Rahman, chieftain of the puppet group of "Malaysia," recently

announced the decision to exchange diplomatic representatives at the ambassadorial level with the Soviet revisionist clique. This is an indication that Moscow and this puppet group have advanced from secret liaison to open wedlock.

"Malaysia" is not a sovereign state but a product of neo-colonialism, manufactured by U.S. and British imperialism. It is an instrument which they use to sabotage the national-liberation movement in Southeast Asia. Yet the Soviet revisionist clique has been lauding it to the skies and shamelessly fraternizing with it. Thus, Brezhnev, Kosygin and company have discarded their mask as "supporters of the national-liberation movement" and proved themselves to be enemies of the Asian peoples.

The Soviet revisionist clique's open alignment with "Malaysia" is no isolated incident. For years, it has been going out of its way to make friends with the pawns and lackeys of U.S. imperialism in Asia with a view to reinforcing its counter-revolutionary alliance with U.S. imperialism, aiding and abetting it in knocking together an alliance to encircle China and, at the same time, pursuing its own brand of neo-colonialism in Asia. It long ago forged close ties with Sato (Japan), Suharto (Indonesia), Thanom Kitti-

kachorn (Thailand) and others. So how could it neglect the Rahman group, a pampered favourite of imperialism?

Nor is it fortuitous that reactionaries such as the Rahman group want to link hands with the Soviet revisionist clique. Our great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung pointed out 20 years ago that "this dependence on U.S. imperialism is the common feature of the reactionary forces in all countries since World War II." U.S. imperialism is the bulwark of world reaction, while the Soviet revisionist clique has turned into another world headquarters of counter-revolution. It is only natural that reactionaries of all descriptions, while hiring themselves out to U.S. imperialism, should regard the Soviet revisionist clique as a second patron. It therefore becomes fashionable for these reactionaries to serve two masters at the same time.

However, the present era is one in which "the five continents are rocking, wind and thunder roaring," as Chairman Mao Tse-tung wrote in one of his poems. The imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries cannot possibly save themselves by leaning on each other. The Soviet revisionist clique's embrace of the "Malaysian" puppet group only delineates more sharply its counter-revolutionary features and will hasten its own doom.

(Continued from p. 36.)

of their great leader Chairman Mao reviewing the mighty army of the cultural revolution.

China is now basically self-sufficient in colour film stock that is of good quality and far less expensive than imported types. This breaks the blockade imposed on China in this field by the imperialist and revisionist countries.

The film stock plant in Paoting achieved its first success in trial manufacture of colour film as early as 1965. But the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road in the old Ministry

of Culture would not allow the Paoting workers to continue their efforts; they insisted on importing film from the imperialist and revisionist countries.

Last year when Chairman Mao reviewed a total of 12 million Red Guards and revolutionary teachers and students on eight successive occasions, revolutionary people in China and abroad longed to see these inspiring scenes on the screen. But the imperialists and revisionists, mortally afraid of China's great proletarian cultural revolution and the spread of Mao Tse-tung's thought, did everything they could to obstruct the export of

colour film stock to China. To break this embargo, proletarian revolutionaries in the Ministry of Chemical Industry organized plants in Tsingtao, Shanghai, Tientsin and Paoting to trial manufacture this type of film in accordance with the policy of self-reliance. Inspired and encouraged by the great proletarian cultural revolution, the revolutionary workers and staff raised high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and within a few months successfully turned out high quality colour cinematograph film. Their success once again bears out the following words of Chairman Mao: "Of all things in the world, people are the most precious. Under the



leadership of the Communist Party, as long as there are people, every kind of miracle can be performed."

### China Makes Automatic Stereo-Camera

CHINA has produced her first automatic stereo-camera in the great proletarian cultural revolution. This is another new victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Proletarian revolutionaries in the camera-making industry and photographic establishments in Shanghai and Peking got together and started experiments in early July in an effort to break the monopoly of the capitalist countries in stereo-camera-making. Working tirelessly and in the spirit of "continuous fighting" as taught by Chairman Mao, they overcame all difficulties due to lack of technical data and equipment and turned out a prototype in under three months.

### More Paper Made for Chairman Mao's Works

FIRE with boundless love for their great leader Chairman Mao and with the deepest esteem for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, proletarian revolutionaries in China's paper-making industry have raised January-August output of letterpress paper chiefly for use in printing Chairman Mao's works by 61 per cent over the corresponding figure of last year. "Taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production," they overcame many difficulties. Their eight-month output is equal to the total made in the whole of 1966 which in turn was 61 per cent above the 1965 figure and nearly double the 1964 amount. Quality too has been improved.

The proletarian revolutionaries and revolutionary workers and staff of the nation's paper mills proudly declare: By making more letterpress

paper we are helping to spread the mighty thought of Mao Tse-tung. Our class enemies are mortally afraid of it. But the more they try to obstruct the printing of Chairman Mao's works and the more they try to prevent the workers, peasants and soldiers from mastering Mao Tse-tung's thought, the more paper we will produce for these printings so that Mao Tse-tung's thought will light the whole world.

Originally, the type of letterpress paper needed for Chairman Mao's works could only be made in four large mills. To fill the needs of big mass editions, proletarian revolutionaries in paper mills throughout the country, with Mao Tse-tung's thought as their guide, spurred forward the technical revolution and introduced technical innovations. By thus tapping their potentials, over a score of small and medium-sized mills are now turning out paper for Chairman Mao's works.

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# RADIO PEKING'S

## Daily English Language Transmissions

	Peking Time	Local Standard Time	Metre Bands		
EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA	00:00-01:00	18:00-19:00 (Cape Town, Salisbury) 19:00-20:00 (Dar-es-Salaam)	40,30		
	01:00-02:00	19:00-20:00 (Cape Town, Salisbury) 20:00-21:00 (Dar-es-Salaam)	40,30		
WEST AND NORTH AFRICA	03:30-04:30	18:45-19:45 (Monrovia)	31,25,19		
		19:30-20:30 (Accra, Freetown)			
	04:30-05:30	20:30-21:30 (Lagos)	31,25,19		
		21:30-22:30 (Cairo)			
SOUTHEAST ASIA	20:00-21:00	19:45-20:45 (Monrovia)	224,32 31,25,19		
		20:30-21:30 (Accra, Freetown)			
		21:30-22:30 (Lagos)			
		19:00-20:00 (Western Indonesia, Bangkok)			
	21:00-22:00	19:30-20:30 (Singapore)	224,32 31,25,19		
		20:00-21:00 (Saigon, Manila)			
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AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND	16:30-17:30	19:30-20:30 (Rangoon)	41,40,19		
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	EUROPE	23:00-24:00	20:00-21:00 (East Pakistan)	25,19,16	
			19:40-20:40 (Kathmandu)		
		04:30-05:30	20:30-21:30 (Delhi, Colombo)		25,19,16
			20:00-21:00 (West Pakistan)		
05:30-06:30	21:00-22:00 (East Pakistan)	42,30,31			
	20:40-21:40 (Kathmandu)				
NORTH AMERICA (EAST COAST)	16:30-17:30	18:30-19:30 (Aust. S.T.)	19,16		
	17:30-18:30	20:30-21:30 (N.Z.S.T.)			
	19:30-20:30 (Aust. S.T.)				
NORTH AMERICA (WEST COAST)	04:30-05:30	21:30-22:30 (Stockholm, Paris)	25,19,16		
	05:30-06:30	20:30-21:30 (G.M.T.)			
	08:00-09:00	21:30-22:30 (G.M.T.)			
NORTH AMERICA (EAST COAST)	09:00-10:00	22:30-23:30 (Stockholm, Paris)	19,16		
	10:00-11:00	19:00-20:00 (E.S.T.)			
	11:00-12:00	20:00-21:00 (E.S.T.)			
NORTH AMERICA (WEST COAST)	12:00-13:00	21:00-22:00 (E.S.T.)	25,19,16		
		19:00-20:00 (P.S.T.)			
		20:00-21:00 (P.S.T.)	25,19,16		

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