

# PEKING REVIEW

13

March 29, 1968

**Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman  
Lin Piao Receive P.L.A. Cadres  
The Great Leader Chairman Mao  
Is in Excellent Health**

**Song of Victory From the Banks  
Of the Yangtse**

Kiangsu Provincial and Nanking Municipal Revolutionary  
Committees Established.

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***Financial Crisis in the West Testifies to  
Further Decay of Imperialism***

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Be boundlessly loyal to  
the great leader Chairman Mao!

Be boundlessly loyal to  
the great thought of Mao Tse-tung!

Be boundlessly loyal to  
Chairman Mao's revolutionary line!



Chairman Mao Tse-tung

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

# Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao Receive P.L.A. Cadres

## The Great Leader Chairman Mao Is in Excellent Health

Vice-Chairman Lin, Close Comrade-in-Arms of Chairman Mao,  
Gives Extremely Important Instructions

Our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao recently received cadres of the Chinese People's Liberation Army at a time when the situation is excellent both at home and abroad and the great proletarian cultural revolution is winning one victory after another. This expresses their greatest solicitude for and gives the greatest encouragement to the P.L.A.

Among the more than 10,000 cadres received were: Cadres at and above the regimental level working in the various general headquarters of the P.L.A., in the Science and Technology Commission for National Defence, the General Office for National Defence Industry, the various services and branches of the P.L.A., the military academies and schools in Peking and organizations under the Peking Military Area Command of the P.L.A.; cadres from various military area commands attending study classes or meetings in Peking; and cadres helping the Left, helping industry and agriculture, exercising military control and giving military and political training in Peking.

Among those present were Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Chiang Ching, Yao Wen-yuan, Hsieh Fu-chih, Huang Yung-sheng, Wu Fa-hsien, Yeh Chun and Wang Tung-hsing.

Before the reception, Chairman Mao's close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao gave extremely important instructions to the P.L.A. cadres. Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan also made important speeches.

The great leader Chairman Mao, in excellent health and in buoyant spirits, entered the reception hall with firm strides. He cordially and warmly clapped for a long time, in greeting to the P.L.A. cadres present.

The whole hall stirred when Chairman Mao appeared. Led by the great supreme commander Chairman Mao himself and nurtured on his brilliant thought, the P.L.A. cadres have cherished the profoundest proletarian feelings for Chairman Mao, creator of our great Party, state and People's Liberation Army, throughout the long years of fighting. At this happiest of moments, they were intensely excited and moved to tears. With revolutionary sentiments of boundless love for, faith in, veneration for, and loyalty to our great teacher, great leader and great supreme commander, they held high copies of the red-covered revolutionary treasured book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and shouted with mighty enthusiasm: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" "We wish the great leader Chairman Mao a long, long life!" "Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!" "Long live the victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!" "Long live all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution!" and "Long live the dictatorship of the proletariat!"

The P.L.A. cadres pledged themselves to hold the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought still higher, study and apply Chairman Mao's works in a creative way, remould their world outlook, closely follow the great strategic plan of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end. They are determined not to call off the struggle until complete victory!

At the close of the reception, all comrades present sang *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman* and *The Internationale*. They once again burst into prolonged cheers: "Long live the great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"

(Hsinhua News Agency, March 26)

# Heroic Chinese Air Force Downs Another U.S. Imperialist Unmanned High-Altitude Military Reconnaissance Plane

The heroic air force of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, which maintains high vigilance against imperialist aggression and has the most profound class feeling for the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and resolutely carries out the instructions of the great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, shot down another U.S. imperialist unmanned high-altitude military reconnaissance plane on the afternoon of March 22 when it intruded into the air space over south China for reconnaissance and provocations.

This is the fifth great victory won by the air force and naval air units of the P.L.A. in shooting down U.S. bandit aircraft in less than three months. These victories demonstrate that the P.L.A., which is armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, is an impregnable great wall of iron. At present, U.S. imperialism which is a paper tiger is in a predicament; besides being badly beaten by the armed forces and people of Vietnam, it is facing a grave economic crisis and is beset with difficulties at home and abroad. The great Chinese People's Liberation Army is maintaining high vigilance against U.S. imperialism which has repeatedly sent aircraft to engage in provocations against China. No matter how frantically U.S. imperialism expands its war adventure and no matter how desperately it puts up a last-ditch struggle, it cannot escape final defeat.

*Renmin Ribao* published an article by Commentator on March 24 which greeted the victory. Commentator said: "U.S. imperialism is mortally afraid of the great victories of China's great proletarian cultural revolution; it has been badly beaten

in the offensive launched by the armed forces and people of south Vietnam since the Spring Festival and is panic-stricken by the financial crisis sweeping the Western world.' Its constant military provocations against our country show that it will never reconcile itself to defeat and will make desperate death-bed struggles."

"The destruction of one U.S. bandit plane after another by our heroic P.L.A.," Commentator added, "shows that the great Chinese People's Liberation Army, which is boundlessly loyal to the great teacher Chairman Mao, to the all-conquering thought of Mao Tse-tung and to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, is for ever invincible."

Commentator quoted the great call of our great teacher Chairman Mao that **"the whole country should learn from the People's Liberation Army"** and said: "The most essential thing in learning from the P.L.A. is to be as boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao as the Liberation Army is.

"It is only when we are boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao that we can be highly aware of the enemy's presence, closely watch the moves of all our class enemies in China and abroad and be prepared to smash their provocations at any time.

"It is only when we are boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao that we can really be full of fighting will, respond at all times to battle orders and carry them out immediately.

"It is only when we are boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao that we can have great fighting power and can vanquish all our enemies and never yield.

"It is only when we are boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao that

we can always be invincible in our revolutionary struggles."

## Peking Rally Supports Vietnamese People's Struggle Against U.S. Aggression and For National Salvation

March 19 marked Vietnam Day of Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism. People in the capital held a rally in support of the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. They enthusiastically hailed the Vietnamese people for fully displaying the immense might of people's war and for completely routing U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious imperialism in the world, and landing it in an impasse.

The rally solemnly declared: The Chinese and Vietnamese peoples are close comrades-in-arms and brothers. Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, has said: **"The 700 million Chinese people provide a powerful backing for the Vietnamese people; the vast expanse of China's territory is their reliable rear area."** The Chinese people, who have been steeled in the great proletarian cultural revolution, will hold the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought still higher, follow the teachings of their great leader Chairman Mao, and give firm support to the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation till final victory.

The rally took place in the Great Hall of the People. On the rostrum were portraits of our great leader Chairman Mao, the Vietnamese people's great leader President Ho Chi Minh, and Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation. Facing the rostrum were streamers, one with the quotation from Chairman Mao: **"Victory will definitely belong to the heroic Vietnamese people!"** and another with the slogan "The 700 million Chinese people vow



to provide a powerful backing for the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!"

Before the rally started, the hall resounded with the reading in unison of the following quotation from Chairman Mao by more than 10,000 commanders and fighters of the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and revolutionary masses and Red Guards of Peking: **"Your victory once again demonstrates that a nation, big or small, can defeat any enemy, however powerful, so long as it fully arouses its people, firmly relies on them and wages a people's war."**

The participants then read together the following quotation from President Ho Chi Minh: **"Justice is on our side. Our compatriots and fighters throughout the country are of one mind, valiant, resourceful and determined to fight and to win. We are sure to win complete victory!"**

After Comrade Hsieh Fu-chih, Chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee, declared the rally open, the entire gathering rose as the band played the song of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, *Liberate the South*, and the national anthems of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the People's Republic of China.

Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Premier of the State Council, spoke. He paid warm tribute to the Vietnamese people for their new victories in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

In his speech at the rally, the leader of the South Vietnam Delegation of Youth and Heroes in Killing U.S. Aggressors said that the armed forces and people of south Vietnam are determined to continue their advance in the midst of victory, fearing no sacrifice or hardship. They will resolutely and tenaciously launch ceaseless attacks on the enemy and carry on the cause of resisting U.S. aggression and saving their country till complete victory.

They are determined to liberate the south, defend the north and achieve the peaceful reunification of their fatherland Vietnam.

In the name of the South Vietnam Delegation of Youth and Heroes in Killing U.S. Aggressors, the leader together with the other members of the delegation presented, amidst stormy applause, to the people of all circles in the Chinese capital a silk banner inscribed with the words: **"Unite as one, be determined to fight and to win, and thoroughly defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors!"**

The Ambassador to China of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam also spoke at the rally.

Speeches were also made by representatives of the commanders and fighters of the P.L.A. units and revolutionary mass organizations in Peking. They all expressed the determination to learn modestly from the Vietnamese comrades-in-arms their revolutionary heroism of despising strong enemies, fighting valiantly, fearing no sacrifice and advancing wave upon wave, and to hold the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought still higher and win all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution. They pledged to fully exert their efforts to support the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and to support the world revolution.

All the speeches at the rally drew round after round of hearty applause.

The Message From the People of the Capital in Support of the Vietnamese People's Struggle Against U.S. Aggression and for National Salvation was read at the rally.

All the participants then shouted: **"We warmly hail the Vietnamese people's great victories in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!"** **"Salute the heroic Vietnamese people!"** **"We firmly support the Vietnamese people's great war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!"** **"The 700 million Chinese people pledge to provide a powerful backing for the Vietnamese people!"** **"Long live**

the fraternal friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples!" **"Long live President Ho Chi Minh, the great leader of the Vietnamese people!"** **"Salute the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation headed by President Nguyen Huu Tho!"** **"The Vietnamese people are bound to win! U.S. imperialism is bound to be defeated!"** **"Down with U.S. imperialism!"** **"Down with Soviet modern revisionism!"** **"We firmly support the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of the world!"** **"Long live the victories of people's war!"** **"Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought!"** **"Long live the great proletarian cultural revolution!"** **"Long Live our great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"**

Responsible members from various departments were present.

At the end of the rally, everyone rose and sang *The Internationale* and *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman*.

## Pakistan National Day Reception

Pakistan Ambassador to China Sultan Mohammad Khan gave a reception in Peking on the evening of March 23 to celebrate the National Day of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Vice-Premier Chen Yi and responsible members of departments concerned were among those who attended.

In his speech at the reception, the Ambassador said that the past few years had seen increasing co-operation between Pakistan and China in many fields. He added that the friendship and close neighbourly relations between the two countries were built on the basis of non-interference in each other's internal affairs, respect for territorial integrity and mutual benefit. This friendship and co-operation was a constructive and positive development for the attainment of peace and prosperity in our region.

He continued: We in Pakistan have profound admiration for the tremendous all-round progress

achieved by the People's Republic of China on the basis of self-reliance and under the inspiring leadership of Chairman Mao Tse-tung. We wish the great people of China further success, progress and prosperity. We believe that the People's Republic of China is entitled in her own right to a leading role in world affairs. We categorically reject the theory of "two Chinas." We firmly support the right of the People's Republic of China to be represented in the United Nations and all other world bodies. The people of Pakistan will always remember with gratefulness the resolute support given by China at the time of their national peril. We are grateful to China for her co-operation and assistance in Pakistan's economic development. Friendship between the two countries was further consolidated by this valuable assistance and support. We firmly believe that relations between the two countries will continue to be strengthened in the future.

The Ambassador also spoke of Pakistan's economic construction and foreign policy.

Vice-Premier Chen Yi, in his speech, praised the Pakistan people for their glorious tradition in opposing imperialism and colonialism. He said: The Pakistan Government and people have recently smashed foreign schemes to subvert and split Pakistan and exposed the criminal manoeuvres of imperialism and modern revisionism in stepping up the arming of India and threatening the security of Pakistan and South Asia as a whole. The just struggle of the Pakistan people has won the sympathy and support of the Chinese people and the revolutionary people of Asia, Africa and the rest of the world.

The Vice-Premier continued: The great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao has said: **"The just struggles of the people of various countries in the world support each other."** **"The Chinese people regard victory in the anti-imperialist struggle of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America as their own victory and give warm sympathy and support to all their anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggles."** In ac-

cordance with this teaching, the Chinese Government and people firmly support the Pakistan Government and people in their just struggle to oppose foreign aggression and interference and safeguard state sovereignty and national independence, and firmly support the Kashmiri people in their just struggle to win the right to national self-determination.

In recent years, he said, the relations of friendship and co-operation between China and Pakistan have steadily developed and our mutual understanding is constantly increasing. In spite of the fact that imperialism, revisionism and reaction have an intense hatred for Sino-Pakistan friendship and are constantly trying to sow discord between us and to sabotage our friendship, all their schemes have failed ignominiously thanks to the joint endeavours of the Chinese and Pakistan Governments and peoples. The Chinese Government and people will, as always, make unremitting efforts to promote the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries.

#### **Vice-Premier Chen Yi on the Present Excellent International Situation**

Vice-Premier Chen Yi said: The current international situation is excellent, and the development of the situation has fully borne out the brilliant thesis of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people: **"The enemy rots with every passing day, while for us things are getting better daily."**

He said: The vigorous development of the revolutionary cause of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America is a source of immense elation and encouragement for the revolutionary people of the world. The new spring victories won by the south Vietnamese armed forces and people have brought about a new situation in Vietnam's war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. U.S. imperialism is resorting to the sinister counter-revolutionary dual tactics of wildly expanding the war on the one hand and actively peddling its "peace talks" swindle on the other.

But all this can in no way shake the determination of the heroic Vietnamese people to carry on a protracted war of resistance. Sinking deep in the mire of its war of aggression against Vietnam, U.S. imperialism is receiving blows from all sides and is in a hopeless plight; it cannot escape its fate of final destruction. At present, the acrimonious squabbles within U.S. ruling circles over the war of aggression against Vietnam are precisely a reflection of the dilemma and impasse in which they find themselves.

The defeats of the United States in its war of aggression against Vietnam, the Vice-Premier continued, have resulted in extremely serious economic consequences. The United States and the Western world as a whole are now confronted with the worst monetary and financial crisis in more than 30 years. The financial and monetary system of the capitalist world, for which the U.S. dollar is the mainstay, has begun to collapse. The shadow of an economic crisis is hanging over the whole capitalist world. The imperialist camp is in utter chaos and its contradictions have sharpened to an unprecedented extent.

As accomplices of U.S. imperialism, the modern revisionists are also at the end of their tether and are having an increasingly difficult time, said Vice-Premier Chen Yi. The sinister February meeting has further exposed their features as renegades who have capitulated to imperialism and sold out the interests of the revolutionary people, and shows that the modern revisionist group is disintegrating and falling apart.

Vice-Premier Chen Yi declared: China's great proletarian cultural revolution, which has no parallel in history, is winning all-round victory. Imbued with fiery zeal and militant spirit, the people of the whole country are bringing about a new upsurge in their creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works and are carrying out Chairman Mao's latest instructions in an all-round way. The revolutionary people of the world have now realized more clearly than ever the

immense significance of China's great proletarian cultural revolution which was initiated and is led personally by our great leader Chairman Mao. They rejoice at the victory won by the Chinese people. In the face of hard facts, the slanders and attacks hurled at our great proletarian cultural revolution by imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction have become more and more discredited. The victory of our great proletarian cultural revolution will surely promote the rapid development of our industrial and agricultural production and the further strengthening of our defence capabilities. We will be better able to support the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world. Our cause is developing vigorously. A glorious future lies before us. We will hold the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought still higher and, together with the revolutionary people of the world and with all the countries and peoples who are victims of U.S. imperialist aggression, control, interference or bullying, fight against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and for the thorough emancipation of the oppressed nations and peoples throughout the world.

### **Strong Protest Against Soviet Revisionist Clique's Crime of Collaborating With U. S. Imperialism in "Two Chinas" Plot**

The Chinese Foreign Ministry, in its March 21 note to the Soviet Embassy in China, strongly protested against the new, grave crime committed by the Soviet revisionist ruling clique in actively collaborating with U.S. imperialism in the plot to create "two Chinas." The note declared: The 700 million Chinese people, who are armed with the all-conquering thought of Mao Tse-tung, are not to be trifled with. By collaborating with U.S. imperialism in the "two Chinas" plot, the Soviet revisionist ruling clique will only further expose its shameful features as U.S. imperialism's accomplice before the people of the whole world.

The note said: The so-called "national emblem" of the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang has appeared in an inside cover picture publicizing the Olympic Games in *New Books, U.S.S.R. No. 6*, a bulletin published this year by the Soviet revisionists' International Publishers. Even more, the Soviet side provocatively sent this bulletin to the Chinese side. This is a new, grave crime committed by the Soviet Government in actively collaborating with U.S. imperialism for the creation of "two Chinas," a flagrant political provocation against the 700 million Chinese people, and new iron-clad proof of the Soviet Government's collusion with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang to oppose the great People's Republic of China. The Chinese Government hereby lodges a strong protest against this with the Soviet Government.

It continued: The Soviet revisionist ruling clique has long been actively collaborating with U.S. imperialism in its criminal plot to create "two Chinas." Soviet representatives have long since been accustomed to sitting at the same table with "representatives" of the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang at so-called international conferences. The Soviet press has openly described China's Taiwan as a "state" and preached that "both Taiwan and Peking should be members of the United Nations." (See p. 31.) The Chinese Government has more than once lodged protests with the Soviet Government against participation by the Soviet authorities in U.S. imperialism's manoeuvres to create "two Chinas." But the Soviet Government, time and again ignoring the Chinese Government's just and firm stand, has collaborated with U.S. imperialism in an even more shameless and active way in this plot.

The note said in conclusion: We should like to tell the Soviet Government in all seriousness: Taiwan is an inalienable part of the sacred territory of the People's Republic of China. All plots to create "two Chinas" by anybody and in any form will never succeed and will meet with the Chinese people's resolute opposition.

### **Chinese and Japanese Trade Organizations Sign Minutes Of Talks in Peking**

The minutes of the talks between the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade and the Japanese Association for the Promotion of International Trade and five other Japanese organizations were signed in Peking on March 19. Both sides expressed the unanimous view that continuing to strengthen the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the Soviet modern revisionist clique, the reactionary Sato government and the Miyamoto revisionist clique—the four enemies—was not only in the interests of the Japanese and Chinese peoples, but also of the people of Asia and the whole world.

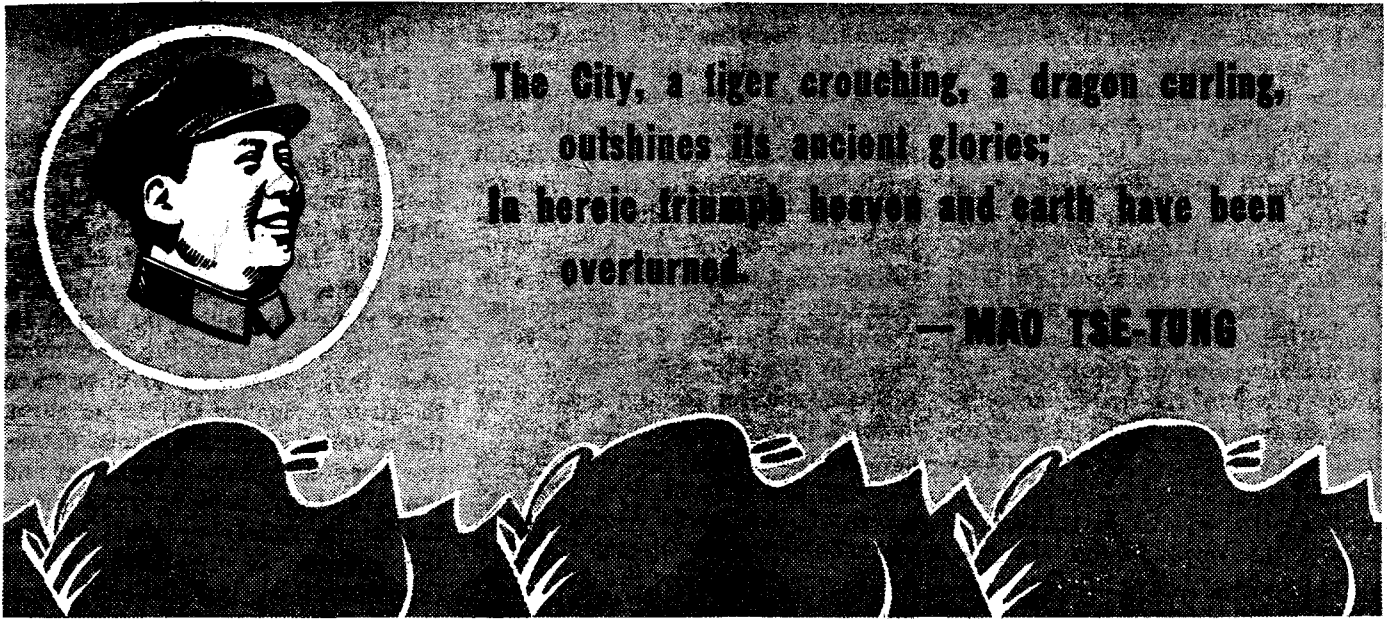
The minutes said that both sides seriously pointed out that friendly contacts and trade relations between the Chinese and Japanese peoples could develop smoothly only when a tit-for-tat struggle was waged against the four enemies—U.S. imperialism, the No. 1 enemy of the people of China, Japan and the rest of the world; the Soviet modern revisionist clique, the No. 1 accomplice of U.S. imperialism; the reactionary Sato government which is pro-U.S. and is ganging up with the Soviet revisionist clique and opposing China; and the Miyamoto revisionist clique which has degenerated into an anti-people and anti-China special detachment of the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries—and only when all their schemes and sabotage activities were exposed and the artificial obstacles they had created were overcome.

The China Council for the Promotion of International Trade and the Investigation Group of the Japanese Industrial Exhibition also signed a protocol in Peking on March 19 on the holding of Japanese industrial exhibitions in Peking and Shanghai in 1969.

Chang Hua-tung, Vice-Chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, and ten others signed the minutes on behalf of the Chinese side and Teiji

(Continued on p. 19.)





## Song of Victory From the Banks of The Yangtse

500,000 armymen and civilians in Nanking met to celebrate the birth of the revolutionary committees of Kiangsu Province and the municipality of Nanking in the storm of class struggle.

*"The City, a tiger crouching, a dragon curling, outshines its ancient glories;*

*In heroic triumph heaven and earth have been overturned."*\*

In the midst of the clarion call for the hundreds of millions of armymen and civilians of the whole nation to seize all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution, has come another triumphant song for the brilliant victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution from the outpost on China's Yellow Sea and the banks of the Yangtse River — the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the Nanking Municipal Revolutionary Committee were gloriously established at the same time amidst the storm of class struggle. This is another great victory for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!

The great leader Chairman Mao has always shown his concern for the great proletarian cultural revolution in Kiangsu. Chairman Mao's close solicitude and his series of latest instructions have given tremendous

courage and infinite strength to the revolutionary people of Kiangsu. In the past year and more, holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and following Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, they have waged sharp and fierce struggles against the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pursued by China's Khrushchov, smashed the repeated counter-offensives by the enemies of the proletariat, exposed and denounced the agents of China's Khrushchov in Kiangsu — the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party including Chiang Wei-ching and Chen Kuang — seized back into the hands of the proletarian revolutionaries the power usurped by these capitalist roaders, and won the decisive victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Closely following the great strategic plan of Chairman Mao, the proletarian revolutionaries and revolutionary masses in Kiangsu Province are striving for all-round implementation of the whole series of Chair-

\* Quoted from Chairman Mao's poem *The Capture of Nanking by the People's Liberation Army*.

man Mao's latest instructions and have thus developed and consolidated the great revolutionary alliances and revolutionary "three-in-one" combinations. A mighty mass movement for the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought is vigorously developing in depth. From the shores of the Yellow Sea to the banks of the Hungtse Lake and from the Hsueh-Huaiyin Plain to the magnificent land south of the Yangtse, reports of successes are pouring in incessantly from the industrial front as the spring ploughing drive in the countryside reaches new heights. The situation in the province's revolution and production is excellent and is becoming even better.

On March 23, the city of Nanking, capital of Kiangsu Province, was a sea of red flags. Cheers resounded to the skies. Carrying portraits of the great leader Chairman Mao and waving the red-covered *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, 500,000 proletarian revolutionaries from all walks of life, revolutionary masses and commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army gathered at the People's Square to hold an imposing rally in celebration of the successful establishment of the Kiangsu Provincial and Nanking Municipal Revolutionary Committees.

The celebration began with the playing of the stirring music *The East Is Red*. The whole meeting place resounded with thunderous cheers when the victorious birth of the Kiangsu Provincial and the Nanking Municipal Revolutionary Committees was solemnly proclaimed. Raising their arms vigorously, people attending the meeting repeatedly cheered: "Long live the victory of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung!" "Long live the victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!" and "Long live our most respected and most beloved great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!"

Chairman Mao teaches: **"Without a people's army the people have nothing."**

Commanders and fighters of the P.L.A. units in Kiangsu, their hearts full of deep emotion, joined the broad masses in the celebration meeting. The proletarian revolutionaries shouted again and again: "Learn from the great Chinese People's Liberation Army!" "Salute the great Chinese People's Liberation Army!" and "Long live the great Chinese People's Liberation Army!" In the fierce battles in Kiangsu between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines, the commanders and fighters of the P.L.A. units in Kiangsu, acting resolutely in response to the militant order of the great leader Chairman Mao, have used the great thought of Mao Tse-tung to arm the proletarian revolutionaries and the revolutionary masses,

and fought shoulder to shoulder with them. They have rendered new outstanding service in the work of helping the Left, helping industry and agriculture, exercising military control, and giving military and political training. They have played a tremendous role in seizing victory for the great proletarian cultural revolution in Kiangsu Province.

Comrade Hsu Shih-yu, Chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee, spoke at the meeting. He said that the founding of the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee means that the people of Kiangsu will have to face still greater, more glorious, and more strenuous militant tasks. In fulfilling these, the most important and essential thing is for them to raise the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought still higher, unfold the great mass movement of creatively studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's thought in a still broader and more penetrating way, and bring about the revolutionization of people's thinking. He said that persistently putting Mao Tse-tung's thought in command in every field to bring about the revolutionization of men's thinking is a matter of vital importance to the life or death of our state, our Party, our political power, and to whether or not the people will gain everything or lose everything. He called on Kiangsu's people to follow Vice-Chairman Lin Piao's brilliant example in having boundless love for, faith in, esteem for and loyalty to the great leader Chairman Mao, and called on them to put the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought above and before everything else.

The class struggle in Kiangsu Province, Comrade Hsu Shih-yu stressed, had always been extremely sharp and complex. At this moment of celebrating victory, we must bear in mind the great leader Chairman Mao's teaching that **"the imperialists and domestic reactionaries will certainly not take their defeat lying down and they will struggle to the last ditch,"** take firm hold of class struggle, make big efforts to strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat, unleash on our own initiative one fierce attack after another against the class enemies, and guard against and smash all their sabotage and disruptive activities. Holding high the revolutionary banner of mass criticism and repudiation, he continued, we must carry on the movement of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation in depth, thoroughly expose, denounce, overthrow and discredit China's Khrushchov and the others in the handful of top capitalist roaders in the Party and their agents in Kiangsu and eliminate the pernicious influence they had spread.

(Continued on p. 38.)

# GREAT CULTURAL REVOLUTION IN PROGRESS

## Taking Chairman Mao's Policy on Cadres as the Guide In the Correct Handling of the Question of Cadres

CHAIRMAN MAO teaches us: "The correct handling of cadres is the key question in forming the revolutionary 'three-in-one' combination, consolidating the revolutionary great alliance and making a success of struggle-criticism-transformation in each unit, and it must be solved properly." Throughout China, proletarian revolutionaries and other revolutionary people are earnestly studying and fully and resolutely implementing this directive of Chairman Mao's. They are correctly handling the question of cadres and are making great headway in boldly "emancipating" revolutionary leading cadres and giving them scope to carry on their work. All this has given a powerful impetus to the great cultural revolution which is developing in depth.

### "Emancipating" the Cadres in the Interests of The Revolution

In Shanghai, proletarian revolutionaries and other revolutionary people of departments under the No. 1 Trade Bureau are faithfully carrying out Chairman Mao's great directive. Setting up Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes in a big way, they have come to see more clearly the importance of "emancipating" cadres. Working in the proletarian Party spirit, they have helped large numbers of cadres to come forward to make revolution. In the recent period, the majority of their thousand or more cadres have come to the fore and many are already taking part in the leading bodies at various levels, which have been formed on the basis of the revolutionary "three-in-one" combination. This kind of leadership has been established throughout the bureau.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "Discard this mistaken view and you will see cadres all around you." Proletarian revolutionaries and other revolutionary people in departments under the bureau have made all-round investigations and analysis of the cadres in their units and come to the conclusion that the majority of them are good and comparatively good. Some stood on the wrong side at the beginning of the great proletarian cultural revolution and committed quite serious mistakes. But, because they were determined to correct them, it was concluded that they should be treated in accordance with the principle of "learning from past mistakes to avoid future ones" and "curing the sickness to save the patient" and helped to overcome their mistakes and return to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

Through study and "fighting self, repudiating revisionism," the broad masses of the revolutionary workers and staff members realized that whether or not they dared to boldly "emancipate" and use revolutionary cadres was the key to whether or not proletarian revolutionaries could maintain and exercise power well. It was an important sign of whether or not they were loyal to Chairman Mao, to Mao Tse-tung's thought and to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. To "emancipate" cadres, they must proceed from the standpoint of proletarian Party spirit and strictly differentiate between the two different types of contradictions — those between the enemy and the people and those among the people. Using the method of "one divides into two," they must make an all-round analysis of the cadres, taking into account their life as a whole and seeing how they stood the test when major questions of revolutionary integrity were involved, and what was their essential character and main orientation. Those cadres who should be "emancipated" must be resolutely "emancipated." Towards those who had committed mistakes, the attitude should be that of being both strict in criticizing them and warm-hearted in helping them. Concerning the cadres' mistakes, they must not compromise in any way, but must use every means to help them see their mistakes and correct them. All this has gained them very good results.

### Viewing Cadres in an All-Round Way, Taking Account of Their Life as a Whole

In the Tunghua area of Kirin Province, the revolutionary mass organizations of the two big groups followed Chairman Mao's policy on cadres and took an all-round view of them, considering their life as a whole, thus helping the original Party secretaries of the Tunghua area, Feng Chi and Chiang Cho, to come to the fore and make revolution. Both of them had carried out the bourgeois reactionary line in the first stage of the great cultural revolution and had committed mistakes of one kind or another in their past work. In this movement, therefore, they were severely criticized by the revolutionary masses. Some revolutionary mass organizations were determined to overthrow them.

At the end of last December, the two big groups of the Tunghua area, under the guidance of Chairman Mao's latest series of instructions and through "fighting self, repudiating revisionism," brought about a revolutionary great alliance. Since then, they have followed

Chairman Mao's teaching that "we must know how to judge cadres. We must not confine our judgement to a short period or a single incident in a cadre's life, but should consider his life and work as a whole. This is the principal method of judging cadres." They made such an all-round analysis of Feng Chi and Chiang Cho. They concluded that, though the two had committed mistakes, they had done some work for the Party in the past several decades and had stood the test on major issues of revolutionary integrity. Therefore, they should not be overthrown. With the help of the revolutionary masses, the two cadres gained a deep understanding of their mistakes and made self-criticism accordingly, thus winning the forgiveness of the masses and regaining the latter's confidence. They were elected chairman and vice-chairman respectively of the Revolutionary Committee of the Tunghua Special Administrative Region.

The way the proletarian revolutionaries firmly adhered to Chairman Mao's instructions and carried them out to the letter deeply moved the two leading cadres. They said again and again that they would take the revolutionaries as their example, probe into their souls in trying to understand and correct their mistakes, be pupils of the masses, always hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, always be loyal to Chairman Mao and follow him in making revolution all their lives.

#### **Letting Cadres Who Have Committed Mistakes Take Part in Study Classes**

Comrade Wang Tung-chiu, former Secretary of the Party Committee at the Peking Dyeing Plant, had committed some mistakes in his work before the cultural revolution. In the early stage of the movement, he carried out the bourgeois reactionary line. But looking at him from his life and work as a whole, he showed up well on major issues of revolutionary integrity and is a revolutionary cadre. The workers and staff members of the plant agreed to let him, together with other cadres, study in the Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes organized in their plant.

These revolutionary cadres, who had committed mistakes before, received a great education in the study classes. Here, together with the revolutionary masses and P.L.A. men who had come to help the Left, they studied Chairman Mao's latest series of instructions and relevant works and followed Chairman Mao's call to "fight self, repudiate revisionism." The revolutionary masses held many heart-to-heart talks with the cadres and helped them patiently. Some of the revolutionaries said from the depths of their hearts: "We used to hate you before, but what we hated were your mistakes. Many of you had followed the revisionist line of China's Khrushchov to some extent, and did not take the mass line in your work; you were subjective and arbitrary. At the beginning of the great cultural revolution, you did not closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan but tried to suppress the masses who rose to make revolution. Naturally, we criticized and repudiated you

and struggled against you. Now, provided you follow Chairman Mao's instructions, and swiftly return to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, you are still good comrades." Chairman Mao's instructions and such warm help from the revolutionary masses greatly raised the cadres' class consciousness. They quickly and thoroughly exposed all their individualist and selfish thoughts, searched for the source of them and made earnest self-examinations and self-criticisms. Comrade Wang Tung-chiu said feelingly: "It is Chairman Mao who has saved me. I will be loyal to Chairman Mao all my life, always go deep among the masses and be their pupil."

Having been greatly educated in the study class, he made an all-round and deep criticism of his mistakes and won the masses' forgiveness. He was elected chairman when the dyeing plant's revolutionary committee was established.

#### **Giving Warm Help to Cadres**

At the Sixth Ministry of Machine-Building, proletarian revolutionaries closely followed Chairman Mao's instruction that "on the problem of cadres, make education the starting point and help more cadres through education."

While successfully holding Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes and giving greater attention to the education of the cadres, they also set up many "groups to help cadres." Through these, they gave cadres who had committed mistakes concrete help in applying Mao Tse-tung's thought to take a correct attitude to the masses and to themselves and to come forward courageously to make revolution. Results were gratifying. Comrade Ma Tung-jung, vice-director of the Political Department in the Ministry, used to be conceited and overbearing and was seriously divorced from the masses. In the past few years, he had committed quite a number of mistakes. In the present movement, he also carried out the bourgeois reactionary line and was criticized by the masses. For a long time they did not forgive him or give him their confidence.

Chairman Mao said: "Concerning cadres who have committed serious mistakes, provided they do not persist in their mistakes but make earnest efforts to correct them and have received the forgiveness of the broad revolutionary masses, they can still stand up and join the revolutionary ranks." He has also taught us again and again to use the principles of "learning from past mistakes to avoid future ones" and "curing the sickness to save the patient," "observe and help" and "unity — criticism and self-criticism — unity" towards comrades who have made mistakes. Chairman Mao's teachings armed the minds of the ministry's proletarian revolutionaries. They saw Comrade Ma Tung-jung in a new light. He came from a poor peasant family, his personal history was clear, he had been in the Party for more than 30 years, had done much work that was beneficial to the people, and he was capable. Although he had carried out the bourgeois reactionary line in the great cultural revolution, and in his past work, too,

had made not a few serious mistakes, yet he was not incorrigible and his mistakes were not of an anti-Party and anti-socialist nature. If he was helped to correct his mistakes, not only would he as a comrade be saved but he would also add to the strength of the Party.

In the course of helping him, the group used the great thought of Mao Tse-tung as their weapon and together with Comrade Ma Tung-jung, creatively studied and applied Chairman Mao's works and resolutely followed Chairman Mao's latest series of instructions. After 47 days, in which they held many meetings on a small and medium scale and often visited Comrade Ma Tung-

jung at his home, they eventually helped him to raise his consciousness and make revolution in the depths of his soul, and finally return to the proletarian revolutionary line of Chairman Mao.

At present over 80 per cent of the cadres at the ministry have been "emancipated." They have boldly taken the brunt of the work, often go among the masses and "grasp revolution and promote production" together with the masses. The relationships between the cadres and the masses have improved greatly, thus powerfully pushing forward both the ministry's cultural revolution and its work.

## Feng Fu-sheng — P.L.A. Activist in Studying Chairman Mao's Works

FENG FU-SHENG, deputy director of the political department of a P.L.A. signal station on the Fukien front, was a mess sergeant two and a half years ago. Boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao, he studies and applies Mao Tse-tung's thought creatively and is a fine representative of those successors to the cause of the proletarian revolution who have matured rapidly in the P.L.A.

Following is a report on his exemplary deeds in creatively studying and applying Chairman Mao's works since he became a leading cadre.

### Putting Mao Tse-tung's Thought to the Fore

Feng Fu-sheng was transferred from his post of mess sergeant of a motor transport company to become deputy political instructor of a supply section in July 1965. The first big question he encountered at his new post was why for several years the section had failed to qualify as a "four good" unit. Some comrades said that it was because they had not worked well enough. With this specific problem in mind, Feng Fu-sheng studied Chairman Mao's works together with his comrades. Chairman Mao says: "Political work is the life-blood of all economic work." This gave them much food for thought. After discussion, they all agreed that the key to solving the problem was the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

As the first step, Feng Fu-sheng encouraged his comrades to recall how their families suffered before liberation and what a happy life Chairman Mao and the Communist Party have brought them. They talked a great deal about the matchless power of Mao Tse-tung's thought. This has fostered in them a great love and a deep class feeling for Chairman Mao and further heightened their consciousness in studying his works.

In their study they have taken Vice-Chairman Lin Piao's instruction as their guide: "One should have

specific problems in mind, study and apply his [Chairman Mao's] works in a creative way, combine study with application, first study what must be urgently applied so as to get quick results, and strive hard to apply what one is studying."

To set a good example, he went to join the workers in a canteen in studying the "three constantly read articles" (*Serve the People*, *In Memory of Norman Bethune* and *The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains*). Through this study, they understood more fully Chairman Mao's teachings on serving the people "wholly" and "entirely." Feng Fu-sheng summed up their understanding of this question in the following points:

- Bear in mind Chairman Mao's great teaching that "the aim of every revolutionary struggle in the world is the seizure and consolidation of political power," never forget class struggle, always keep a firm hold on the revolutionary gun and pen and fight to consolidate and strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat;

- Bear in mind Chairman Mao's teaching that "either the East wind prevails over the West wind, or the West wind prevails over the East wind; there is no room for compromise on the question of the two lines," take a firm and clear-cut stand on Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, live fighting for it and die defending it;

- Bear in mind Chairman Mao's teaching that "it is right to rebel," develop the revolutionary rebel spirit of daring to think, speak up and act, and struggle to smash the old world completely;

- Bear in mind the teaching "Trust the masses, rely on them and respect their initiative" contained in the 16-point decision concerning the great proletarian cultural revolution adopted under the personal guidance of Chairman Mao; be willing pupils of the masses and remain their servants for ever;



• Bear in mind Chairman Mao's teaching "The army advances, production increases. When our sense of discipline is strengthened, we are ever-victorious in the revolution," and strengthen revolutionary spirit, the scientific approach and the sense of organization and discipline; and

• Bear in mind Chairman Mao's teaching that "this change in world outlook is something fundamental," use the "three constantly read articles" as the weapon, rebel against self-interest, get rid of it and build a red new world of Mao Tse-tung's thought in one's own mind.

Feng Fu-sheng took pains to do political-ideological work with every person so as to arm everybody with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung.

Although 53-year-old Ku Ping-jen was a hard worker in the canteen, he had not showed similar keenness in studying Chairman Mao's works. He was not elected a "five-good" worker in the preliminary review in early 1966.

Feng Fu-sheng went to have a heart-to-heart talk with him, their subjects ranging from the miserable conditions in the old society to the happiness of the new. He reminded Ku that Chairman Mao's works are the life-blood of the proletarian revolution and on his departure presented the latter with a copy of *Selected Readings From the Works of Mao Tse-tung*. He also gave Ku a pair of spectacles for reading as a gift. Moved by this attention and recognizing that the happiness of the new society flowed from Chairman Mao's leadership, Ku Ping-jen took to study with great enthusiasm. He threw himself into his work in the spirit of serving the people wholly and entirely and dedicating his all to Chairman Mao. Half a year later, Ku Ping-jen became an activist in the study of Chairman Mao's works and towards the end of the year was elected a "five-good" worker.

With Feng Fu-sheng's patient and detailed help, all members of the supply section became good students of Chairman Mao's works and a number of outstanding people wholly and entirely dedicated to serving the people came to the fore. The section has now become an advanced collective in studying Chairman Mao's works and been elected a "four-good" unit for two successive years.

### Courageously Defending Chairman Mao's Revolutionary Line

Chairman Mao teaches: "During this historical stage [of socialism], classes, class contradictions and class struggle continue to exist, the struggle between the road of socialism and the road of capitalism goes on." Feng Fu-sheng has imprinted this wise teaching of the great leader Chairman Mao deeply in his mind. During the unprecedented great proletarian cultural revolution, he has courageously defended Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line in the decisive battle between the two classes, two roads and two lines. He has come to see that the duty of a leading cadre is to hold aloft the

great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, arm the masses with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, and exert the utmost effort to advance along Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line in the storm of class struggle and to guide the masses to do the same.

Shortly after the great cultural revolution started, Feng Fu-sheng wrote in an article: "No matter what storms we may encounter in our revolutionary advance, once Chairman Mao gives the order, we are brave enough to scale a mountain of swords and plunge into a sea of flames and charge to the fore for the complete victory of the Chinese and world revolutions and for the complete liberation of mankind."

When Chairman Mao announced his support for the Red Guard movement, Feng Fu-sheng went into action promptly to publicize its outstanding contributions. When the Red Guards coming to Fukien to exchange revolutionary experience were persecuted by the handful of capitalist roaders within the Party, Feng Fu-sheng stood firm and declared: "Attacking the Red Guards means attacking the revolution." He got them together to study Chairman Mao's works and struggled alongside them. They said: "You have brought us the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and the attention and support of Chairman Mao. We will learn from the P.L.A. and always remain loyal to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line."

When the great leader Chairman Mao gave the great fighting order "Bombard the Headquarters," Feng Fu-sheng immediately plunged into the struggle against the bourgeois headquarters headed by China's Khrushchov. He took the lead in writing articles condemning this top capitalist roader, exposing at rallies his crimes of plotting a capitalist restoration and arousing his com-



rades to launch a vigorous movement of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation.

In May 1967, Feng Fu-sheng went home on a 30-day's leave following his appointment as deputy director of the political department of the signal station. There, and in places close by, he gave 25 reports denouncing China's Khrushchov to the revolutionary masses.

### **Always Retaining the Qualities of an Ordinary Worker**

Feng Fu-sheng rose from the post of mess sergeant to a leading post at regimental level in the political department in two years. Time and again he studied this teaching of Chairman Mao's: **"The cadres of our Party and state are ordinary workers and not overlords sitting on the backs of the people."** He said: "My job has changed but I must never stop being an ordinary worker."

One day, Feng Fu-sheng went back to the canteen where he had served and helped with the dish washing. At one point, a cook said abruptly: "Deputy Instructor, you are now a cadre and very busy. Why bother to wash dishes with us?"

This brought Feng Fu-sheng up short. What was it that made an old comrade-in-arms with whom he had worked in the canteen for six years address him in such a distant way? Why did the comrades no longer call him "Fu-sheng" but address him as "deputy instructor"? He looked around and saw why: With his sleeves rolled up, the cook was working very hard, whereas he himself was in his ordinary uniform, looking like a visitor.

That evening, he thought over Chairman Mao's teaching that cadres should act as ordinary workers and saw that he fell short of the mark. He said: "Cadres should not think themselves different from the masses, or they will be divorced from the people. When the cadres think they are different, they will forget the revolution and stop being loyal to the great leader Chairman Mao!"

From then on, every time Feng Fu-sheng went back to work in the canteen, he carried in his knapsack a work suit in addition to copies of the brilliant writings of Chairman Mao. There he worked as hard as his old comrades-in-arms. The cooks said: "Fu-sheng is still our old squad leader."

In the countryside, on railway trains or in hostels, wherever he is, Feng Fu-sheng makes it a rule to take part in physical labour. "Physical labour," he said, "helps me guard against and combat revisionism, learn from the masses and remain boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao."

Feng Fu-sheng has always regarded the masses as his teachers and the real heroes. On one occasion, a fighter rejected criticism that he raised and Feng Fu-sheng went away very displeased. This started a sharp struggle in his mind. He thought: "Why am I offended the moment a fighter contradicts me? I wasn't like this when I was a mess-sergeant."

With this problem in mind, he studied this quotation from Chairman Mao: **"Listen patiently to all dissenting views raised by people at lower levels and give them due consideration. Don't fly into a temper or consider it a sign of disrespect when you hear views different from yours."** That helped him see that he had taken on bureaucratic airs, and he knew that this was dangerous and incompatible with the revolutionary proletarian spirit. Feng Fu-sheng made a self-criticism before the fighter who was moved and, in turn, admitted his own shortcomings and mistakes and pledged to correct them.

Then Feng Fu-sheng heard of Chairman Mao's latest instructions: **"Solve the problem of relations between the higher and lower levels effectively and harmonize relations between cadres and the masses"** and **"In a sense, the fighters with the most practical experience are the wisest and the most capable."** He immediately relayed these instructions to the fighters and consulted them on ways to carry them out. The fighters suggested that the cadres should fight self, repudiate revisionism along with the fighters, as well as share their life and work. They also expressed the hope that cadres should help fighters politically and train them into successors to the cause of communism. Feng Fu-sheng responded: "This is a lesson in what the relations between officers and men should be. You are always my teachers and I'll always be your pupil." In the eyes of the fighters, Feng Fu-sheng is always their good leading cadre and good comrade-in-arms.

Feng Fu-sheng has always maintained the style of hard work and plain living. He spends most of the money saved from his pay to buy Chairman Mao's works and Chairman Mao badges to give to the fighters and other members of the revolutionary masses.

As a reminder to himself, Feng Fu-sheng has summed up his experience as a leading cadre during the last two years and more in these points:

Follow the great leader Chairman Mao closely;

Always study and apply Chairman Mao's works in a creative way;

Seize every minute to disseminate the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung;

Resolutely defend Chairman Mao's revolutionary line;

Carry out the great leader Chairman Mao's instructions to the letter;

Never stop being an ordinary worker;

Never stop being a pupil of the masses;

Never change your style of hard work and plain living; and

Whatever else changes, never change in your class feeling for Chairman Mao's works and your loyalty to him.

Mao Tse-tung's thought is a completely new stage in the development of Marxism-Leninism. It is Marxism-Leninism at its highest level in the present era. It is Marxism-Leninism for remoulding the souls of the people in the present era. It is the most powerful ideological weapon of the proletariat.

— LIN PIAO

### Repudiating Another Top Capitalist Roader in the Party

## The "Three Constantly Read Articles" Are the Proletariat's Invincible Magic Weapons in Transforming the World

by CHIH SHUN-YI

THE great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: "The proletariat seeks to transform the world according to its own world outlook, and so does the bourgeoisie. In this respect, the question of which will win out, socialism or capitalism, is still not really settled." Another top Party person in authority taking the capitalist road vainly attempted to use the reactionary bourgeois world outlook to remould our Party and our state. In this attempt, he has consistently opposed the mass movement to creatively study and apply Chairman Mao's works and, in particular, frenziedly attacked the "three constantly read articles," Chairman Mao's great works [*Serve the People, In Memory of Norman Bethune* and *The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains*]. This is a damning exposure of his counter-revolutionary features in stubbornly clinging to the reactionary bourgeois stand and scheming for the restoration of capitalism.

*Serve the People, In Memory of Norman Bethune* and *The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains*, three great works of Chairman Mao, embody in the most concentrated and comprehensive way the proletariat's communist world outlook of wholehearted, entire and

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lifelong devotion to the public interest. With the most sincere and ardent enthusiasm, the revolutionary people eulogize these writings as the "three constantly read articles." In fostering the proletarian world outlook, these three brilliant classic works of Marxism-Leninism are for us the most living of study materials at the highest of levels; they are spiritual atom bombs of infinite power inspiring the revolutionary people in struggling selflessly for the cause of communism; they are invincible magic weapons for the proletariat in remoulding its subjective and objective world.

But, this other top capitalist roader in the Party uttered the virulent slander that "it won't be much use studying those few articles every year." This is poisonous, out-and-out counter-revolutionary talk.

In making revolution, we cannot for one moment either in word or deed deviate from the teachings of the "three constantly read articles." Hailing from all corners of the land, is there any one of us ordinary workers or peasants who is not guided by the brilliant ideas of the "three constantly read articles" to arrive at "a common revolutionary objective," and gradually free himself from egoism, and become a proletarian revolutionary fighter?

Take my case, for example. In the old society I was a carpenter. Three times I was seized by the

Japanese aggressors for forced labour, and I suffered all manner of hardships in a world that was a living hell. Eager for my own turning over and liberation I joined the revolutionary ranks. How was I turned into a revolutionary fighter consciously struggling for the proletarian revolutionary cause? It was by the great thought of Mao Tse-tung and especially the brilliant ideas in the "three constantly read articles." Chairman Mao says: **"These battalions of ours are wholly dedicated to the liberation of the people and work entirely in the people's interests."** It is precisely this teaching that makes our hearts red and guides us forward.

Comrade Tung Tsun-jui was my close comrade-in-arms and a late combat hero of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. When we chatted, he often said: "We are the army of the people and should always bear the people in mind. Whatever has to be done in the interests of the people we will do, even at the cost of our lives, and we will wage a resolute struggle against anything that runs counter to the people's interests." In the battle to liberate Lunghua on May 25, 1948, Comrade Tung Tsun-jui sacrificed his life by supporting a dynamite charge with his bare hands to blow up an enemy pillbox. That heroic exploit gave me a lesson in how to serve the people which I will never forget. To the very last moment of his life, he never forgot the people's interests. His last words to us were: "For New China, forward!" He had no thought for himself.

Selflessness will certainly produce fearlessness and only fearlessness can forge invincibility. Comrade Tung Tsun-jui was an outstanding representative of the tens of thousands of heroes in our army who are in the highest degree selfless, fearless and invincible. It was the brilliant ideas contained in the "three constantly read articles" that reared this exemplary fighter Tung Tsun-jui, who in turn helped me to get a better understanding of these brilliant ideas. So I began to get rid of the thought of fighting purely for my own liberation and I was determined to be a fighter like Tung Tsun-jui fighting throughout my life for the people's interests. Inspired with this idea, in the ensuing Changli battle I was able to force my way single-handed into a courtyard held by the enemy and compel more than 140 of them to hand over their rifles and surrender. This was wholly a victory of the brilliant ideas of the "three constantly read articles."

In the past years of war, how many **"selfless national and class heroes"** like Tung Tsun-jui have been reared by the great "three constantly read articles!" It was for the interests of the people and at the risk of their lives that they fought on one after

another fearing no sacrifice. What world-shaking heroism they displayed! The "three constantly read articles" are a deathless soldiers' march for revolutionary heroes whose notes rise to the skies! They are a bugle call for the advance inspiring the revolutionary people to rise up and smash the old world! The invincible power of these articles can never be negated by a few poisonous sentences from this other top capitalist roader in the Party and his like!

Today, we are carrying on the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. And the "three constantly read articles" have become our sharp weapon to forestall and oppose revisionism ideologically, a brilliant beacon light guiding us to the great road of communism.

The facts of class struggle tell us that no reactionary class will voluntarily quit the stage of history and, similarly, the self-interest which represents the reactionary world outlook of such classes will not vanish by itself. Though we have taken over the guns of the reactionary classes and seized their power, they are still struggling against us in various ways and will continue this struggle. They are still stubbornly holding on to some ideological positions and spreading the virus of self-interest to corrode people's minds in an attempt to bring about "peaceful evolution" and finally achieve their criminal aim of overthrowing the dictatorship of the proletariat and restoring capitalism.

**Self-interest is the root cause leading to loss of the proletarian state power while public interest is fundamental in consolidating this power.** Enthusiastically responding to the great call of Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, our revolutionary people study the "three constantly read articles" as maxims. They use these articles to destroy self-interest, to ensure that proletarians will not become revisionists, that the proletarian Party will not change its nature, that the proletarian state will not change its political colour, and to carry the socialist revolution through to the end.

But this other top capitalist roader in the Party frantically opposed the study of the "three constantly read articles" by the revolutionary people. This fully proves that he was intent on protecting self-interest—the basis for restoring capitalism. This top capitalist roader and China's Khrushchov and their like are the defenders of private ownership in the present era and advocates of the concept of private ownership.

Chairman Mao says: **"The epoch of world communism will be reached when all mankind voluntarily and consciously changes itself and the world."** We revolutionary fighters vigorously study and apply the "three constantly read articles" with the aim of con-

solidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and realizing the ideals of communism.

Founded and led by our great leader Chairman Mao himself and commanded by Vice-Chairman Lin Piao personally, the Chinese People's Liberation Army is a great school of Mao Tse-tung's thought. Comrade Lei Feng, our comrade-in-arms in this school, studied the "three constantly read articles," understood that "there is a limit to a man's life, but there is no limit in rendering service to the people," and consciously threw his "limited life into boundless service to the people." In a short period of time, he grew into a great communist fighter. After studying the "three constantly read articles," Comrade Tsai Yung-hsiang realized that "not one single scrap of a selfish or other impure idea should be tolerated in the mind of a revolutionary fighter." He fought hard against the self-interest in his own mind and in the revolutionary spirit of seizing the day and the hour swiftly attained the heights of the communist spirit. Common to Ouyang Hai, Wang Chieh, Mai Hsien-teh, Liu Ying-chun, Nien Szu-wang, Li Wen-chung and to the tens of millions of young revolutionary Red Guard fighters who have come to the fore during the present great proletarian cultural revolution are a boundless love for Chairman Mao, a warm love for his "three constantly read articles," an unquenchable longing for communism, and a conscious striving to revolutionize the innermost core of their souls and carry their ideological remoulding to new heights.

On my road of ideological revolutionization I have understood this. Since my self-interest was not completely eliminated, it constantly cropped up following the nationwide victory as my life improved and I received more honours, was given higher positions and grew older. In the past ten years and more, I have been studying the "three constantly read articles" daily and assessing everything I did in the light of these articles. I made consistent efforts to destroy self-interest and foster devotion to the public interest, and to resist corruption by bourgeois influences. Only so can I make constant progress in remoulding my world outlook.

To make a fierce attack against the self-interest in my mind, is, I feel, to start on the ten-thousand-li long march to get a communist spirit. There is a long

way to go, but this grand goal can certainly be reached with the "three constantly read articles" as our light and guide. As long as we press forward constantly and resolutely use public interest to overcome self-interest in everything we do, we will be moving step by step closer to a communist spirit. Here lies the explanation of the fact that the more I study the "three constantly read articles," the more valuable I find them. This is also why such study gives me endless pleasure. Our boundless longing for communism and love for the public interest are sentiments that can never be understood by the handful of people like this top capitalist roader in the Party who reek of stinking self-interest.

In the final analysis, one's attitude towards the "three constantly read articles" expresses one's fundamental attitude towards Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought. With a boundless love for Chairman Mao, we revolutionary people deeply love to study these articles and will defend with our lives Chairman Mao and these three articles. Whenever I take up these articles, I cannot help recalling the joy of seeing Chairman Mao himself on several occasions; tears of happiness fill my eyes and I feel my energy surge up as from an inexhaustible spring. I am determined to follow Chairman Mao closely throughout my life and energetically apply these three articles. I won't spare anyone who dares oppose Chairman Mao and our study of these three articles! I won't let him get away with it!

We are determined to take the Foolish Old Man as our example. Not only will our generation study the "three constantly read articles" and dig out self-interest, but that study and digging out will be carried on by the up and coming generations. Unless self-interest is uprooted and a radiant world of devotion to the public interest is created, we won't rest quiet in our graves!

Neither death nor bloodshed can shake our determination to study the "three constantly read articles" and take the revolutionary road! You may shake the earth and the mountains, but not our determination to study the "three constantly read articles" and take the revolutionary road!

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(Continued from p. 9)

Hagihara, representative of the Japanese Association for the Promotion of International Trade, and ten others signed on behalf of the Japanese side. Chang Hua-tung and two others signed the protocol for

the Chinese side, and Juzo Sugimoto, representative of the Investigation Group of the Japanese Industrial Exhibition, and two others signed it for the Japanese side.

Acting Minister of Foreign Trade Lin Hai-yun and leading members

of departments concerned attended the signing ceremony. Kinkazu Saionji, a Japanese friend in Peking, and Seimin Miyazaki, Masao Shimada and Eiichi Shukutani who were in Peking on a friendly visit were also present.



# South Vietnam P.L.A.F. Command Issues Special Communique No. 4

**A total of 150,000 enemy troops were wiped out by the armed forces and people of south Vietnam in 45 days and nights of hard fighting.**

**T**HE heroic armed forces and people of south Vietnam have brought the unlimited might of people's war into full play since the powerful new spring offensive. In 45 days and nights of hard and heroic battles, they have won extremely brilliant victories, thus creating a completely new situation in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and bringing about a new high tide in the revolutionary struggle of the south Vietnamese people.

The South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces Command issued its Special Communique No. 4 on March 19, announcing that in the 45 days and nights of violent attacks ending on March 15, the armed forces and people of south Vietnam wiped out a total of 150,000 enemy troops, including 45,000 U.S. and satellite troops; wiped out or heavily battered three enemy regiments and a multi-battalion paratroop unit, more than 60 battalions and more than 200 companies; shot down or destroyed nearly 2,200 enemy planes; destroyed 3,500 enemy military vehicles, more than 1,750 armoured cars, and over 300 artillery pieces; sank or damaged 233 warships or combat launches; overran 823 posts; blew up 350 bridges; destroyed 300 storehouses and liberated more than 700 hamlets and villages which have 1,600,000 inhabitants.

The communique said that in the 45 days the armed forces and people of south Vietnam kept growing stronger and had won successive victories while the more and more weakened enemy suffered repeated defeats and was being driven deeper and deeper into a passive position and an impasse.

The communique pointed out that the armed forces and people of south Vietnam scored unprecedented and overall victories in the 45 days and nights of extremely heroic battles. These victories were of very great importance.

First, the armed forces and people of south Vietnam, in a very short period of time, have completely changed the situation on the battlefield, putting the enemy in more desperate straits and creating a most favourable new military situation. The "two-pronged strategy" of U.S. imperialism has been basically foiled and its military objectives for 1968 have been proved futile from the very outset.

Secondly, these victories have made the people in both the southern and the northern parts of Vietnam believe more strongly than ever in the final victory

of their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. They are vigorously encouraging the people in the areas still under enemy control to rise and seize political power. On the other hand, they have isolated the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen more and have further sharpened their contradictions.

Thirdly, with the liberation of vast expanses of the rural areas, the people of south Vietnam have further expanded and consolidated their base areas and have created favourable conditions for the development of agricultural production and augmenting their potential in the war of resistance.

Fourthly, these victories have further inspired the confidence and courage of the progressive people of the whole world in their struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and its henchmen, and for national independence, peace, democracy and social progress.

These victories mark a very important turning point. They have rapidly changed the balance of forces as regards the enemy and ourselves, opened up a new situation in the south Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, and laid a firm base for the widespread offensive and uprising to win complete victory, the communique said.

Militarily, it continued, the armed forces and people of south Vietnam have pushed the battlefield to the towns and other heavily populated vital areas and extended the liberated areas to the fringes of the towns, enemy bases and various key communication arteries. They now have the full initiative on all battlefields whereas the enemy has been forced on to the strategic defensive, retreating everywhere, encircled, split up and spread thin on every battlefield.

Politically, a volcanic situation in which the people are rising up to wrest power has been brought about in the mountainous areas, plains and towns. Workers, peasants and other sections of the population are steadily rising up in struggle. The front against the U.S. aggressors and the traitorous puppet clique is becoming more extensive than ever. The puppet administration is heading towards complete collapse and the U.S. imperialists are being more and more seriously isolated.

Economically, the strategic rear base of the south Vietnamese people is steadily growing broader as a re-

sult of the favourable development of the military and political situation, thus creating a firm material base to support the front. On the other hand, the enemy's rear base is fast dwindling, being split up and more and more tightly encircled. The enemy's material reserves are diminishing more and more, which greatly increases his financial and economic difficulties.

The recent widespread offensive and uprising marked the beginning of a new stage in Vietnam's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the communique said. This is a stage which is having a decisive effect on the destiny of the whole nation, a stage of seething struggle and glorious victories.

## Excellent Situation in Vietnamese People's War Against U.S. Aggression and for National Salvation

by "RENMIN RIBAO" COMMENTATOR

**T**HE situation in the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is excellent and will become more so as time goes by. Proof of this is the communique issued recently by the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces Command. Another proof is Lyndon Johnson's dismissal of Westmoreland as the chief of the U.S. aggressor forces in Vietnam.

Following up their resounding victories since the Spring Festival, the south Vietnamese armed forces and people have mounted one powerful offensive after another and dealt the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys a string of hard blows. In the one and a half months from the end of January to March 15, according to the communique, the south Vietnamese armed forces and people wiped out 150,000 enemy troops and destroyed nearly 2,200 enemy aircraft and over 3,000 military vehicles. This stunning war record shows that the south Vietnamese people have never been as strong as they are today and that they have seized the initiative on the battlefield still more firmly. For the people of Vietnam, the question is not whether they can win in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation or how big their victory will be. Victory is a certainty and final victory is already in sight.

The new victories in the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation have further pierced the paper tiger of U.S. imperialism. This has strengthened the conviction of the people of the world that U.S. imperialism, superficially strong, is

The struggle ahead is still arduous before winning final victory, because the enemy will put up a death-bed struggle, the communique said. Therefore, the entire south Vietnamese people and the People's Liberation Armed Forces should give full play to their revolutionary heroism and the nation's tradition of indomitable struggle.

In conclusion, the communique called on all commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Armed Forces to keep on attacking the enemy, smash all his counter-attacks, wipe out still more of his effective strength, destroy still more of his means of war, so as to win final victory in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

actually vulnerable, and that a people subjected to aggression can thoroughly defeat this No. 1 imperialist power so long as they use the magic weapon — people's war.

In the face of the new spring victories of the south Vietnamese armed forces and people, U.S. imperialist chieftain Johnson tried his best to pull a calm face, mouthing such nonsense that the south Vietnamese armed forces and people's new spring offensive was "a temporary encouragement" and that militarily it was a "complete failure." Time and again he had had to reaffirm his "faith" in Westmoreland, the chief of the American aggressor troops in Vietnam. But this was no sooner said than Johnson had to remove this general who was beaten by the Vietnamese people. Johnson's hasty change of commanders in the midst of a battle not only shows that the U.S. ruling circles can no longer cover up their fiasco in their war of aggression against Vietnam, but also reflects their bewilderment and confusion in the face of defeat.

Speaking of the inevitable failure of imperialism and the reactionaries, our great teacher Chairman Mao once pointed out: "They are so corrupt, so torn by ever-increasing and irreconcilable internal quarrels, so spurned by the people and utterly isolated and so frequently defeated in battle that their doom is inevitable." U.S. imperialism is precisely in such a plight in its war of aggression against Vietnam.

The days of the U.S. aggressors in south Vietnam are numbered. This being so, they undoubtedly will put

up an even more wild last-ditch fight. At present, the Johnson Administration is pouring more and more troops into south Vietnam and stepping up its barbarous bombing of north Vietnam; what is more, it is also planning to make additional appropriations of huge sums of money for its war of aggression against Vietnam and call up reserves to expand the war to the whole of Indo-China. But no expansion of the war can save U.S. imperialism from a thorough defeat in Vietnam.

The 31 million Vietnamese people have resolutely made up their minds to fight to the end. In response to their great leader President Ho Chi Minh's call to be determined to fight and win, they are battling fearlessly and unswervingly, in defiance of all difficulties and advancing heroically. Final victory is certain to go to the valiant Vietnamese people. It is also certain that every single one of the U.S. aggressors will be driven out of Vietnam!

(March 24)

## The Cancer in U.S. Imperialism

by "RENMIN RIBAO" COMMENTATOR

**A**FTER the devaluation of the pound last November, the whole capitalist world has been shaken by a financial and monetary crisis, the gravest since 1929. The mad rush for gold from the end of last February in particular, which threatens to get out of hand, has been sweeping the major capitalist countries. The United States, though forced to disgorge huge amounts of its gold, failed to stem the tide. As the symbol of strength of U.S. imperialism, the dollar, once reigning supreme in the postwar capitalist world, is now on the verge of collapse, and capitalism's financial and monetary structure with the dollar as its mainstay is beginning to crumble. This financial crisis of the capitalist world centring round the dollar crisis has revealed to the hilt the frail paper-tiger nature of U.S. imperialism and the utmost rottenness of the imperialist system and its steady decline.

A dying man is ready to try any quack's prescription. U.S. imperialism quickly got Britain to close the London gold market and summoned a number of major capitalist countries to Washington for a two-day "emergency meeting" to work out measures to save the dollar. They subsequently had to announce that they will let the price of gold rise in private transactions on the "free market," while maintaining the present rate in official gold and dollar transactions among the capitalist countries. By this measure, U.S. imperialism hopes to maintain the dollar's position.

But this can in no way save the dollar.

The gold rush in the capitalist world was brought about by a serious decline in the credit of the dollar. People were stampeded into disposing their dollars for gold because they feared that the dollar might be devaluated. The Washington meeting has decided to now open two gold markets and adopt a two-price system for gold. This means that the dollar is as good as devaluated. Instead of saving the credit of the dollar, this can only make things far worse. Even though it might provide some temporary relief for the United States, such expediency breeds still greater crises.

The Johnson Administration may hope thus for a breather so as to adopt measures to reduce its internal financial deficit and unfavourable international balance of payments, and thus improve the position of the dollar. But what panacea can it find? Higher taxes? Bigger exports? Cutting down on the export of capital? All these measures are not only difficult to carry out, but they will also further aggravate the U.S. economy, which is already confronted with crisis, and add fuel to the trade and currency war going on among the imperialist countries. This can only accelerate the complete collapse of the dollar and the capitalist monetary system for which the dollar is the mainstay, and bring about a disastrous economic crisis in the capitalist world sooner than expected.

The dollar crisis is the outcome of the failure of U.S. imperialism in its policies of aggression and war and the steady weakening of its strength; it is the outcome of the increasing aggravation of the diverse contradictions inherent in the imperialist system, and especially of those between U.S. imperialism and the people of all countries in the world. After World War II, U.S. imperialism, which had battered on two world wars, established a "dominating position" for the dollar in the capitalist world, by means of its much inflated economic strength. Taking advantage of the privileged position of the dollar as a "world currency," U.S. imperialism has gone all out against other countries — aggression, control, intervention and bullying. However, those who sow the wind reap the whirlwind. U.S. imperialism has been dragged to the point of exhaustion by the anti-U.S. struggle of the people the world over, especially by the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. Its frantic expansion abroad and interference all over the world, its huge overseas military outlay and export of capital have brought about long periods of serious deficits in its international balance of payments. Meanwhile, the West European countries, which oppose U.S. domination and fight the United States for financial hegemony, have been using this opportunity to strike at the credit

of the dollar in every possible way. Thus, the dollar crisis has grown into an incurable disease for U.S. imperialism. It is clear that whatever effort the U.S. ruling group may make it will be completely futile.

Our great teacher Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"The epoch we are living in is an epoch in which the imperialist system is heading for total collapse, the imperialists have fallen inextricably into crisis. . . ."**

The dollar crisis and the financial-monetary crisis throughout the capitalist world symbolize that the im-

perialist system is rapidly heading for total collapse in the storm of revolution raging through the world. The East wind is strong and the West wind is dying out. The international situation is becoming ever more favourable for the revolutionary people of the world and unfavourable for imperialism and all reactionaries. Victory certainly belongs to the revolutionary people of the world no matter how desperately U.S. imperialism may fight to the last ditch.

(March 21)

## Imperialism Feverishly Prepares Conditions for Its Own Doom

by "RENMIN RIBAO" COMMENTATOR

**T**HE storm of financial crisis sweeping across the capitalist world has dealt U.S.-headed imperialism staggering blows. To save themselves, the imperialist countries are attacking each other, each trying to drown its competitors, while at home, they try to find a way out at the expense of their own people by lashing out at the masses of the working people. On March 16, Lyndon Johnson announced the so-called "programme of national austerity," calling on the American people to "tighten their belts." On March 19, the British Labour government put forward a "crisis budget," asking the British people to make "hard sacrifices."

"Tightened belts" and "hard sacrifices"! What for? The U.S. President said that it was in the "interests of the nation" while the British Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the aim was "to make a major contribution to the stability and sane development of the international financial system." The Washington and London overlords invented a myth by telling their people: We are in the same boat, so we have to take care of each other. Have a little patience!

This is pure deception.

The American and British people have absolutely no common interests with the monopoly capitalist groups which bleed them white and with imperialism and colonialism which commit aggression against and plunder the peoples. The idea of being in the same boat invented by Johnson and his like is only aimed at shifting the financial-economic difficulties facing the imperialist countries on to the common people.

Lenin pointed out: **The imperialist countries "regulate economic life" in such a way as to create conditions of wartime penal servitude for the workers (and partly for the peasants) and a paradise for the bankers and capitalists. Their regulation consists in 'squeezing' the workers to the point of starvation.** Are U.S. and British imperialism not behaving in exactly this manner?

Is the "austerity programme" of the Johnson Administration or the "crisis budget" of the Wilson government any remedy for saving the mortally ill finance and economy of the United States and Britain? No! Increased taxation, wage-freezes and other "austerity" measures will inevitably lead to a further contraction of the home market, whereas an increase in exports would be sheer wishful thinking for it will meet with bitter competition from other capitalist countries. All the "grandiose plans" of the White House and Whitehall, far from being able to save the United States and Britain from their financial crises, can only hasten the coming of the economic crisis.

The real and most important outcome of such a "belt-tightening" policy will be the further sharpening of class contradictions in the United States and Britain. Ruthlessly exploited by U.S. and British monopoly capital, the masses of the American and British working people have already made too many sacrifices, and their belts are already too tight. Any further designs by the U.S. and British ruling groups at the expense of the working people will inevitably arouse even greater discontent and resistance among them.

Our great teacher Chairman Mao Tse-tung has said: **"Imperialism has prepared the conditions for its own doom. These conditions are the awakening of the great masses of the people in the colonies and semi-colonies and in the imperialist countries themselves."** The masses of the American and British working people will become still more awakened politically in the course of their struggle against the calamitous policy which the U.S. and British ruling groups are pursuing with redoubled efforts. In this way, the U.S. and British imperialists will prepare more fully the conditions for their own doom, and the day of their extinction will come even sooner.

(March 23)

# Financial Crisis in the West Testifies to Further Decay of Imperialism

**I**N face of the vigorous development of the revolutionary struggles of the people of the whole world, the imperialist camp headed by the United States is fiercely hit by its worst financial crisis in 40 years, and the entire imperialist system is being subjected to the most violent shock since the catastrophic 1929-33 crisis of capitalist economy. This is convincing proof that imperialism is rotting with each passing day and heading faster and faster towards total collapse.

Hectic waves of gold buying started in the West European financial centres at the end of February with a fury and tenacity such as has never been seen before. In the bullion markets in London, Paris, Zurich and other cities, people have frenziedly dumped their dollar and pound holdings in exchange for gold, pushing the daily total of gold transactions in the major West European gold markets to hundreds of tons—scores of times the normal daily average. The price of gold once shot up to more than 44 dollars per ounce on the Paris market, far exceeding the U.S. official rate of 35 dollars per ounce. The gold rush has also spilt over to other precious metals such as platinum and silver. Some greedy hoarders have even bought up huge quantities of copper, cocoa, coffee and other basic commodities, thus driving up prices to alarming levels.

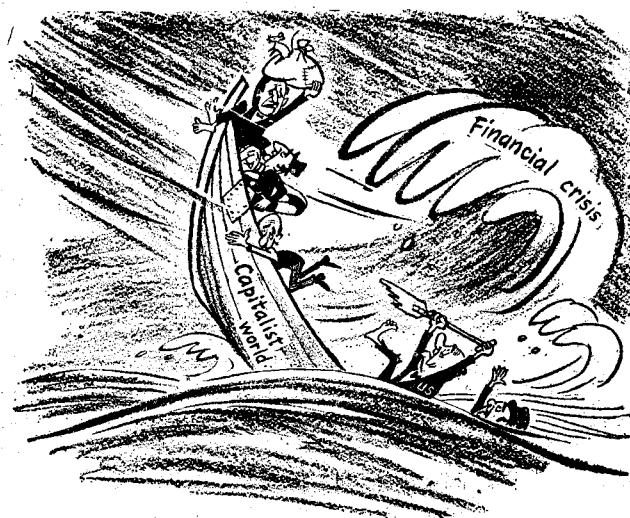
Lashed by the furious stampede for gold which has lasted over two weeks, the monetary system of the Western world with the U.S. dollar as its centre has in fact begun to break down. Financial transactions, foreign currency dealings, stock exchange and commodity markets throughout the capitalist world have either been paralysed under this onslaught or have been thrown into confusion. All this has filled the ruling cliques of the imperialist countries with consternation and made them sing the blues.

The current financial crisis engulfing the entire capitalist world has broken out against the background of an accelerated deepening of the general political and economic crisis of capitalism. It is the inevitable result of the intensification by U.S. imperialism of its policies of aggression and war. Developments since 1950 show that it is precisely because of these policies of aggression and war, which have seriously drained away U.S. imperialism's limited financial and material resources, that the position of the dollar has continuously worsened, and the supremacy of the dollar in the Western world has been shaken to its very foundations.

In the period immediately after the end of World War II, U.S. imperialism, which had raked in fabulous profits during the war, reigned supreme by

dint of its overwhelming financial and trade superiority in the capitalist world. At that time, its gold holdings accounted for about 70 per cent of the capitalist world's total. On the strength of this, it set up a monetary system in the capitalist world with the dollar as its pivot. Under this system only the dollar can be directly converted into gold, while the currencies of other countries can't, but have to be pegged to the dollar at a certain parity rate, e.g., one pound sterling for 2.4 dollars, 4 West German marks for one dollar, etc. This system gave the dollar the same special status as gold.

For more than two decades, U.S. imperialism, in order to carry out economic plunder and establish its own world hegemony, has exploited this privileged position of the dollar to pass a huge volume of its currency abroad through the export of capital and by means of its economic and military "aid" programmes. At the same time, it has built military bases and carried out aggression in all parts of the world. All this has resulted in a massive outflow of dollars from the United States. This explains the huge deficits appearing almost every year in the U.S. balance of international payments, the rapid dwindling of the U.S. gold stock, and the growing accumulation of the U.S. dollars circulating abroad. As of now, the U.S. gold reserve has dropped to about 10,400 million dollars (less than half of the figure of the first postwar years which was about 24,000 million), while the total dollar claims in foreign hands against U.S. gold, both official and unofficial, has exceeded 35,000 million dollars, more than 3 times the present gold stocks in the United States.



A sinking ship in the teeth of the storm



Meanwhile, as a result of the unbridled increase in military expenditures in the United States and the sharp rise in the volume of U.S. currency in circulation, the real purchasing power of the dollar has steadily deteriorated. All these factors have contributed to a steadily diminishing confidence in the dollar all over the capitalist world.

It should be pointed out that the repeated escalation of the U.S. war of aggression against Vietnam and the constant increase in military spending in recent years have further added to the deficits in the U.S. financial budgets and international balance of payments. Consequently the position of the dollar has become still weaker.

Of late, under the pounding blows of the south Vietnamese people's new spring offensive, the U.S. ruling clique has been planning to further expand the war in the vain hope of trying to turn the tide on the battlefield. As this will naturally further aggravate the U.S. financial crisis and its international payments deficit, the Western world's fear about the future of the dollar has deepened, and its confidence in the value of the paper dollar has reached an all-time low.

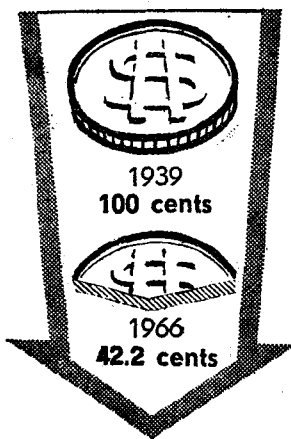
As a symbol of the economic strength of U.S. imperialism, the dollar has been an important means by which Washington has managed to control, infiltrate into, exploit and enslave other countries. At the same time, it is the "backbone" of the financial and monetary structure of the Western world. Over 60 per cent of the capitalist world's trade is settled in terms of the dollar. The bulk, and, in some cases, all of the monetary reserves of an overwhelming majority of the capitalist countries is in the form of dollars instead of gold.

Consequently, the fate of the dollar affects not only the United States itself but also the entire Western world. The collapse of the dollar will spell the end of the U.S. imperialist hegemony in the capitalist world, and it is a blow to all the capitalist countries in varying degrees according to their dependence on the United States.

The current financial crisis afflicting the Western world is something which imperialism cannot possibly avert. Since the end of World War II, with the vigorous progress of the revolutionary movements of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the territories subject to imperialist exploitation and plunder have been steadily shrinking, thus whittling down the strength of imperialism. And the political and economic contradictions among the imperialist countries have grown sharper and sharper. This adds to the gravity and depth of the present crisis and leaves little room for manoeuvre by the imperialist countries headed by the United States to cope with it. Although U.S. imperialism is still putting up a desperate struggle in a hopeless attempt to extricate itself from the vortex of the crisis, the U.S. financial tycoons and the bourgeois press have admitted, though reluctantly, that the United States is at present unable to produce a really effective counter-measure to bring about a fundamental improvement in the dollar situation.

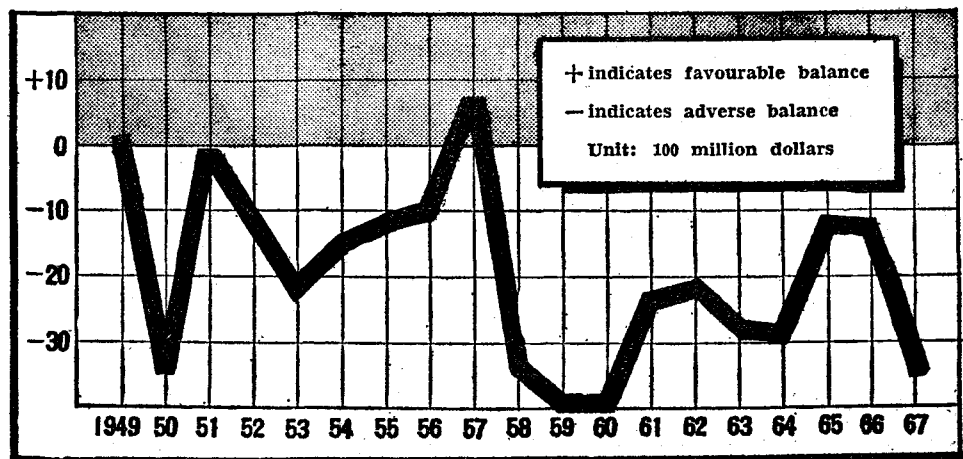
The great teacher of the proletariat, Chairman Mao Tse-tung, teaches us: "The epoch we are living in is an epoch in which the imperialist system is heading for total collapse, the imperialists have fallen inextricably into crisis. . . ." The present grave financial crisis is greatly accelerating the process in which the whole imperialist system is heading for total collapse.

### The Real Devaluation of the Dollar



Long-term growth of inflation in the United States has steadily reduced the purchasing power of the dollar. By 1966, a dollar was worth only 42.2 cents in terms of its 1939 purchasing power.

### U.S. International Balance of Payments 1949-67



Since 1949, with the exception of 1957, the U.S. balance of international payments has almost every year registered deficits ranging from more than 1,000 million dollars to thousands of millions of dollars. During this period, despite the efforts of successive U.S. Governments to reduce the dollar drain, the total unfavourable balance of U.S. international payments amounted to 35,200 million dollars. This is one of the reasons for the increasingly grave crisis of the dollar.

# Preparatory Committee of Tokyo Committee (Left) of Japanese C.P. Formed

— Using Mao Tse-tung's thought as the guide in the struggle for  
the completion of the Japanese revolution

**T**HE forming of the Preparatory Committee of the Tokyo Committee (Left) of the Japanese Communist Party was announced on March 3. A declaration issued by the Preparatory Committee says: "We take Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought as the guiding thought."

The declaration says, "Comrade Mao Tse-tung not only has led the 700 million Chinese people to achieve victory in the great Chinese revolution and to enable socialist China to become an impregnable bulwark of the world revolution, which will never change colour, but also has summed up, in the protracted fierce struggle, the rich experience of the struggle of the world's people, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism and raised it to an entirely new stage. Mao Tse-tung's thought is the acme of Marxism-Leninism in the present era."

It says, "As in the past, the attitude towards Leninism is a demarcation line to distinguish revolution from counter-revolution, now, the attitude towards Mao Tse-tung's thought is a demarcation line to distinguish genuine communists from false communists. Whether or not we can lead the revolution to victory depends on whether or not we arm ourselves with Mao Tse-tung's thought and whether or not we can arm the masses with Mao Tse-tung's thought."

"We should exert ourselves to build up the proletarian world outlook according to Mao Tse-tung's thought, and we especially must constantly remould ourselves in the light of the ideas expressed in the 'three constantly read articles.' Without combating self-interest, we cannot wage a struggle against revisionism, nor can we help the masses master Mao Tse-tung's thought."

"We should base ourselves on the revolutionary tradition of the Japanese people, inherit it and develop it, and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought to the actual situation in Japan."

"An excellent situation now prevails in the world. An intense struggle between revolution and counter-revolution is unfolding on a worldwide scale, with the revolutionary working class, oppressed peoples and oppressed nations of the whole world headed by socialist China on the one side, and with imperialism headed by the United States, Soviet modern revisionism and

its followers and the reactionaries of all countries on the other side.

"This intense struggle is now developing in a direction extremely favourable to the revolutionary people and extremely unfavourable to imperialism, that is to say, 'the East wind is prevailing over the West wind.'"

"The great proletarian cultural revolution in China has smashed to bits the dream of imperialism and its lackeys to make socialist China change colour and restore capitalism. This revolution has turned socialist China into a strong bulwark of the world revolution that will never change colour, and has opened the way for the advance towards communism. This glorious victory has opened a new epoch in the international communist movement and people's struggle, and a new era of Mao Tse-tung's thought. It has made China a reliable rear area for the Vietnamese people's struggle, given infinite courage and hope to the revolutionary people of the whole world and left imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries panic-stricken."

The declaration continues: "The struggle of the Japanese people is also going forward. The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, the Right-wing social-democrats and the Miyamoto revisionist clique are beside themselves in their attempts to strangle and frustrate the struggle of the working class, the main force of revolution. In this situation, the Japanese working class, under the guidance of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, has seen their real features and is beginning to open up a new future by its own efforts."

It points out: "The revolutionary struggle of the whole world is advancing, and a new situation is about to emerge in the Japanese people's struggle. In such a great era, the Miyamoto revisionist clique has completely discarded the principles of Marxism-Leninism, renounced its obligations to the Japanese people as a vanguard, given up the integrity of a Communist Party, and has shamelessly degenerated into a 'defender of capitalism.'"

"Toeing the line of the Soviet modern revisionists who have betrayed the Chinese people, the Cuban people, the Arab people, and are now planning to betray the Vietnamese people, the Miyamoto revisionist clique

(Continued on p. 38)



## Mao Tse-tung's Thought

### Lights the Whole World

#### People of Southern Yemen Have Boundless Love for the Great Leader Chairman Mao

The fighting people of Southern Yemen have boundless affection, admiration and respect for Chairman Mao, the great leader of the revolutionary people of the world.

The people of Southern Yemen struggled heroically for more than a hundred years against British imperialism to win their independence and liberation. Under the brilliant illumination of the thought of the great leader Chairman Mao on people's war, they lit the torch of the people's armed struggle in the Radfan mountainous areas on October 14, 1963. The flames quickly spread throughout Southern Yemen.

From the battles they fought, the people of Southern Yemen have fully realized that the great thought of Mao Tse-tung is the most powerful ideological weapon for defeating imperialism and all reactionaries and that Chairman Mao is the greatest leader and teacher of the revolutionary people in the present era. Many commanders and fighters of the Southern Yemen National Liberation Front told a Hsinhua correspondent: "Please come to where we are and have a look. You will see how our fighters study Chairman Mao's writings with great eagerness and how they ardently love Chairman Mao." A N.L.F. commander asked: "Do you know why our fighters love Chairman Mao so ardently? It is because Chairman Mao has become their most trusted, most respected and most beloved great leader. The revolutionary road travelled by the Chinese people led by Chairman Mao is the same road we will follow."

## Chairman Mao's Works Published Abroad

### JAPAN

A special small-sized Japanese edition of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* has been published and distributed by the Japanese Toho Bookstore. With a red plastic cover blazing with the golden characters "Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung," this new edition is only half the size of the pocket edition. Its publication is a joyful event for the revolutionary Japanese people who are creatively studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's thought in their struggle against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, the Soviet revisionists and the Miyamoto revisionist clique.

Masayuki Yasui, a leading member of the Toho Bookstore, said: In the course of their struggle, the revolutionary people of Japan have come to see more and more clearly that Mao Tse-tung's thought is the powerful ideological weapon for making revolution. The Japanese people can win their revolution only by relying on Mao Tse-tung's thought. More and more people in Japan today are studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's thought in a creative way and with specific problems in mind. It has become the prevalent practice of the revolutionary people to read out quotations from Chairman Mao before they begin a meeting and to seek instructions from the *Quotations* whenever they come across problems in their struggle. The

publication of the special small-sized *Quotations* in Japanese helps meet the increasing demand of the revolutionary Japanese people who are eager to study Mao Tse-tung's thought.

### CEYLON

Many illustrious works by Chairman Mao, the great teacher of the proletariat, have been translated into Sinhalese and Tamil and published in booklet form in Colombo by Praja (People's) Publishers. They are warmly welcomed by Ceylon's revolutionary people.

The Sinhalese booklets include: *Speech at the Chinese Communist Party's National Conference on Propaganda Work*, *On Contradiction*, *Where Do Correct Ideas Come From?* *On the Chungking Negotiations*, *The Orientation of the Youth Movement*, *Carry the Revolution Through to the End*, and *The Present Situation and Our Tasks*.

The Tamil booklets include: *Report on an Investigation of the Peasant Movement in Hunan*, *A Single Spark Can Start a Prairie Fire*, *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art*, *On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People*, *Speech at the Chinese Communist Party's National Conference on Propaganda Work* and *On the Chungking Negotiations*.

The N.L.F. fighters regard Chairman Mao's writings as treasured books indispensable for making revolution. Whenever a copy of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* or a volume of Chairman Mao's works reached them, they vied with one another to be the first to read it. In the end it was decided that there should be a weekly rotation of every book. Each book made so many rounds and passed through so many hands that the words on some pages became blurred, but still the fighters read the books eagerly.

A fighter from Hadhramaut showed the correspondent a bright red-covered copy of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* which he carried in his pocket. He said: "I got it from a Chinese friend a year ago by crossing through the enemy blockade lines at great risk. It has given me the greatest spiritual strength." After reading Chairman Mao's *On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People*, a fighter who did underground liaison work during the guerrilla war said: "I consider Mao Tse-tung's thought as Marxism-Leninism at its highest level in the present era."

In the years of fighting, the people of Southern Yemen made Chairman Mao's teachings a guide to their actions. Quotations from Chairman Mao were copied and put up everywhere in the cities and villages.

A young Ceylonese writer A. Bandara told a Hsinhua correspondent: "Chairman Mao's works show us the correct direction." They are the greatest and most valuable help to the people. Chairman Mao's brilliant work *Talks at the Yenan Forum on Literature and Art* has enlightened him greatly. He said that it has taught him for whom to write and how to write, to accept what is right and repudiate what is wrong.

#### PAKISTAN

Awami (People's) Publishing House in Karachi has published seven Urdu pamphlets of twelve articles by Chairman Mao. They are: *Reform Our Study, The Situation After the Repulse of the Second Anti-Communist Onslaught, Conclusions on the Repulse of the Second Anti-Communist Onslaught, Some Questions Concerning Methods of Leadership, Get Organized! On Some Important Problems of the Party's Present Policy, The May 4th Movement, Recruit Large Numbers of Intellectuals, The United Front in Cultural Work, The Question of Independence and Initiative Within the United Front, Unite All Anti-Japanese Forces and Combat the Anti-Communist Diehards and On the Question of Political Power in the Anti-Japanese Base Areas.*

Each pamphlet contains the profile of the great leader Chairman Mao with the words: "Mao Tse-tung — the Lenin of the present era."

Clandestine publications of the National Liberation Front and of youth, student and other revolutionary organizations printed many quotations from Chairman Mao. A guerrilla fighter gave the Hsinhua correspondent one such publication that he had kept, and said: "You can see how we carried out revolution in accordance with Chairman Mao's teachings."

### Well-Known Syrian Writer Praises Mao Tse-tung's Thought

The well-known Syrian writer Jaoudat al-Rikabi declared in an interview in February with Hsinhua in Damascus that China's great proletarian cultural revolution with Mao Tse-tung's thought as its guide "is a great historic event in our era."

Al-Rikabi, who had visited China, said that during his stay in China, he visited and talked with friendly Chinese people from different strata, including workers, peasants, writers and revolutionary intellectuals. He is convinced that the great proletarian cultural revolution personally started and led by the great leader Chairman Mao has gone deeply into the people's hearts and has won a decisive victory. He added that this victory "has destroyed all the slanders of the U.S."

Two other writings by Chairman Mao, *The Chinese Revolution and the Chinese Communist Party* and *How to Differentiate the Classes in the Rural Areas*, have been translated into Bengali and published in Dacca, capital of East Pakistan.

Chairman Mao's brilliant works were highly appreciated by the Pakistan people at a book exhibition in Lahore in February. Many visitors crowded around the stall at the exhibition to buy the red treasured book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*. One Pakistan friend pointed out: "The spreading of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung is the greatest internationalist help given by China to the revolutionary people of Asian and African countries. This is much more important than all the material help for the Afro-Asian people."

#### NEPAL

*On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People*, a brilliant article by Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the revolutionary people of the world, was published in Nepalese in Kathmandu recently by the Nepal-China Friendship Association. It was translated by Poorna Bahadur, chairman of the association. *Serve the People, In Memory of Norman Bethune and The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains* by Chairman Mao have also been published in Kathmandu in Nepalese.

imperialists and the reactionaries of all countries who are filled with fear."

Al-Rikabi noted that the Chinese people have unparalleled love for Chairman Mao and that Mao Tse-tung's thought is applied in a vivid and practical manner. Chairman Mao's great call "**fight self, repudiate revisionism**" is being carried out in practice. "A people armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought are invincible. They will win final victory," he emphatically declared.

Mao Tse-tung's thought has lit up the way for the revolution of the world's peoples. "It is necessary to make a profound study of Chairman Mao Tse-tung's works in order to destroy imperialism and the system of exploitation," he said. "The Arab people must seek guidance and inspiration for their struggle against imperialism and Zionism from Mao Tse-tung's thought."

He said that he was deeply moved by the Chinese people's warm affection for the Syrian people who are standing firmly against U.S. imperialism and its puppet Israel. The Chinese people resolutely and completely support the Arab people's struggle against the imperialists and aggressors. This is a concrete manifestation of their internationalist spirit.

The Syrian people deeply love Chairman Mao and the great Chinese people, he stated. "The friendship between our two peoples will grow more and more as we learn new lessons and acquire new experience in struggle."

He said in conclusion that China is the true friend of the oppressed peoples. She is the pillar which guarantees the winning of decisive and final victory by the people of the world in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism. Great China with her 700 million people is the bulwark of world revolution.

### **Group to Study Mao Tse-tung's Thought Organized in Santiago, Chile**

Another group for studying Mao Tse-tung's thought has been organized recently in the Chilean capital of Santiago as the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung becomes more widespread in Latin America.

The members of the group, which has already begun to work, show a very strong desire to intensively study the great thought of Mao Tse-tung and apply it in their own practice. They unanimously agreed that any people, if they want to oppose imperialism, the reactionaries and modern revisionism at all, must learn to master and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought, because it is Marxism-Leninism of the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory.

The members will study together once a week. The subjects include "the three constantly read articles" and other writings by Chairman Mao.

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## **The Butcher's Knife of the Colonialists Cannot Intimidate the Zimbabwe People**

by "RENMIN RIBAO" COMMENTATOR

**W**ITH the backing and connivance of the U.S. and British imperialists, the white colonial authorities of Southern Rhodesia flagrantly put five Zimbabwe freedom fighters to death on March 6 and 11. The lives of more than 100 other freedom fighters still imprisoned in death-cells are in great peril. This is a frantic onslaught of the colonialists on the Zimbabwe people who are fighting for national independence and a serious provocation against the peoples of the African countries. The Chinese people sternly condemn the criminal act of the Southern Rhodesian colonial regime and firmly support the just struggle of the Zimbabwe people against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and for national independence.

Since the white colonial regime of Ian Smith's illegal declaration of "independence" in November 1965, it has been pursuing with redoubled efforts a policy of ruthless racial discrimination against and racial oppression of the Zimbabwe people. It has plunged the Zimbabwe people into the abyss of colonialism with its predatory plundering and enslavement. In order to safe-

guard the interests of the white colonialists and their position, the Smith white colonial regime is wildly brandishing the butcher's knife to bloodily massacre and suppress the Zimbabwe people who are fighting for national independence.

The brutal killing of the Zimbabwe freedom fighters has once again revealed the heinous features of British imperialism which has all along been backing the Smith white colonial regime militarily and economically. British imperialism's colonial system in Africa has been on the brink of total collapse, especially in the past few years in face of the rising tide of the national-liberation movement in Africa. Therefore, it is making painstaking efforts to bring together Southern Rhodesia and South Africa in an attempt to set up a barrier against the national-liberation movement in Africa and in defence of its last positions in central and southern Africa.

At a time when the old colonialism of Britain was collapsing quickly, U.S. neo-colonialism stepped up its efforts to muscle into Africa so as to replace old colo-



nialism. The colonialist forces of the United States penetrated into Southern Rhodesia long ago and have been grabbing a huge and steady flow of profits there. U.S. imperialism is the biggest racist in the world; it is the new backstage boss of the colonial regime of Southern Rhodesia and the most ferocious enemy of the Zimbabwe people.

Our great teacher Chairman Mao says: "All reactionaries try to stamp out revolution by mass murder, thinking that the greater their massacre, the weaker the revolution. But contrary to this reactionary wishful thinking, the fact is that the more the reactionaries resort to massacre, the greater the strength of the revolution and the nearer the reactionaries approach their doom. This is an inexorable law."

The Zimbabwe people have tempered themselves and grown stronger in their anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggle. Far from being cowed or con-

quered, they have taken up arms and embarked on the road of armed struggle. At present, the Zimbabwe people's armed forces' guerrilla zone is expanding gradually from the north to the south of the country and they are dealing one blow after another at the colonialists.

In the practice of ruthless struggle the Zimbabwe people have come to understand that the fine words of imperialism as well as the resolutions of the United Nations on pieces of paper are all deceitful rubbish. No matter what difficulties or setbacks they may meet, the Zimbabwe people, so long as they strengthen their unity, rely on their own forces and persevere in protracted struggle, will in the end certainly smash to smithereens the U.S. and British imperialist-backed colonial regime of Ian Smith and win national independence.

(March 22)

## The Sato Government Is the Accomplice of U.S. Imperialism in Its War of Aggression Against Vietnam

by "RENMIN RIBAO" COMMENTATOR

**I**N its war of aggression against Vietnam, U.S. imperialism has been badly mauled and driven into a corner by the Vietnamese people. It has been doing its utmost to rally its accomplices and lackeys to serve its war of aggression. The Sato government of Japan is one of the chief accomplices of U.S. imperialism in its war of aggression against Vietnam and is a heinous enemy of the Vietnamese people.

The reactionary Sato government, which has always followed U.S. imperialism in pushing ahead with its policy of aggression and war, is now trying to pretend that it has nothing to do with the U.S. imperialist aggression against Vietnam by alleging that it hopes for an "early just and lasting peace" in Vietnam. This is gross deceit. In fact, the Sato government long ago began to take part in the U.S. war of aggression against Vietnam and has committed monstrous crimes against the Vietnamese people. Politically, it has gone all out in supporting the U.S. aggression against Vietnam, bluntly declaring that "as a member of the free world, Japan takes the same stand as that of the United States." It urged the U.S. imperialists to "stand firm" in south Vietnam and to go on bombing north Vietnam. Militarily, it has been stepping up its efforts to turn Japan into a U.S. military base directly for the aggression against Vietnam. It places Japanese ports and bases at the free disposal of U.S. warships and aircraft taking part in the war of aggression against Vietnam. It has even allowed a U.S. nuclear aircraft-carrier on war-

duties against Vietnam to call at a Japanese port. Moreover, it has been helping the U.S. aggressors slaughter the Vietnamese people by providing manpower, naval craft, arms and ammunition, napalm bombs, toxic chemicals and numerous other war materials to the United States. And now, in defiance of the strong opposition of the broad masses of the Japanese people, it has flagrantly allowed large numbers of U.S. B-52 bombers to be stationed on the Japanese territory of Okinawa. The Sato government has thus fastened Japan tightly to the war-chariot of U.S. imperialism in its aggression against Vietnam.

The Sato government is vainly trying to expand its sphere of influence in Asia so as to realize its old dream of a "greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" through supporting the U.S. imperialist aggression in Vietnam. But this fond dream of the Sato government is doomed to be shattered. The more than half a million U.S. aggressor troops U.S. imperialism has sent to south Vietnam have had the stuffing knocked out of them by the Vietnamese people and are being drowned in the vast ocean of the Vietnamese people's war. Can Japanese militarism expect to gain something on the cheap from the war of aggression against Vietnam? The heroic Vietnamese people and other Asian peoples know how to give a lesson to U.S. imperialism and all its accomplices and running dogs.

(Continued on p. 37.)

# New Criminal Evidence of Soviet Revisionists' Collusion With U.S. Imperialism to Boost Chiang Kai-shek Gang

**P**ROFESSING to publicize the Olympic Games, *New Books, U.S.S.R.* No. 6, a bulletin published this year by the "International Publishers" of the Soviet revisionist clique, printed on all things the so-called "national emblem" of the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang on its inside cover. This is another piece of criminal evidence that the Soviet revisionist renegades are teaming up with the Chiang Kai-shek brigands in a malicious attack on the great People's Republic of China. It is a despicable provocation by the Soviet revisionist renegades against the 700 million great Chinese people.

The Chiang Kai-shek brigand gang is a political mummy long stamped into the dust by the Chinese people, and its "wolf-teeth" flag [emblem of the traitorous gang] is an odious, tattered shroud. Yet, the ruling Soviet revisionist clique treasures it and shamelessly flaunts it. This shows to what depths these renegades have degenerated!

Khrushchov and his successor, the Brezhnev-Kosygin clique, harbour inveterate hatred for the Chinese people who hold aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought. They have long been flirting with the Chiang Kai-shek gang — the public enemy of the Chinese people. In 1963, the Soviet revisionist clique brazenly allowed the Chiang Kai-shek gang to subscribe to the notorious "Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty" as a "sovereign state." Time and again, this clique has described China's territory Taiwan under the Chiang gang's occupation as a "country." On many occasions the Soviet revisionist renegades have sat at the same table with "representatives" of the Chiang Kai-shek gang at international conferences. It is therefore not accidental that the Soviet revisionist clique has become so open as to publicize the disgusting flag of the Chiang Kai-shek brigands.

The series of criminal acts committed by the Soviet revisionist clique are aimed at aiding in the U.S. imperialist plot of creating "two Chinas." For many years U.S. imperialism has racked its brains to rig up "two Chinas," but it has always failed. Therefore, it counts on the help of its pawns and accomplices. Here, the Soviet revisionist clique offers its services with vigour and enthusiasm. At the latest session of the United Nations General Assembly, the Soviet revisionists, obsessed with malice, mentioned the question of the restoration of China's legitimate rights in the United Nations and the question of accepting the two Germanys in the same breath. It is only too clear that they were working hand in glove with U.S. imperialism in the plot

to create "two Chinas." What is still more shameless and revolting is the fact that of late the Soviet revisionists have been echoing the yelling by U.S. officials that "both Taiwan and Peking should be members of the United Nations." The Chinese people will certainly settle accounts with the Soviet revisionist clique for its blatant crime of openly allying itself with U.S. imperialism to oppose China.

Our great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung has taught us: "**Lifting a rock only to drop it on one's own feet is a Chinese folk saying to describe the behaviour of certain fools. The reactionaries in all countries are fools of this kind.**"

The U.S. imperialists, the Soviet modern revisionists and the reactionaries of all countries have joined hands in a virulent campaign against China. But their evil designs are destined to fail. The 700 million Chinese people are taking big strides forward under the leadership of the great leader Chairman Mao. Socialist China's international prestige has risen higher than ever as a result of the great proletarian cultural revolution, which is unprecedented. By ganging up with the Chiang Kai-shek brigands and antagonizing the Chinese people, the Soviet revisionist clique cannot, in the least, dim the glory of the great People's Republic of China. Instead, this will only prove that the Soviet revisionist clique and the Chiang Kai-shek gang are birds of a feather.

(*"Renmin Ribao"* commentary, March 22)

## Soviet Revisionists Serve U.S. Imperialism's Plot to Create "Two Chinas"

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has long been following U.S. imperialism in its plot to create "two Chinas." There is a photograph of the Olympic Games with the so-called "national flag" of the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang in the pictorial *For People of the World* printed by the Soviet "Young Guard" Publishing House in 1965.

In recent years, especially after the world-shaking great proletarian cultural revolution in China was launched, the representatives of the Soviet revisionist clique have publicly hobnobbed with the "representatives" of the Chiang Kai-shek gang at so-called interna-

tional conferences. On more than ten occasions they attended conferences sponsored by U.N. organizations in Southeast Asia together with the Chiang gang, including the so-called Conference of the Asian Development Bank on Planning, the Asian Conference on Children and Youth in National Planning and Development, the Conference of the U.N. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, the Meeting on the Role of Broadcasting and Television in Education in Asia, the Conference of the World Fellowship of Buddhists, the 13th Meeting of the Asian Advisory Committee and the Asian International Fair.

Meanwhile, the Soviet revisionist clique's press and periodicals deliberately disseminated propaganda that China's province of Taiwan is a "state." In two articles in the 21st and 37th issues of the Soviet periodical *Abroad* in 1966, the Soviet revisionists dissociated Tai-

wan from China and called it a "state." In a July 28, 1967, news item TASS blatantly described Taiwan as a "state." On July 6, 1966, *Pravda* had the cheek to call Chiang Kai-shek, the public enemy of the Chinese people, the "Kuomintang president." Of late, the Soviet revisionists have redoubled their efforts to advocate the "two Chinas" fallacy. On February 13 this year, *Pravda*, quoting an American imperialist, preached that "both Taiwan and Peking should be members of the United Nations."

The great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "A flunkey who allows himself to be led by the nose by U.S. imperialism will only end up in the same grave as his master." By subserviently serving the U.S. imperialists in their criminal plot to create "two Chinas," the Soviet revisionists will certainly come to no good end.

## The Banner of the October Revolution Is Invincible

— A rebuttal of Ehrenburg's "Men, Years — Life"

by CHUNG YEN-PING

**A**ROUND the time of the 22nd Congress of the C.P.S.U., the Khrushchov revisionist clique pushed its criminal activities to a new stage, betraying the road of the October Revolution and selling out the interests of the proletariat. It was at this time of unbridled counter-revolutionary activity that the long-standing bourgeois Rightist, Ilya Ehrenburg, produced his reminiscences *Men, Years — Life*.

This big poisonous weed is a long, revolting series of anecdotes dealing with certain historical events and historical figures from the time of the February Revolution to the eve of the Great Patriotic War. Ehrenburg's intention was to borrow the tongues of the dead to attack the road of the October Revolution, to resuscitate ghosts to take part in the "fight" for a capitalist restoration.

On publishing the book, the Soviet Writers' Publishing House revealed Ehrenburg's sinister ambition in an editor's note which said: "The author's main intention" was to "review the past with the eyes of our contemporaries" and "recognize the present through the past." This was "a book of realistic significance." What the editor's note called "the eyes of our contemporaries" meant the eyes of the modern revisionists, and to "recognize the present through the past" meant taking the revisionist stand and viewpoint of negating the brilliant road of the October Socialist Revolution, affirming the "present" of a capitalist restoration and preparing public opinion for a big regression in the history of the Soviet Union. This was where the "realistic significance" of this book lay!

The Great October Socialist Revolution ended the era of ruthless tsarist rule in Russia and gave birth to the Soviet Republic. For the first time in history, workers and peasants became the masters of their own country, a country occupying one-sixth of the globe.

In his reminiscences, how did Ehrenburg present the new-born Soviet Republic? The Soviet people had not enough to eat. As soon as they arrived in a foreign country, they rushed off to get a meal. They led a "life of the cave age." All around were "cruelty, ignorance and darkness." "Libraries were burnt," "the lost children of the revolution loitered near the railway stations," "famine stalked the towns" and "fields were unsown." "Two out of every three citizens of the young Soviet Republic" thought the country hopeless. "Some cursed the Bolsheviks . . . some the revolution." The new-born bright Soviet Republic was thus presented by Ehrenburg as a land of poverty, hunger and darkness.

Lenin said: "Gloating over the difficulties and setbacks of the revolution, sowing panic, preaching a return to the past — these are all weapons and methods of class struggle of the bourgeois intellectuals." Ehrenburg was just such a bourgeois intellectual who loved preaching a return to the past. In the early days, he spread panic to negate the new-born Soviet Republic and pave the way for a return to capitalism. And later, after capitalism was restored in the Soviet Union, he looked back and painted a dark picture of Russia after the October Revolution; his intention was to slander

the October Revolution as a "catastrophe" for mankind, thereby negating violent revolution at its very roots.

Chairman Mao taught us: **"Revolutions and revolutionary wars are inevitable in class society, and without them it is impossible to accomplish any leap in social development and to overthrow the reactionary ruling classes and therefore impossible for the people to win political power."** Violent revolution is the midwife to the birth of a new society. It destroys the old world and ushers in a bright, red new world where power is in the hands of the revolutionary people. All revolutionaries hail violent revolution. It is only Ehrenburg and his like, speaking for the dying reactionary forces, who feel panic and despair and whine that "hope no longer exists."

Yet while cursing violent revolution, Ehrenburg praised violent counter-revolution. While slandering the socialist system, he eulogized the capitalist system. Under his pen, capitalist society which depends for its existence on the bayonet has become a "paradise." Ehrenburg wrote: "The Germans were cheerful and pleased," and he described Paris as "a free city" where people "do whatever they please." To make capitalism appear attractive, he even invented an American "worker" who said: "We have a better life [in the United States] with capitalists and all, than you [in the Soviet Union] have without them."

"Capitalism is better than socialism" — this cry from the depths of Ehrenburg's heart threatened to choke him if he did not speak out. When the capitalist comeback which Ehrenburg had always dreamt of occurred in the Soviet Union, it strengthened the illusions of this old Rightist. To him it seemed that socialism had indeed failed and capitalism would really become "eternal." Therefore, he weighed in to caricature the October Revolution, to intimidate the revolutionary people throughout the world with talk of disaster and hunger, in an attempt to make them give up violent revolution and abandon the socialist road.

But from their own experience, the proletariat and the working masses have come to understand the great truth about the capitalist system expressed by Lenin when he said: **"Even with the most peaceful course of events, the present system always and inevitably exacts countless sacrifices from the working class."** To tolerate this vicious system is suicide. The proletariat and the working masses are bound to resist, to struggle and to go forward to socialism. Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"The seizure of power by armed force . . . is the central task and the highest form of revolution."** In all countries the proletariat is bound to rally around the great banner of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, ignore Ehrenburg's raucous clamour, and advance unswervingly to fulfil the great historic task of seizing political power by armed force.

## II

After establishing proletarian political power, the Soviet people launched into socialist industrialization

and agricultural collectivization, which developed with tremendous momentum. Step by step, they carried out socialist transformation and established a powerful socialist economic system.

The socialist system cannot be fully consolidated without socialist industrialization and agricultural collectivization, which arise out of the needs and demands of the broad masses of the proletariat and other working people. But his class instincts led Ehrenburg to turn history upside down. He described collectivization, a movement in which tens of millions of poor peasants actively participated, as a "movement generating terror," and said that anyone who resisted collectivization had his "guts torn out." The Soviet people's great enthusiasm for socialist construction, the selfless spirit of the "subbotniks" (labour given freely and without pay to the people's state, originally on Saturday afternoons, but subsequently on any off day or in off time) and the heroism and creative spirit shown in the "Stakhanovite" movement — all this he deliberately dismissed as "cold forced labour." According to him, those engaged in the great work of socialist construction were not men and women of the communist type trained by Lenin and Stalin, but a crowd of "shameless persons, adventurers, lazybones" who took part in construction merely to earn a kilogramme of sugar or a length of material. What a vicious slander of the Soviet working people!

Ehrenburg described agricultural collectivization and socialist industrialization in the Soviet Union as a second "avalanche of snow" (the first being the Civil War), and as "disrupting the life of millions of people" and causing famine. He said this "avalanche of snow" was "the result of rigid planning," "everything was subordinated to the inevitability of a law of iron instead of being a result of the spontaneity arising from the enthusiasm of the masses."

After the seizure of political power, the proletariat must of course take firm hold of the economic lifelines, introduce a planned economy, gradually eliminate the private ownership of the means of production and establish the socialist economy. This is a Marxist law, a law of iron independent of men's will. It was this "law of iron" that so infuriated Mr. Ehrenburg, for it was precisely in accordance with this "law of iron" that the property of the landlords, kulaks and capitalists for whom he had boundless sympathy was confiscated. And this law strengthened Soviet political power for which he harboured such deep hatred.

Chairman Mao has taught us: **"What will happen to our country if we fail to establish a socialist economy? It will turn into a country like Yugoslavia, in fact a bourgeois state, and the dictatorship of the proletariat will turn into a dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and, for that matter, into a reactionary, fascist dictatorship."** The Khrushchov revisionist clique's actions in restoring capitalism in the Soviet Union have proved the incontrovertible truth of this teaching of Chairman Mao's. In the cities, they have pushed through the "Lieberman plan," with the result that ownership by the entire

working people has degenerated into ownership by the labour aristocracy and the privileged stratum. In the rural areas, they have worked energetically to foster the kulak economy and to put into effect the "fixing of output quotas based on individual households," completely undermining the foundation of the socialist economy. The state apparatus controlled by the revisionist clique has become a tool in the hands of the tiny privileged stratum for ruling over the working people and exercising fascist dictatorship over the masses. Ehrenburg left no stone unturned to vilify the socialist system and attack the socialist economy because he knew that the breaking of this "law of iron" would immediately bring happiness to the exploiting class. But thanks to our leader of genius Chairman Mao, who in good time has drawn the painful lessons of the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union, revolutionary people have come to understand the relationship between the establishment of the socialist economy and the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat. More and more people are coming to see through the plots and schemes of the Soviet modern revisionists. The "happiness" of Ehrenburg and company is doomed to be buried along with his corpse!

### III

The experience of the socialist revolution and socialist construction in the Soviet Union has repeatedly proved to us that the strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the suppression of counter-revolutionaries are the basic guarantee for the consolidation and development of socialism.

Political power is the focal point of struggle between the two opposing classes. With political power in its hands, the proletariat has everything. If the proletariat loses political power, it loses everything. The organs of political power of the dictatorship of the proletariat are the people's mainstay, but they spell disaster for the enemy. Every class enemy regards the dictatorship of the proletariat as a mote in his eye and a thorn in his flesh. Ehrenburg also described the era of the dictatorship of the proletariat under the Soviets as "the horrible era."

Lenin pointed out that the seizure of political power by the proletariat "presupposes the ruthlessly severe, swift and resolute use of force to crush the resistance of the exploiters, the capitalists, landowners and their underlings." Following this great teaching of Lenin's, Stalin led the campaign for the suppression of counter-revolutionaries and rooted out a group of hidden counter-revolutionaries who schemed to overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat. This campaign also purged the Party of a group of bourgeois representatives hidden within it. But Ehrenburg's reminiscences deliberately concealed the crimes of these counter-revolutionaries who were rooted out in this campaign. He described these people as innocent "victims" and slandered the organs of the dictatorship of the proletariat as "pinning crimes on people who have not com-

mitted them and cannot commit them." Ehrenburg devoted whole chapters to the campaign for the suppression of counter-revolutionaries in the Soviet Union from 1937 to 1939, and maligned it as a reign of terror during which people were arrested and killed at random. Bukharin, Rykov and their like, who were suppressed during the campaign, were notorious counter-revolutionaries, renegades and double-dealers. They engaged in spying and sabotage for foreign countries, undermined Soviet military strength by acts of terror, and tried to overthrow the socialist society and state, and restore capitalism in the Soviet Union. Ehrenburg's pen could never expunge their crimes. In acting as an apologist for these people, he exposed his true features as a ferocious enemy of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

At first, Ehrenburg had certain scruples about fully revealing his reactionary features. He originally intended to cover only the period up to 1936 in *Men, Years — Life*, as he had not the courage to insert the most vicious chapters attacking the dictatorship of the proletariat. However, after the 22nd Congress of the C.P.S.U., he suddenly found a new source of "courage." He used the columns of *Pravda* to announce his intention of "exposing" the "two peaks of horror" from 1937 to 1939. This prompted even Western bourgeois writers to say: "The 22nd Congress has given Ehrenburg new courage."

In *Men, Years — Life*, Ehrenburg openly condemned the road of the October Revolution and came out blatantly as anti-communist. This book is a thorough exposure of his consistent reactionary stand.

Ehrenburg, the son of a brewery owner, received a bourgeois education from his childhood. In his youth, he frequented French "salons." Fanatically devoted to decadent bourgeois art, he served as an agent for Western imperialist culture in the Soviet Union. He was repudiated many times during the era of Lenin and Stalin, and the publication of his books was banned. As long as 30 years ago, Lu Hsun pointed out that Ehrenburg was a Right-wing bourgeois writer. As soon as Stalin was dead, Ehrenburg brought out his poisonous novel *The Thaw*. This was prior to the 20th Congress of the C.P.S.U., and served as the signal for the emergence of revisionist literature and art. Ehrenburg then became the spiritual leader of the so-called writers of the fourth generation, that is, the young revisionist writers. After the 22nd Congress, following closely in the wake of Khrushchov, he wrote *Men, Years — Life* which, in the form of reminiscences, energetically peddled the C.P.S.U. revisionist clique's sinister doctrines of "peaceful coexistence," "peaceful transition," "peaceful competition" and "Party of the entire people," and "state of the whole people." Thus Ehrenburg lent his services to the revisionists in their thorough betrayal of the road of the October Revolution.

**"The banner of the October Revolution is invincible." We will never allow Ehrenburg's slanders to besmirch the road of the October Revolution!**

# Poisonous Specimen of Revisionist War Literature

— A rebuttal of Konstantin Simonov's "Days and Nights"

by HSIEH SHENG-WEN

**D***AYS and Nights*, a novel by the reactionary Soviet revisionist hack Konstantin Simonov, is a big poisonous weed. Its pernicious influence has spread far and wide. For many years revisionists and other such ghosts and monsters in China and other countries have lauded *Days and Nights* to the skies, acclaiming it as a "dazzling book" which "eulogizes" the Patriotic War of the Soviet Union, "delineates the lofty moral fibre of the Soviet armyman" and brings out the "essence of the Battle of Stalingrad." Simonov made his name with this novel and became a "dazzling figure" into the bargain.

How does such flattery stand up to the facts? Analysed and examined critically with the sharp weapon of Mao Tse-tung's thought, *Days and Nights* turns out to be a poisonous specimen of revisionist war literature and Simonov a coward, a traitor who traded upon the glory and dignity of the soldiers of the Soviet Red Army.

## Revolutionary War Attacked As a "Human Tragedy"

How to regard war, how to regard revolutionary war — on this Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, has always differed fundamentally with all brands of revisionism.

War is the continuation of politics. Wars always have a distinct class nature. It is obligatory on all genuine Marxist-Leninists to hold high the banner of just war, hold high the banner of people's revolutionary war, and lead the proletariat and the revolutionary people forward to abolish the exploiting classes and to seize and remould the whole world.

Donning the red-starred cap of a "Bolshevik" but waving the sinister flags of bourgeois pacifism and revisionism, Simonov opposes people's revolutionary war under the pretext of opposing all wars. For many years he has devoted himself to writing war novels. He has always peddled the revisionist outlook on war, describing it as "bloody and horrible," "bringing pain and death to everyone," and as "interrupting human progress," etc.

*Days and Nights* hawks often-repeated trash — it says that "revolutionary war is utterly destructive," and maligns the defence of Stalingrad which revolutionary people the world over remember with pride.

The battle in defence of Stalingrad was a revolutionary and just one. This battle drove Hitler to the threshold of doom and the booming of its guns presaged victory in the war against fascism. In 1942, our great supreme commander Chairman Mao highly praised

this battle, describing it as "the turning-point in the history of all mankind" and also as the turning-point "of the victory of the world anti-fascist front over the fascist front."

But, in *Days and Nights*, this great, just battle, this turning-point in the history of all mankind, is portrayed as utterly destructive. The book opens with an "exhausted woman," ghosting for Simonov, "telling in a voice calm with fatigue how Stalingrad had been burnt down." Nearly every page is filled with "battered and bloody heads," "corpses stiff and frozen," "burnt and battered streets" and "groans." Under Simonov's pen, the great Battle of Stalingrad was an unprecedented catastrophe and brought the people nothing but death and destruction.

Simonov not only portrays war as destroying everything but paints with heavy strokes a "beautiful picture" of what would have been if it had not been for the war. In doing this he only denigrates revolutionary war more viciously.

If it weren't for the war, he writes, Saburov would not be crouching, cut off from his comrades, in an icy trench but would be at home, cuddling up cosily with his fiancée.

If it weren't for the war, Matveyev, member of the War Council, would not be deafened by the roar of cannons but would be with his family listening to pleasant music in the park.

If it weren't for the war, it would not be necessary for 20-year-old Maslennikov to cross the battle lines risking death at every step. Instead, he would be studying at some institute.

And so on and so forth. They are "sweet dreams," says Simonov. But however beautiful, they are only "ifs," and however sweet the dreams may be, they are only "dreams."

Chairman Mao points out: "Revolutions and revolutionary wars are inevitable in class society."

This is an incontrovertible fact. Since World War II, imperialist wars of aggression and the revolutionary people's wars of resistance to aggression and for national liberation have never ceased for a moment.

All revolutionary regimes and every instance of liberation of the people in history have been born in the storm and stress of revolutionary war.

The Battle of Stalingrad resulted in the destruction of Hitler and ensured a bright future for mankind. If at the time the Soviet people had relinquished the revolutionary banner of fighting aggression, this would have meant the end of the first Red Power in the world.



It would have written finis to the hopes of humanity. That indeed would have been a tragedy for humanity!

In taking the glory which covers the Battle of Stalingrad to wrap up his rotten and dirty revisionist wares, Simonov only exposes his ugly face as that of a long-standing traitor.

### **Corrupt and Reactionary "Soldierly Truths"**

The revisionist outlook on war is a reflection of the bourgeois world outlook on the question of war. Therefore, to publicize the bourgeois philosophy of staying alive, to place love above everything and to describe war as destroying everything has become a requisite component part of revisionist war literature. In his worthless *Days and Nights*, Simonov reduces this outlook to three "soldierly truths": One. Love is the greatest happiness. Two. Survival is the most urgent thing. Three. War is monstrous.

Saburov, whom Simonov extols as a "hero," is a faithful follower of these "soldierly truths." The plot of the novel is centred on Saburov's love for Anya and the conflict between love and survival on the one hand and war on the other.

Saburov cannot live without Anya. After three years' separation from her, he is distraught, his face is drawn and thin and his hair has turned grey. Though only 34 years old, he looks like an old man. His meeting Anya brought him endless happiness. When he talks about it, Saburov says: "I'm very happy . . . very, very happy." Placing love above everything and living for love is the "truth" of this "hero's" life, as Simonov portrays it.

Simonov says that when one has love, one has everything in the world and that the most important thing is to stay alive for the sake of love. Expressing Simonov's thoughts, Saburov and Anya declare that they must not die under any circumstance. In war-torn Stalingrad, in a decisive battle on which the future of mankind hangs by a thread, the only thing these two are concerned about is that they must not die. That survival is everything is Simonov's supreme "truth."

Thus, Simonov arrives at his third "soldierly truth": war is monstrous. Fighting always takes a heavy toll and there will be no "happiness" if one is killed. This is the "simple and horrible truth of war." Curse war for ever, this is his message.

Simonov curses war from the first day of the Battle of Stalingrad to its last. Not content with this, he added in 1946 an epilogue to *Days and Nights*, a postscript which abundantly projects the scoundrel and harpy in the author. Simonov concocts a reunion of Saburov with Anya in Berlin after the war. They find "happiness" again but it is marred by sudden fears and memories of all those whose lives and happiness have been cut short by the war. Simonov slanders this battlefield of the Great Patriotic War which brought light and hope to mankind as land pitted with shell holes, filled with filthy water and the debris of death. Simonov attempts to tell people that victory means the death of millions and that victory is won but people have died and "happiness" is gone.

In our eyes, the happiest thing in the world is to strive for communism, and the most urgent thing is to overthrow imperialism, revisionism and all reaction in order to liberate all mankind. The most monstrous thing is to lose one's revolutionary will to fight, to have no sense of shame and become a willing slave for reactionary rulers. Abandon revolution and struggle, and you can have no happiness worth talking about.

**"Bitter sacrifice strengthens bold resolve which dares to make sun and moon shine in new skies,"** thus wrote Chairman Mao in one of his poems. Struggle involves sacrifice. Through the sacrifice of a few, all mankind will be liberated. Simonov conjures up sacrifice as a bogey to intimidate the revolutionary people striving for national independence, people's democracy, socialism and communism. He is only knocking his head against a brick wall.

### **Insult to the Soviet Army and People Led by Stalin Is Impermissible**

The revolutionary war is a war of the masses. The great Battle of Stalingrad fully manifested the invincible strength of the glorious Soviet army and people. Yet Simonov rabidly curses revolutionary war and tries his best to vilify and besmirch the glorious Soviet army and people.

The great leader Chairman Mao has taught us: **"The Soviet people have built up great strength and become the main force in the defeat of fascism."** **"The warriors of the Red Army at Stalingrad have performed prodigies of heroism which will affect the destiny of mankind."**

But Simonov slanders the dauntless Soviet army and people as a beaten band of stragglers who could not withstand a single blow.

Under his pen, the Red Army converges on Stalingrad not because it decides to go over to the counter-attack against the fascist beasts but because it is driven into a corner and is forced by Hitler to retreat to the "isolated city" of Stalingrad. Under his pen, the commanders and fighters of the Red Army have no confidence in victory and no stomach to fight it out with the enemy. Hesitant and timorous, every one of them "frowned and their faces had an evil look." In a word, under Simonov's pen, the Red Army is not a body of stalwart fighters but merely a pack of cowards. And it is medals and promotion that spur the generals and rank and file of the Red Army on to fight, according to Simonov.

What he writes about is not the "lofty moral fibre" of the Soviet army men, but the morals of renegades and the fibre of cowards! Not a trace of bravery and heroism illustrative of the inspiring image of the Soviet hero Matrosov and the defiant and valiant spirit of Zoya can be found anywhere between the covers of *Days and Nights*. And yet the traitor Simonov had the cheek to claim that his novel "sings the praises of the Battle of Stalingrad." This is the height of impudence!

So much for the venomous vilification of the great Red Army by Simonov. As to the great Soviet people,

the main force opposing fascism, they, too, are trampled in the dirt by Simonov. They are described as: "marching with difficulty along the tracks, a long line of refugees from Stalingrad were in tatters and exhausted, many of them wearing bandages which were gray and dusty." They flee for their lives. There are "thousands of hungry refugees who are desperate for a crust of bread."

Such is how Simonov portrays the Soviet people and the Red Army! The way he plays up to fascist arrogance and cries down the revolutionary people's morale makes one boil with indignation. No matter how he maligns the great Soviet army and people, he cannot in any way disparage them. On the contrary, his futile efforts only result in revealing their greatness and iron will as distinct from the puniness and shamelessness of the renegades. Simonov, who has betrayed the revolution and bartered away the honour and dignity of the Soviet army and people, can only come to a bad end.

### Futile Attempt to Save the Old World From Destruction

Why did Simonov write *Days and Nights*? Simonov says: "The purpose of depicting this battle was to make the year of 1941 never happen again. For the sake of the future and of tomorrow's communism one should write about the past." What a lie! It is only too clear that the future he speaks about is not "communism" but capitalism!

We are now in the great era of Mao Tse-tung. Chairman Mao's theory of people's revolutionary war illuminates the broad road which people throughout the world are taking in their struggle for emancipation. The great truth "**political power grows out of the barrel of a gun**" is inspiring more and more people to rebel and make revolution! The storms of revolutionary war are sweeping over Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The flames of the people's revolutionary war are rising higher and higher and the whole of the capitalist world is tottering. In order to preserve capitalism's "future," the imperialists, revisionists and all reactionaries have pooled their remaining strength to pit it against the people's revolutionary war, ferociously waging a last desperate struggle. Simonov and Co., using

the pretext of opposing all wars, oppose revolutionary war. They have tried every trick they know, sweet reasonableness commingling with bluff and blackmail, to stamp out the flames of people's revolutionary war. The novel *Days and Nights* was written precisely for this purpose.

Do you want to wage revolutionary war? Simonov would use his "eye-witness" account of the "actual" Stalingrad battle to "enlighten" you. No matter what the war is, every war is a "human tragedy" and it will destroy everything, the future and all "happiness." Do you want to win victory? That is a "child's conception." You are only courting defeat. Better "hang your head in shame" and be an obedient slave! This is what Simonov wants to put across.

As the Khrushchovites went in for selling out the revolution in a bigger and bigger way, Simonov found redoubled energy for writing novels. *Those Alive and Dead* and his other trash were churned out one after the other. He has done his utmost to boost the ideas of the enemy's invulnerability, the utter destructiveness of war, the importance of putting survival first, the felicity of being submissive. He employs a variety of sophistry, such as "If it weren't for the war," to lure and deceive, desperately trying to preserve the moribund capitalist order.

Simonov's novels have played a role which U.S. imperialism cannot play. It is because of this that he has earned praises from the high and mighty in the Soviet Union and the United States who extolled him as "an artist who promptly responds to the demands of the times."

It is too soon for Simonov and his kind to congratulate themselves. What can a few worthless books from you do when the imperialists' planes and guns have failed to suppress the people's resistance? The people's revolutionary war is raging through the world with the momentum of an avalanche and the force of a thunderbolt. The future belongs to the proletariat, to communism and to the revolutionary people of all lands. Our era is advancing rapidly under the guidance of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung. Socialism and communism are bound to triumph! The time will soon come to bury you vermin who batten on the blood of the revolutionary martyrs!

(Continued from p. 30.)

Today, Japanese workers, peasants, patriotic students and other progressive forces and Japan's revolutionary Left are getting united in waging an unswerving struggle against U.S. military bases, the stationing of U.S. B-52 bombers in Okinawa, the entry of U.S. nuclear war vessels into Japanese ports and the construction of a U.S. army field hospital and for the recovery of Okinawa and the abrogation of the "Japan-U.S. Security Treaty." The anti-U.S. struggle of the Japanese people is a powerful support for the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The awakened Japanese people will never allow Sato and his like to turn Japan into a hot-bed of U.S. imperialist wars of aggression in Asia.

Our great teacher Chairman Mao has pointed out: "**If the U.S. monopoly capitalist groups persist in pushing their policies of aggression and war, the day is bound to come when they will be hanged by the people of the whole world. The same fate awaits the accomplices of the United States.**" "**A flunkey who allows himself to be led by the nose by U.S. imperialism will only end up in the same grave as his master.**" If the Japanese reactionaries do not come to their senses but go on following U.S. imperialism down the adventurous road of aggression, they will end up in the same grave as U.S. imperialism!

(March 21)

(Continued from p. 11.)

Comrade Hsu Shih-yu said that we must further implement Chairman Mao's great strategic principle of "grasping revolution and promoting production and other work and preparations against war," quickly start a new upsurge in industrial and agricultural production, practise frugality still more in carrying out revolution and win a double victory — in both revolution and production!

Other speakers at the rally included responsible comrades of the P.L.A. units stationed in Nanking and of the Kiangsu Provincial and Nanking Municipal Revolutionary Committees.

Filled with revolutionary fervour, representatives of revolutionary workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and young Red Guards in Nanking and elsewhere in the province, also spoke at the rally.

Comrade Chang Chun-chiao, the responsible member of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, also addressed the meeting.

Amid thunderous applause and cheering, the rally adopted a message saluting the most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao. A big parade took place after the meeting.

*Renmin Ribao* and *Jiefangjun Bao* published a joint editorial celebrating this event. The editorial stressed

that: Kiangsu is an important area in southeast China, and the revolutionary people of Kiangsu had carried on protracted, repeated and arduous struggles against imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism. Nanking, the capital of Kiangsu Province, was once the centre of the bloody, counter-revolutionary rule of the Chiang Kai-shek Kuomintang reactionaries. This den was finally destroyed by our great People's Liberation Army in April 1949, and with this great victory the new era of socialist revolution and socialist construction was ushered in for the people of the province.

However, this did not bring an end to the class struggle. Imperialism, the landlord class, the bourgeoisie and the Kuomintang reactionaries made use of China's Khrushchov and others in the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road and their agents in Kiangsu to vigorously push a revisionist line and carry out their scheming activities in order to bring about a counter-revolutionary restoration.

The founding of the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee has blasted the fond dreams of China's Khrushchov and his agents Chiang Wei-ching and Chen Kuang to restore capitalism in this province, as well as dealt a crushing blow against imperialism, modern revisionism and their running dogs. Another glorious page has been written into the annals of Kiangsu Province.

(Continued from p. 26.)

is attempting to strangle the revolutionary struggle of the Japanese people and the people of the world.

"Spreading the illusion of peaceful revolution, advocating parliamentarianism, reformism and economism, benumbing the militancy of the working class, and dampening the surging mass struggle, the Miyamoto revisionist clique is simply playing the role of a counter-revolutionary gang."

The declaration says: At a time when the Japanese workers and students were waging a life-and-death struggle to prevent Sato from visiting Taiwan and the United States, the Miyamoto clique ganged up with the Sato reactionaries and cursed the demonstrators as "thugs" in a futile attempt to divert the people's attention. At a time when the Japanese workers and students were shedding their blood in the struggle to oppose the coming into port of [the U.S. nuclear aircraft carrier] *Enterprise* in Sasebo, the Miyamoto clique hurled unbridled curses at the workers and students and threatened them. The Miyamoto clique is simply playing the role of attacking the revolutionary con-

tingents of the Japanese people and selling them out to the regime of the class enemy, thus acting as a shock brigade for the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

The declaration points out: "The Miyamoto clique is also opposed to Mao Tse-tung's thought and China's great proletarian cultural revolution, and is whipping up anti-China sentiments. Working in close co-ordination with the intensified efforts to resurrect Japanese militarism, it advocates chauvinism and bourgeois nationalism."

The Miyamoto revisionist clique, it also points out, "is the lackey of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries. Using the name of 'the Japanese Communist Party' as political capital, it has wormed its way into the ranks of the Japanese people, and into the core of the working class. It is now playing the role which the Liberal Democratic Party, the Right-wing terrorist groups and the Right-wing social-democrats are unable to play."

"We shall completely crush the Miyamoto revisionist clique which has already degenerated into a counter-revolutionary gang, eliminate its influence, and sweep

clean the road of advance in the Japanese people's revolutionary struggle."

The declaration says that the enemies of the Japanese people are U.S. imperialism and the reactionaries who are subservient to U.S. imperialism and who are centred around the Japanese traitorous monopoly capital groups. Their biggest accomplices are the Soviet modern revisionists and the Miyamoto revisionist group.

The Japanese revolution, it adds, is a two-phased uninterrupted revolution proceeding from the national and democratic revolution to the socialist revolution. It requires the formation of a broad national and democratic united front with the working class as its leader and based on the worker-peasant alliance to unite

the broad masses of the patriotic people and other patriotic personages.

To accomplish Japan's revolution, it is imperative to adhere to Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, it says. It is imperative to adhere to the principle of violent revolution, completely do away with the theory of peaceful revolution, parliamentarianism and legalism; at the same time, it is imperative to integrate and employ all forms of struggle: legal and illegal; open and secret; parliamentary and mass; peaceful struggle and armed struggle. The great ideas "the people, and the people alone, are the motive force in the making of world history" and "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun" must become part of the ideas of the masses.

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### IN THIS ISSUE

<b>THE WEEK</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>The Cancer in U.S. Imperialism — Renmin Ribao Commentator</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao Receive P.L.A. Cadres</b>		<b>Imperialism Feverishly Prepares Conditions for Its Own Doom — Renmin Ribao Commentator</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>The Great Leader Chairman Mao Is in Excellent Health</b>		<b>Financial Crisis in the West Testifies to Further Decay of Imperialism</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>ARTICLES AND DOCUMENTS</b>		<b>Preparatory Committee of Tokyo Committee (Left) of Japanese C.P. Formed</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Song of Victory From the Banks of the Yangtse</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Mao Tse-tung's Thought Lights the Whole World</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Great Cultural Revolution in Progress:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>The Butcher's Knife of the Colonialists Cannot Intimidate the Zimbabwe People — Renmin Ribao Commentator</b>	<b>29</b>
Taking Chairman Mao's Policy on Cadres as the Guide in the Correct Handling of the Question of Cadres		<b>The Sato Government Is the Accomplice of U.S. Imperialism in Its War of Aggression Against Vietnam — Renmin Ribao Commentator</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Feng Fu-sheng — P.L.A. Activist in Studying Chairman Mao's Works</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>New Criminal Evidence of Soviet Revisionists' Collusion with U.S. Imperialism to Boost Chiang Kai-shek Gang</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>The "Three Constantly Read Articles" Are the Proletariat's Invincible Magic Weapons in Transforming the World — Chih Shun-yi</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>The Banner of the October Revolution Is Invincible — A rebuttal of Ehrenburg's "Men, Years — Life" — Chung Yen-ping</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>South Vietnam P.L.A.F. Command Issues Special Communiqué No. 4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Poisonous Specimen of Revisionist War Literature — A rebuttal of Konstantin Simonov's "Days and Nights" — Hsieh Sheng-wen</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Excellent Situation in Vietnamese People's War Against U.S. Aggression and for National Salvation — Renmin Ribao Commentator</b>	<b>21</b>		

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