WORKERS ALWAYS OPPOSED 'MATERIAL INCENTIVES'

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[Text] Peking--PEOPLE'S DAILY recently printed an article entitled "We Put Politics in Command and Oppose Material Incentives." The article was written by the editorial department of PEKING WORKER. A summary follows:

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches: "Political work is the lifeblood of all economic work. This is particularly true at a time when the social and economic system is undergoing fundamental change."

At every turning point in the Chinese revolution, China's Khrushchev, that scab, always came forward to urge counterrevolutionary economism. He attempted to replace political struggle with "economic struggle" and kill the people's revolution led by the proletariat. Therefore, he said: "The development of economic struggle means the development of the Chinese workers' movement."

"Material incentives" is a new expression of counterrevolutionary economism under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

China's Khrushchev said: "The contradictions between ourselves and the enemy, by and large, have been resolved"; "The contradictions among the people have become the principal ones" and these contradictions "manifest themselves particularly on the question of distribution." On the basis of this absurd theory, China's Khrushchev and his followers worked out a complete set of complicated regulations governing "material distribution," which boiled down to one sentence: Money for everything.

China's Khrushchev is a lapdog of the bourgeoisie and an out-and-out worshipper of gold. He believes that money is everything and money calls the tune. China's Khrushchev advocated "material incentives" to promote self-seeking and moneymaking and encourage people to take the capitalist road.

He advocated "material incentives" to turn the attention of the working class from proletarian politics, class struggle, and the dictatorship of the proletariat to immediate and temporary benefits and pave the war for a capitalist restoration. In the final analysis, he advocated "material incentives" to corrupt the working class and divorce them from the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, which is Marxism-Leninism at its highest in our era and which the counterrevolutionary revisionists most fear.

He vainly hoped to guide the workers on the wrong track toward a capitalist restoration in China by "distributing" some money to them. What wishful thinking by China's Khrushchev!

The invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung is the lifeblood of the working class and all revolutionary people. It is our compass. It is the most powerful spiritual atomic bomb. Under Chairman Mao's leadership we set up the world's first red revolutionary rural base area, stood the test of snowclad mountains and marshlands during the long march, defeated Japan in the war of resistance against Japanese imperialism, and wiped out 8 million Chiang Kai-shek troops in the war of liberation. It is the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, not "material incentives," that enabled us to advance from victory to victory.

We, the working class, have always resolutely opposed the "material incentives" advocated by China's Khrushchev. Our world outlook is wholehearted service to the people.

