

PEKING REVIEW

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**A School Managed by Workers and
Linked Up With a People's Commune
And a P.L.A. Unit**

**"Council for Mutual Economic Aid"
—Soviet Revisionist Tool for
Pushing Neo-Colonialism**

***It Is Fine to Have Working-Class Leadership
In the Hospitals***

QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG

To accomplish the proletarian revolution in education, it is essential to have working class leadership; the masses of workers must take part in this revolution and, in co-operation with Liberation Army fighters, form a revolutionary three-in-one combination with the activists among the students, teachers and workers in schools and colleges, who are determined to carry the proletarian revolution in education through to the end.

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The imperialist system is riddled with insuperable internal contradictions, and therefore the imperialists are plunged into deep gloom.

Cast Away Illusions, Prepare for Struggle
(August 14, 1949)

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The Soviet Union, Yugoslavia and every other country where the modern revisionist clique is in power have either changed colour or are in the process of doing so. Capitalism has been or is being restored there, and the dictatorship of the proletariat has been or is being changed into the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie.

In the great proletarian cultural revolution a most important task is to transform the old educational system and the old principles and methods of teaching.

In this great cultural revolution, the phenomenon of our schools being dominated by bourgeois intellectuals must be completely changed.

— MAO TSE-TUNG

Urban Educational Revolution in Progress

A School Managed by Workers and Linked Up With a People's Commune and a P.L.A. Unit

Educational revolution in urban middle and primary schools in various places is developing in depth. The workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams and Liberation Army men stationed in the schools, following Chairman Mao's teachings on educational revolution, have been leading the masses of revolutionary teachers and students in actively changing the school system, transforming the principles and methods of teaching and thoroughly putting an end to the phenomenon of the domination of schools by bourgeois intellectuals. New-type schools for training reliable successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat have emerged in all parts of the country. One such school reported on below is a factory-run middle school in Lanchow city of Kansu Province, northwest China. Although it has carried out revolutionary transformation for only four months, it has gained preliminary experience. The practice of educational revolution in Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin and medium-sized and small cities has also proved that the right path is for factories to run schools. — P.R. Editor.

THE "May 7" Middle School run by the Lanchow Casting Plant, formerly the No. 5 Middle School in Lanchow city, has an enrolment of more than 1,600 students. A workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team entered the school in October 1968 and put an end to the situation in which the school was monopolized by bourgeois intellectuals. Following our great leader Chairman Mao's "May 7" Directive,¹ the propaganda team members organized the teachers and students to do manual labour at the Lanchow Casting Plant and later they took further steps to put the school under the leadership and management of the plant. Furthermore, they linked up the school with a nearby rural people's commune and a P.L.A. unit. After a few months of putting this into practice under the leadership of the working class, the school's revolutionary teachers and students all agreed that it was good for urban middle schools to take the road of schools being run by factories.

How the School Is Run by the Plant

The Working Class Exercises Direct Leadership in the School and Enforces Management by the Revolu-

tionary Three-in-One Combination. Chairman Mao teaches us: "To accomplish the proletarian revolution in education, it is essential to have working class leadership; the masses of workers must take part in this revolution and, in co-operation with Liberation Army fighters, form a revolutionary three-in-one combination with the activists among the students, teachers and workers in schools and colleges, who are determined to carry the proletarian revolution in education through to the end." Acting on Chairman Mao's teaching, the plant's revolutionary committee set up a "three-in-one" leading group for educational revolution, which was composed of members of the workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team and veteran workers, the Liberation Army men stationed in the school and the revolutionary teachers and students, to exercise direct leadership over the educational revolution in the school. Later on, it gradually strengthened the school's revolutionary committee by appointing the chairman of the plant's revolutionary committee (a revolutionary cadre) to be concurrently the chairman of the school's revolutionary committee, appointing the leader of the workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team in the school,

the responsible comrade in charge of military and political training, and the former chairman of the school's revolutionary committee to be the vice-chairmen of the committee. The plant's revolutionary committee also selected three veteran workers to be members of the school's revolutionary committee. In this way, the school's committee is put entirely under the leadership of the plant's revolutionary committee and unified leadership is effected.

Putting Mao Tse-tung's Thought in Command and Building the School Along Political Line. The plant's revolutionary committee has exerted great efforts to run Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes and has organized the worker masses and revolutionary teachers and students to conscientiously study Chairman Mao's proletarian line on education and incisively criticize and repudiate the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist educational line. By learning from the People's Liberation Army, it gives prominence to proletarian politics, perseveres in the "four firsts,"² carries forward the "three-eight" working style" and establishes the political work system. It has abolished the system of personal responsibility by the teacher in charge of the class and, modelling on army formations, has set up squads, platoons and companies. Members of the workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team are appointed political instructors of the companies. The plant's revolutionary committee has carried out the movement to create "four-good" companies,⁴ and "five-good" fighters.⁵ A check-up on the work in this movement is made every week and a brief summation is made every month.

School Linked Up With a People's Commune and a P.L.A. Unit. The school has made the casting plant its base for learning industrial work and, linking itself up with the nearby Kaolanshan People's Commune, it has established a base for learning farming. It has also attached itself to a company of the People's Liberation Army stationed in the locality, which has sent its commanders and fighters to help run Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes and give military and political training.

The teachers and students studying in this plant are divided into two classes: one does manual labour in the morning and studies in the afternoon while the other studies in the morning and does manual labour in the afternoon. The two classes each do manual labour for two days (four half days) and each study four days (two whole days and four half days) every week. Attending classes and doing manual labour are carried out alternately with the platoon serving as a unit. Twenty-four hours a week are devoted to studies, 12 of which is for the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought, four hours for the basic course in industry, four hours for revolutionary literature and art, two hours for military and physical training and the remaining two hours to be used flexibly. Manual labour arranged for the students varies according to their age and physical condition. While doing manual work in the factory, teachers and students are assigned to a definite group and a definite

shift with a particular worker to instruct them in operating machines, and the method of integrating on-the-spot teaching with classroom teaching is adopted.

In the countryside, manual work and studies are arranged according to the needs of farm work. In the busy farming season, the teachers and students do manual work for the whole day. As for the contents of curriculums, besides changing the basic course in industry into the basic course in agriculture, other courses are roughly the same as those taken while doing manual work in the factory.

In this way, a section of the teachers and students works in the countryside while another section works in the factory. Both sections each work for a year alternately in the countryside and the factory. Therefore, **"While their main task is to study, they should also learn other things, that is to say, they should not only learn book knowledge, they should also learn industrial production, agricultural production and military affairs. They also should criticize and repudiate the bourgeoisie."**

Establishing a Teachers' Contingent With Workers as the Main Body. In accordance with Chairman Mao's great teaching **"In the problem of transforming education it is the teachers who are the main problem,"** the school has selected four veteran workers in the plant to be the full-time teachers, invited 23 workers, 19 poor and lower-middle peasants, two P.L.A. fighters and a technician who has comparatively well integrated himself with the workers to be the part-time teachers. Of the original 59 teachers, 24 have gone with the students to the factory and the countryside to take part in the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment. They work and study at the same time. The overwhelming majority of the rest were sent group after group to factories and the countryside to do manual labour in order to be re-educated by the workers, peasants and soldiers and thoroughly change their old ideology.

The Period of Schooling Should Be Shortened. Courses Should Be Fewer and Better. Acting in accordance with Chairman Mao's great teaching **"The period of schooling should be shortened. Courses should be fewer and better,"** the school changed the six-year school system (three years for senior middle school and three years for junior) into a four-year school system (two years for senior and two years for junior), and was prepared to gradually go over to the system of four years for middle school. In curriculums, the principles of giving prominence to proletarian politics, of linking theory with practice and striving to undertake fewer courses but achieve better results in the student's studies are upheld and the original 17 courses have been reduced and combined into five.

The course in Mao Tse-tung's thought. The students study Chairman Mao's works and the series of his latest instructions, the history of struggle between the two lines in the Party and the contemporary history

of the Chinese revolution. Class education is carried out in the light of the current class struggle.

Basic course in industry. The students study Chairman Mao's brilliant thinking contained in this quotation: "It is necessary . . . to bring about the socialist industrialization of the country" and his great instruction "For industrial enterprises, learn from the Taching Oilfield," and study the "Constitution of the Anshan Iron and Steel Company."⁶ Lectures on elementary knowledge in mathematics, physics and chemistry as well as technological processes are closely linked with factory production, and with mechanical, electrical and chemical work.

Basic course in agriculture. The students of the school study Chairman Mao's brilliant thinking on taking "agriculture as the foundation" and his great instruction "In agriculture, learn from Tachai." Lectures on economic geography, meteorology and biology are given with the "Eight-Point Charter" for agriculture⁷ formulated by Chairman Mao as the guide and in the light of the changing farming seasons. Lectures on elementary knowledge in mathematics, physics and chemistry are given in connection with chemical fertilizer, insecticide, measurement of land, water conservancy construction, survey and drawing and agricultural machinery. There are also lessons in rural accounting.

The course in revolutionary literature and art. In their study of Chairman Mao's thinking on literature and art, the students use Chairman Mao's *Talks at the Yanan Forum on Literature and Art* and his five documents concerning literature and art⁸ as the basic study material and also study the "Summary of the Forum on the Work in Literature and Art in the Armed Forces With Which Comrade Lin Piao Entrusted Comrade Chiang Ching."⁹ They also study grammar and practise writing. They carry out various activities in creating works to propagate Mao Tse-tung's thought and eulogize the workers, peasants and soldiers.

The course in military and physical training. They study Chairman Mao's line in army building and his thinking on people's war and learn the "four firsts" and the "three-eight" working style. They also learn some elementary knowledge of military affairs and receive basic military training, and they take part in physical training.

New Changes Since the Plant Runs the School

The Working Class Has Held All-Round Leadership in the School and Used Mao Tse-tung's Thought to Transform the School and Educate the Teachers and Students. When the bourgeois intellectuals dominated the school, they exercised bourgeois dictatorship, used the bourgeois world outlook to remould the teachers and students and vainly pushed their efforts to train successors to the bourgeoisie. Instead of arranging courses for studying Mao Tse-tung's thought, they even lopped off the groups for studying Chairman Mao's works which the students had organized themselves.



A veteran worker of the Lanchow Casting Plant gives students a lecture in the workshop on basic industrial knowledge — moulding technology.

Since the plant took over the management of the school, it has used Mao Tse-tung's thought to command everything, organized all the teachers, students and other staff in the school to creatively study and apply Chairman Mao's works, and seen to it that Mao Tse-tung's thought is the soul in building up the school. One teacher who used to be in charge of a class told a student: "You have a promising future as far as training is concerned. Some day you can become a high-ranking cadre. When you go out, you'll ride in a car. Wherever you go, there will be people to welcome you." The workers now teach the students: "We depend on Mao Tse-tung's thought in making revolution. We should follow Chairman Mao's teachings and serve the people wholeheartedly. The theory of 'studying to become an official' pushed by Liu Shao-chi must be thrown on to the dunghill." Students said with deep feeling: "The workers and poor and lower-middle peasants are most loyal to Chairman Mao. They use Mao Tse-tung's thought to educate us and are our best teachers."

The School's Teachers and Students Have Made the Workers and Peasants Their Teachers, Established Profound Proletarian Feelings Between Themselves and the Workers and Poor and Lower-Middle Peasants, and Strengthened Their Concept of Doing Manual Labour. Teachers and students regard the workers and poor and lower-middle peasants as their best teachers and modestly learn from them. Their proletarian feelings have become increasingly deep. When a student doing manual work accidentally hurt his right hand, a worker bought a new towel, personally sewed it into a mitten and put it on his hand, and let him take a good rest. Unable to remain idle, the student went back to work again and used his other hand to collect many nuts and much waste copper from the waste material pile. A girl

student at first was afraid of dirt and toil. After being educated by the poor and lower-middle peasants, she fought self-interest and repudiated revisionism on her own and vied with others to do work that was heavy and dirty. She said: "I am determined to strive to temper myself in this new type of school and become an ordinary labourer." In 1968, 505 graduates from this school went to the countryside to be re-educated by the poor and lower-middle peasants.

The Phenomenon in Which Education Was Divorced From Proletarian Politics, From the Masses of Workers and Peasants and From Practice in Production Has Been Fundamentally Changed. The school is only separated by a hill from the Kaolanshan People's Commune and by a street from the Lanchow Casting Plant, but it had little contact with the plant and the people's commune and turned a blind eye to the class struggle in the factories and in the countryside. Living in big buildings, the students for a long time had no contact with the three great revolutionary struggles in society and their thinking was impractical. When they wrote a composition, they had to cogitate over and over and rack their brains to get some material. What they wrote down were things like travel notes.

Since the school was placed under the management of the plant, veteran workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, and P.L.A. fighters have constantly been invited to give reports on how to creatively study and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought and on their past sufferings in contrast with the present happiness. The students have also taken a direct part in the struggle against the enemies in the plant and the people's commune, and vigorously denounced the counter-revolutionary revisionist crimes of the big renegade Liu Shao-chi and his agents. As a result, the students' consciousness of classes and of the struggle between the two lines has been rapidly enhanced.

Lectures on subjects such as mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology used to be divorced from reality. Though the students learnt about iron making and wheat, they could not recognize iron ore and pulled up wheat seedlings because they had mistaken the seedlings for grass. Now when teachers who are chosen from workers and poor and lower-middle peasants teach basic industrial and agricultural knowledge, they closely link their lectures with production. The students can understand very easily and apply what they learn. For instance, when some of them raised the question of how to differentiate between iron and steel, a college-graduate teacher explained for quite a long time and failed to explain things clearly. Combining his lecture with practice in production, a worker teacher helped

the students in one class-hour understand the chemical contents of iron and steel and the basic principles for differentiating between them. The students said: "When we attended classes before, we could neither understand the lectures nor apply what we learnt. Now the workers and poor and lower-middle peasants teach us, we understand their lectures, learn fast, remember well and can apply what we learn."

The Health of the Teachers and Students Has Improved and the Latter Have Been Helped to "Develop Morally, Intellectually and Physically." Too many lessons and onerous burdens under the old teaching system tied the young students down in the classrooms and put them under strain every day, all of which was no good for their health. The eyesight of a section of the students grew worse year after year. After the school was run by the plant, the teachers and students have in varying degrees built up their health through tempering in labour. Four platoons of students once worked nine days in the countryside and many were unable to go on to the end owing to illness. Then, during the 80 days when they learnt farming in the Kaolanshan People's Commune, they constantly persevered in labour and very few got sick. A very weak girl student used to exert extra efforts to go up a mountain. Having been tempered for more than two months, she can make a round trip of more than 15 kilometres pulling a water wheel from the mid-way up a mountain to the top. The teachers and students commented: "It is fine, indeed, for the factories to run schools. This not only has tempered us in becoming ideologically red, but built up our health."

Workers, Peasants and Soldiers All Acclaim the Plant Running the School

From the time the "May 7" Middle School was run by the plant and established close links with the peo-



An elderly poor peasant of the Kaolanshan People's Commune is giving a lecture to students on basic agricultural knowledge — measurement of land.

ple's commune and the P.L.A. unit, the broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers and the revolutionary teachers and students have all acclaimed: It is fine!

The worker masses consider this arrangement a good method by which the urban middle schools can implement Chairman Mao's "May 7" Directive and the basic guarantee for carrying out Chairman Mao's proletarian line in education. The worker comrades said: "With the schools run by the factories, we, the working class, can hold the leadership in the schools more firmly, train the coming generations according to the working class outlook, and train reliable successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat." They expressed their determination: Since Chairman Mao wants us, the working class, to exercise leadership in the schools, we must live up to Chairman Mao's expectations. As long as we rely on Mao Tse-tung's thought on the one hand and the revolutionary masses on the other and unite with the revolutionary teachers and students, our factories not only can run schools but can certainly run them well!

The running of schools by factories has been enthusiastically praised by the poor and lower-middle peasants. An elderly poor peasant said: "For city youngsters to come to study in the countryside is something unknown for generations. Previously, when several youngsters in our mountain area went to study in the city, these good young people were all badly educated. Now you have taken the right way. This really is what we poor and lower-middle peasants desire."

Local P.L.A. fighters praised this new type of school: "As the school is run by the plant and is linked up with both the people's commune and the army company, it follows the road Chairman Mao pointed out in his 'May 7' Directive. We will certainly bring the 'four firsts' and the 'three-eight' working style of the People's Liberation Army to the school."

The revolutionary teachers and students are even more elated and inspired. They expressed their determination that they must raise high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, and, under the leadership of the working class, receive re-education from the workers, peasants and soldiers, firmly take the road indicated by the "May 7" Directive, thoroughly eliminate the influence of the counter-revolutionary revisionist line in education pushed by Liu Shao-chi, carry the proletarian revolution in education through to the end, constantly sum up experience and improve work, and steadily develop and perfect the completely new proletarian educational system, the first ever known in human history.

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NOTES

1. This refers to Chairman Mao's great call to the people throughout the country, which was contained in his letter of May 7, 1966 to Comrade Lin Biao. Chairman Mao called on the people to turn their respective trades and professions into great revolutionized schools engaging in both industry and agriculture, both study and military affairs.

2. The "four firsts" are: First place must be given to man in handling the relationship between man and weapons; to political work in handling the relationship between political and other work; to ideological work in relation to routine tasks in political work; and, in ideological work, to the living ideas in a person's mind, as distinguished from ideas in books. That is to say, first place to man, first place to political work, first place to ideological work and first place to living ideas.

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

4. "Four-good" companies are companies which are good in political and ideological work, in the "three-eight" working style, in military training and in arranging their everyday life.

5. "Five-good" fighters are fighters who excel in political and ideological work, in the "three-eight" working style, in military technique, in fulfilling combat missions, and in keeping fit.

6. The "Constitution of the Anshan Iron and Steel Company" embodies our great leader Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line in guaranteeing that the power in management will be put firmly in the hands of the working class and that socialist enterprises will be run well. Its contents include the following five basic principles: **Persevere in putting politics in command; strengthen Party leadership; develop the mass movement in a big way; institute the system under which cadres take part in productive labour, workers take part in management, irrational and out-dated rules and regulations are revised, and leading cadres, workers and technical personnel work in close co-operation; and vigorously carry out the technical revolution.**

7. During the big leap forward in agriculture in 1958, Chairman Mao summed up the peasants' experience in increasing production and the experience in agricultural technical innovation since liberation, and systematically put forward the "Eight-Point Charter" for agriculture. Its contents include: soil (deep ploughing, soil improvement, general survey of soil and land planning), rational application of fertilizer, water (development of water conservancy and rational use of water), popularization of good strains of seed, rational close planting, plant protection and prevention of insect pests and plant diseases, field management, and reform of tools.

8. These are the five militant documents concerning literature and art written by Chairman Mao between 1944 and 1964. They were published in *Peking Review* No. 23, 1967.

9. In February 1966 when there was an acute struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, Comrade Chiang Ching called a forum on the work in literature and art in the armed forces. Holding aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, she led the revolutionary literary and art workers in launching a resolute offensive against the counter-revolutionary revisionist line. This forum holds an extremely important place in the history of the cultural struggle in China.

This "Summary" was published in *Peking Review*, No. 23, 1967.

It Is Fine to Have Working-Class Leadership in the Hospitals

— How the Workers' and P. L. A. Men's Mao Tse-tung's Thought Propaganda Teams at the Shanghai Hsinhua Hospital Led Medical Personnel in Saving a Class Brother

AS China is triumphantly seizing all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the news has come that Shanghai's Hsinhua Hospital has worked wonders in medical history. The revolutionary medical personnel of the Hsinhua Hospital attached to the Shanghai Second Medical College, under the leadership of the Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams of workers and P.L.A. men, which were sent to the hospital, and relying on the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, have saved the life of a class brother whose heart stopped beating for 23 minutes due to a high-tension electric shock. This is a victory for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, a victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!

A Class Brother Must Be Saved

Working at socialist construction sites, Chou Teh-ming, a worker on the Shanghai Bureau of Light Industry's construction and repair team, had always been at the forefront of "grasping revolution and promoting production." On the afternoon of December 13, 1968, braving a cold wind and drizzle, Chou Teh-ming climbed to the roof of a 20-metre-high three-story building to fit some steel bars. He got an electric shock just when he was picking up the last bar. An old worker beside him, absorbed in work, suddenly saw Chou Teh-ming's body falling backwards and one end of the bar he was holding touching a 6,600-volt high-tension wire. Realizing the great danger, the old worker threw himself forward to pull Chou Teh-ming away. As soon as he touched Chou, however, the powerful force of the current threw him to the cement floor. Simultaneously, Chou Teh-ming became detached from the current and fell off the roof. His fall was impeded by the scaffolding and then by the branch of a tree below, and he finally fell on a pile of sand by the side of the road.

The worker comrades immediately carried Chou Teh-ming to a factory clinic. The medical personnel there examined him and found that his pulse had stopped, his heart was no longer beating, and his breathing had ceased. His pupils were dilated. These symptoms indicated that Chou Teh-ming was already

in a state of clinical death. Artificial respiration and respiratory stimulants gave no results. They decided to rush Chou to the nearest hospital.

The ambulance raced to Hsinhua Hospital, and when Chou Teh-ming was carried into the emergency room at 3:40 p.m., his heart had already stopped beating for fully 18 minutes.

In the emergency room, the doctor on duty examined Chou Teh-ming and found his face had already turned blue, his pupils were dilated and no longer reacted to light. Heart beat and respiration had completely stopped. The doctor was greatly perturbed. He felt it his duty to try to save this worker comrade. On the other hand, he couldn't help remembering that foreign medical journals had declared it impossible to revive a patient whose heart had stopped beating for over six minutes. Could this comrade, whose heart had stopped beating for such a long time, be revived? As he was hesitating, he raised his head and saw the encouraging glances of the comrades of the workers' and P.L.A. men's Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams, who were standing calmly by his side. The words they had often spoken to him after they had come to the hospital rang in his ears: "You must follow Chairman Mao's teachings and move your feet over to the side of the workers, peasants and soldiers, and serve them wholeheartedly." He swiftly decided to try every means to save the patient.

A tense battle to save the life of a class brother began.

Revolutionary medical personnel from the hospital's 11 departments arrived on the scene on hearing the news and closely co-ordinated their efforts. Comrades in the pharmacy voluntarily sent the necessary drugs; it took the comrades in the department of anesthesiology only a minute to rush from the operating theatre on the second floor to the emergency room on the ground floor to intubate the patient and give him oxygen. Backed by the revolutionary medical staff of the whole hospital, the doctor on duty confidently went to work. He instituted manual cardiac massage, while the nurses undertook artificial respira-

tion. But the minutes passed, and the patient still showed no response.

At this critical point, comrades of the workers' and P.L.A. men's propaganda teams began to read aloud to the medical personnel in the emergency room Chairman Mao's teaching: "Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory." These words greatly inspired the revolutionary medical personnel. After a brief consultation, they decided that, in view of Chou Teh-ming's condition, they would boldly break with bourgeois foreign taboos and give him an adrenaline injection. This was a drug which old textbooks had emphatically forbidden in cases of electric shock, because its use might result in uncontrollable, fatal fibrillation of the heart although it plays an active role in promoting heart contraction. After consideration, they decided that should it happen, they would use a defibrillator to counteract fibrillation, and then open the chest for cardiac massage, so as to continue with the treatment.

Under the strong leadership of the working class and with the wisdom of the revolutionary masses, they worked wonders. The effect of the adrenaline injection was marvellous. At 3:45 p.m., 23 minutes after Comrade Chou Teh-ming's heart had ceased to beat, it began to throb again, and five minutes later, he resumed breathing. He had been saved.

Waiting anxiously outside the emergency room all this time, the old worker jumped with joy when he heard that Chou Teh-ming had come back to life. Shouting "Long live Chairman Mao!" he rushed out of the hospital to announce the glad news at the work site.

Using Mao Tse-tung's Thought to Direct the Battle

Although Chou Teh-ming's heart had resumed beating and he was breathing again, he was still in a deep coma, breathing was abnormal, and he had convulsions of the limbs.

According to the so-called experience of bourgeois "specialists" and "authorities," lack of oxygen to the brain for longer than 7 or 8 minutes causes irreversible damage to the brain cells, with the result that even if the patient's life is saved, he becomes an idiot. Anoxia of the brain in Chou Teh-ming's case had already existed for more than 23 minutes. Could he fully recover his health? Led by the propaganda teams, the revolutionary medical personnel used Mao Tse-tung's thought to analyse and study the case, and came to the conclusion that, so long as they swiftly took all necessary and effec-



Comrades of the Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams of workers and P.L.A. men visit Chou Teh-ming in his ward to express their solicitude. Together they sing: "Great as are the heavens and earth, what we owe to the Party is greater. Dear as are father and mother, Chairman Mao is dearer."

tive measures, they could help Chou Teh-ming to fully recover his health. To gain time, they again broke with old conventions. Instead of first sending the patient to the wards, they took a number of measures which are usually taken in the wards right in the emergency room to relieve the cerebral edema resulting from lack of oxygen for a comparatively long time, and laid a good basis for further treatment.

The suggestion was then made that Chou Teh-ming be sent for further treatment to a hospital attached to a medical college of the People's Liberation Army in Shanghai which has a hyperbaric chamber. The comrades of the workers' propaganda team firmly supported this constructive suggestion.

Acting on this proposal, the Hsinhua Hospital immediately formed a "three-in-one" group composed of eight young medical personnel led by the workers' propaganda team and assisted by the P.L.A. men's propaganda team, to take charge of Chou Teh-ming's case. This group rushed Chou Teh-ming to the army hospital. Filled with profound proletarian feelings, the comrades there gave the group their active assistance.

It was decided that Chou Teh-ming would be treated in the hyperbaric chamber. In the process of this treatment, the group used the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung to command everything and direct their battle from beginning to end.

When they entered the pressure chamber, the comrades of the workers' propaganda team led all present in studying Chairman Mao's teaching to learn from Dr. Norman Bethune's "boundless sense of responsibility in his work and his boundless warm-heartedness towards all comrades and the people" and encouraged everyone to start their work with this teaching of the great leader Chairman Mao's in mind. When the pressure in the chamber reached 3 ATA (atmospheric pressure absolute),

the patient suddenly underwent a change. His pupils again started to dilate and his blood pressure dropped continuously. Cheyne-Stokes breathing, a sign of impending death, appeared. The room became tense. The comrades of the workers' propaganda team, who had left the chamber, reminded them of Chairman Mao's instruction by telephone: **"What we need is an enthusiastic but calm state of mind and intense but orderly work."** Our great leader Chairman Mao's words gave the medical personnel boundless strength. They calmly analysed the situation, took into consideration the 13 different complications which might arise after the heart resumed beating. Acting according to Chairman Mao's instruction to grasp the principal contradiction, they found that the principal contradiction was anoxia of the brain and cerebral edema. Thus, they chose the most effective drug, one which produced no side-effects after preventive measures were taken. They continued to lower the patient's temperature and eventually removed him from danger.

The hyperbaric oxygen treatment lasted seven hours and as a result of the stubborn fight by the medical personnel, Chou Teh-ming's condition markedly improved.

During that time, members of the P.L.A. men's propaganda team followed Chairman Mao's teaching: **"The revolutionary war is a war of the masses; it can be waged only by mobilizing the masses and relying on them."** They actively advocated smashing the former bourgeois medical system of rank in which consultations could only be held by a few bourgeois "specialists" and "authorities." Doctors, nurses and all other personnel concerned were invited to take part in a mass consultation. The members of the workers' and P.L.A. men's propaganda teams used Mao Tse-tung's thought to mobilize the masses, and brought their initiative and creativeness into full play. As a result, Chou Teh-ming's condition improved greatly, and the danger period was soon over.

Under the brilliant light of Mao Tse-tung's thought and with the fine co-ordination of the departments concerned, Chou finally regained consciousness after 63 hours. Seventy-five hours after the accident, he opened his eyes and clearly saw the portrait of our great leader Chairman Mao in his ward. When he had come back to life, the first words he uttered with great emotion were: "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!"

It Is Fine to Have Working-Class Leadership In the Hospitals

Nine days of round-the-clock treatment helped Chou Teh-ming gradually regain his reasoning powers. His health rapidly improved. When his comrades visited him, he would always say with deep emotion: "It is Chairman Mao who has given me a new life. I will redouble my efforts to study Chairman Mao's writings,

follow his teachings, act according to his instructions, and follow him in making revolution all my life!"

It is true that if it were not for our most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao personally initiating and leading this magnificent great proletarian cultural revolution, if it were not for Chairman Mao sending the workers' and P.L.A. men's propaganda teams to lead the struggle-criticism-transformation in the hospitals, a patient like Chou whose heart had stopped beating for 23 minutes could hardly have been saved.

Before the great proletarian cultural revolution, the handful of class enemies who sneaked into the Hsinhua Hospital under the wing of the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi, and the bourgeois technical "authorities" there never served the worker, peasant and soldier masses. They had handled cases similar to Chou Teh-ming's; some patients' hearts had stopped beating for 5, 10 or 15 minutes. Their solution was usually to send the patient to the mortuary.

Entrusted with heavy responsibility by Chairman Mao, the workers' and P.L.A. men's propaganda teams came to the Hsinhua Hospital to lead the struggle-criticism-transformation there. Disseminating Mao Tse-tung's thought, they led the revolutionary medical personnel in organizing various types of Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes and paid full attention to revolutionary mass repudiation and the purification of class ranks, and further settled accounts with Liu Shao-chi for his towering crime of pushing the counter-revolutionary revisionist line. Through these activities, the revolutionary medical personnel's consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines has been steadily raised. They said with deep feeling: "The surgical instruments have no class character. They serve the class which handles them. We are medical workers nurtured by Mao Tse-tung's thought and fostered by the workers, peasants and soldiers. We should serve them in every way and at all times!"

The success in rescuing Chou Teh-ming is a big step the Hsinhua Hospital's revolutionary medical personnel have taken to serve workers, peasants and soldiers under the leadership of the workers' and P.L.A. men's Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams. It is a victory for the working class in leading the struggle-criticism-transformation in the hospitals.

Reviewing the miracle of bringing Chou Teh-ming back to life, the revolutionary medical personnel of the Hsinhua Hospital came to the conclusion: "It's fine to have working-class leadership in the hospitals! The working class must lead the hospitals, and it can lead them well!" They are determined to receive with sincerity re-education by workers, peasants and soldiers under the leadership of the working class, and, in the course of serving them, to temper themselves into new-type intellectuals that they welcome.

Integrating Mao Tse-tung's Thought With Revolutionary Practice

— Call by Comrade Hill, Chairman of the Communist Party of Australia
(Marxist-Leninist), to Australian Revolutionaries

COMRADE E.F. HILL, Chairman of the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist), recently published an article in the Party's organ *Vanguard*, calling on Australian revolutionaries to integrate Mao Tse-tung's thought with the practice of the Australian revolution.

In the article "Make the Thought of Chairman Mao All Supreme," Comrade Hill points out, "The placing of the thought of Mao Tse-tung in command of all revolutionary work in Australia is the central task of Australian revolutionaries."

"Mao Tse-tung's thought is contemporary Marxism-Leninism. It is the highest stage of Marxism-Leninism. It is Marxism-Leninism of the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory."

The article stresses, "All this is of absolutely vital importance. It must be grasped."

"Australian reality can only be fully comprehended in the light of Marxism-Leninism and today that means in the light of Mao Tse-tung's thought. There can be no Australian revolution without revolutionary theory. That theory is the thought of Mao Tse-tung integrated with Australian reality."

It points out that for centuries the bourgeoisie has dictated the way of life, the habits of thought. It has put its own limits on this to protect itself. How to break from this is an all-important question. In modern times only Chairman Mao's thought has the answer. Mao Tse-tung's thought provides a consistent revolutionary theory to oppose and overthrow the bourgeoisie and the capitalist system.

The article points out, "The propagation of dialectics as expounded by Chairman Mao in *On Practice* and *On Contradiction*, the overthrow of subjectivism and sectarianism as expounded by Chairman Mao in *Reform Our Study, Rectify the Party's Style of Work* and *Oppose Stereotyped Party Writing*, persistent dedicated revolutionary services to the people (serve the people wholly) as expounded in *Serve the People, In Memory of Norman Bethune* and *The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains* are concrete tasks in the concrete reality of Australia."

The article says in conclusion, "It is the Australian people we must serve in revolutionary activity. It is they who will make the Australian revolution. The path to that revolution will be lit only by the Marxism-Leninism in its highest stage—the thought of Mao Tse-tung. Revolutionaries can unite and struggle only in one way—by integrating the thought of Mao Tse-tung with the concrete reality of Australia."

Unite and Persevere in Struggle to Overthrow U.S.-Japanese Reactionaries

— "Appeal to All Comrades and the People of the Whole Country" Issued by the
National Council of the Japanese Communist Party (Left)

THE National Council of the Japanese Communist Party (Left) recently issued an "Appeal to All Comrades and the People of the Whole Country" in its organ *People's Star*, calling on the Japanese people to unite and struggle unremittingly to overthrow the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries.

The appeal points out: The Japanese people throughout the country have risen up, breaking away from the revisionist influence and unfolding a vigorous revolutionary struggle. They are converging into a huge current, pounding at the rule of U.S. imperialism and the traitorous monopoly capitalist class and opposing

the Miyamoto revisionist clique. The broad masses of the Japanese people are fast awakening. A surging revolutionary torrent is emerging from among the Japanese people.

The appeal says that U.S. imperialism has all along carried out aggression against and controlled Japan since the end of the war. It has occupied Okinawa, built military bases all over Japan, oppressed and controlled the Japanese people and exploited and plundered them by force. The Japanese monopoly capitalist class, betraying the national interests, is stepping up the revival of militarism under the wing of U.S. imperialism. The U.S.-Japanese reactionaries are maintaining ruthless rule over the Japanese people.

It notes that the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" is a vicious weapon with which the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries together oppress and plunder the Japanese people and tie the territory and people of Japan to their war chariot for invading Asia and encircling and attacking China.

Soviet modern revisionism, the appeal says, has long degenerated into social-imperialism. It is collaborating with U.S. imperialism and plotting to redivide the world between themselves. To realize this criminal plot, the Soviet modern revisionists recently have intensified their collaboration with the Japanese monopoly capitalist class. They have actively drawn Japanese monopoly capital into the so-called "development of Siberia" plan, in an effort to jointly intensify their exploitation of the people of the two countries. While scheming to sabotage the Japanese people's struggle, the Soviet revisionists laud the traitorous reactionary Sato government to the skies, describing it as a "peace-loving government" and "a stabilizing force in Asia," and prettify the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries' barbarous rule over the Japanese people. U.S. imperialism, Soviet modern revisionism and the Japanese monopoly capitalist class have intensified their collaboration and formed a "holy alliance" against communism, the people, revolution and China. They have incessantly carried out criminal activities in opposition to the Japanese people and the other peoples of Asia.

The appeal notes that the Miyamoto revisionist clique is the most loyal running dog of the U.S.-Soviet-Japanese counter-revolutionary "holy alliance."

To liberate the Japanese people, the appeal stresses, the proletariat should form an alliance with the peasants, rally the urban petty bourgeoisie, intellectuals and all other people to its side so as to form a national democratic united front to overthrow the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries' rule and seize political power from them so that it will be held in the hands of the people.

The salvos of China's great proletarian cultural revolution, the appeal declares, have stirred the people all over the world and filled the Japanese people with boundless courage and confidence. The most reliable backing for the Japanese people is socialist China. The storm of the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism is an immense assistance to the Japanese revolution. And the development of the Japanese people's revolutionary struggle is also a great contribution to the revolutionary struggle of the world's people.

The appeal emphatically points out that to fulfil the great and glorious tasks of the Japanese revolution, a revolutionary political party must be built. In the absence of a revolutionary political party with Mao Tse-tung's thought, Marxism-Leninism in the present era, as its banner, it is impossible to lead the proletariat and the broad masses in overthrowing the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries.

In conclusion, it says: Comrade Mao Tse-tung's teaching, "**The Japanese revolution will undoubtedly be victorious, provided the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism is really integrated with the concrete practice of the Japanese revolution,**" is the most crucial point having a decisive bearing on the success or failure of the Japanese revolution and a brilliant beacon light that illuminates the strategic orientation in building a genuine revolutionary political party. The appeal calls on the broad masses of the Japanese people to unite and continue their struggle unremittently to overthrow the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries and says that victory will belong to the militant Japanese people.

Crises-Ridden U.S. Imperialism Will Not Last Long

U.S. imperialism can find no solution to its daily growing difficulties at home and abroad, nor can it extricate itself from rapidly developing political, economic, military and cultural crises. This is the awful mess new U.S. imperialist chieftain Richard Nixon has inherited from his predecessor, Lyndon Johnson. In these circumstances, Nixon has had to admit in dismay that "there are a number of problems which this

administration confronts; each requires urgent attention" and "it is very difficult to single one out and put it above the other."

Finding themselves in an impasse and on their last legs, the U.S. monopoly capitalist groups thrust the Republican Nixon into power to get U.S. imperialism out of its crises. But statements before and after taking

office show that not only has he no panacea to offer, but he is in fact at a loss about what to do in the face of the grave crises. This brought on the Western press wailing that "the Nixon Administration is already in a state of crisis before it begins work."

Nooses Around U.S. Imperialism's Neck

Since World War II, U.S. imperialism has replaced the German, Italian and Japanese fascists as the world's biggest aggressor, oppressor and exploiter. It has formed all kinds of military blocs all over the world, dispatched more than one million troops to be stationed on foreign soil, and set up more than 200 huge military bases abroad to carry out wars of aggression and suppress the revolutions of the people of many countries. It spends over 80,000 million dollars a year on frenzied arms expansion and war preparations. U.S. imperialism dreams of building a huge American empire by these means. But, as our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out, **"U.S. imperialism has over-reached itself. Whenever it commits aggression, it puts a new noose around its neck. It is besieged ring upon ring by the people of the whole world."** By frantically persisting in its perverse actions, U.S. imperialism is fast becoming the opposite of what it wishes subjectively.

Bankrupt "Global Strategy"

The raging flames of the people's armed struggles in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the waves of the national-liberation movement in these regions and the storms of people's movement in Western Europe and North America have completely upset the counter-revolutionary "global strategy" of U.S. imperialism. The Vietnamese people have persisted in people's war and have severely battered more than one million U.S., puppet and vassal troops and thrown them into an awkward predicament. The valiantly fighting Laotian people have dealt hammer blows at U.S. imperialism and its lackeys in Laos and have won one victory after another in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The people's revolutionary armed forces in Burma, Thailand and other countries have grown rapidly. They have mounted frequent attacks on the enemy, making it hot for U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. The armed struggles of the Arab, African and Latin American peoples have also developed rapidly. And the struggle of the workers, students and people of other strata in Western Europe and North America is surging forward irresistibly with tremendous momentum. Just as the U.S. reactionary press admitted, the war of aggression against Vietnam placed U.S. "prestige in the world at a low point" and had chewed up American manpower and material resources at an astonishing rate. It also admitted that in the Middle East, the Arab people's struggle against Israel, U.S. imperialism's tool for aggression, was "an increasing danger" to the interests of U.S. imperialism, and that "tension continues to rise" in Africa. The "backyard" of U.S. imperialism, Latin America, it said, was "a

more troublesome area than any other facing the new president."

Violently pounded by the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries, the general crisis of capitalism is deepening daily, the various military blocs U.S. imperialism has painstakingly rigged up and the imperialist bloc it heads are splitting and falling apart rapidly. Again and again, French President de Gaulle has fiercely challenged U.S. imperialism's counter-revolutionary "global strategy." He has driven all the agencies of the U.S.-controlled NATO bloc and U.S. military personnel out of France and has all U.S. bases in the country dismantled. The U.S. press cried out in alarm that the French action foretold that no U.S. base in the world would be "permanent." The Soviet revisionist renegade clique's armed invasion of Czechoslovakia last August, with the tacit consent of U.S. imperialism, and the vicious development of the financial crisis in the capitalist world have further sharpened the contradictions within the imperialist bloc. U.S. imperialism has landed itself in unprecedented isolation in the world.

It is against such a background that Nixon's high-ranking brain-truster and senior foreign-policy adviser Henry Kissinger had to confess in an article on U.S. foreign policy that U.S. imperialism's counter-revolutionary "global strategy" to dominate the world has met with disastrous failure. He lamented, "The United States is no longer in a position to operate programs globally" and "the U.S. can no longer impose its preferred solution." In the best of circumstances, he said, the new administration will be beset by crises.

Unprecedented Sharpening Class Contradictions At Home

The repeated and serious defeats of U.S. imperialism's policy of aggression and expansion abroad have greatly deepened the domestic crises confronting U.S. ruling circles. As class contradictions in the country have sharpened to an unprecedented extent and the revolutionary consciousness of the masses rapidly rises, the trend of an all-round upsurge of the American people's struggle has now appeared. All this has placed U.S. imperialism under heavy fire both within the country and abroad and made it difficult for U.S. imperialism to cope with this situation.

The struggle of the Black people in the United States was sparked to a new height last year by the U.S. imperialists' assassination of Martin Luther King. The waves of their struggle swept 168 cities and towns, including Washington, the heart of U.S. imperialism. The Afro-Americans have showed undaunted fighting spirit in their struggle and their political consciousness is rising steadily. They have fiercely pounded the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism at home. Reviewing the Afro-American struggle in 1968, *Time* magazine said in dismay: "Nowhere was protest more prevalent or potent than in the United States." An Afro-American

(Continued on p. 18.)

Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique Finds The Going Tougher and Tougher

THE new chieftain of U.S. imperialism Nixon pins his fondest hope on the Soviet revisionist renegade clique to extricate U.S. imperialism from its hopeless predicament. But the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is afflicted with the same ailment as U.S. imperialism, and it is in exactly the same position as U.S. imperialism. This clique, too, is sitting on top of a volcano. It is weighed down by insuperable contradictions and difficulties at home and abroad and can find no way out. It has found the going tougher and tougher with each passing day.

Chaotic National Economy

Since the Soviet revisionist renegade clique usurped the leadership of the Soviet Party and Government, it has brought about an all-round restoration of capitalism at home, thereby causing an increasingly grave crisis in the political, economic and cultural fields. This clique has betrayed the Great October Revolution, turned the dictatorship of the proletariat into the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie which serves the interests of the handful that makes up the privileged stratum. It is enforcing social-fascism over the broad masses of the Soviet people, daily tightening its control over and stepping up its suppression of the Soviet people. The Soviet revisionists have rabidly "rejuvenated" bourgeois culture and savagely devastated the socialist culture and communist morality fostered by the October Revolution. As a result, decadent bourgeois ideology dominates every sphere of the superstructure of the Soviet Union, creating a foul atmosphere in the Soviet cultural circles. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has seriously undermined the socialist planned economy by enforcing on a large scale the so-called "new economic system" with the capitalist principle of profit-seeking as its core, thereby throwing the Soviet national economy into chaos. At present, Soviet industrial and agricultural production is in very bad shape, with market supplies becoming increasingly scarce and prices steadily rising. This has further increased the difficulties of the ailing Soviet economy and dealt a heavier blow at the living standards of the broad masses of the Soviet working people whose income is already extremely low.

Masses of People Daily Awakening

Wherever there is oppression there is resistance. The perverse actions of the Soviet revisionist renegade

clique in restoring capitalism in an all-round way have aroused stronger and stronger resistance from the Soviet working class and other working people. The Soviet people with a glorious revolutionary tradition are becoming more awakened. More and more Soviet revolutionary people have pointed out indignantly: In the Soviet Union today, state power "is in the hands of the enemy of the people," "the dictatorship of the proletariat and the political power of the working class no longer exist" and "revisionism is the root cause for all calamities befalling the Soviet people today." They realize that the only way out is "to make a second revolution" in the Soviet Union and "to rise in rebellion against the Brezhnev-Kosygin clique and re-establish a Soviet socialist republic under the dictatorship of the proletariat."

The revolutionary people in the Soviet Union are adopting all forms of struggle to fight against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. They have used strikes, demonstrations, setting fire to police establishments and other methods of struggle to express their protest against the fascist persecution by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. Day by day, mass revolutionary struggles are growing in the Soviet Union. The true revolutionaries in the Soviet Union are accumulating strength and fighting courageously in extremely difficult conditions. A revolutionary leaflet issued by the "Stalin Group," a revolutionary organization in the Soviet Union, put forward a clearcut programme for revolutionary struggle, calling on the Soviet people to "fight against all privileges," overthrow "the dictatorship of the bourgeois degenerates' clique" and "plunge into the battle to re-establish the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union." The Soviet revolutionary organization "Fighters Committee for the Re-establishment of a Marxist-Leninist Party in the Soviet Union" distributed an article sharply denouncing the crimes of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in betraying proletarian internationalism and calling on the Soviet working class to raise its iron fist to clear away the renegades. These militant calls show the heroism of the Soviet proletariat and its firm resolve to make a proletarian revolution. All facts indicate that class struggle in the Soviet Union is growing more acute, the

"throne" of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is tottering and its days are numbered.

Soviet-U.S. Collusion in Doing All Sorts of Evil Deeds

In the international sphere, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is stepping up its collaboration with U.S. imperialism in a vain attempt to redivide the world. For years this clique has been doing dirty imperialist deeds under the signboard of socialism. Colluding and at the same time vying with U.S. imperialism, it has crudely pushed imperialist power politics and the neo-colonialist policy of plunder and flagrantly taken other countries as targets for expansion and aggression and as chips for bargaining with U.S. imperialism. Catering to the need of U.S. imperialism, it has ruthlessly sabotaged and suppressed the revolutionary struggle of the people of various countries and shamelessly betrayed their revolutionary interests, serving as the No. 1 accomplice of U.S. imperialism.

By committing numerous crimes in pushing social-imperialism throughout the world, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has made itself an enemy of the people the world over and has taught the broad masses of the world's people by negative example. New high tides have emerged one after another in the struggle of the revolutionary people of all countries against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism.

The armed aggression committed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique against Czechoslovakia has laid bare as never before its vicious features of social-imperialism. It has stirred up the resistance of the Czechoslovak people and aroused opposition and condemnation from the Soviet people and the revolutionary people throughout the world. During five months of the Soviet revisionists' armed aggression against Czechoslovakia, the Czechoslovak people's struggle against aggression has risen wave upon wave. On January 25 this year, hundreds of thousands of Czechoslovak youth, students, workers and other citizens held mammoth demonstrations to oppose the military occupation by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. By invading and occupying Czechoslovakia, Soviet revisionism has put a noose around its own neck, and the noose is getting tighter and tighter.

In the Middle East, the heinous scheme of "political settlement" engineered jointly by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism is meeting with resolute opposition from the people of the Arab countries. In the past few months, workers, peasants and students in Syria, Iraq, the United Arab Republic, Jordan, the Sudan and Lebanon have held many meetings and demonstrations to voice their firm opposition to the "political settlement" of the Middle East issue. Al Fatah (the Palestine National Liberation Movement), which is valiantly persisting in armed struggle, has explicitly declared its rejection of all solutions aimed at liquidating the Palestinian cause, thus dealing a hammer blow to the

political schemes of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism.

The crimes of the Soviet revisionists in undermining the people's revolutionary struggles in other parts of the world and all their other anti-communist, anti-China, anti-people and counter-revolutionary crimes have also aroused bitter condemnation and opposition from the revolutionary people of all countries. People say angrily that "Soviet revisionism is neo-colonialism," "Russia and the United States are jackals of the same lair" and "U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism are ferocious enemies of the people the world over." Like rats running across the street with everyone yelling: Kill them! Kill them! the new tsars in the Kremlin have become completely discredited and unprecedentedly isolated before the people of the whole world.

Modern Revisionist Bloc Disintegrating

As the difficulties of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique increase both at home and abroad, the modern revisionist bloc with Soviet revisionism as its centre is rapidly falling apart. The Czechoslovak incident is an outcome of the extreme sharpening of contradictions within this bloc. It has given rise to a big melee within the modern revisionist bloc. Although the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has gone to the trouble of sending large numbers of bigwigs running hither and thither and resorted to all kinds of counter-revolutionary dual tactics to woo or coerce its revisionist partners in order to get out of this predicament, the situation of disintegration in the revisionist bloc, instead of being reversed, has increasingly deteriorated. The counter-revolutionary sinister meeting of the revisionist bloc which the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has been painstakingly planning for years has repeatedly failed to be held because of the sharpening differences within the bloc.

Days of Soviet Revisionism and U.S. Imperialism Are Numbered

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **Imperialism and all reactionaries are paper tigers, and the revisionists are too.** Chairman Mao has also taught us: "All reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct desperate struggles." Today, both Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism are engulfed in the sea of the revolutionary struggles of the world's people and are sinking fast. At such a moment, they are pinning their fondest hopes on each other in a vain attempt to prolong their moribund existence. In his "inaugural address," Nixon urged the Soviet revisionists to "co-operate" with U.S. imperialism to "go to the new worlds together." The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has also time and again expressed its hope of strengthening "co-operation" with U.S. imperialism in "joint efforts to solve the ripe international problems." But the more they struggle, the sooner the day will come when they will be submerged by the mighty waves of the revolutionary struggle of the people of the world.

"Council for Mutual Economic Aid" — Soviet Revisionist Tool for Pushing Neo-Colonialism

Savage plunder by the Soviet revisionists hastens the awakening of the people of the "CMEA" member countries. Ruthless rule by the Soviet revisionist colonial empire will not last long.

THE Soviet revisionist renegade clique has long used the "Council for Mutual Economic Aid" ("CMEA") as its tool for pushing neo-colonialism. Through it, the clique has truculently trampled on the sovereign rights of the other "CMEA" member countries, ruthlessly exploited and enslaved the people there and done all conceivable evils.

The "CMEA" faces strong opposition from the people; the struggle between Soviet revisionism and the other member countries has daily sharpened, with the former trying to tighten its control and the latter trying to counter this control. Recently, at the 22nd session of the "CMEA" held in Berlin and in the Soviet revisionist press, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique lavished praises on this organization which it manipulates. It hoped thus to deceive the people and ease the internal contradictions besetting the "CMEA" so that it could continue to use this worn-out tool. However, the shameless lies of this clique can never conceal its crimes.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"The governments of the imperialist countries, though they engaged in counter-revolutionary activities every day, had never told the truth in their statements or official documents but had filled or at least flavoured them with professions of humanity, justice and virtue."** Soviet revisionist social-imperialism is no exception.

"Specialization" Means Colonization

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has again and again ballyhooed that "specialization and co-operation in production" is a "higher form of socialist division of labour" which can "accelerate socialist construction." But a mass of facts show that what the Soviet revisionists are advocating is really the turning of other member countries of the "CMEA" into colonies by opposing the independent development of their national economies.

In accordance with the so-called "specialization in production" and "international division of labour" advocated by the Soviet revisionists, Bulgaria has been deprived of the right to develop its national industry independently. It has virtually become an "orchard and market garden" for Soviet revisionism. As the Soviet revisionist periodical *Economic Gazette* disclosed in January this year, over half of the fresh vegetables, more than two-thirds of the canned vegetables, more than one-third of the fruit and almost all of the tobacco products exported by Bulgaria go to the Soviet revisionists.

Under the signboard of "specialization," the Soviet revisionists arbitrarily demanded that Hungary give up or cut the production of some of its traditional industrial goods. For instance, Hungary ranks second in Europe in bauxite deposits, but the Soviet revisionists have barred Hungary from fully developing its aluminium industry. Instead, Hungary has had to mine the bauxite and export it in large quantities to the Soviet Union to be processed into aluminium ingots there. Restrictions imposed by the Soviet revisionists also prevented Hungary from producing lorries and ships exceeding 1,500 tons. Hungary's radio industry has had a good base, but its development has been hindered by arbitrary limitations laid down by the Soviet revisionists which forced a number of Hungarian plants producing wireless sets to stop production. Despite its comparatively well-developed industry, the German Democratic Republic has been compelled to reorganize its industrial structure according to the needs of the Soviet revisionists. Some of its big industrial enterprises which used to turn out traditional products have been converted into plants serving the Soviet revisionists alone.

Lopsided Economic Development of Many Member Countries

The "specialization in production" pushed by Soviet revisionism has aggravated the lopsided development of the economies of the other "CMEA" member countries and resulted in their heavy economic dependence on the Soviet revisionists. During the 22nd session of the "CMEA," the Soviet revisionist renegade clique gleefully declared that it had made the other "CMEA" member countries "reorientate their foreign economic ties," of which more than two-thirds are now controlled by this Soviet revisionist "community." The Soviet revisionist press revealed recently that in 1967 the Soviet revisionists controlled almost all the imports of petroleum and pig-iron of the other "CMEA" member countries, three-fourths of their imports of petroleum products and phosphate fertilizers, three-fifths of their imports of cotton, over three-fifths of their imports of rolled steel, coal and manganese ore, and 85 per cent of their imports of iron ore. This shows that, for some "CMEA" member countries, the imports of a number of major industrial raw materials have been controlled, in the main, by the Soviet revisionists. Under these circumstances, the industrial production of these countries can be maintained only by importing raw materials from the Soviet revisionists. They import raw materials from the Soviet Union, turn out products meeting its needs and accord-

ing to its stipulations with regard to varieties, types and specifications, and then send the finished goods to the Soviet Union. According to disclosures by the Soviet revisionist press this year, over 80 per cent of the ships and their equipment, some 60 per cent of the rolling stock and about half of the lifting and transport equipment exported by the East European countries have to be purchased by the Soviet Union.

Taking advantage of the lopsided economic development of the other "CMEA" member countries — a development brought about by Soviet revisionism — the Soviet revisionists have turned them into markets for dumping a number of Soviet industrial products. In its fourth issue this year, the Soviet revisionist *Economic Gazette* admitted that, as compared with 1950, Soviet exports of machines and equipment to Bulgaria have now increased 15-fold, to Hungary 11-fold, to the German Democratic Republic 19-fold, and to Mongolia 16-fold.

Selling Dear and Buying Cheap, the Soviet Revisionists Extract Fabulous Profits

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has the cheek to allege that the "CMEA" is an organization "beneficial to the interests of the participating countries." Actually, in the "CMEA," the Soviet revisionists are acting completely on the capitalist principles of "profiting at other's expense" and "the law of the jungle."

Taking advantage of its monopoly of trade with the other "CMEA" member countries, Soviet revisionism has grabbed fabulous profits through the exchange of unequal values. By raising the value of the ruble, it arbitrarily boosted the prices of its exports to other "CMEA" member countries and kept down the prices of imports from these countries. Relying on its monopoly in the supply of raw materials to other "CMEA" member countries and in the purchase of some products from them, Soviet revisionism sells dear and buys cheap. The Soviet revisionist press has admitted that the per ton prices of petroleum, iron ore, pig-iron and anthracite which Soviet revisionism exports to the East European countries are 90 to 200 per cent higher than when sold to the West European countries. The Soviet revisionists plan to profit by 3,500 million rubles from their trade in the four above-mentioned commodities between 1966 and 1970. The Soviet revisionists sell petroleum to Italy at 1.31 U.S. dollars a barrel, to Japan at 1.26 U.S. dollars but to the East European countries at 2.61 U.S. dollars. The East European countries, on the other hand, are compelled to sell many of their industrial and agricultural products to the Soviet revisionists at prices much lower than those on the world market. Some of the lathes and milling machines produced by the German Democratic Republic have been sold to the Soviet revisionists with price reductions ranging from 25 to more than 30 per cent. The way Soviet revisionism exploits Mongolia through trade is really shocking. A single bicycle is exchanged for four Mongolian horses and a toy sheep for one live sheep. This is the real mean-

ing of so-called "equality and mutual benefit" between Soviet revisionism and Mongolia! It is estimated that in the last decade and more the Soviet revisionists grabbed more than 460 million rubles from Mongolia's livestock alone.

The Soviet Revisionists Carry Out Ruthless Plunder Through "Loans"

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has bragged that the "credits" it provides to the other "CMEA" member countries are an important "assistance" to them. Actually, its "loans" are directed at exporting a large amount of capital to other "CMEA" countries, so as to tighten its control over them and grab fabulous profits. Mongolia, for example, has become one of the most indebted countries in the world by receiving "aid" and "preferential loans" from Soviet revisionism. Every "disinterested aid" which the Soviet revisionists have given to Mongolia is taken back with huge profits several times that of the "capital." According to statistics made public by the Mongolian authorities, the Soviet revisionists provided "loans" totalling 600 million rubles to Mongolia between 1958 and 1966, with the Mongolians contracting a per capita debt of 550 rubles. The debt which Mongolia owes the Soviet revisionists is more than ten times the total value of all its cattle.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique also babbled that the "community of 'CMEA' countries represents a group of most dynamic countries in the world today" which supposedly have achieved common economic "upsurge." However, it is a well-known fact that, under this clique's ruthless oppression and exploitation, a number of "CMEA" countries are suffering an ever deteriorating economy. Czechoslovakia had a comparatively well-developed economic foundation before World War II. However, as a result of the plunder and exploitation by the Soviet revisionists, in recent years its industrial production has been in serious trouble, its agricultural production has dwindled and its finances have been in a constant state of decline. Now it has to live on loans. Mongolia, which is in the tight grip of Soviet revisionism, has an economy which goes from bad to worse. According to statistics published by the Mongolian authorities, Mongolia had more than 24 million head of cattle in 1956. Ten years later, in 1966, instead of increasing, the total dropped to a little over 22 million.

Recent disclosures show that, because of ruthless plunder by the Soviet revisionists, Mongolia's livestock raising has been seriously undermined and the Mongolian revisionist authorities had to blatantly order the people to eat wild animals or go meatless. They even declared one meatless day a week. For a country known for its animal husbandry, people going meatless is strange news indeed!

The Fetters Will Inevitably Be Smashed

Numerous facts have shown that, manipulated by the Soviet revisionists, the "CMEA" is nothing but fet-

ters imposed on the people of its member countries. The common "upsurge" boasted by the Soviet revisionists is merely another version of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" once advocated by the Japanese imperialists.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"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. Imperialism has pushed the great masses of the people through-**

out the world into the historical epoch of the great struggle to abolish imperialism."

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique's barbarous plundering and ruthless exploitation of the people of the other "CMEA" member countries have enabled them to see more clearly that Soviet revisionist social-imperialism is the root cause of all their calamities. They are rapidly awakening and are rising up in struggle. The Soviet revisionist colonial empire is resting on a smouldering volcano. The days of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique are numbered.

(Continued from p. 13.)

struggle against racial oppression broke out in Jacksonville, Florida, on January 24, this year. Though it was temporarily suppressed by the reactionary authorities, it indicates that a more profound Afro-American struggle on a larger scale for freedom and emancipation is brewing.

In the meantime, the strike struggle of the American workers has developed vigorously. The number of strikes in 1968, 4,950 in all, was the highest in 15 years, bringing about the biggest loss in work hours since 1959. The beginning of this year witnessed a big strike of more than 60,000 oil workers followed by that of 18,000 aircraft machinists. The 75,000 dockers along the east coast and the Gulf of Mexico persisted in their strike for over a month. This strike has already inflicted a loss of over 500 million dollars on the monopoly capitalist class, which howled in alarm that the strike "poses a critical danger" to the U.S. economy and urged the newly inaugurated Nixon "to do his utmost" to crush the strike. The continuous strike struggle by the U.S. workers is not only hitting U.S. imperialism hard economically, it is also hitting hard at its policy of aggression abroad.

The student movement and the youth movement against the war of aggression in Vietnam have also developed in depth and rolled forward in continuous waves. Progressive students of San Francisco State College in California have persisted in their struggle against racial discrimination and the decadent bourgeois educational system for nearly three months now. Progressive student struggles have also broken out in the University of California, San Fernando Valley State College, East Los Angeles College, Sacramento State College and Southwest College in California, as well as in Brandeis University (Massachusetts), the University of Chicago, Swarthmore College (near Philadelphia) and Queens College (New York).

Commenting on the situation in the American people's struggle, the U.S. bourgeois press gloomily admitted that a growing number of militant Afro-American groups will henceforth take up arms in struggle, violence will increase, and there will be "a turn from spontaneous to planned violence." The strike struggle upsurge and the refusal by more and more workers to recognize the contracts negotiated by the scab trade

unions with the capitalists, the American press acknowledged, are "threatening to upset a pattern" by which the U.S. bourgeoisie controls the workers' movement through scab unions. It admitted that the mounting student movement may lead to the "destruction" of the schools of the U.S. bourgeoisie.

Aggravating Politico-Economic Crises

The sharpening class contradictions have intensified the contradictions within U.S. ruling circles. This was manifested by mutual abuse and recrimination among politicians representing the interests of the different monopoly capitalist groups during last year's presidential election campaign. Each tried to overwhelm the other with abuse, and blame the other for the crises gripping U.S. imperialism. But none could find a way out for U.S. imperialism.

The economic situation in the United States is no better than the political one. The financial and monetary crisis is deepening, inflation is developing viciously, international payments deficits are huge, the position of the dollar is shaky and the "overproduction" crisis looms large. All this compelled Nixon to admit helplessly that the economic problem is one of the "urgent" questions requiring his attention and that to "safeguard" the dollar will rank among the highest priorities in his consideration. However, despite the ballyhoo, he could offer no solution whatsoever to the existing problems.

Like its predecessor, the Nixon Administration is trying to wage a last-ditch struggle by stepping up arms expansion and war preparations, as well as by intensifying its collaboration with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique—No. 1 accomplice of U.S. imperialism. However, in these attempts, Nixon is lifting a rock only to drop it on his own feet. The conspiracy of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism to divide the world in collaboration with each other has been exposed and this has enabled the people of the world to see more and more clearly that the counter-revolutionary essence of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism is identical despite their different signboards. Both U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism are, as the saying goes, like "idols of clay which can hardly survive when crossing a river." Having landed in the abyss of crisis, the more desperately they struggle, the sooner they will reach their doom.

This "Just and Abundant Society"!

Richard Nixon was most effusive in his "inaugural address" about the United States coming "close to the achievement of a just and abundant society." What does he mean by "just" and "abundant"? What after all is American society like? Nixon's predecessor Lyndon Johnson provides a convincing answer by his "past performance."

Johnson's five years in office resulted in the monopoly capitalist class squeezing out of the working people daily increasing profits, which soared to alarming proportions. He openly admitted that "corporate profits rose by about 50 per cent" in five years. During 1967 the assets of 500 big corporations in the United States increased from 282,000 million to 317,000 million dollars. On the other hand, life for broad sections of the working people was one of squalor and misery and of being ruthlessly exploited all the time. In the United States, the unemployed usually number several million, those compelled to go hungry total well over 10 million, and nearly 30 million live below the "poverty line." That is how things actually stand in the United States.

In rendering his services to help the bigger bosses pile up fortunes, Johnson as a junior partner took care not to deny himself. In his five years in office, according to U.S. press reports, Johnson took advantage of his position to enrich himself by hook or by crook, grabbed more than 10 million dollars by skinning the people and added to his fortune several-fold. That, of course, is nothing new in the United States. In the history of that country, many presidents had such malodorous records of corruption. Johnson merely carried on the "tradition." But Johnson's sordid conduct may well serve as a small footnote to the "just and abundant society" flaunted by Nixon.

The great Lenin put his finger on the reactionary essence of American society when he said: [in the United States are] **"the handful of arrogant multimillionaires who wallow in filth and luxury, and the millions of working people who constantly live on the verge of pauperism."** Lenin also said that in the United States there is **"the brazen rule of a handful, not even of millionaires, but multimillionaires, while the people are in slavery and servitude."**

Nixon's "just and abundant society" can go to hell! The haves wallow in luxury while the have-nots go hungry and cold. That is the "just" American society. Food rots in warehouses while the poor must endure empty stomachs. That is the "abundant" American society. In a word, the United States under monopoly capitalist class rule is a "paradise for the rich and hell

for the poor." The day will come when the enslaved toiling millions in that country will rise to smash this "rich men's paradise" and "poor people's hell!"

(February 4)

Social-Fascism's New Manoeuvre

THE Soviet revisionist renegade clique recently put together a set of regulations on control work by which it has set up all over the country "people's control committees" and "people's control teams" "endowed with great power." It is an obvious move by the privileged bourgeois stratum to tighten up fascist dictatorship over the masses of the people. Yet this clique slaps the label "by the whole people" on it. This is the most clumsy kind of quackery.

"Control by the people"—what rubbish! It is control over the people. Ostensibly, it is "control by the people"; actually it is suppression of the people. In the Soviet Union today, while a handful of persons of the privileged bourgeois stratum ride roughshod over the people, the people are being exploited and oppressed. What "control by the people" is there to speak of? The Soviet clique of revisionists headed by Brezhnev and Kosygin has betrayed the Soviet people, forfeited the fruits of the October Revolution and turned the fine socialist Soviet Union into a land of tyranny where millions upon millions of the working people were thrown into the abyss of calamitous capitalist restoration. One may well ask: How can such "people's control committees" exercise "control" over these criminals whose infamous crimes will never be pardoned by history? They can only do the very opposite. Like other parts of the state apparatus, all organs of control in the Soviet Union today, whatever their signboard, are nothing but tools in the hands of a gang of criminals, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, for suppressing the people. These criminals who have usurped state power can commit the worst crimes with impunity, while the people who rise in rebellion are "punished" by Soviet revisionist legality. These criminals batten on the blood and sweat of the working people and think it the "most natural thing in the world," while workers and peasants slaving away as beasts of burden are fined or sacked on the flimsiest excuse. Patriotism is penalized, and the innocent are thrown into jails all over the country. Treason is rewarded, and traitors rejoice over promotions and honours. In view of such damnable reality, when the Soviet revisionist clique talks glibly about "people's control" or "control by the whole people," isn't that deception from beginning to end?

(Continued on p. 23.)

Chinese Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity Greet Meeting of Palestinian National Council

The Palestinian National Council meeting was held in Cairo from February 1 to 4. It discussed means for strengthening the Palestinian people's armed struggle against imperialism and Zionism and for national liberation. The Chinese Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity had sent a message of greetings, wishing the meeting success under the banner of solidarity against imperialism.

The message pointed out that the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet modern revisionists were collaborating with each other in a vain attempt to stamp out the flames of the revolutionary struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab people and force the Arab countries to fall on their knees and capitulate to the Israeli aggressors; at the same time, the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists were struggling with each other in a vain effort to expand their own spheres of influence in the Middle East and redivide that region. The message added: "The Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung has said: **'All reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct desperate struggles. They are bound to resort to military adventure and political deception in all their forms in order to save themselves from extinction. And the revolutionary people are bound to meet with all kinds of difficulties before final victory. Nevertheless, these difficulties can all be surmounted and no difficulty can ever obstruct the advance of the revolutionary people.'** We are convinced that so long as the Palestinian and other Arab people strengthen their unity, heighten their vigilance and persevere in protracted

armed struggle, they will definitely be able to surmount every difficulty on the road of advance, frustrate all the plots and schemes of imperialism, revisionism and reaction and win final victory in opposing U.S.-Israeli aggression.

"The Palestinian people are by no means isolated in their just struggle. The entire Chinese people support you, and all the people in the world who oppose imperialism and revisionism support you."

Spokesman of Chinese Foreign Ministry Information Department Issues Statement

The spokesman of the Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China issued a statement on February 6. The full text of the statement reads:

On February 4, the spokesman of the U.S. State Department McCloskey issued a statement, brazenly declaring that the former Charge d'Affaires a.i. and Second Secretary of the Office of the Chinese Charge d'Affaires in the Netherlands Liao Ho-shu was now in the United States and that the United States was considering to grant his request for "asylum." On the same day the Netherlands Government publicly announced that Liao Ho-shu had left the Netherlands for the United States. In this regard, the spokesman of the Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China has been instructed to issue the following statement:

The former Charge d'Affaires a.i. and Second Secretary of the Office of the Chinese Charge d'Affaires in

the Netherlands Liao Ho-shu, after being incited to betray his country by the Netherlands Government on January 24, was carried off to the United States by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency on February 4. This is a grave anti-China incident deliberately engineered by the U.S. Government in collusion with the Netherlands Government. It is another towering crime committed by the U.S. Government in scheming to incite personnel of Chinese foreign missions to betray their country following its kidnapping of Chang Chien-yu, functionary of the Chinese Consulate in Bombay, India, in 1959. This fully shows that, in being hostile to the People's Republic of China and the 700 million Chinese people, U.S. President Nixon and his predecessor Johnson are jackals of the same lair without the least difference.

Against this grave anti-China incident, the Charge d'Affaires a.i. of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Poland Chen Tung has written a letter to the United States Ambassador to Poland Walter Stoessel, Jr. and lodged a strong protest with the U.S. Government. The Chinese Government also once again lodged a strong protest with the Netherlands Government. The Chinese Government hereby solemnly states that the U.S. and the Netherlands Governments must hand Liao Ho-shu back to China, otherwise they must be held responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

U.S. imperialism and its junior partner the Netherlands Government should realize that the 700 million Chinese people armed with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung are not to be trifled with. Like **"lifting a rock only to drop it on one's own feet,"** your wanton anti-China activities will definitely bring you to no good end.

ROUND THE WORLD

ITALY

Nationwide General Strike

Italian workers and students in all parts of the country have recently been holding strikes and demonstrations on a massive scale and occupying factories and schools, with farm labourers and sharecroppers also going into action. The struggle against ruthless exploitation and oppression by monopoly capital has thus reached a new high, and the reactionary rule of the Italian ruling circles has been dealt telling blows.

On February 5, well over 18 million workers went on a 24-hour nationwide general strike to protest against the cruel exploitation by monopoly capital and to demand better living conditions. The strike crippled the entire country's industrial production, hit agriculture and commerce hard and cost the monopoly capitalists 56 million U.S. dollars.

In Rome, the capital, 3,000 striking workers held a rally in a plaza and then demonstrated in the downtown area. The workers' just struggle won the warm support of progressive students, and many students joined the ranks of the demonstrating workers. Holding aloft portraits of the great leader Chairman Mao, the students shouted **"Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun"** and other revolutionary slogans. The students also carried placards inscribed with quotations from Chairman Mao to inspire the militant spirit of the workers.

On January 29, forty thousand attendants of the small filling stations in all parts of Italy went on a protest strike against exploitation by the big petrol companies.

Students and workers in Naples took to the streets together the same day in a big demonstration against fascist police repression of demonstrating students. Filled with indignation, 3,000 demonstrators besieged the local police station for 90 minutes, demanding the release of scores of arrested demonstrators.

They valiantly fought back against bloody police suppression and wounded 23 policemen in the encounter.

In the northern part of Italy, workers in River Agno Valley, Vicenza Province, held a general strike on January 30 to show their solidarity with the 5,000 textile workers who occupied the woollen mill Marzotto at Valdagno on January 24. Seven thousand workers taking part in the general strike demonstrated outside the Valdagno town hall. Scores of children from workers' families joined the demonstration. Slogans on the placards they carried read: "Mama, keep on with the struggle!" "Don't give up, Papa, I stand by your side!" All shops remained closed.

On February 3, five thousand residents in Fondi, Latina Province, south of Rome, held a big demonstration in protest over the forcing down of the purchase price of oranges by the monopoly capitalists and their agent, the Italian Government. The measure to keep the price down seriously affected the local residents' livelihood.

All industrial workers in Brindisi, Apulia Region, southern Italy, went on a 6-day general strike for higher wages from January 31 to February 5.

In Trapani, in the Sicily region of southern Italy, 20,000 farm labourers and sharecroppers demonstrated on January 27 to protest against brutal exploitation by capitalist farmers.

In the same region an impressive demonstration in Catania was staged by peasants on February 7 in protest over the monopoly enterprises' manipulations to get bigger profits by forcing down the purchase price of oranges. They also protested against the government for serving the monopoly enterprises at the expense of the peasants' livelihood. The windows of the prefect's offices were broken by fruit-throwing demonstrators who besieged the prefectural building. Railway traffic to and from the city was blocked for several hours by more than 2,000 demon-

strators who occupied the railway station and sat down on the tracks.

Students in Naples and Genoa, Italy's two major port cities, marched through the streets to demonstrate against the rotten bourgeois educational system, the government's fraudulent "reforms" and police suppression. University and middle school students in Rome, Florence, Palermo, Trieste, Bari, Brindisi, Avellino and Alessandria occupied their schools and Bologna university students battered down the door of the rector's office and occupied it.

SPAIN

Workers Continue Strike in Defiance of Tyranny

The worker and student movement has been surging forward since the end of last year in Spain, which is ruled by the fascist chieftain Franco. Confronted with this vigorous people's movement, the Franco dictatorial regime, casting aside all pretexts, declared a nationwide "state of emergency" on January 24. But this reactionary measure only stirred up the indignation and resistance of the Spanish people, who have a glorious tradition of struggle, still more.

Workers' strikes and rallies took place in Madrid, the capital, and Bilbao, the industrial area in northern Spain, to protest against the "state of emergency" announcement and ruthless capitalist exploitation. On the evening of February 1, the people in Madrid came out against the "emergency" regulations. They shouted "Freedom! Freedom!" and held aloft placards reading "Franco, murderer!" and courageously and adroitly fought the fascist policemen.

In the key industrial city of Bilbao, about 15,000 workers went on a two-hour strike on January 31 against the capitalist owners' unjustifiable sacking of a worker who openly opposed the government announcement of the "state of emergency." Then on February 3 and 4 the workers in four of the city's steel plants downed tools. By February 6 some 25,000 workers in the Bilbao area had joined the ranks of the strikers. The strike was the biggest ever in the Bilbao area in recent years.

Repression of the revolutionary people by the reactionaries can only arouse fiercer resistance from the people. The fascist suppression by Franco's dictatorial regime can by no means intimidate the Spanish people. On the contrary, it will only hasten its collapse.

WASHINGTON AND MOSCOW

Collaboration Intensified

Shortly before and immediately after Nixon took office, the renegades in the Kremlin went out of their way, openly and covertly, to flatter and toady to the new boss of U.S. imperialism. Impatient to establish connections with the new set-up of the American monopoly capitalist class, they engaged in wide-scale diplomacy behind the scenes in Washington, New York and other American cities. They even sent a delegation of what they called "public leaders" to the United States to "exchange opinions on Soviet-American relations and a number of current international problems." In their own words, all this represents "joint efforts . . . to solve the ripe international problems" with U.S. imperialism. Even Western reporters were "surprised" by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's feverish anxiety to do business with U.S. imperialism at the first opportunity.

The British paper *Evening Standard* published a Washington report on January 29, saying: "Soviet diplomats, it is now known, contacted members of the Nixon staff in New York shortly before the inauguration and extended talks took place with Henry Kissinger, Nixon's White House adviser on foreign policy. And over the last few days Georgi Zhukov, the political commentator of *Pravda* . . . has been in Washington for quiet talks with key members of Congress." The paper added: "The pace and urgency of the Soviet approaches have surprised most experts here." It quoted a U.S. official as saying, "It's so promising . . . I've never known them to be in this much of a hurry."

The nauseating fawning on the new U.S. imperialist chieftain by the clique of Soviet revisionist renegades and their impatience to fraternize with U.S. imperialism are not only a

new exposure of their true colours as renegades but also a confession of their difficulties and dire plight both at home and abroad.

U.S. imperialism quite appreciates the way the Soviet revisionist renegades dance to its tune. *U.S. News and World Report*, a U.S. monopoly capital mouthpiece, said, "High on the Nixon agenda is the search for better relations with Russia."

One of the important items in the further counter-revolutionary global deals between the United States and the Soviet Union now under preparation is the so-called limitation of nuclear missiles. As a "gift" to Nixon on the day of his inauguration, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique made a "proposal" on this question to U.S. imperialism. The following day, U.S. State Department spokesman McCloskey declared that U.S. imperialism "is giving priority consideration to the question of beginning talks" with the Soviet revisionists.

Nixon himself made it clearer still on January 27 at his first press conference after assuming office that talks on this question were only the beginning of a series of counter-revolutionary global deals between the two countries. He said: "What I want to do is to see to it that we have strategic arms talks in a way and at a time that will promote, if possible, progress on outstanding political problems at the same time." Western news agencies pointed out that Nixon's statement showed he was ready to have "a broad dialogue" with the Soviet revisionists and he hoped this could gradually lead to "concerted efforts" by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism "on a scale never previously achieved."

At his February 6 press conference, Nixon indicated that the United States agreed to the recent proposal repeatedly put forward by the Soviet revisionists that representatives of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France should hold meetings at the United Nations to discuss a so-called "political solution" to the Middle East problem. He stressed that "initiative" on the problem "must be multilateral." This means U.S. imperialism wants the four countries to take "joint action" to put pressure on

the Arab people and compel them to swallow a fraudulent "political solution." Nixon again dropped the hint to the Soviet revisionists that if they wanted to clinch the deal with the United States on the "limitation" of the missile race, they must collaborate still further with the United States regarding a settlement of the Middle East problem, that is, they must join the United States in efforts to stifle the just struggle of the Arab people, the armed struggle of the Palestinian people in particular.

In response to the call by Nixon for an "open society," the Soviet revisionists have granted permission to the U.S. Overseas National Airways to operate 20 chartered flights between New York and Leningrad for 1969, beginning from March. Each flight will bring 200 American "tourists" to the Soviet Union. U.S. imperialism also sent a "girls chorus" to the Soviet Union to spread malodorous bourgeois influence among the Soviet people. For its part, Soviet revisionism sent delegation after delegation to the United States in "exchange." It also quietly agreed to send an "observer" to a conference on the "communications satellite system" in Washington this month. This means that the Soviet revisionists will join the U.S. imperialists in the dirty activities of collecting information.

During this intensified collaboration that was being worked out between U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, *U.S. News and World Report*, in a recent article, divulged the criminal objective of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, the two most ferocious enemies of the revolutionary people of the world, which are collaborating and struggling with each other in their vain effort to divide the world between themselves. It said: "What the Kremlin wants from Mr. Nixon is an agreement that the U.S. and Russia should get together and divide the world into spheres of interest and influence, with a few 'no man's lands' open for grabs."

The more U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism intensify their collusion, the more clearly will they reveal their ferocious features before the people of the world and the more quickly will they go to their doom.

(Continued from p. 19.)

The great Lenin said: "If political power in the state is in the hands of a class whose interests coincide with those of the majority, that state can be governed truly in line with the will of the majority. But if political power is in the hands of a class whose interests diverge from those of the majority, any form of majority rule is bound to become deception or suppression of the majority."

State power in the Soviet Union has been usurped by a handful of persons of the privileged bourgeois stratum whose representative is the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. This clique has abolished the dictatorship of the proletariat and replaced it with a dictatorship of the bourgeoisie over the broad masses of workers, peasants and revolutionary intellectuals. Under this bourgeois dictatorship, "law and order" and "state discipline" can only represent the interests and will of the exploiting classes and serve them in suppressing and dominating the exploited classes. The tightening up of fascist dictatorship by the Soviet revisionist renegade

clique has been embellished as control work "by the whole people." Isn't this clique as absurd and barefaced as U.S. imperialism which calls its judicial system for repressing the American people "democratic trials"?

Following the decision to strengthen reactionary police rule, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique now dredges up a set of "regulations on control work." This shows that in the face of the Soviet people's mounting resistance, this clique of revisionists, unable to carry on in the old way, cannot do otherwise than call on social-fascism still more to shore up its tottering throne.

But as our great leader Chairman Mao has said: "In the final analysis, their persecution of the revolutionary people only serves to accelerate the people's revolutions on a broader and more intense scale." The Soviet revisionist renegade clique will only be signing another summons of death for itself with these so-called "regulations on control work by the whole people."

(February 5)

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