

WORKERS' ENGLAND

WEEKLY NEWS

Volume 1 No. 3

3p

April 20, 1971

STRUGGLE FOR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS ISOLATES CLASS ENEMY!

Following the fascist attack by the Birmingham city police on the March 27th demonstration in support of the national liberation struggle of the Irish people, progressive people came forward to form the MARCH 27th COMMITTEE. This Committee was formed to defend the democratic rights of the people fascistically attacked and unjustifiably arrested and to defend the fundamental democratic right of the working and oppressed people to discuss and disseminate progressive political ideas, particularly in the Bull Ring in Birmingham where this latest crime of the lackey police was committed.

The Committee produced a statement on the events of March 27th and distributed 3,000 copies in Birmingham. The statement was distributed widely in the Bull Ring. Several people, when they had read the statement, enthusiastically asked for leaflets to distribute themselves. People constantly condemned the fascist police and praised the demonstrators for resolutely fighting back in defence of people's fundamental democratic rights. One worker pointed out if the ruling class were frightened enough to attack a demonstration of 150 people then this showed their weakness not their strength. One young girl returned, leaflet clenched in hand, saying "that was just what was needed". The statement of the March 27th Committee is reprinted on page 8.

It was clear from the sentiment of the people in the Bull Ring that the

School students express solidarity

Following the demonstration of March 27th in support of the national liberation struggle of the Irish people and the fascist attack on the demonstration, the Birmingham Schools Action Union passed the following resolution:

"Birmingham Schools Action Union firmly opposes the fascist police brutality incurred upon the true revolutionary heroes who suffered the brunt of the vicious attack upon, indirectly, the Irish National Liberation Struggle, on March 27, 1971. We stand in solidarity with our comrades here in this city, and with the people of Ireland and elsewhere, who are being forced into open warfare with the forces of British imperialism."

struggle for democratic rights on March 27 had isolated the enemy and gained the widespread support of the broad masses of the people. This was shown concretely by the fact, that for all their flimsy death threats against the distributors, the lackey police didn't dare to do anything but bluster around taking out their notebooks.

Beset with insoluble contradictions at home and abroad, British monopoly capital is in irretrievable decline. Heading for its doom, it is trying to pass the burden of its collapse onto the backs of the working people and impose fascism on them. The English working class and people have a glorious history of struggle against fascism and are rising up against the fascism of the bourgeois state and for democratic rights. This struggle is part of the proletarian revolution and is bound to end in the fullest democracy, i.e., the smashing of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and the building of socialism under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Chairman Mao has pointed out: "The proletariat is the greatest class in the history of mankind. It is the most powerful revolutionary class

Continued page 2, STRUGGLE

What are the Indian Expansionists up to?

Peking, April 11 (Hsinhua) — The "People's Daily" carried a commentator's article today entitled "What are the Indian Expansionists Trying to Do?" The full text of the article reads:

Of late, the Indian government has done its utmost to interfere in the internal affairs of Pakistan in disregard of the repeated stern protest of the Pakistan government. Such overbearing acts of the Indian government cannot but arouse the indignation of all justice-upholding countries.

The relevant measures taken by President Yahya Khan in connection with the present situation in Pakistan are the internal affairs of Pakistan, in which no country should or has the right to interfere. But the Indian reactionaries came out in a great hurry to interfere openly in the internal affairs of Pakistan. Certain prominent figures in the Indian government ranging from the Prime Minister, the minister of External Affairs, to members of Parliament

and chief ministers of states raised a hue and cry for fanatic interference in the internal affairs of Pakistan. The Indian Parliament and the Indian National Congress flagrantly discussed the internal affairs of Pakistan and adopted resolutions interfering in these affairs. In league with the two super-powers, the Indian government bustled about scheming for international intervention. Meanwhile, the Indian reactionaries have set their entire propaganda machine in motion to fan up anti-Pakistan chauvinist sentiments. All these frenzied acts once again have laid bare the expansionist features of the Indian reactionaries.

To create pretexts for meddling in the internal affairs of a neighbouring country, the Indian reactionaries asserted absurdly that changes in the Pakistan internal situation "cannot but prejudice India's own security". It may be asked: Is it Pakistan that "threatens" India's security, or is it the Indian expansionists that threaten Pakistan's security? When the Indian

reactionaries were making inflammatory remarks over the Pakistan situation, the Indian government massed troops along the east Pakistan border, and even instigated armed personnel in civilian clothes to infiltrate into Pakistan territory for disruption and harassment. Does this flagrant threat of force not seriously prejudice the security of Pakistan?

The Indian reactionaries also claimed that "geography makes it impossible" for India to "view" the situation in Pakistan "as simply an internal matter for Pakistan". Such a argument is extremely preposterous. Every country occupies a definite place in geography and has neighbours. If this "theory" of the Indian expansionists can be established, then countries with expansionist and aggressive ambitions can interfere in the internal affairs of their neighbouring countries at random on geographical excuses. Under such circumstances, what normal relations can there be between countries?!



Militant demonstration in the Bull Ring Birmingham on March 27 in support of the national liberation struggle of the Irish people. Photo shows supporter of the Communist Party of Ireland (Marxist-Leninist) speaking on the growing close unity between the English and Irish people. The British monopoly capitalist ruling class, the common enemy of the English and Irish people, sent their lackey police to fascistically attack the demonstration. The resolute stand of the demonstrators, who met reactionary violence with revolutionary violence, won the widespread support of the hundreds of people gathered around.

Continued page 8, INDIA

WORKERS' ENGLAND WEEKLY NEWS

There is one England, but it is an England torn in two by sharp class struggle, sometimes hidden, sometimes open. On one side stand the working class and working people, the creators of all the wealth of this society. On the other stand the monopoly capitalists and all their hangers on, the expropriators of this wealth, who have lived off the labour of the working people for too long. The working and oppressed people have a long and glorious history of struggle against their class enemy for an end to the exploitation of man by man, for their dignity and to be masters of their future. Faced with this growing struggle, and becoming ever more parasitical and decayed, the British monopoly capitalist ruling class is degenerating into fascism in order to pass the burden of its collapse onto the people.

The growing conflict between the working and oppressed people and their exploiters is the most fundamental fact of life in England. Every newspaper takes its stand on one side or the other and there is no in between. A newspaper is an instrument of class struggle and it serves a particular class. The different sections of the bourgeoisie parade their newspapers as independent of and above classes and their journalism as "objective" and yet all of them are busy every day doing propaganda for fascism and opposing the struggles of the working and oppressed people. Where the bourgeois papers attempt to conceal their class character with fig-leaf claims to "impartiality", WORKERS' ENGLAND WEEKLY NEWS proudly declares its complete partiality in favour of the working and oppressed people.

To develop revolutionary struggle for the overthrow of the British monopoly capitalist class it is necessary to create public opinion in favour of it, to do work in the ideological sphere. This is true of the bourgeoisie as well, whose newspapers create public opinion in favour of the development of fascism by the parasitic and decayed ruling class. The monopoly capitalists are heading for collapse while the people face a bright future. The world is progressing and this trend cannot be reversed. Chairman Mao points out that "we should carry on constant propaganda among the people on the facts of world progress and the bright future ahead so that they will build their confidence in victory".

Revolution depends on the masses and on the release of their initiative. It is the same for a revolutionary newspaper. Every comrade who supports WORKERS' ENGLAND WEEKLY NEWS, through selling or writing, must understand that as long as we rely on the people, believe firmly in their inexhaustible creative power and arm them ideologically then we can surmount any difficulty. The working and oppressed people need a paper which follows the mass line "from the masses to the masses", that is which moves the struggle from stage to stage, summing up the present stage and widely popularising what is advanced in the struggle so that the working and oppressed people may transform the spontaneous struggles against the effects of monopoly capitalism into conscious struggles against monopoly capital itself. Chairman Mao sums up the mass line: "We should go to the masses and learn from them, synthesise their experience into better, articulated principles and methods, then do propaganda among the masses, and call upon them to put these principles and methods into practice so as to solve their problems and help achieve liberation and happiness".

The ruling classes are desperate to maintain their positions of exploitation over the people; this is why their newspapers distort and hide the truth. The working and oppressed people are determined to solve their problems and move history forward. This is why their newspapers SEEK TRUTH FROM FACTS. The working and oppressed people need a paper which firmly upholds the truth and presents it in a clear way and from a clear-cut position, that is a paper with a clear, lively and militant style which never mutters or mumbles around the issue nor refrains from using clear scientific language instead of pretty phrases. The working and oppressed people need concrete analysis of concrete conditions, not long-winded, pompous generalisations that have no value.

A newspaper with revolutionary content is an important weapon in the hands of the working and oppressed people. To draw blood it must be sharp and have revolutionary form and style. WORKERS' ENGLAND encourages readers to send in articles, suggestions and criticisms. This will develop and sharpen the weapon.

Correspondence may be addressed to Workers' England Weekly News, c/o 569, Old Kent Road, London, S.E. 15

Rally in Support of National Liberation Struggle of Irish People



The Committee to Support the National Liberation Struggle of the Irish People held a powerful demonstration in the Bull Ring, Birmingham, on March 27th before the rally in the evening. Photo shows the banner of the Committee at the demonstration.

Expressing their revolutionary solidarity with the struggle of the Irish people, workers, students and people of different national minorities participated in a militant and vigorous rally in Birmingham on March 27.

The rally, organised by the Committee to Support the National Liberation Struggle of the Irish people, was the culmination of a 'Learn from the People' Campaign waged jointly by the Irish Student Movement and the English Student Movement throughout England, Scotland and Wales. It followed on the vigorous and successful demonstration which the fascist police had been foolish enough to attack that afternoon in the Bull Ring.

A most important speech was made by a representative of the Communist Party of Ireland (Marxist-Leninist) calling for opposition to British imperialism's propaganda for internment in Ireland and pointing out the way forward for the revolutionary struggle of the Irish people. This speech, as well as the introductory remarks of the Chairman of the rally and the solidarity messages from the English Communist Movement (Marxist-Leninist), the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Movement, the Irish Student Movement and the English Student Movement were enthusiastically applauded by the revolutionary people present.

All the solidarity messages stres-

sed that the struggle of the Irish people is one with the struggle of the people of England and the whole world. It is part of the world wide struggle against imperialism and is the leading struggle of the peoples of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. The working and oppressed people of these four countries face a common enemy and the struggles of each support the struggles of the others.

Concluding the rally the revolutionary slogans of the Committee were loudly and militantly shouted-

Support the National Liberation Struggle of the Irish People!

British imperialist troops Get out of Ireland!

Working and oppressed people of England, Scotland and Wales, Unite to defeat the British imperialist ruling class!

The songs of the working and oppressed people of the world such as the Internationale, the Red Flag, the East is Red and a new patriotic Irish song were sung.

The rally reflected the deep unity that exists between the working and oppressed people of England and Ireland and the confidence that this unity is bound to deepen and bring British imperialism to its grave once and for all.

The text of the speech of the representative of the Communist Party of Ireland (Marxist-Leninist) is reprinted on page 6.

Quotations from Chairman Mao

We are now in a great new era of world revolution. The revolutionary storm in Asia, Africa and Latin America is sure to deal the whole of the old world a decisive and crushing blow. The great victories of the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation are convincing proof of this. The proletariat and working people of Europe, North America and Oceania are experiencing a new awakening. The U.S. imperialists and all other such vermin have already created their own grave-diggers; the day of their burial is not far off.

Our common enemy is U.S. imperialism, we all stand on the same front and need to unite with and support each other. The people of the whole world, including the people of the United States, are our friends.

STRUGGLE CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

ideologically, politically and in strength. It can and must unite the overwhelming majority of people around itself so as to isolate the handful of enemies to the maximum and attack them." It is the struggle for democratic rights and against fascist suppression that can and will unite the majority of people around the English working class and lead to the overthrow of the British monopoly capitalist class.

WINSON GREEN PRISON IS FAST BECOMING A SCHOOL FOR REVOLUTION!

Vigorous struggle is taking place in Winson Green prison in Birmingham against the fascism of the British monopoly capitalists.

The struggle moved to a higher stage after the militant demonstration in the Bull Ring, Birmingham, on March 27th in support of the national liberation struggle of the Irish people and against the fascist occupation of the north of Ireland by the British imperialists. The demonstrators resolutely counter-attacked the fascist assault by the lackey police on the solidarity between the working and oppressed people of England and the Irish people. By so doing they won the widespread admiration and practical support of the broad masses of the people. This is for no other reason than that the deepest aspiration of the English working class and people is to unite with the fraternal Irish people in common struggle to defeat fascism and overthrow their common enemy the British monopoly capital class.

The firm and resolute stand of the demonstrators continued to receive widespread support in the prisons. The people in the jails are in the main sons and daughters of the working class and have the class sentiments of the working class. The bourgeoisie has always robbed and murdered the people of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Turning truth on its head it then charges the people with these crimes. The police exist to defend the right of exploitation of the bourgeoisie and intimidate the people into accepting this. The courts exist to whitewash all this in the name of "justice" and to sanctify oppression under a cloak of judicial "impartiality". All of those incarcerated in the prisons are clear on this question and the vast majority have deep hatred for the British monopoly capitalist class and its lackey police and courts.

Comrade Lindsay Hutchinson, a militant supporter of the English Communist Movement (Marxist-Leninist) was one of the 12 people unjustifiably arrested by the lackey police in their fascist attack on the demonstration of March 27th. During the attack and later on in the police station he fought back resolutely against all the fascist atrocities of the lackey police. He was charged with "malicious wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm" the very crime of which the lackey police themselves were guilty. With the connivance of the lackey magistrate he was incarcerated in Winson Green prison for ten days under the police hoax that he would 'cause further trouble' if released on bail.

Comrade Lindsay has in recent months carried on vigorous struggle in the Bull Ring and in the community, disseminating Mao Tsetung Thought, holding mass democratic discussion and resisting all fascist attacks and harassments of the lackey police. For thus resolutely persevering in whole-heartedly serving the people, he has won widespread admiration and affection of the people.

The moment he arrived in Winson Green prison Cde Lindsay was surrounded by prisoners who denounced the fascist atrocities of the lackey police in attacking the demonstrators, saying "The police are the real criminals; this is a police state; those dogs will be hung for what they've done to the people". Several prisoners suggested that they hold a sit-down protest in solidarity with the March 27th demonstrators. It was decided however that at that time the most important thing was to disseminate Mao Tsetung Thought among the prisoners in order that they might be armed ideologically for protracted struggles against the class enemy.

When Cde Lindsay went to the library on the first morning he was greeted by half a dozen prisoners who shouted, fists raised, "Long Live Chairman Mao!" As Cde Lindsay told the Workers' England reporter, "This greeting filled me with great joy and we immediately began mass democratic discussions. Two young Irishmen came forward to lead the discussion and when more and more prisoners gathered around the fascist warders sent everyone to their cells. The great slogans 'Long Live Chairman Mao' and 'Victory to the National Liberation Struggle of the Irish People' could be heard at any time of the day or night."

The leading elements in the discussion immediately began serious study of Mao Tsetung Thought and several other prisoners came forward to insist that they too should be armed with this invincible weapon. The fascist warders, mortally afraid of Mao Tsetung Thought frantically searched the cells and tore down posters reading "Working and Oppressed People of the World, Unite" moaning that the notice boards in the cells were for pornography only. The flimsy threats of the fascist warders that they would beat up the advanced elements and put them in solitary confinement on bread and water crumbled in ruins as the broad masses of the prisoners began leading discussions and shouting "Long Live Chairman Mao".

"The prisoners were eager to unite to oppose the common enemy and the main theme of discussion was 'Who are our friends, who are our enemies?' The main 'offence' for which the people were imprisoned was theft. It was clearly pointed out that attack on bourgeois property is 'criminal' only in the eyes of the bourgeoisie. As one old worker said, 'The capitalists are the biggest thieves of all in this country; it is they who steal everything from the workers; they have no right at all to what they pretend is theirs'. This sentiment was cheered by the prisoners and they immediately started discussing the practical problems concerned with removing this most oppressive class and its hired dogs the fascist police. All the prisoners were united in the firm belief that a society in which things were owned in common would be a society free from theft. They agreed with the Irish patriot who said that at the



Photo shows at right Cde Lindsay Hutchinson holding high the portrait of the great leader of the working and oppressed people, Chairman Mao, at the demonstration on March 27. For this "crime" he was fascistically attacked by the lackey police and incarcerated in Winson Green prison.

moment they were like blind men lashing out wildly at their enemies and that what was needed was revolutionary leadership and the wide-scale dissemination of Mao Tsetung Thought. In this way the people would all hit together and all blows would fall squarely on the British monopoly capitalist ruling class and its running dogs.

"On the day before I left, the prisoners made red and black posters saying: 'Prisoners unite to oppose the capitalist ruling class', 'Death to fascism', 'Long live Chairman Mao', and other slogans such as 'Victory to the national liberation struggle of the Irish people'. These posters were put up all round the prison and drove fascist warders into frenzy. Some were stuck on windows visible in the exercise yard and as the prisoners marched past they raised their fists and shouted 'Long Live Chairman Mao'.

"Despite the widespread popularisation of fascist literature by the prison authorities, the sentiment of the prisoners was extremely progressive. Even some expressing backward lines, such as 'it's always been like this and always will be; I'm a crook and that's all there is to it; everybody is out to cut everybody else's throat', showed in their practice that they were very concerned for the well-being of their fellow prisoners. The same people thoroughly admired the revolutionary spirit of meeting reactionary violence of police with revolutionary violence.

"While leading mass democratic discussion at Steelhouse Lane an incident occurred which showed the revolutionary spirit of the young proletariat. There were six in the cell and one man was attacking Chairman Mao, saying that freedom consisted in all kinds of self-indulgence such as drugs, and slandering the people as stupid. A young prisoner asked if he could borrow my pencil stub. He then wrote 'Long live Chair-

man Mao' on the cell wall and turned to the others and said 'I don't know who Chairman Mao is and I don't know anything about communism, but the ideas are the greatest thing I've ever heard'. This fine young proletarian who was only 16, rounded on the bourgeois agent and declared that he was nothing but the mortal enemy of the young people he disarmed and corrupted with his worthless ideas. He said that when he left the remand centre he would be straight round to learn more about Mao Tsetung Thought and to serve the revolution.

The struggle in Winson Green continues to develop. The hatred of the prisoners for the fascist warders is more and more taking political form. The slogans 'Death to the fascist screws' and 'Long live Chairman Mao' have come to embody the spirit of rebellion of the prisoners. This drives the prison authorities into a frenzy; as 'Long live Chairman Mao' sounds from one cell they scurry to stop it only to hear it resound more loudly from another. The anti-communism of the fascist prison authorities only further rouses the prisoners' interest in and enthusiasm for Communism.

By incarcerating revolutionary fighters in their fascist prisons, the British monopoly capitalists 'lift a rock to drop on their own feet'. Instead of curbing the spread of revolutionary ideas the only result of this policy is to turn the prisons into schools of Mao Tsetung Thought. If they do not harass and arrest the revolutionaries the masses get organised at the place of work, in the community and in the educational institutions. If they do harass and arrest the revolutionaries they arouse the fierce hatred of the people and turn the prisons into red base areas. 'There is no way out for the bourgeoisie'.

OPPOSE BRITISH IMPERIALISM'S PROPAGANDA FOR INTERNMENT

Speech by Representative of the Communist Party of Ireland (Marxist-Leninist) at Birmingham Rally

British imperialism, through its own leaders, its press and its local Irish lackeys is intensifying its propaganda in favour of internment in Ireland as the only way of solving imperialism's growing economic and political problems. The propaganda for internment must be specifically opposed and the work of building the three revolutionary movements intensified as the main methods of minimising the possibility of internment being introduced and of preparing the people to undermine its effectiveness if it is introduced.

In order to prepare the conditions for repressive measures such as internment, British imperialism has for a long time been encouraging distortions of the nature and basis of the current upsurge of the workers, peasants and urban petit-bourgeoisie against the continued repression and against the main upholder of repression in Ireland, British imperialism. The principle distortion at the moment being put forward is the line that the struggle in Ireland is sectarian and is a struggle by the Catholics for equal rights with Protestants or for domination over Protestants. The sectarian line is the main line being promoted, but there are others such as the line that the Irish are inherently stupid and insist on fighting amongst themselves when the British are not there to keep them in order, there are a few "raving lunatics" in Ireland stirring things up, that the Irish people are lazy and never do anything useful, that the recent upsurge is due to people having nothing better to do when they are unemployed, that everything is due to the Irish drinking too much, etc. These distortions of the anti-imperialist struggle in Ireland are linked to the promotion of national socialist, bourgeois nationalist, revisionist and trotskyite organisations and individuals all of whom support at least one of these distortions, as leaders of the people. The proletarian anti-imperialist organisations are deliberately attacked and their political line distorted and made out to be sectarian or utopian in order to keep genuine anti-imperialism from the people.

As well as slandering the anti-imperialist struggle in Ireland as sectarian and trying to promote bourgeois leadership, British imperialism also tries to suppress discussion on the content of the struggle in Ireland and instead promotes discussion on its form and does this in an abstract way. Thus Mr Lynch, the main lackey of British imperialism in the south of Ireland is always saying that he is opposed to violent methods and supports peaceful methods. He tries to divide people on the unprincipled basis of those who sup-

port and those who oppose violence. British imperialism gained and maintains its grip on Ireland through violence. The government in the south which Lynch represents has a long history of violent suppression of anti-imperialism. It has always risen to the occasion at its masters bidding and tried to extinguish sparks of revolution and stop them kindling the flames in England, Scotland and Wales. At the moment Mr Lynch's party is violently suppressing young revolutionaries who are going out boldly to spread Mao Tsetung Thought and to organise the people. When British imperialism talks about opposition to violence it really means opposition to the oppressed people using violence and support for its own use of violence. The liberation of Ireland from British imperialism will in the final analysis only be achieved armed struggle, and all genuine anti-imperialist movements must prepare the people for this.

Slandering the upsurge of the Irish people as sectarian, promoting bourgeois nationalist leadership and criticising the methods of struggle in isolation from the content



Photograph shows Comrade Martin Dolphin holding high a portrait of Chairman Mao. Martin Dolphin, a supporter of the Communist Party of Ireland (Marxist-Leninist) and a member of Irish Revolutionary Youth, was the first person interned in Ireland in recent years. He was unjustifiably arrested for denouncing DeValera for his policy of national betrayal and sell out to British imperialism. He was incarcerated in the Central Criminal Mental Hospital in Dublin for over four months by the fascist courts under the hoax that those who denounce the anti-people courts are 'unfit to plead.' His staunch unswerving stand of meeting reactionary arrogance with revolutionary arrogance and the wide support given to him by the working and oppressed people so isolated the Government that he was released from his internment.

of the struggle are the three main forms of ideological propaganda used to justify fascist suppression of the people. British imperialism by this ideological propaganda is trying to make out that, 1) the national liberation struggle in Ireland is sectarian, 2) will not give rise to an alternative society better than the one dominated by imperialism, 3) has no support from the broad masses, and 4) can only develop using bourgeois methods of struggle. British imperialism finds it necessary to divide the people on an unprincipled basis and promote disunity and to promote pessimism by making out that the anti-imperialist movements are more reactionary than imperialism and will not give rise to any better alternative. In this way it hopes to mobilise the people against one another and to justify fascist suppression in the name of "law and order." It is not possible to mobilise the people against political suppression unless the people are mobilised against fascist distortions of the struggle.

If internment is introduced in any part of Ireland, it will have the effect of accelerating the anti-imperialist struggle, if the struggle is properly led. The introduction of internment will merely reflect the strength of anti-imperialism, and the inability of the government to gain support from the masses for its political line of support for imperialism. In order to defeat internment we should start right now by intensifying the work of building the three revolutionary movements so as to further isolate British imperialism and build genuine and principle unity amongst the people. The three revolutionary movements in this context are:

- 1) The revolutionary movement to defeat British imperialism on the cultural and ideological front. This means waging struggle against all sectarian analyses of the situation in the north and all theories which seek to make out that the main contradiction in Ireland is not between British imperialism and the Irish people.
- 2) The revolutionary movement to defeat fascist rules and regulations, which are used by British imperialism and its lackeys to stop the work on the cultural and ideological front, to stop the people organising against British imperialism and to stop the widescale dissemination of Mao Tsetung Thought.
- 3) The revolutionary movement to remove British imperialism from Ireland as the main enemy of the Irish people. This movement is linked to the movement to defeat imperialism and particularly U.S. imperialism throughout the world. We must build closer relations with all genuine peace-loving and anti-imperialist nations, especially the People's Republic of China and the

People's Republic of Albania, and we must support all the progressive movements in the world, particularly those of Indochina, the people of Palestine, and also the people of England, Scotland and Wales.

The main form of political suppression at the moment in Ireland is harassment, beating up, sacking, arresting and trial by kangaroo court of people disseminating Mao Tsetung Thought and organising against imperialism. Thus the stage of the resistance movement is the stage of organising defence groups to resist these particular forms of suppression. This resistance to fascist suppression must be linked to the work on the other fronts, otherwise the people are not educated on the nature of British imperialism and do not see the need to wage class struggle. There are two main forms of opposition to building the three revolutionary movements as the only way to undermine internment or any form of political suppression. The straight rightist trend puts forward that we shouldn't annoy British imperialism in case it means that internment is introduced sooner. This line comes up within the organisation in the refusal to boldly go out amongst the masses to disseminate Mao Tsetung Thought, build mass democracy and build the basic units. It shows itself in the form of parliamentarianism and extreme faith in all the official channels built by British imperialism to defend itself. The left in form but right in essence is the line of wiping out British imperialism right now. It comes up within the organisation in the form of attacks on reactionaries out of context of mobilising the people against their ideological line and without educating the people by the concrete application of Mao Tsetung Thought to the concrete conditions. In other organisations this same line comes up in the form of militarism and the call for armed overthrow and destruction of everything British. Both these rightist lines are opposed to the building of basic units amongst the people through developing mass struggles from a low level to a higher level.

The attitude of the Communist Party of Ireland (Marxist-Leninist) to those comrades and organisations following a wrong line is one of support and unity on the basis of anti-imperialism, but severe and relentless criticism of their wrong lines which come from bourgeois social practice and if allowed to become dominant will undermine the whole anti-imperialist struggle in Ireland. Unity on the basis of anti-imperialism means unity on

Continued on page 6, INTERNMENT

THE CHINESE WORKING CLASS HAS HIGH ASPIRATIONS

HUNG PING-TIEN



The Yangshupu Power Plant.

ARTILLERY guns roared. Red flags snapped. It was May 1949 and the Chinese People's Liberation Army led by Chairman Mao stormed into Shanghai. In the liberated city, industries long ruled by the U.S. imperialists and the Chiang Kai-shek gang were returned to the people. At one of them, the important Yangshupu Power Plant, jubilant workers hauled down the U.S. stars and stripes and hoisted the bright red flag of the revolution. They smashed the English sign in front of the plant and put up a new one in Chinese.

P.S. Hopkins, the American boss of the plant, fled Shanghai. But, he dourly predicted, "It will be more difficult for the Chinese to run such a big plant than for a camel to go through the eye of a needle!" The U.S. imperialists promptly cut off the supply of fuel — diesel oil from the Standard Oil Company. Then Chiang Kai-shek's American-made planes bombed the plant.

"What matter if we have to face some difficulties?" Chairman Mao said. "Let them blockade us! Let them blockade us for eight or ten years! By that time all of China's problems will have been solved." Tremendous strength flowed from Chairman Mao's words. No amount of U.S.-Chiang plotting could stop the Chinese working class.

And nothing could stop the Yangshupu workers from making their power plant serve socialism. China has tremendous reserves of coal and the workers decided to use it in place of oil. Fired by their intense hatred for the U.S. imperialists, they set out to convert their boiler furnaces to coal, making their own drawings, combing the scrap heap for materials, changing, building and installing the equipment by themselves. They made it in six months, before their oil supply was finished. Electricity never went out in Shanghai.

To Hell with Dogmas!

The swift pace of socialist construction in the succeeding years

increased the demand for electricity. How could the plant meet it? What had Chairman Mao said? — "Do away with all fetishes and superstitions and emancipate the mind."

"We'll do an operation on the foreign equipment," said the workers. "Technical innovations will make the plant produce more power for socialism."

They decided to start with the main piece of equipment, the high-pressure furnace. The 100-metre smokestack, nearly 25 stories tall, had always had a lid near the top. The small opening seemed to block the free flow of air.

"Remove the 'hat' from the stack," proposed the workers.

"How will that help?" whispered a few sceptics. "The foreigners didn't put it up there without some reason."

"We'll find out," the workers said. "Chinese workers must blaze their own way." Several of them climbed to the top of the stack and removed the lid. Furnace performance shot up. But also, the innovation removed the lid on some people's thinking — the awe with which they regarded everything foreign.

Now the workers turned to the high-pressure furnace itself. Huge and towering, the foreign-built monster had a long record of constant troubles. The foreigners had racked their brains over it, ordering inspection and repairs on and off for years without ever finding the root cause. Now that the Chinese working class was in power, the workers were certain they could cure the nameless disease. Joint consultation by the workers uncovered the trouble: air and water constantly leaked from a key part. They would need a small air-driven grinder to repair it. But the grinder was on the imperialists' embargo list. In the discussion, veteran worker Chiang Lin-ken rose and said, "Chinese workers can make whatever the foreigners have and we can make whatever they don't have, too. The imperial-

ists are trying to bring us to our knees with their embargo. Let's show them we can do better without them!"

Chiang and others plunged into experiments that very night, drawing from their own long working experience to overcome the technical difficulties. Three days later a small grinder far superior to the foreign models was ready and they fixed the furnace.

From the 30s to the 60s

During the big leap forward in 1958, Chairman Mao laid down the general line of "going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism". It showed the workers the way forward. From every corner of the Yangshupu Power Plant rose the clarion call, "Produce electricity for the nation's big leap forward!"

News that a China-made steam turbine would be installed plunged the entire plant into excitement. In all the years since the plant had been built in 1913, no domestic equipment had ever been used. Veteran workers ran their hands lovingly over the new turbine and said, "Our own — after 45 years!"

Installation under imperialist bosses had always been a slow process. Even routine repairs often took a year or more. Now the workers, masters of their own plant, were determined to put the new turbine to work in the shortest time possible. "We'll do it in five days — and meet top standards in the bargain!" they affirmed.

The foreigners would have taken several months to correct the cylinder level alone. The workers did it in twelve hours. Four days later the turbine was operating and a national record had been set for installing steam turbines.

In 1966 Chairman Mao launched the cultural revolution. Following him closely, Shanghai's revolutionary workers rose and rebelled against Liu Shao-chi's bourgeois reactionary line. In retaliation, Liu Shao-chi's agents tried to sabotage the cultural revolution in Shanghai by cutting off the city's electricity. Revolutionary rebels and Communists fought back. With Chairman Mao giving them full backing, the working class shouldered the double load of making revolution and pushing production. In the Yangshupu Power Plant, the workers raised clenched fists and cried, "As long as we are here, Shanghai won't go without electricity for a single minute!"

As the cultural revolution stormed on, the workers went into a deeper criticism and repudiation of Liu Shao-chi's revisionist line for



Chiang Lin-ken with his grinder

managing industry. They abolished unreasonable rules and regulations and drove production higher.

An old plant, most of Yangshupu's equipment was outdated. Over the years the workers had improved some of the important equipment with technical innovations. But much of it remained at the level of the 1930s, operated by hand. In the cultural revolution the workers decided to automate all of it and do it themselves. The Party capitalist-roaders used to simply sit and wait for imported automatic controls, even if delivery took years. When the cultural revolution smashed the class enemy's plot to put China under capitalism, the imperialists then tried to disrupt her production through a tighter economic blockade. Air-controlled equipment was on their embargo list. At big meetings and small, the workers used this evil example of trailing along behind other countries to lash out at Liu Shao-chi's revisionist line. "We'll show the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries that they cannot cow us!" they said.

True, a power plant is not a machine building plant. There were no drawings, technical data, samples or the precision machine tools to make the needed equipment. Nevertheless, the workers put their heads together and made the precision equipment on their repair shop lathes, presses and grinders. Soon air-controlled equipment replaced the old hand-operated equipment.

Today, as the cultural revolution moves into its final stage, the Yangshupu Power Plant generates 20 per cent more electricity than three years ago, a giant stride over the days when the U.S. imperialists owned and operated the plant.

Continued next page

The Masses Are the Heroes

The plant used to have so much obsolete foreign equipment that it was called a "museum of the power industry". Years before the cultural revolution, the plant had ordered a high-pressure furnace, the first made in China and of advanced world standard. But when it arrived, the capitalist-owners and reactionary technical authorities let it sit idle, rusting in the open weather. Over and over the workers demanded that it be installed and put to work. But the snail-pace crawlers, never daring to move an inch beyond the foreigners, stalled with, "We don't have the technical know-how. We can't install it without foreign specialists. Even if we have it installed, you people wouldn't know how to run it." To keep the new furnace from being used, they maintained a tight fist over installation equipment and money.

Then the cultural revolution came and the workers seized power back from the revisionist leaders, including power over technical matters. "Now we'll set up the new furnace and win honour for Chairman Mao," they said. "We'll do it in seven months. That'll flatten Liu Shao-chi and deflate the

arrogant imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries!"

The site for the new furnace echoed with the blasts of dynamite breaking up the ground for the foundation. Earth and stone flew. At one point, four dynamite caps turned out to be duds. They had to be removed quickly, a dangerous job. Communist Tang Yu-lai shot out of the crowd, ran forward and coolly and deftly picked the caps out of the pile of yellow dynamite. He had responded instinctively to "Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory."

A leading group of revolutionary workers, cadres and engineers set up its headquarters right on the worksite and meticulously planned the installation work, complicated because it involved different work at different levels of the 10-story high steel scaffolding, all at the same time. At night the site blazed with lights and the flashing arcs of the welders. The teeth-rattling clatter of pneumatic drills set a brisk work pace.

The smallest part of the furnace weighed several tons and the biggest over 50 tons. All these had to be lifted up onto the scaffolding. The foreigners would have called for a big tower crane which

would have taken several months to set up. But the workers thought of the installation as a race for time with imperialism, revisionism and reaction, and they again studied Chairman Mao's teachings on self-reliance and the mass line. They decided to devise their own hoisting methods. They made small cranes with materials from dismantled shop buildings, used several of them at a time to lift a piece of equipment, or took the big units apart and lifted them up piece by piece to be assembled again on the scaffolding. With their home-made "iron arms" they lifted a total of 3,000 tons.

The furnace was also equipped with China's first high-power hydraulic coupler, designed by a veteran worker of the power plant. A mere three years of schooling did not stop him from taking on the assignment. "Little education?" he said. "I have Chairman Mao's backing, I'll do it!" Revolutionary engineers helped him. He spent many sleepless nights working out the designs and translating them into metal. Setbacks and failures finally grew into success.

Not modern equipment or foreign specialists, but the revolutionary drive and communist cooperation of the workers in and out of

the plant put China's first high-pressure furnace into operation in just 23 days—six months and seven days ahead of the workers' own timetable.

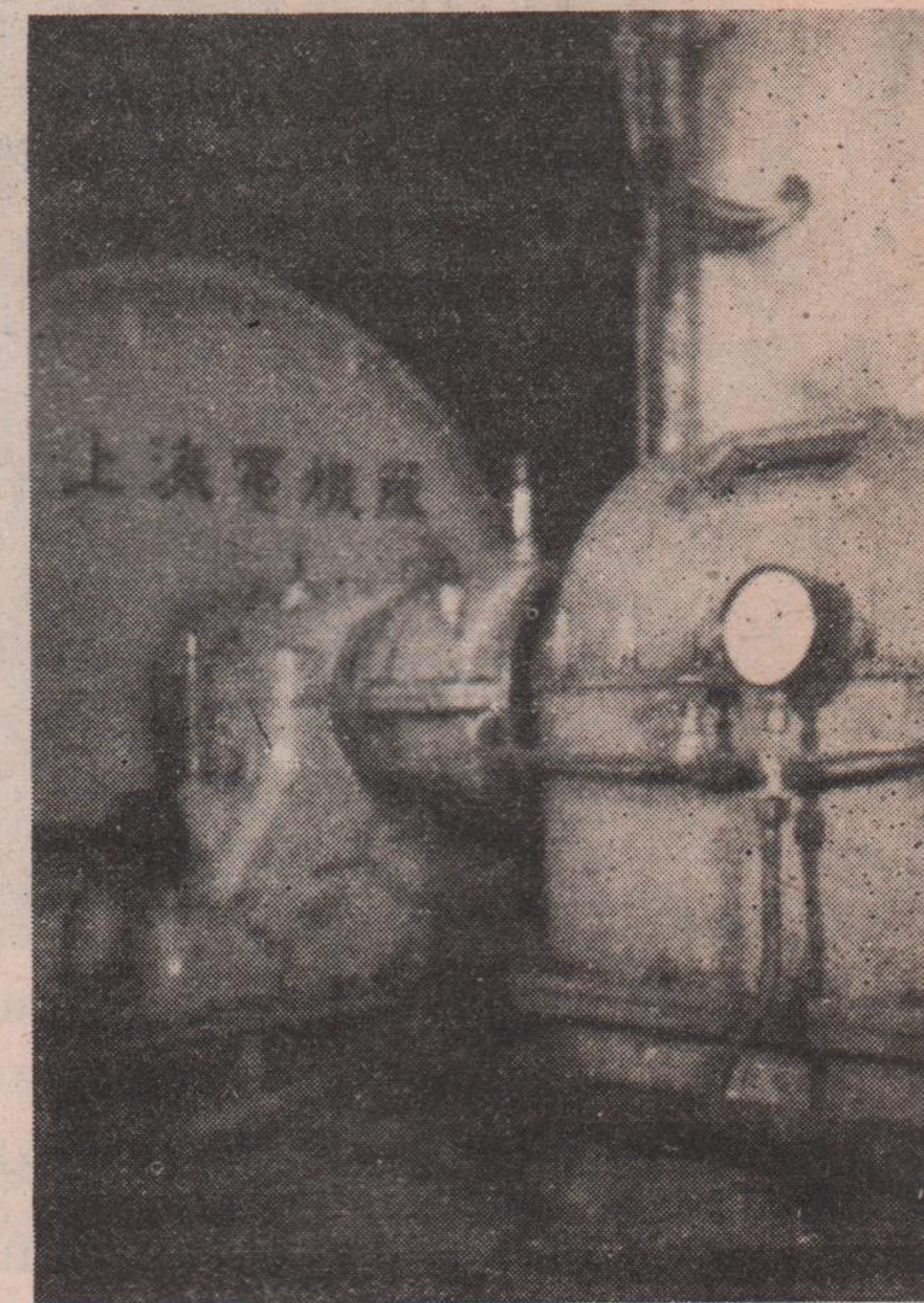
* * *

Twenty years ago when the People's Liberation Army swept south of the Yangtze, Leighton Stuart, the U.S. imperialists' ambassador to the Kuomintang reactionaries, picked up his briefcase and slipped away from Nanking back to Washington. The American boss of the Yangshupu Power Plant also took to his heels. Far from reconciled to their defeat, however, these persons watched from the other side of the Pacific and complacently waited for new China's economy to collapse. In a revealing dispatch of the time, the U.S. Information Service confessed their design. When the Communists, it said, are confronted with the "cold facts" of life in Shanghai, fully proving that they are unable to realize their plans without western help, perhaps they will take a more rational line.

In New China's 20 militant years, the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries never stopped manufacturing such "cold facts"—and curses, obstruction, blockades, sabotage. But the Chinese working class conquered all the sabotage and troublemaking of the foreign

class enemies and their domestic allies, making ever more miraculous achievements. The reason? Armed with Mao Tsetung Thought and guided by Chairman Mao's policy of "maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts", the Chinese working class has broken away from foreign dogmas and blazed a trail of industrialization all its own.

Hydraulic coupler.



Reprinted from

CHINA RECONSTRUCTS

INTERNMENT FROM PAGE 4

the basis of the Three Revolutionary Movements, and we refuse to unite with those elements who oppose the development of the Three Revolutionary Movements. We are opposed to the trotskyite line of uniting with imperialism against anti-imperialists on the basis of a disagreement with a detail in the method being used by an organisation.

Internment is a cover being used to justify the suppression of all anti-imperialist activity and all those who have been fooled by British imperialism's propaganda should not be fooled any longer that internment will only be used for those 'extremists' who are supposed to kill people without good reason. In the past when internment was used in Ireland it was used against all the progressive sections of the people. At the moment the harassment of the people in the north and south is aimed at all elements whether they are using a gun or not. There is no reason that any new repressive measures will be used in any different manner to the current ones already in force. Recently the Canadian government introduced the War Measures Act when the mass movement against U.S. imperialism was reaching new levels. This act was supposed to be for "extremists" who had been participating in kidnappings, yet in practice the main people that the government tried to arrest were the friends and supporters of the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist) and the Communist Party of Quebec (Marxist-Leninist), both of whom had opposed the Castroite activities of other organisations and both of whom were applying Mao Tsetung Thought to develop anti-imperialism in a scientific manner.

If internment is introduced what should be our tactics? The introduction of internment in Ireland would mean that the dominant form of suppression of the people would

thus halting the process of educating and organising the people, developing mass democracy and building basic units. The main need would therefore be to build a broad united front of all those genuine anti-imperialist forces who support the three revolutionary movements, to resist internment. The youth and students who are at the moment always in the forefront of progressive mass struggles throughout the world should come forward and lead the work of building mass democracy amongst the people. They should educate them in the basis for such repressive measures, the nature of British imperialism, which is not just an economic system but an economic system with a superstructure to support it, and therefore on the importance of building the three revolutionary movements to combat it. They should call for the building of a broad united anti-fascist front to resist internment. The work of building mass democracy to educate the people and establish a broad united front should start first where imperialism is weakest and the people strongest and where the possibility of arrest is least. This will enable the main principles to be put forward soundly to the most active people immediately. The universities and those communities and factories where anti-imperialism is the strongest should be the first places to organise. In these base areas disciplined defence forces should be built to defend mass democracy and then mass democracy with the defence of these units should be extended from community to community and factory to factory educating the people on these basic principles and strengthening the people's resistance movement. Rallies and demonstrations should be held to denounce internment, as the resistance grows. In this way if internment is withdrawn then the basic work of building the three revolutionary movements can go on with the people more organised than previously. If internment gives rise to further suppression

level. The people of England, Scotland and Wales and any part of Ireland where internment has not been introduced should form a reliable base area and should organise rallies in support of the people's struggle against internment and to denounce British imperialism as the common hated enemy.

The organisation should stay on a two tier basis with overground and underground. In general, the youth and students should form a solid anti-imperialist core consistently opposing repression and encouraging more and more bold work by the youth. After internment it may be that temporarily the centre of the organisation decides not to produce newspapers and to limit central organisational

work in the interests of security. In this case the line is as before that the basic units have full responsibility to carry out the line of the Communist Party of Ireland (Marxist-Leninist) and should produce statements and organise mass democracy to put it forward. The line of boldly building mass democracy and building resistance movement is opposed to the line of total capitulation to internment and appeals to the bourgeoisie to be nice on the one hand and on the other the line of armed overthrow of Stormont and the Dail at this stage. Building the resistance movement to deal tit for tat blows against imperialism will educate the people in Marxism-Leninism Mao Tsetung Thought and strengthen their unity against imperialism.

PROGRESSIVE BOOKS & PERIODICALS



Once Mao Tsetung Thought is grasped by the broad masses, it becomes an inexhaustible source of strength and a spiritual atom bomb of infinite power.

Once Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought is integrated with the revolutionary practice of the people of all countries, the entire old world will be shattered to smithereens.

Lin Piao.

Works of
MARX, ENGELS, LENIN, STALIN AND CHAIRMAN MAO
REVOLUTIONARY JOURNALS FROM
ALL OVER THE WORLD.
WORKERS' ENGLAND WEEKLY NEWS

LONDON; 569, Old Kent Road, S.E.15

BRILLIANT VICTORIES OF INDO-CHINESE PEOPLES



Armymen and civilians in Laos move an artillery piece to the front.

U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of the people of the world as well as the most ferocious enemy of the three Indo-Chinese peoples. For a long time, U.S. imperialism has been frantically pushing its policies of aggression and war in Indo-China and has committed all manner of crimes against the three peoples of Indo-China. In committing its crimes in Indo-China, expanding the war and wantonly invading Viet Nam, Cambodia and sending its puppet troops into Laos, the Nixon government has only brought the peoples of these countries into sharper and more bitter struggle against it, thereby hastening its own defeat.

Today Indo-China has become the principal battlefield of the world's peoples' struggle against U.S. imperialism. An excellent situation prevails in the three peoples' struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation. Uniting as one under the banner of the Indo-Chinese peoples' Summit Conference, and fighting courageously and magnificently, the three peoples of Indo-China have submerged the U.S. imperialists in people's war. The disastrous defeat in Indo-China for the U.S. imperialists shows that they can have no hope for the future and that the peoples of Indo-China are bound to win final victory.



U.S. imperialism was badly battered in its war of aggression against Viet Nam. Photo shows wreckage of a U.S. helicopter shot down by guerrillas in Long An Province, South Vietnam.

"A WEAK NATION CAN DEFEAT A STRONG, A SMALL NATION CAN DEFEAT A BIG. THE PEOPLE OF A SMALL COUNTRY CAN CERTAINLY DEFEAT AGGRESSION BY A BIG COUNTRY, IF ONLY THEY DARE TO RISE IN STRUGGLE, TAKE UP ARMS AND GRASP IN THEIR OWN HANDS THE DESTINY OF THEIR COUNTRY. THIS IS A LAW OF HISTORY."

Chairman Mao Tsetung.



Militia men of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam declare they have only one aim, to keep on fighting and hit the enemy hard. If their generation can't finish the fight, they pledge the next will carry on until not a single U.S. aggressor remains on Vietnamese soil.



In Cambodia, U.S. aggressor troops are badly battered and panic-stricken. U.S. imperialism has once again been shown up as a paper tiger.

8 DOWN WITH FASCIST SUPPRESSION OF DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS!

Statement produced by the MARCH 27th COMMITTEE

On Saturday March 27th in the Bull Ring, Birmingham, the Birmingham city police provoked the intense opposition and hatred of large numbers of people when they resorted to open suppression of people's democratic rights.

At 3.00 p.m. a demonstration, called by the Committee to Support the National Liberation Struggle of the Irish People, began. A large number of people gathered around to hear speeches which were given before the demonstration began to march off. A speaker from the Committee pointed out that the demonstration had been called to express solidarity between the Irish people and the English working class, and to give concrete support to the struggles of the Irish people who were fighting heroically against fascist tyranny in the north of their country.

During the course of the speeches many people showed their enthusiasm for what was being said. Some policemen dressed in plain-clothes who were heckling the speeches and trying to cause trouble were told to shut up by the people who were trying to listen. One angry person threw an apple core at one of them.

As the speeches ended and the demonstrators began to line up to move off, a row of police stood in the way in order to suppress the demonstration. As the demonstrators tried to get through the leaders were jumped on by the police, and a fierce battle broke out as people rushed to their assistance. Police who had been hiding nearby came running in and began dragging people to the ground. The police frantically tried to pull down red flags and portraits of Chairman Mao and placards which read: "Support the National Liberation Struggle of the Irish People", "British Imperialist Troops Get Out of Ireland!", "Working and Oppressed People of England, Ireland, Scot-

land and Wales, Unite to Defeat the British Imperialist Ruling Class!"

A large number of people, completely enraged by this fascism, followed the police denouncing them to their faces. Policemen who had been pinning a demonstrator to the ground were surrounded by angry people who began denouncing and punching the police and forcing them to back away fear-stricken. Inspired by the fierce resistance of the demonstrators, people cheered them on as they fought with the police. Loud shouts of "Down with the Fascist Police!", "Police Brutality!" could be heard. One old worker said "I never thought I would live to see this in England. We fought the Nazis to prevent this. They (the police) are just like the Brownshirts."

The wide-scale support given to the demonstrators completely surprised the police. They thought they could trample on the democratic rights of the people and act in an out and out fascist manner without giving rise to mass opposition from the people. Faced with this the police became even more frantic and began pushing people around and telling them to move off or they would be arrested. When a young worker began to address the crowd, denouncing the fascist crime of the police in suppressing the demonstration, a number of policemen began to push him away. He continued to speak all the time and was followed by the people to another part of the Bull Ring where a discussion ensued. The police again came over and began pushing and shoving the people and attempting to disperse them. Several times this was done, but the people came together again and continued their discussions. People who were standing discussing the fascist attack were told to move on under threat of arrest, and one woman who refused to cower before these threats was arrested and, along with her husband and young son, hauled



Lackey police watch helplessly as vigorous mass democracy develops in the Bull Ring, Birmingham, at the March 27 demonstration in support of the national liberation struggle of the Irish people.

off to a police car. Another young man who had been taking the numbers of the policemen whom he had seen attacking or intimidating people was also dragged off.

Many people expressed their admiration for the way in which the demonstrators fought back against the attack by the police. Several police were injured in the fighting and all of them were taken aback by the resistance they met with. Altogether 12 people were arrested. They continued to denounce the police in the jail. Flimsy death threats and vicious beatings by fascist police openly raving Sieg Heil only served to deepen their hatred for fascism and strengthen their resolve to fight.

On the following Monday the arrested people were brought before the courts and trumped-up charges ranging from "threatening behaviour" to "malicious wounding with intent" were laid against them. Several people denounced the trial as a sham pointing out that the police were the real criminals. One Irish girl refused to recognise the court, denouncing the whole proceedings. Lindsay Hutchinson was arbitrarily refused bail on the grounds that he was likely to cause further trouble. To this he replied that the charge need not be repeated again if the police did not attack him again.

The attack on the demonstration in the Bull Ring was an organised fascist attack on the part of the police, and completely exposed to the people there the role of the police in suppressing the fundamental democratic right of the English people to public expression of their sentiments through demonstrations, rallies, &c. The Bull Ring in Birmingham has long been established as a place where people come and express their views and discuss the concrete problems facing the people in this country. Week after week people have come there to discuss progressive ideas and to buy revolutionary literature. Often police have been seen watching these discussions, completely unable to do anything about it, and becoming more frantic as the dis-

ussion groups began to get bigger. Their attack on the demonstration on March 27 exposed their intentions all along when they tried to ban all discussion or the sale of revolutionary literature. They made several threats that if people were caught selling literature in the Bull Ring again they would be arrested. Lindsay Hutchinson was told by a police inspector that if he were caught in the Bull Ring again he would be killed. These imbecile moans only deepen people's contempt.

The so-called "right of free speech" and "British democracy" which the rulers of this country rant and rave about so often were thrown to the four winds as soon as they felt their interests being threatened by real democracy among the people such as that in the Bull Ring. As the contradictions become more intense they throw off the cloak of "democracy" and resort to the open suppression of the people in the form of fascist legislation like the Industrial Relations Bill and the Immigration Bill or in the form of direct fascist attacks on the people. But just as in the Bull Ring on March 27, they will find that the English people, who have a glorious history of struggle against fascism, will fight tooth and nail in defence of their fundamental democratic rights.

The March 27th Committee has been formed by democratic and progressive people with the aim of mobilising support for the democratic right of the people to sell political literature, demonstrate, hold discussion and to give public expression to their sentiments in all appropriate ways, and to support these rights in the Bull Ring in particular. It also aims to organise people to defend those who were fascistically attacked and arrested on March 27th for demonstrating in support of the Irish people.

The March 27th Committee calls on people to defend these fundamental democratic rights in practice by participating in these discussions in the Bull Ring.

DEATH TO FASCISM!
UPHOLD DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS!

INDIAN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

It is worth noting that the two super powers, working in close coordination with the Indian reactionaries, crudely interfere in the internal affairs of Pakistan. The U.S. State Department issued a statement in an attempt to poke its nose into Pakistan's internal affairs, while the Soviet government acted more blatantly. In its message to President Yahya Khan, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. N.V. Podgorny made no mention of the threat posed by the Indian reactionaries to Pakistan, but on the contrary impudently criticized the Pakistan government. They posed as "friends" and pretentiously expressed concern for "the interests of the ... people of Pakistan". As known to all, if the independence, sovereignty, unification and territorial integrity of a country are encroached upon, then what is left of the interests of the people? Judging in association with what the Soviet Union did in Czechoslovakia, it is not hard to see what the Soviet leadership supports,

what it opposes, and on whose side after all it stands.

The great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "We firmly maintain that all nations should practise the well-known five principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence." This is the standard for handling relations among nations. Anyone who interferes in the internal affairs of other countries in an attempt to achieve one's ulterior aims will never come to a good end.

The Pakistan people have the revolutionary tradition of opposing imperialism and colonialism and have waged unyielding struggles against aggressors and interventionists from outside. The Chinese government and people will, as always, resolutely support the Pakistan Govt and people in their just struggle for safeguarding national independence and state sovereignty and against foreign aggression and interference.