

# PEKING REVIEW

44

October 31, 1969

## Communique on the Talks Between Premier Chou En-lai And Premier Pham Van Dong

## Chinese Air Force Downs U.S. Imperialist Pilotless High-Altitude Reconnaissance Plane

## Heighten Our Vigilance and Smash All Imperialist Plots of Sabotage

北  
京  
周  
報

# **QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG**

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

\* \* \*

**Politics is the commander, the soul in everything.**

\* \* \*

**Political work is the life-blood of all economic work.**

\* \* \*

**One of our current important tasks on the ideological front is to unfold criticism of revisionism.**

## Heroic Chinese Air Force Downs U.S. Imperialist Pilotless High-Altitude Reconnaissance Plane

A U.S. imperialist pilotless high-altitude military reconnaissance plane was shot down over Central-South China on the afternoon of October 28 by an air force unit of the heroic Chinese People's Liberation Army which is keeping high revolutionary vigilance at all times. The enemy plane intruded into China's air space for reconnaissance and provocation. This is the 19th U.S. imperialist pilotless high-altitude military reconnaissance plane shot down by the Chinese People's Liberation Army since 1964.

It is another new victory won in the fight to safeguard our great socialist motherland by the heroic P.L.A. air force which has increased its sense of the enemy's presence and strengthened preparedness against war in accordance with this great teaching of our great leader Chairman Mao: **"Heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland."**

The Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party issued on October 28 an order commending the P.L.A. air force unit which shot down the U.S. imperialist pilotless high-altitude military reconnaissance plane.

The order says that the P.L.A. air force unit shot down the plane at a

time when people all over the country, inspired by the spirit of the Ninth Party Congress, are bringing about a new upsurge in the socialist revolution and socialist construction. It adds: **"You have won the victory by holding high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, studying and applying Chairman Mao's works in a living way and carrying out Chairman Mao's great call 'grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war.'** This victory is the result of your constant vigilance and your courage and

resourcefulness in wiping out the enemy."

The order points out: **"We hope that you will hold the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought still higher, adhere to our great leader Chairman Mao's teaching 'heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland,' always maintain high revolutionary vigilance, stay at your posts, be ready at all times to deal annihilating blows to any enemy who dares to intrude, and make new contributions in the defence of the great socialist motherland."**

### Resolutely Wipe Out Any Enemy Who Dares to Intrude

by "Renmin Ribao" and "Jiefangjun Bao" Commentator

The air force of the heroic People's Liberation Army shot down a U.S. imperialist pilotless high-altitude military reconnaissance plane over Central-South China on October 28. This inspiring news comes at a time when the hundreds of millions of armymen and people in the country, responding to the great call issued by the great leader Chairman Mao **"unite to win still greater victories,"** are working energetically to fulfil

the fighting tasks set by the Ninth Party Congress in their fight to further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

This is a new victory for the Chinese People's Liberation Army in carrying out Chairman Mao's great instruction **"heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland"** and a new victory for invincible Mao Tsetung Thought. We extend our warmest congratulations and pay our highest

revolutionary respects to the heroic air force which has made a new meritorious contribution to safeguarding China's sacred air space.

This battle dealt the enemy quick, accurate and hard blows. It fully demonstrates that the Chinese People's Liberation Army, founded and led by Chairman Mao and directly commanded by Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin, is ever victorious and that the Chinese people, armed with Mao Tsetung Thought and tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, are invincible.

Chairman Mao has always taught us that the nature of imperialism will never change and that **"the imperialists will never lay down their butcher knives, that they will never become Buddhas, till their doom."** Since Nixon came to power, he has chanted a lot of "prayers for peace" and played a lot of "talks" tricks. These are nothing but counter-revolutionary tactics adopted by U.S. imperialism to benumb the revolutionary people and cover up its arms

expansion in preparing for a large-scale war of aggression. Recently, U.S. imperialism has repeatedly despatched military aircraft and warships to carry out frenzied armed provocations against Chinese fishing fleets on the high seas in the Gulf of Bac Bo and flagrantly sent military aircraft into China's air space to conduct reconnaissance and harassment. These facts once again give the lie to the peace hoax of the Nixon government and testify to the great truth of the concept of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought that imperialism means war.

**"Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again . . . till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic."** The armymen and people throughout China must bear in mind this great teaching of Chairman Mao's, stay at their posts and be prepared against any surprise attack launched by the enemy. They must

**grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war,** and observe everything, check everything and do everything in the light of preparedness against war. All commanders and fighters of the army must raise their vigilance a hundredfold, give further prominence to proletarian politics, strengthen military training and be ready at all times to make still greater contributions to safeguarding the great socialist motherland.

**"We will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack."** As far as we are concerned, we don't want to fight even for a single day. However, should imperialism and social-imperialism dare to impose war on the Chinese people, we will certainly use revolutionary war to eliminate war of aggression and **resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely wipe out** all aggressors who dare to come.

(October 29)

## U.S. Imperialist Spy Case Broken by Lanchow's Organs of Dictatorship

The organs of dictatorship in Lanchow, Kansu Province, have broken a case in which U.S. imperialist spy Trutz von Xylander (of West Germany) carried out espionage activities in the People's Republic of China. The spy case was broken with the co-operation of the revolutionary masses armed with Mao Tsetung Thought at a time when China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has won tremendous vic-

tories. The sentence passed on the spy has been openly pronounced.

U.S. imperialist spy Trutz von Xylander came to China in October 1965 as an "equipment inspector for unpacking" for the "Lurgi Gesellschaft fur Mineraloltechnik M.B.H." of West Germany. Before leaving for China, he accepted from a U.S. imperialist intelligence organization in West Germany the job of secretly collecting intelligence about China.

After his arrival, Trutz von Xylander, first in the guise of an "equipment inspector for unpacking" and then of a "plant site clerk," conducted espionage activities aimed at subverting the People's Republic of China. He furtively took photographs of prohibited areas and gathered important intelligence about China's military, political and economic affairs and the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, rendering active service to the U.S. impe-

rialist policies of aggression and war and seriously endangering China's security. His crimes were grave, of which there was irrefutable evidence.

The revolutionary masses were deeply indignant at the espionage crimes committed by U.S. imperialist spy Trutz von Xylander and unanimously demanded that severe punishment be meted out to him. In accordance with the law of the People's Republic of China, the organs of dictatorship in Lanchow, Kansu Province, sentenced U.S. imperialist spy Trutz von Xylander to ten years' imprisonment.

The Chinese people who are armed with invincible Mao Tsetung Thought bear in mind the great leader Chairman Mao's teaching: **"Just because we have won victory, we must never relax our vigilance against the frenzied plots for revenge by the imperialists and their running dogs."** They always maintain high revolutionary vigilance. Though furtive in his action and crafty in his devices, U.S. imperialist spy Trutz von Xylander could not eventually escape from the firm grip of the revolutionary Chinese people. This fully demonstrates the tremendous power of China's dictatorship of the proletariat.

or trickery, these scoundrels will, in the end, be courting their own doom like moths flying towards the fire. If they dare to come and make trouble, they will be knocking their heads against a brick wall and find no place to hide in. One and all, they will be brought to trial and duly punished.

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: **"Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again . . . till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic."** U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism have repeatedly engaged in criminal plots aimed at subverting the great socialist China, yet all their plots have been crushed to pieces under the iron fists of the great Chinese people. However, their reactionary nature will never change. They will certainly continue to make trouble. They will go on sending spies and secret agents into China to engage in sabotage. We **"must on no account take them lightly or lower our guard but must greatly raise the people's political vigilance; only in this way can we deal with them and weed them out."**

The powerful dictatorship of the proletariat is the sharpest weapon for us to deal with the class enemies at home and abroad. We will follow the great leader Chairman Mao's teaching **"heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland,"** sharpen our awareness of the enemy's movements, strengthen our revolutionary unity, fully arouse the masses and rely on the masses, further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, strengthen preparedness against war, and thoroughly smash all plots of aggression, subversion and sabotage directed against China by U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism.

(October 23)

## Heighten Our Vigilance and Smash All Imperialist Plots of Sabotage

by "Renmin Ribao" Commentator

China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has won tremendous victories under the wise leadership of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader. The 700 million Chinese people are more united than ever. The dictatorship of the proletariat in our country is more consolidated than ever. Our socialist construction is making constant advances. Our national defence is exceedingly strong. Revolutionary people the world over rejoice at the tremendous successes achieved by the Chinese people. We have friends all over the world.

But all imperialists and reactionaries have a mortal fear of and a bitter hatred for the great victories of the Chinese people. Working in collusion with each other, they are

frantically carrying out scheming activities against the great socialist China. They have openly resorted to military threats and armed provocations and, moreover, have tried in every way to smuggle spies and secret agents into China to carry out all kinds of criminal activities. The U.S. imperialist spy case broken by the organs of dictatorship in Lanchow, Kansu Province, with the support and co-operation of the revolutionary masses is a case in point.

Armed with invincible Mao Tsetung Thought, the Chinese people are keeping a highly vigilant eye on the schemes of sabotage and subversion by U.S. imperialism, social-imperialism and all reaction. No matter what spies and secret agents they send, directly or indirectly, none of them will be able to get away from the escape-proof net laid by the Chinese people. Whatever their guise

# Communique on the Talks Between Premier Chou En-lai And Premier Pham Van Dong

October 25, 1969

**A**T the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam led by Comrade Pham Van Dong, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Premier of the D.R.V.N. Government, came to Peking to attend the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China and made a friendly visit in China.

Talks were held between Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Premier of the State Council, and Premier Pham Van Dong during the stay of the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in China. The talks proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Taking part in the talks on the Chinese side were: Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Premier of the State Council; Wen Yu-cheng, Member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Li Chiang, Member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade; Fang Yi, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Minister of the Commission for Economic Relations With Foreign Countries; and Han Nien-lung, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Taking part in the talks on the Vietnamese side were: Le Thanh Nghi, deputy leader of the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Vice-Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam; and the members of the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam: Hoang Van Hoan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam; Ly Ban, Alternate Member of

the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade; Ngo Minh Loan, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam to China; Hoang Van Tien, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Major-General Tran Sam, Vice-Minister of National Defence.

During the talks, the Chinese side warmly praised the heroic Vietnamese people who, holding high the Vietnamese people's great leader President Ho Chi Minh's banner of "**firm resolve to fight and win**" and led by the Viet Nam Workers' Party, have won great victories in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The Chinese people highly admire the people of southern Viet Nam who, led by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, have, under most difficult conditions, persevered in people's war, badly battered U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious of imperialism in the world, and landed it in an impasse, thus winning brilliant victories. The Vietnamese people's victories in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation constitute a tremendous contribution to the struggle of the people of the whole world against U.S. imperialism.

The Vietnamese side warmly praised the Chinese people who, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao Tsetung, have scored tremendous achievements in socialist revolution and socialist construction as well as in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and sincerely wished the Chinese people armed with Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tsetung Thought still greater victories in their entire revolutionary cause.

The Vietnamese side expresses deep thanks to respected and beloved Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government and people for the genuine and powerful support and great and effective assistance they have consistently given to the Vietnamese people in the latter's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and the cause of socialist construction.

The two sides strongly condemn U.S. imperialism for the war of aggression it has launched against Viet Nam. The two sides are of the agreed view that U.S. imperialism has met with disastrous defeat in its war of aggression against Viet Nam. The struggle of the people of the whole world against U.S. aggression in Viet Nam is daily surging forward, the U.S. ruling clique is riddled with internal contradictions and, beset with difficulties both at home and abroad, the Nixon government is in unprecedented isolation. However, U.S. imperialism will not change its aggressive nature, and it remains most obdurate and cunning. At present, the Nixon government is making continued and intensified efforts to practise its counter-revolutionary dual tactics: on the one hand, it is talking glibly about "peace"; on the other hand, it is doing its utmost to carry out the so-called "de-Americanization" or "Vietnamization" of the Viet Nam war, expand and equip the puppet troops and strengthen the puppet regime, in an effort to drag out its war of aggression against Viet Nam so as to attain its criminal aim of perpetuating the forcible occupation of southern Viet Nam and the division of Viet Nam.

The Vietnamese side states: The entire Vietnamese people, resolved to fulfil President Ho Chi Minh's sacred will, will fight till total victory, so as to liberate the south, defend the north and proceed to the peaceful reunification of their fatherland. In order to attain this goal, the Vietnamese people, united as one and fearing neither hardships nor sacrifices, are persevering in and stepping up the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The correct basis for the settlement of the Viet Nam question is the ten-point total solution put forward by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. The Vietnamese people are determined to step up ener-

getically their struggle on the military, political and diplomatic fronts until final victory is won.

The two sides unanimously point out that the sole correct road to a settlement of the Viet Nam question is: U.S. imperialism must stop its war of aggression against Viet Nam, all the U.S. aggressor troops and its vassal troops must unconditionally withdraw from southern Viet Nam, and the Vietnamese people should be left to deal with their own internal affairs free from foreign interference.

During the talks, the two sides reviewed the militant friendship between the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples. And they were happy to see that in the protracted revolutionary struggle against imperialism, the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples have always fought shoulder to shoulder and won victories together and forged a profound friendship as between "both comrades and brothers." Since U.S. imperialism launched its war of aggression against Viet Nam, such militant solidarity between the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples has further consolidated and developed in the struggle against their common enemy U.S. imperialism.

The Chinese side once again reiterates: The Chinese people will always follow their great leader Chairman Mao's teaching, "the 700 million Chinese people provide a powerful backing for the Vietnamese people; the vast expanse of China's territory is their reliable rear area," and give firm support and assistance to the Vietnamese people in carrying their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation through to the end.

The Chinese people firmly believe that the Vietnamese people, persevering in protracted war, persistently maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in their own hands and firmly relying on their own efforts, will certainly drive U.S. imperialism out of Vietnamese soil and win complete victory in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

## Premier Chou En-lai Gives Banquet in Honour of Premier Pham Van Dong's Visit to China

CHOU EN-LAI, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council, gave a banquet in the banquet hall of the Great Hall of the People on the evening of October 23 in honour of the visit to China by Pham Van Dong, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Com-

mittee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and the Viet Nam Party and Government Delegation led by him.

Present at the banquet were Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chief of

the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council; Kuo Mo-jo, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and others.

The banquet was permeated with an atmosphere of the militant friendship and revolutionary unity between the peoples of China and Viet Nam. The national flags of China and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam hung side by side in the centre of the banquet hall. At 7:30 p.m., Premier Pham Van Dong, and Hoang Van Hoan, member of the Viet Nam Party and Government Delegation, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the D.R.V.N., and other members of the delegation Ly Ban, Hoang Van Tien and Tran Sam entered the banquet hall in the company of Premier Chou En-lai and others. The band struck up to welcome them.

Premier Chou En-lai and Premier Pham Van Dong spoke at the banquet (for full texts of the speeches see below).

Bui Tan Linh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in China, and other embassy officials, Huynh Anh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Republic of South Viet Nam in China, and embassy officials, and other Vietnamese comrades in Peking attended the banquet.

Present at the banquet were leading members of the departments concerned under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and other departments concerned.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries to China attended the banquet.

## Premier Chou En-lai's Speech

Respected Premier Pham Van Dong,

Respected Comrades of the Viet Nam Party and Government Delegation,

Comrades and Friends,

The Viet Nam Party and Government Delegation led by Premier Pham Van Dong has attended the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of our National Day and is making a friendly visit in our country. On

behalf of our great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Biao and on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and people, I express the warmest welcome to you.

The heroic Vietnamese people have a glorious revolutionary tradition. Led by their great leader President Ho Chi Minh and displaying the revolutionary spirit of fearing no sacrifices and waging hard struggles, the Vietnamese people have over a long period of time carried out a tit-for-tat fight against U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious of imperialism in the world, wiped out large numbers of U.S.-puppet troops and the vassal troops and won great victories in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. U.S. imperialism has suffered disastrous defeat although it has thrown more than 500,000 U.S. aggressor troops into the south Viet Nam battlefield, employed enormous manpower and material resources and resorted to all means of war short of atomic weapons. The victories of the Vietnamese people in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation fully prove that U.S. imperialism is a paper tiger outwardly strong but inwardly weak and that its strength is limited; they prove that the oppressed people and nations, whether their country is big or small, can defeat any enemy, however powerful, so long as they mobilize the masses, firmly rely on them and wage a people's war. The great victories of the Vietnamese people in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation constitute a tremendous contribution to the struggle of the people throughout the world against U.S. imperialism.

At present, the struggle of the people of the whole world, including the American people, against U.S. aggression in Viet Nam is daily surging forward, while the U.S. ruling clique is riddled with internal contradictions and bogged down in ever more serious political and economic crises. In order to save itself from its doomed failure, the Nixon government is making intensified efforts to practise its counter-revolutionary dual tactics: on the one hand, it is glibly talking about "peace" and playing the deceptive trick of withdrawing a small number of U.S. troops from south Viet Nam; on the other hand, it is actively carrying out the so-called "de-Americanization" of the Viet Nam war, stepping up the arming and expansion of the puppet troops and strengthening the puppet regime, in an effort to drag out its war of aggression against Viet Nam. In order to support its scheming activities in south Viet Nam, U.S. imperialism has flagrantly introduced into Laos the troops of Thailand reactionaries which have launched large-scale military attacks on the Laotian liberated areas. The facts prove that however nicely it may talk, U.S. imperialism has not changed in the slightest its criminal aim of trying to perpetuate its forcible occupation of southern Viet Nam and the division of Viet Nam.

The Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation has come to an important and crucial juncture. The Vietnamese people may yet meet with all kinds of difficulties along their road of advance. However, we believe that led by the Viet Nam Workers' Party and following President Ho Chi Minh's will, the heroic Vietnamese people will be able to frustrate all schemes for undermining the Vietnamese people's war of liberation, surmount every difficulty along the road of advance and finally drive all the U.S. imperialists out of the Vietnamese soil so as to realize the sacred goal to liberate the south, defend the north and proceed to reunify the fatherland.

Comrades and friends,

A profound militant friendship has been forged between the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples in their protracted common struggle against imperialism. Following the teaching of their great leader Chairman Mao, the Chinese people have always regarded the Vietnamese people's struggle as their own. "The 700 million Chinese people provide a powerful backing for the Vietnamese people; the vast expanse of China's territory is their reliable rear area." Tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the Chinese people armed with Mao Tsetung Thought will, as always, do everything possible to give firm support to the Vietnamese people in carrying their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation through to the end!

The Viet Nam Party and Government Delegation led by Premier Pham Van Dong will soon leave for home. We request the delegation to bring the militant sentiments of the 700 million Chinese people in the great rear area to the heroic Vietnamese people. We sincerely wish the Vietnamese people new and greater victories in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Now I propose a toast

to the great victories of the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation,

to the militant friendship between the peoples of China and Viet Nam,

to the health of the Vietnamese Party and government leading comrades,

to the health of Premier Pham Van Dong and the other comrades of the Viet Nam Party and Government Delegation,

to the health of Charge d'Affaires ad interim Bui Tan Linh,

to the health of Charge d'Affaires ad interim Huynh Anh,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives, and

to the health of our comrades and friends present here!

## Premier Pham Van Dong's Speech

Respected Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,

Dear Comrades and Friends of the Diplomatic Corps,

Dear Comrades and Friends,

On behalf of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Vietnamese people, the Delegation of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, which came to attend the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the great People's Republic of China and is now on a friendly visit to China, wishes to convey its warmest congratulations and greetings to respected Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, to the Chinese Communist Party, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people.

After attending the National Day celebrations of China, our delegation went to take part in the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic, then paid a friendly visit to the U.S.S.R. and is now continuing its friendly visit to the People's Republic of China.

Twenty years ago, after a long process of hard and most heroic struggle, the Chinese revolution won victory and the great People's Republic of China came into being; this is the greatest victory in the history of world revolution after the Great October Socialist Revolution. This great victory dealt a deadly blow to imperialism, tipped the balance of forces in the world completely in favour of the revolutionary forces and gave a powerful encouragement to the oppressed peoples' struggle for self-liberation and the revolutionary cause of the people the world over. Since then, the Chinese people have made vigorous strides forward, turning old China into a mighty socialist state, with an ever enhanced international position.

With immense admiration, the Vietnamese people warmly congratulate the fraternal Chinese people who, under the clear-sighted leadership of the Chinese Communist Party headed by respected Chairman Mao, and being armed with Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tsetung Thought, have built up a modern industry and agriculture, mighty national defence, and advanced science and technology, and scored great achievements in socialist revolution, in socialist construction and in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic

of Viet Nam fully support the Chinese people's resolve to recover Taiwan, an inalienable part of the territory of their motherland.

Along the glorious path it has covered over the past 20 years, the People's Republic of China has always staunchly held aloft the banner of struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, given active support and assistance to the nations fighting for independence and freedom, and contributed an important part in enhancing the strength of socialism and in promoting the cause of peace, national independence, democracy and socialism all over the world.

Dear comrades and friends,

The Vietnamese people's war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation has been winning very great and all-round victories. Having sustained very heavy defeats, the U.S. imperialists, whose nature has not changed in the least, remain nonetheless most obdurate and perfidious. At present, U.S. imperialism is strenuously carrying out the so-called "de-Americanization" and "Vietnamization" of the war, in order to continue and step up its war of aggression in south Viet Nam, to threaten the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, to maintain the utterly corrupt Thieu-Ky-Khiem puppet regime, thus attempting to enforce the U.S. neo-colonialist policy in south Viet Nam and perpetuate the division of Viet Nam.

Yet, the more stubbornly U.S. imperialism tries to prolong the war of aggression against Viet Nam, the heavier its defeats and the stronger the opposition of the world's people, the progressive people in the United States of America included. The recent wave of popular struggle in the United States of America against the war of aggression in Viet Nam, a wave of struggle unprecedented in U.S. history in terms of scope and depth, has found response even among U.S. troops in south Viet Nam. This proves that the Nixon government is facing defeats and is isolated as never before.

On their part, to counter the U.S. imperialists' criminal war of aggression, the 31 million Vietnamese people, millions united as one, resolved to fulfil the sacred will of President Ho Chi Minh, fearless of sacrifices and hardships, are persevering in and stepping up the war of resistance until not a shadow of the U.S. aggressor is left on their beloved soil so as to liberate the south, defend the north and proceed towards the peaceful reunification of their fatherland. No reactionary force whatsoever in the world can prevent the Vietnamese people from fighting to the end and advancing towards complete victory!

The correct basis for the settlement of the south Viet Nam problem is the 10-point total solution put forward by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, of which the two key points are:

First: The United States of America must withdraw completely and unconditionally from south Viet Nam all U.S. troops and all troops of the U.S. satellites.

Second: To establish a provisional coalition government which, after the United States has withdrawn all its troops from south Viet Nam, will hold free elections in south Viet Nam for the formation of the official coalition government in south Viet Nam.

The Vietnamese people are determined to persevere in and step up the struggle on three fronts — military, political, diplomatic — until complete victory, in order to win their fundamental national rights, and, at the same time, fulfil their lofty internationalist duty, i.e., to contribute to the defence of the fruit of socialist revolution in the Southeast Asian outpost of socialism, to push forward the national-liberation movement, to safeguard peace in Indo-China, in Southeast Asia and the world.

Respected Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,

Dear comrades and friends,

Viet Nam and China are two neighbouring countries. Ever since the struggles of our two peoples came under the leadership of their respective Marxist-Leninist Parties the friendship between our two peoples has developed into a close relationship as between lips and teeth, a relationship in which they are both comrades and brothers, who stand together in weal and woe, unite with one another, fight shoulder to shoulder and win victories together.

The Vietnamese people never forget that during the hard days of the Vietnamese revolution, our great leader, President Ho Chi Minh, and many other Vietnamese revolutionaries carried out their activities in China and received wholehearted assistance from the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people. After the victory of the August 1945 Revolution, the Vietnamese people constantly enjoyed the great and effective support and assistance of the Communist Party, the Government and the fraternal people of China in their victorious resistance war against the French colonialists as well as in the socialist construction of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. Today, in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the militant solidarity between the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples has become all the closer, in keeping with the statement of Chairman Mao who said: "The 700 million Chinese people provide a powerful backing for the Vietnamese people; the vast expanse of China's territory is their reliable rear area."

Today, in the capital of the great People's Republic of China, the Delegation of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam wishes to voice the deep feelings of the entire Vietnamese people now fighting on the frontline of struggle against U.S. imperialism: "Thanks

to respected Chairman Mao! Thanks to the Chinese Communist Party! Thanks to the Government and the fraternal people of China!"

Abiding by the behest of President Ho Chi Minh, the Viet Nam Workers' Party, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Vietnamese people will do their utmost to foster the friendship, both "comradely and fraternal," between Viet Nam and China, so as to make it evergreen like the mountains and rivers of our two countries, and to enhance the militant unity between our two peoples day by day alongside their revolutionary cause, thus making a glorious contribution to the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism of the world's people.

Dear comrades and friends,

As is known to all of us and the people of the world, talks are now taking place in Peking between two delegations from the two biggest socialist countries. Our Party and Government Delegation expresses its deep hope and wishes that these talks of important significance will achieve good results.

May I invite you, dear comrades and friends, to join me in a toast:

To the still more brilliant achievements of the fraternal Chinese people in socialist construction!

To the victory of the Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and their vigorous advance along the path of socialist construction!

To the ever closer and everlasting militant solidarity between Viet Nam and China!

To the solidarity among socialist countries and in the international communist movement on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism!

To the health and longevity of Chairman Mao!

To the health of Vice-Chairman Lin Piao!

To the health of Premier Chou En-lai!

To the health of the Chinese Party and state leaders!

To the health of all of you, dear comrades and friends!

# Always Giving Prominence to Proletarian Politics

by Shao Hai-ching

*Member of a unit under the Shenyang Command of the P.L.A.*

**P**ERSONALLY founded and led by the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and directly commanded by Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin, the great Chinese People's Liberation Army is an army of the workers and peasants. Following the road of building up the army on a political basis, as charted by Chairman Mao, and with proletarian politics as the very essence of army building, the P.L.A. has become a heroic army of a new type which is invincible.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "The Chinese Red Army is an armed body for carrying out the political tasks of the revolution. Especially at present, the Red Army should certainly not confine itself to fighting; besides fighting to destroy the enemy's military strength,

it should shoulder such important tasks as doing propaganda among the masses, organizing the masses, arming them, helping them to establish revolutionary political power and setting up Party organizations." The history of the P.L.A. is a history of seizing and consolidating political power for the proletariat and the other labouring people.

In the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, in line with Chairman Mao's great teaching that "the People's Liberation Army should support the broad masses of the Left," we went to the Tsitsihar Wagon Works where we firmly supported the proletarian revolutionaries in getting united and winning the victory of seizing power from the handful of capitalist roaders. After

the establishment of the wagon works' revolutionary committee, we regarded giving prominence to proletarian politics and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat as our fundamental task in supporting the Left.

Through the practice of supporting the Left in the last two years and more, we have come to a deep understanding that to steadfastly give prominence to proletarian politics, it is necessary to help the leading group consciously arm itself with Chairman Mao's great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, to wield and use the power well by relying on the workers wholeheartedly, and to handle correctly the relationship between revolution and production, that is, to use revolution to command and promote production.

Chairman Mao teaches us: **"In order to guarantee that our Party and country do not change their colour, we must not only have a correct line and correct policies but must train and bring up millions of successors who will carry on the cause of proletarian revolution."** For the revolutionary committee to give prominence to proletarian politics, the first thing is to revolutionize the thinking of the leading group so that the political power of the proletariat is firmly in the hands of Marxists who are loyal to Chairman Mao, to Mao Tsetung Thought and Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. This is the basic guarantee that the political power of the proletariat will never change colour.

After the establishment of the revolutionary committee, to continue to advance or to stand still is an important question that the leading group should always pay attention to solving in revolutionizing its own thinking. Firmly grasping this problem, and with Chairman Mao's great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat as our weapon and the "three constantly read articles" our maxim, together with the leading group we consciously fought self and criticized revisionism, keeping in mind the problems involved in continuing the revolution. We regarded ourselves as a motive force as well as a target of revolution, and strengthened our concept of wielding and using the power well on behalf of the proletariat.

After the birth of the revolutionary committee, some of the leading members thought that participation in this revolutionary three-in-one combination was "certification" that they had passed the test of ideological remoulding. They began to be interested in their status on the committee. As a result, with "everyone playing his own tune" in work, the implementation of the latest series of Chairman Mao's instructions was impeded. Noting this, we, together with all the members of the revolutionary committee, carried out the activities of "three recalls, three look-ats and three check-ups," that is: firstly, recall the class sufferings in the old society, look at the new situation in class struggle and check up on our own awareness of class struggle; secondly, recall the harm done to us by the poison of the

renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi's bourgeois reactionary line; look at the new victories in the great cultural revolution and check up whether there is any thinking in our minds that the revolution has come to an end; thirdly, recall the heroic deeds of the revolutionary martyrs, look at the glorious tasks entrusted to us, and check up on current problems in our minds in continuing the revolution. At the same time, we organized the members of the revolutionary committee to study and apply the "three constantly read articles" in a living way, keeping in mind the specific problem of "for whom" were they wielding power; at the same time, the criticisms and opinions of the masses were sought extensively. Through all this, we all came to a deep understanding that the self-interest of the bourgeoisie was the great obstacle to wielding and using power well for the proletariat. Unless we fought against self-interest, revisionism would creep upon us. If this should happen, the power we now have would be lost.

There is no end to ideological revolutionization. Solving the problem of revolutionization cannot be accomplished with one stroke. With the deepening of class struggle new problems will emerge constantly in the leading group. Only by grasping and solving timely the new problems which arise under the new situation can the revolutionary cadres and the broad masses continue to advance together and always make revolution. In the past two years and more, in the light of the non-proletarian ideas appearing in different periods, we and the leading group studied and applied Chairman Mao's works in a living way, unfolded active ideological struggle, and carried out six open-door rectifications on a comparatively big scale. This has incessantly enhanced the leading group's consciousness of continuing the revolution.

Chairman Mao teaches us: **"Who is it that gives us our power? It is the working class, the poor and lower-middle peasants, the labouring masses comprising over 90 per cent of the population. We represent the proletariat and the masses and have overthrown the enemies of the people, and therefore the people support us. Direct reliance on the revolutionary masses is a basic principle of the Communist Party."** He also pointed out: **"Having close ties with the masses is most fundamental in reforming state organs."** The mass line is the core of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and is also the basic line in consolidating and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat. To have close ties with the masses or to be divorced from them is a question of major importance which will determine the destiny of the political power; it is an important criterion to distinguish between proletarian political power and the political power of the bourgeoisie. To give prominence to proletarian politics, the leading group has to adopt a correct position in relation to the masses, to be imbued with the idea of relying on the masses wholly and entirely and develop the working style of keeping in close contact with them.

Following the founding of the revolutionary committee at the wagon works, there emerged the phenomenon of the leading group issuing many general calls but seldom going deep among the masses and not solving problems in good time. The revolutionary masses raised the following sharp, sincere criticism: "You should never forget the historical lessons!" Workers of the team which handles heavy-duty work in the overhead crane workshop sent to the works' revolutionary committee a big-character poster criticizing the "old working style" and it hit the nail right on the head. To promote the revolutionization of the leading group's working style, we urged the revolutionary committee to hold an enlarged meeting of its standing committee that very evening. It met and everyone, with specific problems in mind, studied and applied in a living way Chairman Mao's great teaching on the mass line and relentlessly criticized Liu Shao-chi's theory that "the masses are backward." This helped deepen their understanding. That same night, the works' revolutionary committee wrote an open letter to the team highly praising its members for taking a master's approach in their concern over the building of political power. The next day, a "seven-point regulation on improving the leaders' working style" was drawn up, and a factory-wide revolutionary mass meeting was held to call on everyone to learn from the revolutionary spirit of the team. Later, another regulation stipulated that the representatives of the masses on the revolutionary committee should not be divorced from their posts of production and that the revolutionary leading cadres and the army representatives should take part in labour regularly. Thus the relations between the cadres and masses became closer and the masses always told the leadership whatever was on their minds. A veteran worker said: "In the past, the capitalist roaders were all bureaucrats and put on airs. We avoided seeing them and cursed them as soon as they left. Though we had a lot to say, we had no one to tell it to. Now, the comrades of the revolutionary committee go deep among the masses and have no airs. We approach them when we see them and praise them after they go away. We tell them everything."

Chairman Mao teaches us: **Politics is the commander, the soul in everything. "Political work is the life-blood of all economic work."** Whether a revolutionary committee gives prominence to proletarian politics and firmly grasps class struggle or gives prominence to vocational work and pays little attention to class struggle is a major question that concerns the strengthening or weakening of the dictatorship of the proletariat. In order to always advance in the direction pointed out by Chairman Mao, a revolutionary committee must resolutely implement the great policy of "grasping revolution, promoting production," and handle correctly the relationship between revolution and production.

What was the primary work to be grasped among the thousands of tasks at the initial stage of the establishment of the works' revolutionary committee?

Some of the leading members had once buried themselves in vocational work and neglected politics. We considered this a reflection of the poisonous influence of Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line in running enterprises. So with this problem in mind, we repeatedly studied Chairman Mao's brilliant work *On Correcting Mistaken Ideas in the Party* and recalled the history of the struggle between the two lines in this factory. In a big debate on giving prominence to politics, we relentlessly criticized Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line in running enterprises. Greatly enlightened, all of us concluded that if we buried ourselves in vocational work and devoted all our energy to production, we would lose our general orientation. So on the basis of our higher level of understanding, the revolutionary committee promptly decided to give prominence to proletarian politics. The members of the standing committee led more than 100 office workers, who were organized into over ten Mao Tsetung Thought propaganda teams, to go deep among every workshop and every unit to help them give prominence to proletarian politics and firmly grasp class struggle. Ever since, all of us have pooled our energy in giving prominence to proletarian politics.

In his political report to the Ninth Party Congress, Vice-Chairman Lin said that, while giving prominence to proletarian politics, "this is not to replace production by revolution but to use revolution to command production, promote it and lead it forward." To use revolution to command production does not mean that we can slacken production. If production does not go well, it will in turn undermine revolution. To pay no attention to production and technique actually means negating the commanding role of politics over them, and it means abandoning political leadership over those who engage in productive work.

Every aspect of the steel casting workshop in the factory — from its designing, its machinery and other equipment to its technological process — was badly influenced by revisionism. Construction of the workshop, which began in 1958, proceeded by fits and starts, seriously affecting the development of the factory's production. Long before the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the revolutionary masses had more than once suggested to rebuild this workshop thoroughly. But suppressed by the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party and bourgeois technical authorities, the proposal never materialized. During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, which has stimulated the revolutionary spirit of the broad masses, the suggestion to thoroughly rebuild the workshop was again made. This time, the leading group immediately agreed to do so. Under the brilliance of Mao Tsetung Thought and with the heroic aspiration "which dares to make sun and moon shine in new skies," the revolutionary cadres and workers dared to think and dared to act. Relying on their own efforts, they finally succeeded in completely rebuilding the workshop after two months of hard struggle, thereby raising the annual production capacity of making casting parts for 4,000 freight wagons to 12,000.

But more important is the fact that the rebuilding of the workshop has promoted the revolutionization of the thinking of the revolutionary masses. It has raised the leading group's consciousness in giving prominence to proletarian politics and using politics to command production to a new level.

The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution personally initiated and led by the great leader Chairman Mao has smashed Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line in running enterprises. As a result, the Tsitsihar Wagon Works has become an advanced unit among the factories, mines and enterprises in Heilungkiang Province. The works' revolutionary committee adheres to the correct orientation of giving prominence to proletarian politics and persists in using revolution to command production. The political consciousness of the broad masses of the whole factory has been raised to an unprecedented level. With the deepening of the mass movement of struggle-criticism-transformation, an excellent situation in revolution and production has prevailed there. In the first half of this year, this factory

has made 85 technical innovations. Its overall production capacity has been doubled, and its production of new freight wagons increased by nearly 100 per cent as compared with the same period of last year. The masses exclaim: "The factory has undergone great changes, and Mao Tsetung Thought is shining brightly!"

Through the practice of supporting the Left in the past two years and more, we have deeply understood that the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat is the fundamental task in our work of supporting the Left. The best preparedness against war is to give prominence to proletarian politics, to bring about the ideological revolutionization of the leading group, and to ensure that the power of the leadership is really held by Marxists. We are determined to carry forward the glorious tradition of our army, always hold aloft the great red banner of building the army on a political basis as enunciated by Chairman Mao, do the work of supporting the Left still better and continuously achieve new merits for the people on the road of continuing the revolution.

---

After the country-wide victory of the Chinese revolution and the solution of the land problem, two basic contradictions will still exist in China. The first is internal, that is, the contradiction between the working class and the bourgeoisie. The second is external, that is, the contradiction between China and the imperialist countries.

— MAO TSETUNG

---

### Revolutionary Mass Criticism

## A Big Poisonous Weed Advocating Capitalist Restoration on Behalf of Liu Shao-chi

— A critique of the novel "Morning in Shanghai"

by Ting Hsueh-lei

At every critical moment and on every important issue in the course of China's revolution in the last several decades, acute struggles have been waged between the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao and the bourgeois reactionary line repre-

sented by Liu Shao-chi. As the Chinese revolution entered the stage of socialist revolution, the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and his colleagues became even more frenzied in opposing Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and pushing his

counter-revolutionary revisionist line in a vain attempt to restore capitalism in China.

The reactionary novel *Morning in Shanghai* is a big poisonous weed feverishly advocating Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, created to clear the way for his attempt to restore capitalism.

### Efforts to Prettify the Bourgeoisie

At the Second Plenary Session of the Party's Seventh Central Committee, held on the eve of the liberation of the whole country, our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out that after nationwide victory, the basic contradiction at home was "the contradiction between the working class and the bourgeoisie." The struggle still centred on the question of political power.

Soon after this, the scab Liu Shao-chi wildly opposed Chairman Mao's brilliant instruction, advocating that bourgeois "exploitation has its merits" and that the bourgeoisie was still "in its youth." He was all for the "unlimited development" of capitalism.

To provide a literary model for these counter-revolutionary fallacies of Liu Shao-chi's, the counter-revolutionary revisionist Chou Erh-fu, who usurped the important post of deputy director of the united front work department under the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee during the early post-liberation days, cudgelled his brains to portray the "red capitalists" in his *Morning in Shanghai*.

"Little red capitalist" Ma Mu-han represents the so-called "bourgeoisie of a new-democratic society." According to the author, he is not only a "patriot" but also a man who has "grasped" Marxism. Did not the renegade Liu Shao-chi assert that there were capitalists who "can find common ground with the proletariat, and grasp Marxism" and "can even join the Party"? This Ma Mu-han in *Morning in Shanghai* is cooked up according to Liu Shao-chi's nonsense.

Hsu Yi-teh, the general manager of a cotton mill, is the character in the novel whom the author does his utmost to portray as the hero. This big capitalist is described as an "industrialist" who "has done many things beneficial to the state" and "provided a livelihood" for the workers. The novel devotes much space to describing how he undergoes "a great historic change" overnight solely out of his "own awakening" — "correcting his errors with resolve," "guaranteeing to obey the leadership of the working class" and changing from "being a member of the bourgeoisie of a capitalist society" into "one of a new-democratic society."

In his series of brilliant works, such as *On New Democracy* and *On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People*, our great leader Chairman Mao makes a most scientific and incisive analysis of the Chinese bourgeoisie. He points out that:

1. The Chinese bourgeoisie can be divided into two categories: The bureaucrat-bourgeoisie and the national bourgeoisie. During the stage of the democratic revolution, the bureaucrat-bourgeoisie is the target of the revolution and the national bourgeoisie has a revolutionary character at certain times and to a certain extent.

2. The national bourgeoisie is a class with a dual character. "In the period of the bourgeois-democratic revolution, it had both a revolutionary and a conciliatorist side to its character. In the period of the socialist revolution, exploitation of the working class for profit constitutes one side of the character of the national bourgeoisie, while its support of the Constitution and its willingness to accept socialist transformation constitute the other."

3. The Right-wing of the national bourgeoisie may become our enemy and its Left-wing may become our friend. During the stage of the socialist revolution, those who favour, support and work for the cause of socialist construction come within the category of the people, while those who resist the socialist revolution and are hostile to or sabotage socialist construction are enemies of the people. Chairman Mao's analysis of the Chinese bourgeoisie is a creative development of Marxism-Leninism. However, the description of the bourgeoisie in the novel runs counter to Chairman Mao's scientific analysis.

Chou Erh-fu presents Ma Mu-han and his like as those whom Liu Shao-chi called "the red capitalists." He alleges that these capitalists are very "revolutionary" and that they have not only lost the dual character of the bourgeoisie but are even better than the working class. Isn't this diametrically opposed to our great leader Chairman Mao's brilliant instructions? Such "red capitalists" do not exist at all in real life. The character Ma Mu-han is not a "red capitalist." According to the author's description, it is this "little red capitalist" who is ambitious and dreams that some day he "may step on to the political stage to play a role." It is he who uses some Marxist-Leninist terms publicly but engages in a lot of criminal activities of bribing and corrupting government employees, tax evasion, cheating on government contracts, theft of state property and stealing the state's economic information behind the people's back. It is also this man who or-

ganizes the "Tuesday Dinner Club" of the Petofi Club type, who clamours that the bourgeoisie "will surely gain strength when organized." Like a lizard which can change colour, this "member of the bourgeoisie of a new-democratic society" dons on a "red" cloak and advocates "learning the Communists' way" in order to develop capitalism and strive for a "better future" for the bourgeoisie.

The hero of the novel, Hsu Yi-teh, who undergoes "a great historic change," is one who dreams day and night of the U.S. imperialists and the Chiang bandits launching a "counter-offensive against the mainland" in order to restore his "golden age." He resists ferociously and by all means our Party's policy of restricting private capitalism. This big capitalist is an out-and-out member of the Right wing of the national bourgeoisie, a reactionary element opposing the socialist revolution. In claiming that he corrects his mistakes with resolve and undergoes "a great historic change" overnight solely out of his "own awakening," the author's aim is to convince people that bourgeois elements like Hsu Yi-teh can "unite" and "co-operate" with the proletariat, once they are "won over through persuasion," as the scab Liu Shao-chi declared they could be. Liu Shao-chi's agents then in Shanghai converted the movement of "democratic reform" in the factories into the movement of "democratic unity." They wanted the working class to give "democracy" to the bourgeoisie and to "unite" with it, negating entirely the class struggle against the bourgeoisie. This reactionary novel *Morning in Shanghai* is designed precisely for the energetic pushing forward of the Right opportunist, that is, the revisionist line of Liu Shao-chi.

Didn't Liu Shao-chi rave about "struggle for the consolidation of the new-democratic system"? The author's intention in prettifying in every way the "bourgeoisie of a new-democratic society" is to obliterate the basic contradiction between the working class and the bourgeoisie after the countrywide victory, to negate the bourgeoisie as the target of the socialist revolution with a view to opening a way for the bourgeoisie that is still "in its youth," in order to realize a capitalist restoration.

### Vilifying the Working Class

Under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the working class is the ruling class as well as the leading class in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "The people's democratic dictatorship needs the leadership of the working class. For it is only the working class that is most far-

sighted, most selfless and most thoroughly revolutionary." "We must whole-heartedly rely on the working class" was the line laid down at the Second Plenary Session of the Party's Seventh Central Committee held on the eve of the founding of New China.

However, the scab Liu Shao-chi viciously slandered the working class as "unreliable" and "not as good as the capitalists." Chou Erh-fu, using the same tone as Liu Shao-chi in vilifying the working class, describes the workers in the novel as appendages of the capitalists, as being ignorant, backward, selfish, cowardly as "a mob" that knows nothing except how to beg the capitalists for "benefits." Using a revisionist mirror, he distorts the workers' images to his heart's content.

The worker, Tang Ah-ying, is the main personification of the workers in the novel. She is a living embodiment of Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary fallacy that "exploitation has its merits." In the old society, Tang Ah-ying, a poor peasant's daughter, and her family were ruthlessly bullied by the despotic landlords. To clear up the debts of the family, she had to be sold to a landlord as a maid-servant at 14. Endless beating, hunger, cold and exhaustion forced her to flee from her native village to become a textile worker in Shanghai. She has experienced the exploitation of the capitalists. Yet under the pen of Chou Erh-fu, this woman worker who suffered so much before liberation and knew what class hatred meant is grateful to the capitalist after liberation. She thinks that it is the capitalists who "provide a livelihood for us workers." Standing in awe of the capitalist, she works as hard as possible for fear of losing her job. After the *wu fan* campaign\* is launched, she hears that the working class is to lead the factories. This perplexes her continuously. She says to herself: "The factories belong to the capitalists. How is it possible for the workers to manage them?" Chou Erh-fu, the scab Liu Shao-chi's faithful lackey, is indeed reactionary to the extreme in wilfully vilifying our great working class!

Yu Ching, chairman of the trade union in the cotton mill who is portrayed in the novel as a "leader of the workers," is in fact a typical flunkey of the bourgeoisie. Before liberation, she "led the strike" behind the scenes, but what she really worked for was economism which was concerned solely with improving the workers' economic well-being. She expressed her "personal

\*The *wu fan* campaign was a large-scale mass movement launched by the Communist Party of China in 1952 to beat back the frantic attack of the bourgeoisie. It was a campaign against bribery of government employees, tax evasion, cheating on government contracts, theft of state property and stealing the state's economic information, committed by the privately-owned industry and commerce.

willingness" to cheerfully yield leadership to the Kuomintang hunting dogs in the scab trade union. After liberation she comes to power. She is haughty and arrogant towards the workers. But in the presence of the capitalist she becomes a timid lamb that follows the capitalist submissively, revealing her ugly features as a scab. The "socialism" to be built through the "joint efforts" of such a "leader of the workers" and the capitalists, as advocated by the scab Liu Shao-chi, is bound to be favoured by the capitalists.

In Chou Erh-fu's novel, the position of the working class and the bourgeoisie in socialist society is completely reversed as regards status, role and mutual relations. The workers as portrayed in *Morning in Shanghai* are ignorant and backward, while the capitalists are well versed in theory and policies, have a high political consciousness and make fast progress; the workers are incapable, burying themselves quietly in their work, while the capitalists have great "drive" and are "competent," some being "mature and reasonable" and others "young and promising." What a striking contrast!

Chou Erh-fu's obvious purpose in slandering the working class so viciously and in extolling the bourgeoisie so disgustingly is to incite the bourgeoisie to stage a counter-revolutionary seizure of power from the working class and subvert the dictatorship of the proletariat. According to his logic the "working class" represented by Yu Ching and Tang Ah-ying cannot be relied on, nor can it shoulder the heavy responsibility of the leading class. What class, then, should assume the leadership? There is no choice but the bourgeoisie.

Like a mad dog barking at the sun, Chou Erh-fu's shameless slander of the working class does not harm it in the least. **"The working class must exercise leadership in everything."** This is the great mission entrusted it by history, an objective law independent of any man's will. Now a new era has dawned in China in which the working class is leading everything, including the struggle-criticism-transformation of the various spheres of the superstructure. Under the guidance of Chairman Mao, the great Chinese working class, with matchless heroic aspiration, is **exercising all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie** in all spheres. The counter-revolutionary dream of Chou Erh-fu and his sinister master Liu Shao-chi has been completely smashed.

### Advocating a Revisionist Line

By what method should the contradiction between the working class and the bourgeoisie be resolved?

Should it be resolved "by the method of socialist revolution," as the great leader Chairman Mao teaches? Or should it be resolved in the manner the arch renegade Liu Shao-chi urges? That is to say: "It can be done without making revolution" against the bourgeoisie and we should only "unite" with but not struggle against them and thus surrender to them. These are two lines diametrically opposed to each other. The former is Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line while the latter is Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line.

The novel brags that "it describes the process of the peaceful transformation of the capitalist industry and commerce and the national bourgeoisie under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party." Now let us see which line the "Party leadership" follows in "transforming" the bourgeoisie.

According to the novel, "Party leadership" is exercised by Yang Chien, head of a district united front work department who serves as leader of the *wu fan* campaign inspection team in the Hu Chiang Cotton Mill. This person is the "incarnation" of Chou Erh-fu, "head of a united front work department" who stayed in a privately-owned cotton mill during the *wu fan* campaign. It can also be said that this person is a prototype of the scab Liu Shao-chi. The moment he arrives at the mill, Yang Chien goes out of his way to praise the reactionary capitalist Hsu Yi-teh who has ferociously attacked socialism and whose first concern is profits, saying that "general manager Hsu has done many things beneficial to the state." He does his utmost to protect Hsu Yi-teh by smothering the revolutionary mass movement. After the inspection team's arrival, to sabotage the *wu fan*, Hsu Yi-teh withholds wages, suspends work and closes the kitchen, puffing up to the full his reactionary airs. When the workers prepare to take revolutionary action against him, Yang Chien promptly suppresses the workers. Fearing that the revolutionary workers will hurt the interests of the capitalist, he spares no effort in helping the bourgeoisie maintain its leadership in the enterprise.

After the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese Communist Party carried out the policy of utilization, restriction and transformation of the capitalist industry and commerce. That is: Utilize its aspect which is beneficial to the national economy and people's livelihood, restrict its aspect which is harmful to the national economy and people's livelihood, and carry out socialist transformation in it gradually. This is because **"in the concrete conditions of China, this antagonistic class contradiction [between the working class and the bourgeoisie] can, if properly**

handled, be transformed into a non-antagonistic one and be resolved by peaceful methods." The peaceful transformation of capitalist industry and commerce is a special form of class struggle under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat. "Transformation" means a revolution against the bourgeoisie. Through the policy of utilization, restriction and transformation, we step by step and finally eliminate capitalism thoroughly and completely. Peaceful transformation is class struggle without bloodshed. In a certain sense, it is a struggle more profound, complicated and tortuous than armed struggle.

The *wu fan* campaign was the first big campaign in the proletariat's counter-attack against the frenzied offensive of the bourgeoisie after liberation and a great socialist revolutionary movement. But Yang Chien, leader of the *wu fan* inspection team, sets the tune immediately after entering the cotton mill: "If Hsu Yi-teh makes a clean breast of his crimes, the *wu fan* campaign in the cotton mill will be completely victorious." In short, the capitalist decides everything. So Yang Chien does not arouse the masses boldly, nor does he organize the class ranks and unfold class struggle. All that he does is to persuade the capitalist by exhortation and kind-heartedness, so as to "inspire" his "own awakening." Yang Chien pins his hope for the victory of the socialist revolution on the bourgeoisie, the target of the revolution. What kind of revolution is this?

Whom does Yang Chien rely on in the *wu fan* campaign? He acts completely as Liu Shao-chi recommended, trains "a number of activists among the bourgeoisie" and relies on them to bring about "the great historic change" in Hsu Yi-teh. It is the "little red capitalist" Ma Mu-han's "conscious revolution" which sets an "example" for Hsu Yi-teh's "making a clean breast of his crimes." It is the words of Lin Wan-chih, his concubine, that really touch the heart of Hsu Yi-teh. Hsu's helpmate in the theft of state property, the engineer Han Yun-cheng, his confidant the chief accountant Yung Fu-chi, and works manager Kuo Peng "return" to the "ranks" of the working class. It is their action which breaches his "dyke." In such an acute battle of class struggle, instead of mobilizing and relying on the worker masses, Yang Chien relies on these "important members within the stronghold of the bourgeoisie." Naturally, Hsu Yi-teh "passes the test" easily. Supported by such an agent within the Party, no wonder Hsu Yi-teh glowingly praises Yang Chien as a "promising youth."

Obviously, Yang Chien in the *wu fan* campaign pushed a line diametrically opposed to Chairman Mao's

proletarian revolutionary line. His is Liu Shao-chi's revisionist line of thoroughly betraying the dictatorship of the proletariat and restoring the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. In this line, there is "peace" but no "transformation." The bourgeoisie pins its hope for a counter-revolutionary come-back on just this revisionist line.

When the reactionary novel *Morning in Shanghai* came out in 1958, the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production had been in the main completed in our country. The offensive launched by the bourgeois Rightists against the proletariat had been smashed. The socialist revolution had won great victory. However, just as Chairman Mao has pointed out, "the defeated class will still struggle. These people are still around and this class still exists." "The question of which will win out, socialism or capitalism, is still not really settled." In his political report to the Ninth Party Congress, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao points out: "In some units, the socialist system of ownership existed only in form, but in reality the leadership had been usurped by a handful of renegades, enemy agents and capitalist roaders in power, or it remained in the hands of former capitalists." It was at the critical moment when the advancement of the socialist revolution was at stake that Chou Erh-fu produced this poisonous novel. Reversing history, he deliberately gave it the title *Morning in Shanghai*. By trumpeting the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of Liu Shao-chi in the novel, he hoped to prepare public opinion for a capitalist come-back. He dreamt of turning Shanghai, even the whole of China, into a "morning" for the bourgeoisie, into a world ruled exclusively by the bourgeoisie!

However, history has already given its verdict: The new-democratic revolution, beginning with the May 4th Movement, was led by the proletariat. The bourgeoisie was only an ally at best. In the period of socialist revolution, the bourgeoisie becomes the target of the revolution, the target to be transformed and eventually eliminated. Is there ever even a ray of vitality to inspire hope in the bright prospect of their "morning"?

This reactionary novel, praised as "a great work" by a handful of the agents of the bourgeoisie, only serves as evidence of their crimes in trying to oppose socialist transformation and to restore capitalism.

The really brilliant morning of socialist Shanghai belongs not to the bourgeoisie, but to the working class that has firmly taken into its hands the destiny of a socialist new Shanghai. We will always march forward courageously in following Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!

# Warm Greetings on 20th Anniversary of Founding Of People's Republic of China

## Greetings From Central Leading Body of Marxist- Leninist Communist Party Of France

COMRADE MAO TSETUNG, Chairman, and Comrade Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, have received a letter of greetings from the Central Leading Body of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The letter said: "On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France extends its most sincere congratulations to and its full internationalist solidarity with the fraternal Chinese people, the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government, Chairman Mao Tsetung and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao.

"The People's Republic of China is 20 years old.

"On October 1, 1949, Comrade Mao Tsetung proclaimed at the rostrum of Tien An Men the birth of the new socialist state and declared: 'Our nation will no longer be an insulted nation; we have stood up.'

"The developments in the past 20 years which turned People's China into the greatest bastion of the world socialist revolution have testified to the correctness of this prediction of Chairman Mao's.

"People's China is today a great country, prosperous and strong, respected by all nations, without internal or external debts, with a stable currency and stable prices and with an economy which is developing in a spectacular way."

The letter said: "Standing in the forefront of the anti-imperialist struggle of the world, People's China has stood up to the aggressive schemes of U.S. imperialism which longs to dominate the world and exploit all the peoples. Everywhere, U.S. imperialism has met with the fierce resistance of the peoples who

are encouraged and supported by the great and powerful People's China.

"People's China has stood up to revisionism and Soviet social-imperialism which dreams of dominating the world with U.S. imperialism. It is the Communist Party of China which, engaged in a relentless ideological struggle against Khrushchov revisionism since 1957, has enabled the Marxist-Leninists throughout the world to be aware of the betrayal by the Soviet leading clique and the necessity to get organized to cope with counter-revolution.

"It is People's China which, by victoriously repulsing the social-imperialist armed provocations on the Sino-Soviet border, by developing its defensive nuclear force, and by supporting the peoples of Eastern Europe, the Arab people of the Middle East and all the other peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, has successfully opposed the realization of the U.S.-Soviet holy alliance in dividing the world.

"Under the aegis of the victory of China's socialist revolution embodied in the convocation of the Ninth Congress of the Communist Party of China, the immense and powerful China led by Comrade Mao Tsetung has not only achieved spectacular progress in all fields and achieved unity of the people of all nationalities, but has also made a decisive contribution to the development of the world revolutionary forces which will surely sweep away imperialism and social-imperialism."

The letter said: "That People's China is playing the role of incontestable leadership in the development of the world proletarian revolution is due to the correct political line pursued by the Chinese Communist Party led by Comrade Mao Tsetung, a line true to Marxism-Leninism.

"It is by eliminating the Right and 'Left' opportunistic ideas that the Chinese Communist Party, under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, has since 1935 been able to correctly apply the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions of China.

"It is by persisting in the armed struggle to seize power, by going through the stage of democratic rev-

olution to build a 'new-democratic' society, by developing and organizing a united front under its leadership against the Japanese imperialist aggressors, and by opposing Chiang Kai-shek's attempt to seize the fruits of victory of the War of Resistance Against Japan that the Communist Party of China, under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, has defeated all the reactionaries and counter-revolutionaries and entered the decisive stage of socialist revolution.

"Thus, the state of people's democratic dictatorship led by the Chinese working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance was born on October 1, 1949.

"Thus, a regime of the dictatorship of the proletariat was established in China.

"This is the road that should be followed by all genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties to ensure in their turn the victory of socialist revolution in their own countries.

"This is the road that the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France has been striving to follow and will follow."

The letter said: "But the Communist Party of China, under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, has done far more than applying and systematizing the teachings of Marxism-Leninism."

The letter pointed out that in the 20 years of the victory of the socialist revolution in China, the Communist Party of China under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung has enriched Marxism-Leninism and has brought it to a higher stage by waging a tenacious class struggle against the bourgeois ideology and its representatives within the Party, by launching the proletarian cultural revolution which made it possible to expose and eliminate all the counter-revolutionary revisionists trying to turn the dictatorship of the proletariat into the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and to turn socialist China into a capitalist country.

The letter continued that the Communist Party of China has won victories under the guidance of Mao Tsetung Thought. It has put Mao Tsetung Thought in command of everything. It has not only saved the socialist revolution of China but has also pointed out to the revolutionary peoples the world over the way they should follow to smash imperialism, eliminate revisionism and win victory for socialism and communism.

The letter said: "That is why the revolutionaries rallied in the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France have undertaken to correctly apply Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought to the concrete conditions of our country so as to liberate our people from the cruel exploitation by the monopoly capitalists and to win victory for the proletarian revolution in France.

"They pledge to remain for ever on the side of People's China and the Communist Party of China led

by Comrade Mao Tsetung. They solemnly declare that if the imperialists and the social-imperialists unleash a war of aggression against China in an attempt to destroy the bastion of world revolution, and unleash a nuclear war in particular, they will, together with the people throughout the world, reply to it with a revolutionary war."

## Greetings From National Council of Japanese Communist Party (Left)

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has received a message of greetings from the National Council of the Japanese Communist Party (Left) on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The message said: "Under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great Chinese Communist Party and the great Chinese people have, after a protracted revolutionary war, achieved the brilliant victory of the new-democratic revolution, turning the semi-colonial and semi-feudal China into a powerful socialist China.

"This victory is an enormous contribution to the liberation struggle of the people of the whole world. The development and victory of China's new-democratic revolution have broken the eastern front of imperialism, linking closely the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat of Europe with that of the Asian nations and bringing about a fundamental change in the balance of forces between revolution and counter-revolution in the world. Since then, the liberation struggles of the Asian, African and Latin American people have developed vigorously like a prairie fire, and the colonial system has begun to collapse rapidly. Particularly, the crushing blow dealt at Japanese militarism, the ferocious enemy of the Japanese people, has given an unparalleled encouragement and stimulation to the liberation struggle of the Japanese people. The world has entered a new historical period in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory."

The message said: "Guided by the great teaching of Chairman Mao Tsetung on continuing the revolution under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the Chinese people are carrying through to the end the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution which is epoch-making in the development of world history. The tremendous victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat, prevented the restoration of capitalism and pushed the socialist revolution and socialist construction to a higher stage, turning socialist China into an impregnable bastion of world revolution."

The message said: "The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China which was convened on the basis of the decisive victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution was crowned with a victory of historic significance. It has summed up the basic experience of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, pointed out the direction of the historical development of the world today and the way forward for the proletariat, and has thus become a brilliant milestone of the international communist movement.

"It is an immense joy not only for the Chinese people but also for the Japanese people to greet the festive occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China amidst cheers over the victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China."

The message said: "Socialist China is the star of hope for the Japanese people. Mao Tsetung Thought illuminates the way forward for the liberation struggle of the Japanese people. The true Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary people of Japan are determined more than ever to integrate the universal truth of Mao Tsetung Thought with the concrete practice of the Japanese revolution, to struggle resolutely against U.S. imperialism, the traitorous Japanese reactionaries, Soviet revisionism and the Miyamoto revisionist clique, to be a component part of the international united front against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, and to fight for the victory of the Japanese revolution."

## **Greetings From Central Committee of Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninists)**

**T**HE Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council of the People's Republic of China have received a letter of greetings from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninists), signed by Comrade Ernst Aust, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The letter said: "On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, we extend to you fraternal and militant greetings and the warmest wishes."

After recalling the militant friendship which has long existed between the German and Chinese peoples, the letter said: "In accordance with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, your Party and the People's Liberation Army under its leadership successfully smashed the counter-revolutionary plot of international reaction to suppress the Chinese people and founded the People's Republic of China. Like the October Rev-

olution, October 1, 1949 was a most glorious day in the whole history of the world."

The letter said: "But after the enemies with guns were wiped out, counter-revolutionaries without guns with scab Liu Shao-chi as their centre reared their heads. They attempted to overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat so as to establish their reactionary regime. It was at such a critical moment that Chairman Mao Tsetung personally initiated and called on the Party and people to carry out the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. By defeating all kinds of reactionary schemes engineered by revisionism and social-imperialism, the Chinese people have set an example for the whole Marxist-Leninist movement in the world.

"When you are striking hard at revisionism, the West German K.P.D. (the German Communist Party), which follows the Soviet revisionist line like a flunkey, is being bogged deeper and deeper in the mire of betrayal. So the German revolutionaries have no alternative but to set up, as they did in 1918, a new revolutionary party, and that is the Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninists).

"True revolutionaries in all parts of the world are rallying under the banner of Mao Tsetung Thought while the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has openly joined the system of international alliance of U.S. imperialism and become its most faithful lackey.

"The Soviet revisionist social-imperialists, while professing that they will fight against West German imperialism, are stepping up their intrigues and negotiations with the reactionary monopoly capitalist class in West Germany.

"Just as the Chinese areas of soviets were encircled by the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang in 1930, the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists today are also trying to set up a ring of encirclement around the People's Republic of China and they have even wantonly resorted to the most savage threat of aggression. When the Soviet Union led by Lenin and Stalin was surrounded by imperialist countries, Ernst Thaelmann issued the call that each and every Communist must rise to defend the Soviet Union. The call to each and every Communist today can only be that he must rise to defend the People's Republic of China!

"Following the betrayal by the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang in 1927, German workers held demonstrations amidst the shouting of 'Hands off China!' Today, the Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninists), revolutionary vanguard in Germany, and its youth organization 'Red Guard' are waging struggles against reactionaries of all descriptions under the very same slogan:

**"Hands off China!"**

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninists) calls upon the working

class and the entire labouring people in Germany to fight for the defence of the People's Republic of China, the centre of world revolution, against the piratic war plans of social-imperialism and imperialism, and against the monopoly capitalist class in West Germany, a secret collaborator of the new tsars in the Kremlin."

## Greetings From Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Party of Austria

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has received a message of greetings from the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Party of Austria, signed by its Secretary Comrade Frans Strobl, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The message said: The Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Party of Austria, on behalf of the Austrian Marxist-Leninists, extends sincere militant greetings to socialist China and expresses revolutionary congratulations on the 20th anniversary of her founding.

## Greetings From Organization Of Swiss Communists

Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, has received a message from the Organization of Swiss Communists, signed by its Secretary Comrade G. Etienne, greeting the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The message said: "Today, October 1, 1969, the Chinese people are enthusiastically celebrating the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

"On this occasion, all the comrades of the Organization of Swiss Communists wish to express their militant solidarity for the great success achieved so far by the Chinese people under the leadership of the glorious Chinese Communist Party and its Chairman Comrade Mao Tsetung.

"If this anniversary reminds one of the glorious time when the Chinese Communist Party, the Liberation Army and the Chinese people seized power in China, it is also the anniversary of the great victories won since 1949 in all fields of life in the country. The latest nuclear explosion is a proof of these victories. It shows the high technical level attained by the People's Republic of China.

"The 20th anniversary also marks the victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, which, together with the Ninth Congress of the Communist Party of China, has shown that the proletarian line and the dictatorship of the proletariat have been safeguarded in the People's Republic of China despite the constant manoeuvres and provocations made by the revisionists.

"Every comrade of the Organization of Swiss Communists knows very well the great significance of the 20th anniversary. They know that the 20th anniversary represents a new stage in the struggle against imperialism headed by the United States and revisionism with the leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union as its bosses. The victories won by the People's Republic of China in a world situation characterized by the U.S.-Soviet collusion are a big support for the peoples in struggle and for the Marxist-Leninists who are struggling to have the working class get rid of the control by the revisionists and set up again the red flag of revolution.

"Comrades, on the occasion of this anniversary, we ask you to convey our full solidarity with the Chinese people who are waging an exemplary struggle against imperialism, revisionism and world reaction."

## Greetings From Eastern Publishing House of Italy

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has received a message of greetings from the Eastern Publishing House of Italy on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The message said: We greet the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China and hail the great victories of Mao Tsetung Thought and the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. We will further strive for the dissemination and victory of great Mao Tsetung Thought in our country. We fully support China in her opposition to imperialist and social-imperialist aggression.

## Greetings From Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Party of Netherlands

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has received a letter of greetings from the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Party of the Netherlands signed by its Secretary Comrade C. Peter-

sen on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The letter said: "On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Party of the Netherlands wishes to send you its most heartfelt congratulations.

"In the 20 years that have passed since, the situation in China and as a consequence the situation in the world have changed in a truly revolutionary way.

"The wise leadership given by Chairman Mao Tsetung in building socialism in China and in the struggle against Right- and Left-wing deviations makes the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people a shining example for all revolutionary fighting movements in the whole world.

"That all this indeed constitutes a continuous revolutionary development was made clear in Vice-Chairman Lin Piao's report to the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China. We Marxist-Leninists outside China have rejoiced together with you in the victorious conclusion of the struggle against the renegade and traitor Liu Shao-chi and his clique, and together with you we are convinced that the Communist Party of China under the leadership of its great Chairman Mao Tsetung will persevere in its unshakable

correct course towards the further construction of socialism in both the substructure and superstructure.

"The U.S. imperialists, and the Soviet revisionists who more and more openly show their social-imperialist aims, have concluded a monstrous alliance. More and more openly they commit nuclear blackmail, more and more shamelessly they violate the frontiers of the Chinese People's Republic. Chairman Mao has pointed out that their gloomy plots will be exposed one after another and that their doom is surely and unavoidably near. The U.S. imperialists will meet a complete defeat in Viet Nam, Taiwan will be liberated, the oppressed peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America will struggle themselves free from their chains!

"We think it is correct and we are glad that the Communist Party of China maintains the best possible relations also with the Marxist-Leninists outside the world storm centres, such as in Western Europe, and in doing so fully applies proletarian internationalism. This is the best guarantee for the worldwide final victory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

"The Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Party of the Netherlands expresses its sincere hope that Chairman Mao Tsetung and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao will be able to go on giving leadership to the Communist Party of China for another long time in the struggle against imperialism and revisionism."

#### INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

## Give Prominence to Revolutionary Politics, Heighten Vigilance and Combat Revisionist Ideas

— Charu Mazumdar, leader of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) issues call to Party members

**T**HE Indian journal *Liberation* published in its September issue an article by Charu Mazumdar, leader of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist). The article calls on CPI (M-L) members to give prominence to revolutionary politics in all their work, maintain high vigilance and combat the revisionist ideas existing in the Party.

Entitled "Fight Against the Concrete Manifestations of Revisionism," the article said: "Naxalbari represents the first ever application of Mao Tsetung Thought on the soil of India. It was in Naxalbari that the peasants, for the first time, launched their struggle for the seizure

of power. For this reason, Naxalbari symbolizes the path of liberation for the exploited masses of the Indian people, thus ushering in a new era in the political history of India. ... In India today armed revolution has begun its battle with armed counter-revolution."

The article said: "A correct leadership is essential for waging this revolutionary war successfully. It is precisely for this reason that the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) has been established. Unless we understand this new situation in India, we can have no understanding of the significance and work of the revolutionary Party. That is why our Party is the party

of armed struggle, the party which will lead the Indian people's democratic revolution to victory.

"It is the duty of every member and every front of our Party to carry forward this revolutionary civil war. So, our Party's work will always be directed towards carrying forward the revolutionary civil war.

"The ways of doing things which were created and developed so far by the communist movement in India have become wholly and entirely useless in the present era. This is so because they are unable to serve the needs of the present era. The present revolutionary civil war can be carried on only on the basis of the Thought of Chairman Mao Tsetung and only by creating a new style of work.

"So, the Party members must first of all be able to grasp the revolutionary politics, and must give prominence to this politics in all their work.

"Secondly, every Party member must show initiative in whatever he does. He must adhere to our Party's political line and general directive, study Mao Tsetung Thought, take initiative and thus be able to create ingenious ways of doing things."

The article continued: "Thirdly, every Party member must be highly vigilant. In this era, when imperialism is heading towards total collapse, world imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism have turned India into their base and are hatching plots to destroy great China and the national liberation struggles of Southeast Asia. The armed struggle in India led by the revolutionary Party will foil all their plots. For this reason, they aim, on the one hand, at destroying our Party through repression while, on the other, they aim at undermining its fighting capability by sending their agents into the Party, thus creating political disruption within it. Our old revisionist ideas and style of work are forces which help the imperialist scheme. That is why every Party member must be on the alert and vigilant against erroneous politics, and also against any attempt that may be made to undermine initiative in the name of carrying on 'political struggle' within the Party."

The article said: "Fourthly, every Party member must be industrious. Influence of bourgeois ideology breeds laziness and passivity. Having revolutionary consciousness means having unflinching zeal to do hard work and fulfil arduous tasks."

The article said: "A great responsibility has fallen on our shoulders. We have to translate into reality the dream of making a revolution — the dream which has remained unfulfilled during the forty years of com-

munist movement in India. . . . We can achieve our goal and make an 'impossible' thing possible only by bringing into full play our strength and ability.

"Our task is to carry out agrarian revolution and to establish bases of armed struggle in the countryside. Therefore, every Party member must share the thoughts and aspirations of the peasant masses and integrate themselves with them; be ready at all times to make all kinds of sacrifices and come forward tirelessly to serve the people.

"The Communist Party members must set themselves up as exemplary models before the masses. Only in this way can they inspire the masses. Therefore, every Party member must fight against self-interest and individualism. Only thus can we introduce revolutionary discipline into the Party without which no revolutionary war can be sustained.

"Only a Party composed of such members, however small in the beginning, is able to organize peasants' revolutionary struggle, to strengthen Party's class basis by making the workers and the poor and landless peasants politically conscious, and to turn itself into a big Party capable of leading the revolution to victory.

"Our Party's growth and development depend on how firmly we fight revisionism both inside and outside the Party. And not only that. The growth and development of the peasants' armed struggle also depend on this fight against revisionism. Precisely for this reason it is said that creating a high tide of struggle depends on how widely we can spread and propagate Mao Tsetung Thought as well as on adopting the new style of work. . . . It has, therefore, become the urgent task today to fight against the clear and concrete manifestations of revisionism."

The article went on to enumerate the revisionist ideas existing inside the Party.

First, the article cited economism. It said: "At present economism expresses itself in the line of thinking according to which the workers and the poor and landless peasants will be unable to accept revolutionary politics unless they are led into open struggles on economic demands. This line of thinking weakens all our work like propagating revolutionary politics, propagating the politics of seizure of power, and building revolutionary base areas in the countryside. Such a line of thinking makes the Party members concentrate their attention and work on organizing struggles for economic demands, and politics loses its place of prominence. Lastly, such a line of thinking makes one contemptuous of the workers and the peasant masses and rely on the intelligentsia."

The article said: "We do not say that we shall never wage struggles for economic demands. What we say is that political propaganda and building Party organizations are the foremost and main task before us."

It said that economism in the peasant movement expresses itself in the form of rejecting the necessity for waging guerrilla warfare, thus concentrating the attention of the peasants on the question of seizing land and crops.

The article said: "Such economist ideas belittle the importance of setting up secret Party organizations among the revolutionary classes, thus preventing the members of these classes from entering into the Party."

It pointed out that the petty bourgeois intelligentsia going to the villages should be there to learn from the poor and landless peasants and to become good communists and good revolutionaries. The task before the comrades who belong to the petty bourgeois intelligentsia and are inspired by Mao Tsetung Thought which they have learnt, is to educate the poor and landless peasants in Mao Tsetung Thought.

The article said that another manifestation of revisionist ideas is to rely more on weapons than on people. It said: "We must never forget the teachings of Chairman Mao and Comrade Lin Piao in this respect. Chairman Mao has pointed out: 'Weapons are an important factor in war, but not the decisive factor; it is people, not things, that are decisive.' The oppressed and persecuted peasants launch their struggle against the ruling classes with bare hands or with whatever they have, but as needs arise with the development of the struggle and dictated by the compulsions of advancing the revolution, they begin snatching and seizing arms from the ruling classes. This is how people's armed forces develop. It is impossible to wage a revolutionary war by bringing arms from outside. This is so because, as Chairman Mao has taught us, in waging a revolutionary war we must rely on the masses. 'The revolutionary war is a war of the masses; it can be waged only by mobilizing the masses and relying on them.' Our experience also shows that we cannot wage guerrilla warfare simply by acquiring sophisticated weapons; we must be able to bring up men armed with Mao Tsetung Thought to wield those weapons. Unless we are able to bring up such men the weapons will be of no use. And such men are brought up only through revolutionary class struggle, only through annihilating the class enemies."

The article said that still another manifestation of revisionist ideas is the purely military viewpoint. It said: "The work of political propaganda must be raised to a newer and higher level at every stage of guerrilla

warfare. Only when the masses begin to grasp Mao Tsetung Thought their level of political consciousness will rise and only then will they be able to conquer death. . . . The Party members must, therefore, constantly try to develop political propaganda. . . . Party leadership at all levels must shoulder the responsibility of and take good care in developing the mass line and educating the Party members in the propagation of the mass line."

The article said: "U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism are today hatching plots for launching a war of aggression against the great socialist China, and Soviet social-imperialism has been repeatedly carrying on armed provocations against China along the stretches of the Sino-Soviet border. We must remember Chairman Mao's teaching: 'With regard to the question of world war, there are but two possibilities: One is that the war will give rise to revolution and the other is that revolution will prevent the war.' The possibility of a war is very real at present. The responsibility of the communist revolutionaries in India has today increased manifold. We must be able to prevent this war with revolution. If, however, the imperialists succeed in launching a war of aggression in spite of us, then a large share of the responsibility of burning these warmongers into ashes will have to be shouldered by us, that is, the revolutionaries of India — a vast country of 500 million people. Hence, we must fear neither hardship nor death; we must shatter all the trammels of revisionist ideas that bind us today, and march forward along a new path, and master the new style of work and mobilize all our forces to spread the flames of the revolutionary war to every State of India. This revolutionary war will deal a crushing blow at the unity of the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries and smash it and the weakness of the enemy in its turn will bring about a new revolutionary high tide. The revolutionary struggle in India will bring a new inspiration, a new impetus to the revolutionary struggle in every other country of the world.

"The great Ninth Congress of the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China has given out the clarion call: a new era of world revolution has begun; the revolutionary struggle the world over will destroy world imperialism and Soviet revisionism. A world without exploitation — the dream that the world's people have dreamt for ages — will be born. We are the architects of that brilliant new future. Today, we are fortunate in having been entrusted with the most sacred, the noblest of tasks in the world. Let every comrade plunge into this work with all his strength and make the best use of it. Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!"

# India's Revolutionary Armed Struggle Surges Forward

**F**IRMLY taking the revolutionary road of seizing political power by armed force, the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) has gone deep into the rural areas, done propaganda work among the masses, organized and armed them, and developed armed struggle with agrarian revolution as its main content, thus bringing on a new vigorous development in the revolution in India.

After the spark of the peasants' armed struggle was kindled by the Indian revolutionaries in 1967 in Naxalbari (West Bengal State), the flames spread in 1968 to Srikakulam District (Andhra Pradesh), Lakhimpur District (Uttar Pradesh) and Muzaffarpur District (Bihar State). This year the peasants' armed struggle has expanded further. The armed struggle in Andhra Pradesh which started in the remote mountainous area of Srikakulam District has developed and extended to 19 rural areas in 10 districts on the broad plains of that state and the jungle areas of neighbouring Orissa State. Peasant guerrillas are also active in Nainital and Unnao Districts (Uttar Pradesh), Ranchi District (Bihar State), Rupar District (Punjab State), and the southern coastal area of West Bengal.

In Srikakulam District, where the peasants' armed struggle is raging, the peasant masses under the leadership of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) have set up an area for armed struggle encompassing some 300 villages. Peasants set up people's courts in this area to try enemies of the people and have begun to organize the apparatus of rudimentary revolutionary political power.

Wherever the peasants' armed struggle has developed, the peasants who were oppressed and enslaved for generations have proudly stood up and swept away the arrogance of the landlord class and all other reactionaries.

The Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) which was founded in April this year explicitly stated in its political resolution: "It is the responsibility of the working class as the leader of the revolution to unite with the peasantry — the main force of the revolution — and to advance towards seizure of power through armed struggle." The resolution also stressed that "to fulfil this task the revolutionary Communist Party must study Chairman Mao's thought."

Cherishing the great ideal of overthrowing reactionary rule in India and achieving complete freedom from oppression and exploitation for the people, members of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) and other Indian revolutionaries have gone to work in places where feudal oppression is serious and class contradictions are acute. They work in the revolutionary

spirit of "whether we live or die, it must be for the people." Regarding the propagation of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought among the peasants as their primary task, they have ardently disseminated the great truth that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun" among the poor peasants. Applying Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, they made typical investigations about the economic conditions and political attitudes of the various classes in the rural areas, formulated the class line in rural work and put forward the task of developing agrarian revolution and eliminating feudalism in the countryside.

After the revolutionary peasants were aroused and organized, the Indian revolutionaries first helped them to set up their armed organizations — guerrilla units and peasant self-defence forces — and then they launched attacks on the feudal forces in the rural areas. They frequently punished despotic landlords and corrupt officials who had committed many bloody crimes, seized guns, grain and land from the landlords, and ambushed reactionary police and landlord armed forces sent to carry out "encirclement and suppression" operations and round up the peasant armed forces and revolutionary peasants. In July this year, a guerrilla unit in an area in Srikakulam District repulsed a reactionary police force of 60 men, killing its two officers. The guerrillas and peasant self-defence force in another area attacked a 150-man reactionary police unit in June. In Sompeta area, Srikakulam District, hundreds of peasants together with the guerrillas confiscated the property of a despotic landlord and seized his firearms. In the Pathapatnam area in the same district, several guerrilla units along with well over 1,000 peasants attacked the homes of four landlords. Terrified by this powerful mass action, the reactionary police stationed less than one mile away were afraid to show themselves.

Since the guerrillas are closely united with the peasant masses, they are able to frustrate the "encirclement and suppression" operations conducted by the reactionary government and they are growing in strength steadily. In the Pallia area in Lakhimpur District (Uttar Pradesh), where there was a vigorous peasant armed struggle, the revolutionary peasants were active in providing the guerrillas with information about the police while preventing any information about the guerrillas from reaching the enemy. The reactionary government had sent armed police to make about 10 sudden raids in different villages in the area, but, under the people's protection, none of the revolutionaries was arrested. The police arrested some peasants, cruelly tortured them and tried to force them to give information about the

leaders of the armed struggle. But the peasants, valiant and indomitable, refused to utter a single word that would harm the revolutionaries. Further incensed by the police atrocities, the people joined the guerrilla forces more actively and took up arms to hit the enemy. The number of guerrillas doubled. Once, three leaders of the revolutionary armed struggle were arrested by the police in Bihar State. Over 200 local armed peasants carried out a successful ambush while the reactionary police were escorting these leaders through a dense forest. The peasants wounded 19 policemen and rescued their leaders from a police jeep. The flesh-and-blood relations between the guerrillas and the peasant masses have greatly dismayed the Indian reactionaries.

In summing up the experience of armed struggle, the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) pointed out that armed struggle is not merely for land but for state power. It pointed out: The monopoly of land ownership and feudal exploitation by the landlords in the villages are being preserved by the state power which serves the landlords. To end the monopoly of land ownership and feudal exploitation by the landlords, it is necessary to establish a new political

power through armed struggle. In some areas where armed struggle has been developed, the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) has led the revolutionary peasants in destroying the reactionary political power at the basic level, abolishing the reactionary laws and establishing rudimentary people's political power.

The great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"The world is progressing, the future is bright and no one can change this general trend of history."** Today, the broad masses of the people in India are awakening and the peasant movement is rising. The vigorous development of the peasants' armed struggle led and supported by the Indian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) foretells that hundreds of millions of Indian peasants will surely rise to overthrow the four big mountains — U.S. imperialism, social-imperialism, feudalism and comprador-bureaucrat capitalism — which bear down like a dead weight on them. Although the Indian people's revolution may meet various kinds of difficulties and have twists and turns in its course of advance, no force in the world can prevent the Indian people from marching forward triumphantly along the road of seizing political power by armed forces.

---

**All reactionaries are paper tigers. In appearance, the reactionaries are terrifying, but in reality they are not so powerful. From a long-term point of view, it is not the reactionaries but the people who are really powerful.**

**— MAO TSETUNG**

---

## ***New Upsurge of Latin American People's Liberation Struggle***

**T**HE Latin American people's liberation struggle has developed considerably in both breadth and depth in recent years. Day by day the Left-wing forces have grown steadily and the revolutionary united front has expanded. While seeing through the vicious features of modern revisionism more and more clearly, the broad masses have speeded up their struggles against U.S. imperialism.

### **Spearhead Directed Against U.S. Imperialism**

U.S. imperialism is the sworn enemy of the Latin American people. Through its stooges, it controls state power in many Latin American countries. U.S. monopoly capital cruelly exploits and plunders the Latin American people directly or indirectly by means of its huge investments in the area and the unequal exchange

of values in trade. From their own experience, the Latin American people have come to recognize with greater and greater clarity the truth: Only when U.S. imperialism is overthrown can they be emancipated from subjugation and exploitation. Therefore, the mighty revolutionary storm let loose by the Latin American people is spearheaded directly against U.S. imperialism.

A typical example is the head-on blow struck by the Latin American people in mid-1969 at Rockefeller, U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon's "special envoy." During his sinister tour of Latin America lasting for two months, Rockefeller, the U.S. imperialist "god of plague," was rebuffed by angry people wherever he went. The stirring and wrathful shouts of "Rockefeller, go home!" "Down with diabolical U.S. imperialism!" and "Yankees are the cause of disasters in Latin

America!" resounded everywhere on the Latin American continent. In many countries, the angry masses burnt the stars and stripes and effigies of U.S. imperialist boss Nixon, and wrecked and set fire to a great number of U.S. imperialist organs of aggression. The people's struggle was so powerful that ruling circles in several countries were compelled to decline Rockefeller's "visit." Rockefeller also cut a miserable figure in the countries he visited. Again and again, he had to delay his trip or cut his stay short. He didn't even dare show his face in the capital of some host countries, confining himself to an airport or some secluded spot for "talks" with their leaders. Virtually a homeless dog, the U.S. president's "special envoy" returned to the United States, frustrated and embarrassed. The U.S. bourgeois press could only admit that the "visit" was a "dismal failure," a "disaster" for the United States.

### Ranks of Struggle Growing

To oppose the ever more barbarous exploitation and oppression by U.S. imperialism and its agents, increasing numbers of Latin American workers, peasants and students and people of other strata, including patriots in religious circles, have joined the fighting ranks. Not only have the revolutionary struggles further developed in those countries where the anti-U.S. tides are continually surging forward, but the masses in the countries and regions deemed "quiet" by U.S. imperialism are also rising to fight.

Large-scale struggles against U.S. imperialism and dictatorial rule have constantly broken out in Brazil and Argentina, striking harsh blows at the pro-U.S. military dictatorial regimes there. Last year's struggle by the Brazilian people to oppose U.S. imperialist economic plunder and dictatorial rule engulfed 22 states in the country. In Argentina, the storm of the struggle against dictatorial rule this May and the general strike by several million workers in August demonstrated the powerful might and militant spirit of its working class and people. Last year, the student masses in Mexico launched an anti-massacre and anti-persecution struggle which lasted over four months. This is eloquent proof that a tempestuous revolutionary storm is brewing in this allegedly "quiet" country. In Uruguay, a so-called "showcase of democracy," powerful strikes by workers erupted one after another in defiance of fascist suppressive measures flagrantly adopted by the ruling class. Nationwide mass struggles have also developed in Chile, Ecuador and Colombia. In recent years, in countries such as Paraguay, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador where Yankee imperialism's control is tighter than elsewhere, the people have also set off struggles against U.S. imperialism and domestic reactionary rule.

### Oppose Counter-Revolutionary Violence With Revolutionary Violence

Confronted with the ever more powerful struggle of the people, the reactionaries in different Latin American countries have intensified armed suppression coupled with political deception. But no atrocities by

the reactionary ruling class can cow the heroic Latin American people. Battling reactionary troops and police, they erected street barricades, raided and blew up U.S. imperialist and local government organs, occupied factories and schools, and seized back land from landlords and latifundists. In May this year, the Argentine people took to fighting the fully armed troops and police in the streets in their confrontation with the dictatorial regime. With the industrial workers as their main force, the revolutionary masses in the industrial city of Cordoba attacked enterprises run by U.S. capital, occupied government offices, raided police stations and arsenals and badly beat the reactionary troops and police. The Mexican people stubbornly combated troops armed with tanks and bazookas and "riot squads." Ecuadorian students broke into the Chamber of Deputies and sternly denounced the deputies as "the most decayed force of so-called representative democracy." Having seen more clearly through the weak and decadent nature of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys as a result of their struggle, the Latin American people are rising to oppose counter-revolutionary violence with revolutionary violence.

### Left Forces Grow Steadily

The development of the Left forces is an important sign of the new upsurge of the people's struggle for liberation. Following the deepening of the people's revolutionary movement in recent years, Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations have been built in more than ten countries. These Parties and organizations have combined Marxism-Leninism with concrete revolutionary practice in their own countries and are fighting tit-for-tat struggles against modern revisionism. They have criticized and repudiated such revisionist wares as the "legal party," the "urban party" and the "parliamentary party," as well as the opportunist line of capitulation to imperialism and reaction. They have also criticized and repudiated the erroneous line which, instead of establishing the proletarian Party's leadership and relying on the masses and building revolutionary rural base areas, relies on a few people as the backbone for winning easy victories by luck, taking adventurous military actions in the style of roving rebels or carrying out terrorist activities in the cities.

These Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations pay special attention to using Mao Tsetung Thought to guide their own struggles. More and more, people are grasping Chairman Mao's great thought "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun." Some Parties have gone deep into the rural areas to build people's armed forces and wage revolutionary armed struggles, thus dealing heavy blows to the pro-U.S. reactionary rulers at home. Summing up experience in the armed struggles in their own countries, some Parties and organizations have laid down a line for waging people's war. Some have drawn up a programme for the anti-imperialist and anti-feudalist struggle, after investigations and studies in the rural areas. Others have sent

(Continued on p. 31.)

# ROUND THE WORLD

## U.S. IMPERIALISM

### New Plot to Stamp Out Palestinian People's Liberation Cause

U.S. imperialism is intensifying its collaboration with the reactionary forces in Arab countries in carrying out planned and phased criminal activities to suppress the Palestinian guerrilla forces. This towering U.S. imperialist crime has aroused indignant protests and denunciations from the Palestinian people and people of all Arab countries.

To step up their "Middle East Munich" plot at the cost of the interests of the Palestinian and other Arab people, U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism have recently conjured up a blatant new trick, introducing so-called "Rhodes-type" negotiations in an attempt to induce and force the Arab countries to accept terms of humiliation and capitulation. (This is a repetition of the 1949 U.N. intervention in Palestine affairs. At that time the United Nations arranged Arab-Israel "indirect talks" on the Greek island of Rhodes where an "armistice agreement" was concluded favouring the Israeli aggressors.) To pave the way for the realization of this political scheme, U.S. imperialism has done its utmost to support Zionism and the reactionary forces in Lebanon and other Arab countries in an effort to put down by force of arms the Palestinian armed struggle, which is developing vigorously. The current grave incident in which the Lebanese authorities have sent a large number of armed forces since October 17 to crack down on the Palestinian guerrillas in southern Lebanon is only part of this criminal scheme.

Since June 1967 when the United States and Israel touched off the war of aggression against the Arab coun-

tries, the Palestinian people's armed struggle has been developing swiftly like a prairie fire. Over the past two years or more, the Palestinian guerrillas have launched increasingly frequent attacks on areas under Israeli rule or occupation, dealing a heavy blow to Israel's important cities and towns and economic installations and continuously wiping out the Israeli aggressors' effectives. Fighting with guns, the Palestinian guerrillas have brought about an excellent situation. All this has struck terror into the hearts of the U.S. imperialists and their tool of aggression — the Zionists. They regard the Palestinian guerrilla forces as a thorn in their flesh and have tried in a thousand and one ways to stamp out the flames of the Palestinian people's armed struggle. The new plot of "Rhodes-type" negotiations was hatched in these circumstances. However, this scheme was immediately met by a resolute boycott and opposition from the Arab people, especially from the Palestinian people, who have declared in strong terms that they will never lay down their arms.

To realize its "political solution" scheme on the Middle East question without any hitch, U.S. imperialism is stepping up its arming of Israel and collaborating with the reactionary forces in Arab countries in trying to suppress the Palestinian guerrillas. Last September, U.S. imperialism officially handed over "Phantom" planes to Israel to be used in killing Arab people and agreed to enter into a new deal with Israel on selling the latter more "Phantom" and "Skyhawk" planes. U.S. imperialism has also been training pilots for Israel's aggressor forces and offered it "Hawk" missiles. It was reported that during Israeli "Prime Minister" Golda Meir's September visit to the United States, the U.S. Government promised to meet

Israel's request for huge U.S. "military aid."

In the wake of all this, the U.S. Government on October 17 openly gave U.S. "citizens" permission to join the Israeli aggressor forces. This shows that U.S. imperialism is not only propping up Israel with money and arms, but is also dispatching men and troops to commit naked aggression against the Arab countries.

Meanwhile, U.S. imperialism has intensified its collusion with the reactionary forces in Lebanon and other countries with a view to stabbing the Palestinian people in the back. One sign of this was the October 15 raid on and wrecking of the office of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Beirut, capital of Lebanon. Even more blatant was the fact that two days before this provocative incident, the U.S. Embassy in Lebanon had the audacity to issue a flagrant statement which, using Lebanese "security" and a "border conflict" as a pretext and assuming the tone of the "protector" of Lebanon, said that the United States "would view with the greatest concern any threat to that (Lebanon's) integrity from any source." This was an open instigation to the Lebanese reactionary forces to join in throttling the Palestinian people's armed struggle. At precisely the same time, a "delegation" composed of an "adviser" to U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon (also a U.S. Central Intelligence Agency man,) and a U.S. Congressman arrived in Lebanon for conspiratorial activities. On October 17, the Lebanese authorities suddenly called out a large number of troops supported by planes, field guns and tanks to make pincer attacks in coordination with the Israeli aggressor forces against the Palestinian guerrilla fighters on Lebanon's southern borders. For many days running, the Palestinian refugee camps have been repeatedly raided and the Palestinian guerrillas time and again subjected to bloody suppression. By October 24, the Lebanese troops encircling the Palestinian guerrillas had increased

to 3,500, who continued to pound the guerrillas with big guns.

Simultaneously with the Lebanese authorities' suppression of the Palestinian guerrillas, the Jordanian authorities also prevented the Palestinian guerrillas stationed in Jordan from crossing the Jordan River to attack the enemy and demanded that the guerrillas evacuate their positions.

These developments have made it abundantly clear that the brutal suppression of the Palestinian guerrillas is a vicious scheme painstakingly plotted by U.S. imperialism and its partners to choke off the armed struggle of the Palestinian people. But their scheme can never be realized. In a recent political statement, the Palestine Liberation Organization pointed out that the present events are an extension of imperialist and Zionist attempts to force the Palestinian people to surrender. The Palestinian revolution declares to all that it will reject all conspiracies and persist in the struggle to safeguard the revolution.

In co-ordination with the people of Lebanon, the heroic Palestinian guerrilla forces have carried out resolute counter-attacks against Lebanese troops. Full of hatred and indignation, hundreds of thousands of Arab people held powerful demonstrations on October 22-23 in Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Libya, South Yemen, Kuwait, and Lebanon itself, protesting and condemning U.S. imperialism for its atrocities in ganging up with the Lebanese authorities to suppress the Palestinian guerrilla forces.

The great leader Chairman Mao has said: "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs! People of the world, be courageous, dare to fight, defy difficulties and advance wave upon wave. Then the whole world will belong to the people. Monsters of all kinds shall be destroyed." So long as they persevere in struggle and strengthen their unity, the Pales-

tinian and other Arab people who have been tempered and tested in struggle will certainly completely smash all the schemes of the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries.

#### INTENSIFIED U.S.-SOVIET COLLABORATION

### Another Nuclear Swindle

The U.S.-Soviet draft treaty on the so-called prohibition of the emplacement of nuclear weapons on the seabed and the ocean floor was trotted out jointly by the U.S. and Soviet representatives at the October 7 meeting of the 25-nation "disarmament" conference in Geneva. This is a new step by the United States and the Soviet Union to speed up their collaboration and a new swindle to legalize their intensified efforts in carrying out the nuclear armament race on the seabed.

Ostensibly proclaiming "the prohibition of the emplacement of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction on the seabed and the ocean floor and in the subsoil thereof," this draft treaty is an out-and-out fraud. In his explanation of this draft treaty at the meeting on October 7, U.S. representative James Leonard stressed that according to the draft treaty, submarines carrying nuclear weapons "should be viewed in the same way as any other ships; they would therefore not be violating the treaty." It is common knowledge that the United States and the Soviet Union are now stepping up their efforts to build nuclear submarines in order to carry out nuclear blackmail. But the draft treaty stipulates that nuclear submarines should be exempted from prohibition. This is clear evidence that this draft treaty is aimed at providing a legal cover for the activities of the United States and the Soviet Union in sending their nuclear-armed submarines and fleets to act the tyrant everywhere and unscrupulously engage in nuclear threat against other countries.

In working out the draft treaty, U.S. imperialism has persistently held that there should be no restriction on the emplacement of so-called "conventional weapons" on the seabed. Explaining the draft treaty, the U.S. representative said that it "would in no way impede peaceful uses of nuclear energy" or "affect the conduct of peaceful nuclear explosions." This means that the United States and the Soviet Union will have a free hand in speeding up their arms expansion and war preparations on the seabed in the guise of "conventional weapons" and "peaceful uses of nuclear energy."

The joint U.S.-Soviet draft treaty also contains an article which specially stipulates that they "have the right to verify" the activities of other states on the seabed. This is an attempt to legalize their increased activities in collecting seabed information and to use this treaty to build up their seabed hegemony and set up military installations there.

This new draft treaty was concocted by the United States and the Soviet Union after more than one year of behind-the-scenes bargaining following their manipulation of the U.N. General Assembly to adopt the so-called "nuclear non-proliferation treaty" in June 1968. This new draft treaty is designed to further realize their scheme of maintaining nuclear monopoly and deceive and benumb the people of the world. It is crystal clear that the draft treaty is nothing but a new plot engineered by U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism in a vain effort to establish their domination over the seabed and accelerate their nuclear arms expansion and war preparations there.

JAPAN

### Hundreds of Thousands Hold Mammoth Anti-U.S. Demonstrations

Breaking through the tight cordon of tens of thousands of police sent by the reactionary Sato government,

hundreds of thousands of people throughout Japan held big demonstrations in more than 800 places on October 21 to oppose the U.S. imperialist policies of war and aggression in Asia, demand the abrogation of the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" and prevent reactionary Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato from visiting the United States.

All over the Japanese islands that day, from Hokkaido in the north to Okinawa in the south, the demonstrators, using stones, incendiary bottles and staves as weapons, fought tooth and nail against the reactionary police force that was sent to suppress them with tear-gas bombs and truncheons. These mammoth anti-U.S. demonstrations hit the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries hard.

With the progressive young workers and students in the van, tens of thousands of people in Tokyo broke through the tight cordon set up by 25,000 police and went into the streets to stage demonstrations. They fought fiercely against the reactionary police in the downtown areas near the national railway's Shinjuku Station and in other parts of Tokyo. Fighting continued late into the night. In many places, police posts and patrol cars were attacked and set afire by demonstrators, while nation-

al railway electric trains were completely delayed for six hours.

While the fierce struggle raged at Shinjuku Station, over 10,000 citizens, students and workers, expressing their determination to smash the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" and oppose Sato's scheduled visit to Washington, held a huge rally at Shimizudani Park in the centre of Tokyo.

Some 3,500 students, youths and citizens in Sapporo City, Hokkaido, demonstrated and marched towards the national railway's Sapporo Station on the 21st. They threw up street barricades and used stones and incendiary bottles against about 1,000 police sent to suppress them. They also burnt down a police post. The struggle continued till the early morning of the 22nd, paralysing traffic in the neighbourhood.

Progressive students and young workers in Osaka demonstrated in the city's centre that day and bravely fought the reactionary police sent to put them down in front of the national railway's Osaka Station. The angry demonstrators flung stones and incendiary bottles at the police. The station was jammed with over 20,000 students, youths and passengers supporting the demonstrators. Rail traf-

fic came to a complete standstill till late at night.

In Koza City, Okinawa, young workers and students who participated in the demonstration charged the entrance of the Kadena U.S. air force base where B-52 bombers were stationed and a fierce fight with the police broke out.

Progressive youths and students in Nagoya, Sendai and other cities fought valiantly against police suppression.

The anti-U.S. struggles that swept Japan on October 21 had the reactionary Sato government in a turmoil. After holding many "security" meetings beforehand to plot the suppression of the struggle, it called out 70,000 police throughout the country, carefully deployed its forces, conducted large-scale searches and made arrests. On the 21st, it ordered shops to close, while classes had to be suspended in many colleges and in middle and primary schools. Work also stopped in government organizations. Large numbers of reactionary police were sent to search pedestrians and cars. However, these moves by the reactionary Sato government only served to further expose the paper tiger nature of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

---

(Continued from p. 28.)

cadres to the rural areas to do propaganda work and mobilize and organize the peasant masses. To wipe out the influence of all kinds of revisionist ideas, still others have used the weapon of criticism and self-criticism to launch rectification movements and strengthen the building of their Parties and organizations. Because they have paid attention to combining the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with concrete practice in their own countries, these Parties and organizations are playing a bigger and bigger role in the Latin American people's revolutionary struggles.

### **Victory Belongs to the Latin American People**

Coming up against the strong resistance of the Latin American people, U.S. imperialist domination over this

region is faced with innumerable troubles and a grave crisis. Several months have passed since the Nixon government sent Rockefeller to Latin America, but it can devise no "new policies" to deceive the Latin American people. This shows that U.S. imperialism is finding itself in a blind alley in Latin America. While intensifying its efforts to support the reactionary Latin American brass-hats in wildly suppressing the people, the U.S. imperialists are feverishly working out fresh intrigues and frauds. However, no matter how craftily the U.S. imperialists resort to counter-revolutionary dual tactics, the heroic Latin American people, displaying the revolutionary spirit of "dare to fight, defy difficulties and advance wave upon wave," will fight even more effectively till victory is won in the battle to bury U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and their lackeys once and for all.

北京周报英文版第四十四期（一九六九年十月三十一日出版）邮政代号二一九二二

# PEKING REVIEW

Vol. 12, No. 44  
October 31, 1969

Published in English, French, Spanish,  
Japanese and German editions

## IN THIS ISSUE

### THE WEEK

3

**Heroic Chinese Air Force Downs U.S. Imperialist Pilotless High-Altitude Reconnaissance Plane**

**Resolutely Wipe Out Any Enemy Who Dares to Intrude**—*Renmin Ribao* and *Jiefangjun Bao* Commentator

**U.S. Imperialist Spy Case Broken by Lanchow's Organs of Dictatorship**

**Heighten Our Vigilance and Smash All Imperialist Plots of Sabotage** — *Renmin Ribao* Commentator

### ARTICLES AND DOCUMENTS

**Communique on the Talks Between Premier Chou En-lai and Premier Pham Van Dong (October 25, 1969)**

6

**Premier Chou En-lai Gives Banquet in Honour of Premier Pham Van Dong's Visit to China**

7

**Always Giving Prominence to Proletarian Politics**

11

**A Big Poisonous Weed Advocating Capitalist Restoration on Behalf of Liu Shao-chi**

14

**Warm Greetings on 20th Anniversary of Founding of People's Republic of China**

19

Greetings From Central Leading Body of Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France

Greetings From National Council of Japanese Communist Party (Left)

Greetings From Central Committee of Communist Party of Germany (Marxists-Leninists)

Greetings From Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Party of Austria

Greetings From Organization of Swiss Communists

Greetings From Eastern Publishing House of Italy

Greetings From Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Party of Netherlands

**Give Prominence to Revolutionary Politics, Heighten Vigilance and Combat Revisionist Ideas**—Charu Mazumdar, leader of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) issues call to Party members

23

**India's Revolutionary Armed Struggle Surges Forward**

26

**New Upsurge of Latin American People's Liberation Struggle**

27

### ROUND THE WORLD

29

**U.S. Imperialism: New Plot to Stamp Out Palestinian People's Liberation Cause**

**Intensified U.S.-Soviet Collaboration: Another Nuclear Swindle**

**Japan: Hundreds of Thousands Hold Mammoth Anti-U.S. Demonstrations**

Published every Friday by PEKING REVIEW, Peking (37), China  
Post Office Registration No. 2-922 Cable Address: Peking 2910  
Printed in the People's Republic of China