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PINAPATNUBAYAN NG KAISIPANG MAO TSETUNG
MARKISMO-LENINISMO NG KASALUKUYAN



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C O N T E N T S

EDITORIAL: UNITE ON THE BASIS OF MARXISM-LENINISM-MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT.....	1
GREETINGS ON THE 20th FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.....	3

N a t i o n a l

N.P.A. INFLECTS 74 CASUALTIES ON ENEMY TROOPS IN MABALACAT ENCOUNTER.....	5
N.P.A. PUNISHES EVIL GENTRY AND LOCAL BULLIES AND CAPTURE THEIR ARMORIES.....	6
REACTIONARIES STEP UP OPPRESSION AGAINST DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS.....	6
REACTIONARY POLITICIANS CANCEL EACH OTHER.....	7
U.S. DOLLAR STAINED WITH BLOOD AND SWEAT OF FILIPINO PEOPLE.....	7
ROMULO SPEECH AT U.N. SPELLS OUT REACTIONARY FOREIGN POLICY.....	8
REFORMIST ORGANIZATIONS BEG FOR LAND REFORM.....	9
"LABOR" CONFEDERATIONS "UNITE" BEHIND "MANAGEMENT" AND MARCOS.....	10
E.R.P.P., INC. ADMITS IT ENJOYS STATE PROTECTION.....	11
DELDA'S CULTURAL CENTER A FASCIST TOMB.....	13

I n t e r n a t i o n a l

PEOPLE'S CHINA IS READY TO MEET SOVIET REVISIONIST AGGRESSION.....	14
JAPAN BUILDS UP ITS ARMED FORCES.....	15
U.S. CAPITAL EXPLOITS ASIA, AFRICA & LATIN AMERICA.....	16
ASIA, AFRICA & LATIN AMERICA EXPLOITED THROUGH UNEQUAL TRADE EXCHANGES.....	17
U.S. COMMODITY PRICES RISING.....	19
MOUNTING WORKERS' STRUGGLE IN THE UNITED STATES.....	20
SOVIET REVISIONIST SOCIAL-IMPERIALISM STEPS UP EXPANSION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.....	21
"BANK NATIONALIZATION" IN INDIA REFLECTS SHARP CONTRADICTIONS BETWEEN LACKEYS OF U.S. IMPERIALISM AND LACKEYS OF SOVIET REVISIONISM.....	22
CAPITALIST FREE MARKET GROWS IN SOVIET UNION.....	23

A r t i c l e s

THE CLASS STRUGGLE IN CHINA'S IDEOLOGICAL SPHERE.....	26
ANOTHER STEP IN NEW TSARS' EXPANSION IN ASIA.....	32
MARCH FORWARD ALONG THE ROAD OF "WINNING THE WAR AND SEIZING POLITICAL POWER" (STATEMENT OF THE DELEGATION OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE C.P. OF BURMA).....	36

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Central Luzon

UNITE ON THE BASIS OF MARXISM-LENINISM-MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT

A small number of persons has been complaining loudly that the Communist Party of the Philippines has been "throwing away too many people." Some of these call themselves "communists" or "nationalists." Others are blatantly anti-communists like the traitor and scab Luis M. Taruc and Gen. Manuel T. Yan, chief of staff of the reactionary armed forces.

These complainants do things in common. First, they fail to give primary importance to the fact that the rebuilding of the Communist Party of the Philippines is under the supreme guidance of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. Second, they refuse to recognize that in this era of the total collapse of imperialism and the global triumph of socialism Marxism-Leninism has advanced to the stage of Mao Tsetung Thought. Third, they always insinuate or harp on the malicious claim that it is sheer ambition or "careerism" that motivates proletarian revolutionaries in keeping firmly to Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

The single answer that we make to these complainants is that the Communist Party of the Philippines has not thrown away a single person who is a proletarian revolutionary with a clear record of adhering in theory and practice to Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. Before the actual re-establishment of the Party, what the proletarian revolutionaries did precisely was to analyze and summarize the entire experience of the Party. There is not a single Party member who has steadfastly participated in the struggle against the black bourgeois line of such renegades as the Lava's, Taruc's and Sumulong's that is not in the Communist Party of the Philippines today. It is not a matter of arrogance but a matter of truth to say that those who have struggled best and with utter clarity for the ideological supremacy of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and who have most courageously persisted in revolutionary armed struggle are today concentrated in the Communist Party of the Philippines and are excellently reflected in its Central Committee. This matter of truth should be patiently and modestly explained to all Party members and to those who are outside of the Party or those who seek Party membership.

The Communist Party of the Philippines is the most advanced detachment of the leading class, the Filipino proletariat. It is in line with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought ideologically, politically and organizationally. While it will never hesitate to keep out modern revisionists, Right and "Left" opportunists, pretenders to centrism or neutrality, double-dealers and traitors, it will always painstakingly develop and temper proletarian revolutionaries in the course of struggle, arouse and mobilize the broad masses of the people for the new democratic revolution and continuously seek allies under its united front policy.

There are those who call themselves "communists" and who feign modesty but who refuse to recognize that Mao Tsetung Thought has become the demarcation line between fake communists and real communists. These fake communists are guilty of the biggest yet emptiest arrogance. They wish vainly to negate the fact that Chairman Mao Tsetung is the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era and that he has inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism with genius, creatively and comprehensively and has brought it to a higher and completely new stage, the stage of Mao Tsetung Thought.

To talk of "unity" without reference to ideological correctness, especially at a time that we are still at the critical stage of repudiating and learning from the errors of such renegades as the Lava's, Taruc's and Sumulong's and that modern revisionism, centred in the Soviet Union is furiously trying to sabotage the international communist movement and the people's democratic revolution in the Philippines, is to talk of "unity" in the abstract or to talk empty, if not to talk in a counter-revolutionary way.

Principled unity among all our comrades on the basis of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought should be truly the apple of our eyes. Both old and new

members of the Party who fail or are slow in making criticism and self-criticism to improve their revolutionary practice on the theoretical basis of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought should be helped or repudiated if they refuse to be helped. It is not the proletarian revolutionaries who split the Party but it is in the first place those who carry the signboard of "communists" but who violate Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought.

At the stage that we are rebuilding the Party and building up its revolutionary integrity from the ruins of the revolutionary mass movement that was wrought by the class enemy and such big opportunists as the Lava's, Taruc's and Sumulong's, we should be careful and arduous in our efforts to fulfill the first requirement in Party building, which is ideological building. Without a revolutionary theory, there can be no revolutionary movement. This is what Lenin pointed out a long time ago and it is still true today. It is correct theory that can make a revolutionary movement weather and outlast all kinds of adversities and make it triumph in the long run. We should, therefore, give primary importance to our ideological work. We should never under-estimate it lest we lose our proletarian revolutionary unity and integrity and lest we allow the intrusion into the Party of certain elements who carry dubious credentials based on previous failures and isolation from the masses.

Lenin parted ways with the Second International when such black scoundrels as Kautsky and Bernstein overran it and opposed Leninism. He never felt compelled to be enclosed by bourgeois unity with such "Marxists" as Kautsky and Bernstein to be able to lead the Bolsheviks triumphantly. In our case, we could have never re-established the Communist Party of the Philippines if we did not repudiate such renegades as the Lava's, Taruc's and Sumulong's who flaunted their "formal authority", their "artificial majorities" in their narrow cliques and their "revolutionary prestige."

Despite their pious protestations, the fake communists who talk emptily about "unity" and hypocritically denounce "personal ambitions" where questions of Marxist-Leninist principles are involved actually set themselves apart from the proletarian revolutionaries and they unite with the reactionary general Yan who wrote conversely about the Communist Party as a "house divided". Yan creates a straw-figure which he calls the "communist movement" and in which he maliciously lumps together the Lava's, Taruc's and Sumulong's and the Communist Party of the Philippines. Certainly, the reactionaries will defeat such a "communist movement" wherein the proletarian revolutionaries have already become counter-revolutionaries by joining up with such counter-revolutionaries as the Lava's, Taruc's and Sumulong's. But the happy truth is the reverse. The Communist Party of the Philippines has firmly repudiated these scoundrels and has become correctly rebuilt and has become stronger by doing so. That is the reason why the spearhead of attack from U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and local reaction is directed against the real communists who are inspired by inviolable Mao Tse-tung Thought.

In upholding a universal revolutionary theory, it is not immediately a question of numbers at the initial stage in a particular country. The question of ideological correctness and applicability takes priority over the question of immediately enrolling a big number of Party members. Neither Nacionalista Party or the Liberal Party can belittle us simply because of the present numerical superiority of their members to ours. Ours is a protracted revolutionary struggle against the ruling classes and all their agents in the first place. From the revolutionary mass struggles that we have begun to develop, we shall surely derive a huge number of proletarian revolutionaries to become cadres and members of our Party. And yet the fact today is that the cadres and members and the mass following of the Communist Party of the Philippines are far greater in number than those motley elements misled by the Lava's, Taruc's and Sumulong's and the situation of U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and local reaction is getting worse everyday.

It is inconceivable to have any unity with revisionist renegades who wildly slander us daily and who concoct such lies as vile as the intrigue fed to a nationalist senator that he is on the "death list" of the New People's Army. Machiavellian tricks are feebly calculated to isolate us from possible friends and to blackmail us from conducting constant class analysis of our friends and enemies. The revisionist renegades are stupidly helping the reactionary general Yan dig their own graves. The reactionaries are actually planning to assassinate

more political leaders both in the city and the countryside and blaming the evil deed on the "struggle for power" within the "communist movement". As a matter of fact, the reactionary authorities have already spread the intrigue that government officials are already in the black list of the New People's Army. This is actually a preparation for the reactionary armed forces themselves to perpetrate their "Monkee" business on a wider scale.

Let it be known to all that the rectification movement being resolutely conducted by the Communist Party of the Philippines is basically an educational movement in Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. It is a large scale campaign for ideological study, criticism and self-criticism, in which all proletarian revolutionaries are further tempered and such incorrigible degenerates as certain renegades as of the Lava, Tamarac and Sumulong types are repudiated and cast away in order to bring about a higher level of unity in revolutionary theory and practice.

We are uniting with the majority of the people who have remained true and faithful to the national democratic revolution. We extend our helping hand to all those who seek the road of armed revolution. We punish only the proven traitors who are only a handful. We consider as reprehensible any indiscriminate punitive action and everything else that the broad masses of the people whom we serve do not approve.

* * *

GREETINGS ON THE 20th FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY
OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Central Luzon, Philippines

October 1, 1969

Chairman MAO Tsetung
and his close comrade-in-arms Vice Chairman Lin Biao
Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

Most respected and most esteemed Chairman Mao,
Vice Chairman Lin and all comrades of the Central Committee:

On the occasion of the twentieth founding anniversary of the People's Republic of China, we are exceedingly happy to extend our warmest fraternal greetings to Chairman Mao, the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people for their resoundingly great achievements in socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Because we are guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, we are profoundly cognizant of the high stage of revolutionary progress in class struggle, production and scientific experiment that the broad masses of the Chinese people have achieved over the last twenty years and which they are now exuberantly celebrating on this day. We share the boundless joy of the Chinese working class, the poor and lower-middle peasants, the Red Guards, the People's Liberation Army, the revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals and the patriotic overseas Chinese.

The epoch-making victory of the Great proletarian Cultural Revolution and likewise that of the Ninth National Congress of the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China have brilliantly transformed the People's Republic of China into an invincible iron bastion of socialism and of the world proletarian revolution. The successful continuation of revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, the prevention of the restoration of capitalism in the People's Republic of China, has guaranteed the doom of imperialism led by the United States, modern revisionism centered in the Soviet Union and all reaction throughout the world. The People's Republic of China is an enormously towering and living monument of the ever victorious proletarian revolutionary line of Chairman Mao. This enormously towering and living monument shines forth with the truth that Chairman Mao has truly inherited, defended and further developed Marxism-Leninism to a new and higher stage, Mao Tsetung Thought, in this era when imperialism is heading towards total collapse and socialism is advancing to world victory.

We are confident that the Chinese people will steadfastly carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously to further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and achieve still greater victories in all respects. The Chinese people will continue to firmly grasp revolutionary mass criticism and carry out the socialist revolution through to the end. They will continue to go all out, aim high and achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in serving socialism.

We are certain that they will ceaselessly grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war. They will intensify preparations against war, against natural disasters and do everything for their socialist motherland. They will heighten their vigilance, defend their motherland and be ready at all times to destroy the enemy intruders. They will always defeat the aggressive acts of Soviet social-imperialism and U.S. imperialism. They will definitely liberate Taiwan and defeat U.S. imperialism and the Chiang bandit gang.

The People's Republic of China has proven itself to be the most reliable revolutionary center for all proletarians, oppressed peoples and nations in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionist social-imperialism and all reaction. We have the highest admiration for its steadfast revolutionary support for the struggle of the heroic Albanian people against imperialism and revisionism and the struggle of the Vietnamese people for national salvation against the U.S. imperialist war of aggression and the struggle of the Palestinian people and all the Arab people against U.S. imperialism and Zionism. We are confident and sure that the Chinese people will always perform their internationalist duty of supporting the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their struggle for liberation and the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of Western Europe, North America, Oceania and other parts of the world.

We unite with the People's Republic of China in opposing any war of aggression launched by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionist social-imperialism. We cannot be cowed by the atom bombs of the enemy. We have the most powerful weapon in our hands, the spiritual atom bomb that is Mao Tsetung Thought. We are now starting to wage a revolutionary war and are of the firm view that only revolutionary wars can eliminate wars of aggression.

In the Philippines, the Communist Party of the Philippines has been rebuilt under the powerful inspiration of Mao Tsetung Thought. We acknowledge the immense revolutionary support that has been extended to us through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the lifting of Mao Tsetung Thought as the acme of Marxism-Leninism in this era and as the supreme guide of all proletarian revolutionary parties. Now the Communist Party of the Philippines is firmly on the road of armed revolution illuminated by Mao Tsetung Thought. We have gained decisive lessons from the Chinese revolution and from Chairman Mao's teachings which have effectively guided us in analyzing and summing up our experience and in laying down the new tasks of our people's democratic revolution.

Long live Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!

Long live the great People's Republic of China!

Long live the great unity of the people of all nationalities of China!

Long live the great unity of the peoples of the world!

Long live the great unity of the Chinese people and the Filipino people!

Long live the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!

Long live the fraternal unity of the Communist Party of China
and the Communist Party of the Philippines!

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

Long live the great leader of all peoples, Chairman Mao! A long, long
life to Chairman Mao!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE PHILIPPINES
Amado Guerrero, Chairman

NEW PEOPLE'S ARMY INFLECTS 74 CASUALTIES ON ENEMY TROOPS
IN MABALACAT ENCOUNTER

The New People's Army inflicted at least 74 casualties on the reactionary Armed Forces of the Philippines in a 21-hour battle that started at about 10 a.m. last September 24 at Barrio Baluarte, Mabalacat, Pampanga. Twenty-three enemy troops were confirmed to have been killed on the spot. The corpses were dumped in two weapons carriers and carried away from the battle area under cover of darkness, while the big number of wounded was flown away by helicopters.

Lying about its heavy losses, the reactionary armed forces reported to the press that it had suffered only three wounded. Nevertheless, it leaked to the major bourgeois newspapers that seventeen enemy soldiers had been killed and more had been wounded. Again the reactionary armed forces issued flimsy press statements denying the news leakage. These only exasperated the journalists who expressed disbelief in their press columns on the basis of the fact that a sizeable force of the New People's Army fought heroically for several hours with automatic rifles.

The two regular units of the New People's Army which engaged the enemy suffered only four dead casualties. The fifth casualty reported by the bourgeois press to be on the side of the New People's Army was actually a civilian who on the spot chose to fight the enemy.

In the first thirty minutes of the battle, a big number of casualties was already inflicted on the enemy while he was only able to kill one civilian and one Red soldier. Keeping to its style of attacking the enemy rapidly and withdrawing rapidly, the two regular units of the New People's Army that concentrated at Sitio Dapdap of Barrio Baluarte had already completely withdrawn from the battle area at 8 p.m. with the exception of only three Red fighters. By that time, at least four battalions of reactionary army and constabulary troops had already concentrated on the area. They managed to pin down only the three soldiers of the New People's Army who fought heroically from the whole night of September 24 to early in the morning of September 25 and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy side with their automatic weapons. Fighting in the dark, both literally and figuratively and with only three Red fighters as their prey within an area of 10 hectares, the reactionary troops often committed the mistake of shooting at each other.

The encounter between the people's armed forces and the reactionary armed forces directly resulted from a tip-off made by an agent of the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique to the reactionary armed forces. This gangster clique had instructed its salaried agents to report the movements of the New People's Army to the PC. But in the Mabalacat encounter, the dirty tricks of the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique were thwarted when upon receipt of information from the people that enemy troops were approaching the two regular units of the New People's Army proceeded to another area which was less disadvantageous.

As a result of the encounter, the reactionary Armed Forces of the Philippines and its tiny puppet clique which is the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique only gained the hatred of the people. The reactionary troops arrested people indiscriminately and tortured them in their camp. They also destroyed ten hectares of sugar crops with their military vehicles.

Showing the most vicious bestiality, they had to use an armored car to run over one of the three Red fighters and later on they dragged the dead bodies of the people's heroes with this military vehicle. A bourgeois newspaper was forced to caption the picture of this bestiality as similar to the "Spoliarium."

In public, the reactionary military authorities begrudgingly admitted the high fighting morale of the New People's Army. They expressed surprise that the Red fighters fought to the end even when they were already fully encircled.

This high fighting morale is due to the profound consciousness of the New People's Army that it is fighting for the people's democratic cause.

NEW PEOPLE'S ARMY PUNISHES EVIL GENTRY AND LOCAL BULLIES AND CAPTURE THEIR ARMORIES

Local units of the New People's Army relentlessly punished despotic landlords, informers and local bullies during the whole month of September in a wide area that included several towns in four provinces; namely, Nueva Ecija, Tarlac, Pampanga and Zambales.

As the harvest period approached, the New People's Army accelerated its campaign to prepare the poor peasants to exercise their collective power against the landlords in accordance with detailed instructions from the Party Political Bureau concerning the land problem.

In the course of its campaign to eliminate despotic landlords, informers and local bullies, the New People's Army captured a sizeable amount of weapons and ammunitions. In San Felipe, Zambales, for instance, the entire armory of a landlord and smuggler was raided and captured by a regular unit of the New People's Army. The weapons and ammunitions seized outweighed what the reactionary armed forces claimed to have confiscated from the people.

The scope of operations of the New People's Army dazed the reactionary armed forces. They are becoming even more hysterical now that the bloody conflicts among the reactionary politicians are on the rise as the bourgeois elections are fast approaching.

* * *

REACTIONARIES STEP UP OPPRESSION AGAINST DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS

In their mad policy of defending landlordism, the reactionary armed forces have indiscriminately accused a big number of rural mass organizations and barrio councils as "fronts" of the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army and have perpetrated a big number of murders and mass torture to enforce their counter-revolutionary power.

In several barrios in Central Luzon, every able-bodied man is being accused as a member of the people's militia. One outstanding case has involved the filing of "subversion" charges against 89 residents of Barrio Motrico, Lapaz and the torture of scores of barrio folks to force them to testify against their own fellow peasants.

When the mass of accused people evacuated their barrio to evade arrest, the reactionary armed forces falsely claimed that "coercive acts" of the New People's Army were responsible for the mass evacuation. Then they hypocritically "pleaded" to the masses through the press to return to their barrio.

A new tactic being employed by the enemy in certain areas is to forcibly arm a certain number of barrio residents and then force them to march ahead towards another barrio where a unit of the New People's Army is suspected to be staying. This is a futile tactic to divide the peasants in one barrio and also to put one barrio against another barrio. The rising class consciousness of the peasantry has long rendered this tactic useless.

In the city, even as a big number of democratic organizations are campaigning for funds to bail out the newsmen incarcerated in the jails of Negros for alleged involvement in the revolutionary movement, the relentless surveillance of these mass organizations with the use of spies and electronic devices came to clear light when the Kabataang Makabayan discovered the fact that military agents had taken over an apartment adjacent to its headquarters and placed electronic devices on the ceiling of its headquarters.

The military agents were seen going to Camp Murphy in two Triumph cars when they ran away with their tape-recording equipment.

In the labor front, striking workers are being beaten up and forced to disperse with the use of the Philippine Constabulary. Strike leaders are murdered by PC soldiers on the picket line. One outstanding example is the murder of a strike leader at the Pantranco terminal in Tarlac by the PC troops.

In student strikes and demonstrations, the reactionary police and soldiers have been mercilessly beating up students. In sham pride, these running dogs of the exploiting classes boast of the "anti-riot" training and equipment that they receive from the U.S. imperialist agency, the A. I. D. Public Safety Division. Combining deception with naked force, the Marcos regime offers tokens of reforms like the Board of Inquiry dominated by his own men and insufficient fund appropriation for state colleges and universities. Lately, the Marcos regime caused the issuance of a circular penalizing student strikers and recognizing captive student governments as the "sole bargaining entity" in disputes with school administrations.

In Mindanao and the mountain provinces, the Philippine Constabulary has recently engaged in the murder of several members of the national minorities by enforcing the will of land grabbers, mining companies, loggers and ranchers.

As the doom of the present reactionary state is fast approaching, the Armed Forces of the Philippines, the police and the private armies of the exploiting classes will create more trouble in their desperation. But their fascist measures will only result in the firmest unity among the people for the people's democratic revolution.

* * *

REACTIONARY POLITICIANS CANCEL EACH OTHER

The electoral fight among the reactionary politicians is quite an occasion for the whole corrupt and violent reactionary state to expose itself as something so anti-national and anti-democratic that it has to be totally overthrown.

The controversy surrounding the alleged letter of Kaitsu Haruta, a Japanese businessman, has served to show that imperialist powers strategically control the economic affairs and, therefore, political affairs of both the Nacionalista Party and the Liberal Party.

It has served to show that Japanese monopoly capitalism is securely performing its role as the junior partner of U.S. imperialism in the exploitation and plunder of the Philippines.

At the local level in the reactionary electoral fight, violence is already rising fast. There is so much personal stake for every bureaucrat capitalist. The spoils are big enough for these bureaucrat capitalists to be compelled to build up their private armies and their cliques within the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

In the Philippines today, every reactionary politician from the rank of mayor to that of the president has his own group of armed goons and arsenal. Warlordism is increasingly conspicuous everywhere. The recent violent confrontations between reactionary factions in the Ilocos and Lanao provinces are mere dramatizations of the more efficiently covered-up assassinations of various political leaders in other provinces by their own opponents within the same ruling class.

In Ilocos Sur, assassinations and incidents of armed coercion have been carried out on a daily basis even previous to the Sto. Domingo incident of Sept. 17 which resulted in the actual death and wounding of several more men than was reported in the press.

The increasingly violent character of the internal contradictions in the ranks of the ruling politicians exposes the growing bankruptcy of the present system and it can be taken as a good factor for advancing the people's democratic revolution. The Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army should pay the closest attention to this development.

* * *

U.S. DOLLAR IS STAINED WITH THE BLOOD AND SWEAT OF THE FILIPINO PEOPLE

Cleverly timed with the exoneration of an American serviceman who had been charged with killing a Filipino worker and with whom the U.S. government had

agreed that the victim was nothing but a "wild bear," the long-time running dog of U.S. imperialism. Foreign Secretary Carlos P. Romulo made press statements about the "renegotiation" of unjust military agreements between the U.S. government and the Philippine puppet government.

The press statements were definitely calculated to cover up the fact that the Philippine puppet government did not even see it fit to make a note of protest about the murder and the injustice.

"Renegotiation," if ever it will occur, will only result in the re-phrasing of treaties to cover up the fundamental puppetry of the Philippine government and the transgression of national sovereignty. Talking of "renegotiation" has in itself been a tactic for the last several years to prevent the withdrawal of U.S. military bases and troops from the Philippines.

U.S. imperialism will not withdraw from the Philippines unless it is driven out by people's war. It will keep its military bases and troops as a measure of protecting its economic interests in the Philippines. At the moment, U.S. imperialism is keeping over twenty army, naval and air bases at strategic points in the country and it has more than 32,000 U.S. troops stationed here. These bases are a "state within a state" and they stand ready to suppress the people's democratic revolution. They serve to support the puppet Armed Forces of the Philippines and they also serve as launching grounds for attacks against the Vietnamese people.

It is only a fool who cannot recognize the intention of U.S. imperialism to stay in the Philippines indefinitely in its statement that it will remain a "Pacific power."

U.S. imperialism will always fight to retain its "parity rights". It is now busy manipulating the financial situation of the Philippines in order to perpetuate its stranglehold over Philippine natural resources and the whole national economy.

The magnitude of U.S. investments in the Philippines accounts for about 60 per cent of U.S. total investments in Southeast Asia. It has complete control over such strategic materials as petroleum, iron and non-ferrous metals. According to official U.S. statistics, the rate of profit from U.S. investments in the Philippines is over 25 per cent higher than the average rate of profit from U.S. overseas investments in general. A report published by the National Economic Council in May this year disclosed that during the ten-year period of 1956 to 1965, 108 U.S. companies remitted home more than \$380 million, which is six times the total U.S. investments in the Philippines during the same period. According to statistics from the Central Bank, the foreign investors, chiefly American, brought in \$73 M and brought out at least \$408 M during the period of 1962-68. Over the same period, they raided the local banking system by borrowing the sum of P8 billion or \$2 billion.

As a result of the blood-sucking operations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the number of Filipinos unemployed has actually reached 2.5 million contrary to understated figures released by the reactionary government.

* * *

ROMULO SPEECH AT UNITED NATIONS SPELLS OUT

REACTIONARY PHILIPPINE FOREIGN POLICY

The Marcos puppet regime has been systematically spreading the poisonous lie that it has broadened its foreign policy since it has already on several occasions entertained representatives of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in the Philippines and it is truly bent on establishing relations with this pack of wolves.

Talks have also been aplenty concerning the metamorphosis of Foreign Secretary Romulo from a rabid running dog of U.S. imperialism into a "nationalist" bent on having an "independent" foreign policy.

But in his policy speech before the 24th general assembly of the United Nations last September 21, Romulo ripped off his mask and did away with his

usual seeming equivocations about the People's Republic of China by opposing its "admission" into the United Nations and supporting the U.S. policy of aggression in Vietnam.

As long as the Philippine government is a puppet of U.S. imperialism, talks by its reactionary leaders about having relations with the People's Republic of China are nonsensical and hypocritical. Such talks are always maliciously predicated on the "two-China" policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionist renegades.

Everytime the U.N. general assembly is convened, it is made to appear that membership in the United Nations counts so much. The People's Republic of China cannot be any less than the great bastion of socialism that it is. It is the United Nations that is the worse for refusing to recognize the sovereignty of 700 million people.

On the question of Vietnam, the Philippine reactionary government continues to be the sound-box to blare out the futile desire of U.S. imperialism to stay in Vietnam under the cover of token "withdrawals" and "negotiations". The Philippines itself still persists in keeping its mercenary Philcag troops in Vietnam.

In his speech at the U.N., Romulo chattered about the Sabah claim of the reactionary government. This Sabah claim is actually a scheme of the reactionary Philippine government and "Malaysia", both acting as tools of U.S. imperialism, to attack the revolutionary government of the North Kalimantan people.

There were several more inanities that Romulo uttered in an imperialist-controlled forum like the United Nations. A country's foreign policy is always a reflection and extension of its internal status.

REFORMIST ORGANIZATIONS BEG FOR LAND REFORM FROM REACTIONARY GOVERNMENT

Violence and deception are always employed at the same time by the reactionaries. While they attack the revolutionary peasant masses of Central Luzon and the resolute organizers of farm workers and peasants in Negros with the most vicious force, they field and manipulate reformist organizations that mendaciously borrow the slogans of the revolutionary mass movement with the sole purpose of sabotaging it.

Thus, on the question of land reform, such an ideological and material bastion of feudalism as the Catholic Church started to put up at the Agrifina Circle a sham demonstration for the cause of land reform last September 11. The press releases put out by the priests and their sacristans tried to create the illusion that they have so many organizations to extend charity to the peasants and farm workers. They are the Federated Movements for Justice and Reform, Young Christian Socialists, Federation of Free Farmers, Youth for Land Reform, Christian Youth Activists, Concerned Christian Youth and so many other fancy names.

Among the supporters of these "land reform" enthusiasts were such characters as the A.I.D. agent Dioscoro Umali, dean of the U.P. College of Agriculture, and, of course, the children of landlords in exclusive boys' and girls' sectarian schools.

The bourgeois press bloated up the actual number of the cleric-led demonstrators at the Agrifina Circle from less than 500 to 5,000 at one time and from less than 30 to 500 on most of the days they sat it out on the steps of the old Department of Agriculture building. It always pictured the demonstration leader as furiously threatening to make "revolution" in-between his pleas to have audience with government bureaucrats from the rank of bureau director to department secretary. At one time, the sham demonstrators numbering less than 100 were reported by the bourgeois press to have "stormed" Malacañang and managed to reach Marcos himself without suffering a single casualty despite all "preventive" measures taken by the entire Presidential Guards Battalion.

If a salary is to be made of the whole show made by the clerics, the present demonstration was actually an attempt to minimize the land problem as something that can be solved by the reactionary government.

Playing up to the antics of the clerics and their sacristans, the Flores-Santos faction of the MASAKA (Malayang Samahang Magkasaka), which is closely identified with Land Authority Gov. Conrado Estrella, spent a large amount of money (at least P30,000) on chartered buses last September 19 to ferry about 5,000 people from the provinces in an attempt to join up with the cleric-run demonstration in a "united front" for bourgeois land reform.

They were promptly denounced by the clerics and sacristans as "infiltrators". They were also denounced as "colorum" by the Olalia faction of the MASAKA which is closely identified with Secretary of Labor Blas Ople. The press agency of the Lava revisionist renegades bloated up their actual number to 15,000.

Blatantly avoiding Malacanang Palace, the MASAKA demonstrators preferred to march from the Agrifina Circle to Plaza Miranda where their energy was dissipated by the speech-making of their officers who demanded that they be employed in the "land reform" agencies of the reactionary government and that such bills as farmers' social security, farmers' memorial and bank, and unification of farmers' associations be passed.

The speakers representing the BRPF (Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation of the Philippines) and the MPKP (Malayang Pagkakaisa ng Kabataang Pilipino) in the MASAKA demonstration advocated a "boycott" of the elections. This only served to expose the "multiple policies" of the Lava revisionist renegade clique on the same question. Like the Olalia faction, the Flores-Santos faction is deeply committed to the re-election bid of Marcos and Lopez and, of course, to the art of begging for official positions in the reactionary government and for financial manna from the reactionaries especially during this bourgeois electoral season.

To the genuine proletarian revolutionaries, land reform is not only a matter of distributing land here and there as the reactionary government may wish. It is essentially the acquisition of political power by the revolutionary peasants themselves under proletarian leadership. Real destruction of feudalism and the achievement of land reform cannot be made without first undermining and destroying the political power of the landlords by revolutionary armed force.

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REACTIONARY "LABOR" CONFEDERATIONS "UNITE" BEHIND "MANAGEMENT" AND MARCOS

Under the auspices of Labor Secretary Blas Ople, labor aristocrats made a formal agreement last month to merge the Philippine Labor Center and the Philippine Trade Unions Council.

The "united labor movement" was obviously necessitated by the emerging wave of workers' strikes challenging the authority of bourgeois trade union leaders.

The labor aristocrats expressed the view that most of the recent strikes were caused by "squabbles" within and between unions. Slavishly, they declared, "Management is just the innocent victim of these strikes."

The truth is that the trade unions run by labor aristocrats are either disintegrating or rebelling against sham trade unionism.

The labor aristocrats justified their merger as a step to "make organized labor a potent sector this coming elections." They declared, "By being directly involved in the affairs of the government, labor can play a decisive role during elections and can put into office pro-labor officials."

The truth is that the merger is another transitory device to create the illusion that the working class support the Marcos regime in the November elections.

Among the labor aristocrats, there can be no lasting and true unity because

... their own private business ventures.

The Communist Party of the Philippines should work hard in creating party branches and groups among workers in factories, mines, transportation lines and shops in order to topple down fake labor leaders and bring about ideological, political and organizational unity of the working class. The Party should exert all efforts to smash the bourgeois authority of labor aristocrats and spread among the workers Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought, which is the proletarian revolutionary ideology.

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8 p. 5

BERTRAND RUSSELL PEACE FOUNDATION, INC. ADMITS IT ENJOYS STATE PROTECTION

The Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation (Philippine Council), Inc., in a statement issued through the Philippine Collegian last September 10, openly admitted that when an internal struggle occurred among its officers and members two years ago the group now in control of it took advantage of another group by running to the reactionary state for protection and support by having the organization registered in the Securities and Exchange Commission as a non-stock, non-profit corporation.

It must be recalled that when an internal struggle occurred in the BRPF in 1967 the majority members of its Executive Committee decided to oust its chairman, Francisco Nemenzo, Jr., for using the organization as a tool of Soviet modern revisionism and the Lava revisionist renegade clique. Upon his ouster, he flew secretly to London to seek the support of the mother organization. At the same time, certain colleagues of his belonging to the staff of the U.P. Law Center, an agency of U.S. imperialism created by Romulo in the University of the Philippines, secretly registered the BRPF in the Securities and Exchange Commission without the consent of the BRPF Executive Committee and the general membership. In London, Nemenzo readily got the support of the mother organization which had long before been in the hands of a pack of counter-revolutionaries specializing in attacking the great proletarian cultural revolution and in supporting the revisionist renegade "liberalization" in a number of Eastern European countries. At that time, an internal struggle within the mother organization had only recently resulted in Russell Stetler, U.S. imperialist agent, becoming the trusted hand of the logical positivist Bertrand Russell.

As an international organization, the BRPF has increasingly exposed its counter-revolutionary character and moribund condition since the time it was divided from within by wranglings among the members of its War Crimes Tribunal and its staff.

In the Philippines, the internal struggle in the BRPF has also served to expose the counter-revolutionary stand of the Lava revisionist renegade which has been using it to create ideological confusion and sabotage the struggle against U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and local reaction. Since 1967, the original members have abandoned it, criticized themselves for joining it on the basis of a low level of political consciousness and repudiated it as a shameless tool of Soviet modern revisionism and the Lava revisionist renegade clique.

Since the armed invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet social-imperialists, the BRPF, Inc. has expressed support for Soviet social-imperialism in opposition to the stand of its mother organization supporting the Dubcek revisionist renegade clique. Both internationally and locally, the BRPF has become hopelessly divided against itself as a bourgeois pacifist organization and has been disintegrating in the manner of all bourgeois pacifist organizations.

The BRPF, Inc. is a puny organization that is attractive only to a few in the U.P. campus who are still impressed with the name of Bertrand Russell and with logical positivism. But it can pose a serious ideological threat if it is not properly exposed and criticized. While it pretends to be "anti-imperialist," it has been consistently slandering proletarian revolutionaries and spreading the counter-revolutionary ideas of Soviet modern-revisionism in combination with those of Bertrand Russell and C. Wright Mills. It is an insidious instrument of counter-revolution in the hands of the Lava revisionist renegade clique and

and Soviet social-imperialists. It has spread intrigues in mass organizations and it pretenses in trying to hold back the rise of political consciousness among teachers and students.

The September 10 statement of BRPF, Inc. served only to confirm the fact that it is a bourgeois pacifist organization when it pompously declared that "the BRPF concept of the movement for peace transcends the traditional pacifist view of passive resistance, appeals to world leaders to be peaceful, and stands for relative non-involvement." All throughout its statement, it was glaringly evident that it was most obsessed in making active resistance to proletarian revolutionaries, in obscuring basic class differences among world leaders, say, between Chairman Mao and the ringleaders of U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, and in giving the highest priority to beggarly appeals to "world leaders" and to "relative non-involvement". Its lip-service to "people's war against imperialism" became a sham after-thought. There was even no clarification as to what "imperialism" it meant.

In an obvious attack against proletarian revolutionaries, the BRPF statement tries to misrepresent them as being against the fight to free the political prisoners. The Programme for a People's Democratic Revolution clearly states that the Communist Party of the Philippines is dedicatedly against the curtailment of the political rights of workers, peasants, intellectuals and patriotic individuals. The Party has time and again attacked the unjust incarceration of political prisoners. What the Party is against is the attempt of the BRPF, Inc. to dramatize in propaganda and in practice the freeing of only a small number of political prisoners who are already scheduled to be set free by the bourgeois reactionary government a few months from now. The Party is also aware that the Lava revisionist renegade clique through Francisco Lava, Sr. had continuous behind-the-scenes discussions with then Justice Secretary Claudio Teehankee last year at the U.S. Army and Navy Club regarding the release of only a choice number of political prisoners.

Furthermore, the Party deplors that despite the fact that the Lava revisionist renegade clique is always boastful about its supposed coterie of lawyers it has not cared to extend legal assistance to a big number of other political prisoners who cannot afford the expenses for pursuing their cases in court and who do not have the connections to engage in "judicial diplomacy."

At present, the campaign to free the political prisoners being undertaken by the Lava revisionist renegade clique amounts to nothing but an attempt to glorify a few, obscure many more political prisoners, praise the reactionary government for its false benevolence and beg for only a few months of earlier release for some political prisoners who anyway are already scheduled to be set free by the reactionary government.

In a false gesture of magnanimity, the BRPF statement stated that "if in the future they (other organizations) too would have their own political prisoners, it (BRPF) would conduct a similar massive people's campaign to free them, wholeheartedly and with no ill-feelings." The falsity of the gesture was evident in the earnestness of the statement to condemn those who criticize the unsavory aspects of the Lava revisionist renegade campaign to free a special category of political prisoners (their Group I so-called).

In practice, however, the hypocrisy of the BRPF is clearest in their silence on the abuses of the landlords and the state against the unjustly incarcerated journalists and union organizers in Negros Occidental. The counter-revolutionary revisionists within the BRPF actually go around condemning them as "adventurists" and as "being unworthy of their support." They resent that what they dismiss as "upstarts," the most recent political prisoners, are supposed to be stealing the "limelight" from "their own" political prisoners for whom they are fighting to be released only a few months earlier than scheduled by the reactionary government.

The BRPF is not to be found in the list of organizations campaigning for the freedom of the journalists of the Dumaguete Times, although such less pretentious university organizations like the U.P. Student Council, the Student Cultural Association of the U.P., U.P. Economics Society, U.P. Anthropological Society and U.P. Journalism Club are already deeply involved in a broad and active campaign for their provisional release.

The BRPF also made a confession in its statement that it is nothing but a bourgeois reformist organization. This is an about-face from the pose of its counter-revolutionary revisionist ringleaders when they make it appear in student forums that their organization is even more "revolutionary" than those who actually go on to live and fight side by side with the poor peasants and farm workers. The statement confessed that the BRPF is actively involved in propagating the reformist idea of making mere "periodic visits" to the countryside.

The BRPF has actually ganged up with certain reactionary campus organizations who talk in a pseudo-left manner about "mass work" but who actually end up imitating the PACD and PRRM (two "rural" agencies of the reactionary government and the U.S. imperialists) and who while away most of their time in hippie joints and coffeehouses in the style of the American "New Left." This pretentiousness has been harmful as it has been combined with slandering the youth who go with proletarian revolutionaries to the countryside to live with the rural masses in order to participate in the revolutionary mass movement that is determined to wage armed struggle, agrarian revolution and base-building. Like Luis Taruc, they use "revolutionary" phrases to attack the genuine revolutionaries.

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DEILDA'S CULTURAL CENTER IS A FASCIST TOMB

At the gala opening of the Cultural Center last September 8, the principal guest of honor was the American fascist, Gov. Ronald Reagan of California where large communities of Filipino are victims of racial discrimination. The Marcos regime could not have had a more fitting guest of honor because Reagan, a long-time ham in Hollywood movies, has been an outstanding hatchetman of the FBI in U.S. imperialist culture who ran after "communists" in Hollywood and who is now in the forefront of the counter-revolutionary attack against progressive American students.

Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Cultural Center is Jaime Zobel Ayala, a direct representative of the filthiest comprador group in the Philippines -- the Soriano-Ayala Zobel group.

The honored guests of the evening were the highest personages from local U.S. imperialist agencies and firms, the comprador bourgeoisie, the landlord class and bureaucrat capitalists. It was quite a collection of the crudest and most insensitive Philistines. After all, they were the biggest donors and patrons for their own kind of culture and center. Of course, there were other people who came and who were more interested in seeing royalty than in demanding cultural revolution.

On stage was a "dularawan" a flat representation of what was ancient pomp. It was quite a curtain-raiser for the succeeding presentations in the Cultural Center which would always suit the ruling class.

The people's revolutionary struggle will not find expression in this kind of cultural center. This cultural center is nothing but a sanctuary for the kind of "soul" and "culture" that will please the ruling class and counter-act the revolutionary spirit of the Filipino people.

Culture as part of the superstructure is made by the ruling class to correspond to the material base of a society. According to Chairman Mao, "In the world today all culture, all literature and art belong to definite classes and are geared to definite political lines. There is in fact no such thing as art for art's sake, art that stand above classes, art that is detached from or independent of politics. Proletarian literature and art are part of the whole proletarian revolutionary cause; they are, as Lenin said, cogs and wheels in the whole revolutionary machine."

Progressive creative writers, artists and the masses have correctly described it as a fascist tomb. The demonstrators that denounced it are correct.

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PEOPLE'S CHINA IS READY
TO MEET SOVIET REVISIONIST AGGRESSION

Soviet revisionist social-imperialism, like all imperialism, is aggressive. It attacks its own people at home and engages in aggression abroad. This is a matter of simple fact.

E. F. Hill, Chairman of the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist), made these comments to Vanguard in an interview recently.

"There is quite an amount of conjecture in the capitalist press throughout the world on the Soviet revisionist clique's plans to attack China but again the simple truth is that the attacks have already been launched", he said.

"The Soviet revisionist renegades have attacked China with armed force on a number of occasions and at a number of places on the border between the two countries.

"These attacks will become more violent and will be made on a much larger scale. This is fully taken into account by the Chinese Party and people. They are perfectly well aware of the difficulties the Soviet revisionist leadership are facing. They know that the contradictions which exist in the Soviet Union between the people and the new revisionist social-imperialists are sharpening. Like all exploiting classes the social imperialists will try to solve their problems through war", Hill said.

He went on: "Mr. Denis Warner, a U.S. imperialist spokesman, wrote in the Melbourne Herald that I took a letter to China written by the Soviet revisionist renegades to revisionist parties throughout the world which purported to seek the sanction of these parties to a plan of Soviet revisionist generals for the launching of a massive air strike against China.

"As usual Warner writes utter nonsense. What he says or speculates about me is sheer invention. The Chinese leaders and people are quite capable of working things out for themselves. They are armed with all-conquering Mao Tsetung Thought which equips them to make a correct analysis of the situation. They do not need a 'letter' to inform them of the intentions of the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists", Mr. Hill continued.

"These renegades have not only attacked China but have invaded Czechoslovakia. They have troops in East Germany, Bulgaria, Poland and Hungary. They have threatened Yugoslavia and Rumania. One does not have to be a genius to work out the plans of the Soviet revisionist renegades. They are clear".

Hill said the world revolutionary movement was developing well.

"The centre of this revolutionary movement, People's China, has gone from strength to strength in the process of carrying through the great proletarian revolution.

"This great revolution has been the biggest mass struggle in the history of the world against the anti-revolutionary pro-capitalist ideas of revisionism. An earth-shaking ideological struggle has taken place resulting in the triumph of Marxism-Leninism at its highest stage of development, Mao Tsetung Thought.

"In their millions the Chinese people are 'grasping revolution and promoting production and other work and preparedness against war'.

"Not only have the Chinese people learned rich lessons, but so have the ordinary people right throughout the world", Hill said.

"Millions of people are now acting on the all-powerful revolutionary truth of Mao Tsetung Thought. It is this which is bringing world imperialism to its end and guarantees the world-wide victory of socialism. The era of the final defeat of imperialism is the era of the triumph of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought on a world scale.

"The U.S. imperialists assisted by their Soviet revisionist allies are

... which are the cause. But this is a sign of their extreme weakness and at the same time of the strength of the revolutionary people of the world and, particularly, of People's China.

"No unbrothering, no brandishing of weapons can halt the revolutionary action of the people, nor cow the people of China. Because of their desperation the imperialists are stepping up their suppression of the people all over the world. Fascism and preparations for war go hand in hand.

"The Chinese people are making their preparations. They are preparing against the launching of a big war and against the launching of a war at an early date. They are preparing against the launching of a conventional war and against the launching of a large-scale nuclear war.

"All revolutionaries should make similar preparations.

"As far as we in Australia are concerned our task is to step up the revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists.

"As Chairman Mao Tse-tung has said: 'With regard to the question of world war, there are but two possibilities. One is that war will give rise to revolution and the other is that revolution will prevent war.'

"We are guided by this penetrating summing up of the situation. As I said recently 'whichever way it goes, revolutionary struggle is absolute, urgent and continuous', Hill said. (Vanguard)

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JAPAN BUILDS UP ITS ARMED FORCES

In order to speed up the revival of militarism to serve the U.S. policy of war and aggression in Asia, the reactionary Sato Government of Japan has been plotting to form a "one-million-man national guard" according to a report from Tokyo.

This plot of the Japanese reactionaries was revealed by Naka Funada, Chairman of the "Security Affairs Council" of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, at a meeting on August 9.

Naka Funada held that in order to contribute to the U.S. policy of aggression in Asia, Japan cannot rest content with the "present troop strength". In the present circumstances when Japan is restricted by the constitution from troop recruitment, it is necessary to form a "one-million-man national guard" as a "reserve force", Funada said.

He advocated a sharp increase in military spending, prolongation of the term of military service and development of munition industries.

Such maneuvers of the Japanese reactionaries are merely a rehash of the "experiences" of their militarist forerunners. Prior to the second world war, the Japanese ruling circles used the formation of "fire-fighting corps", "youth corps" and "militias" as an important means to mobilize manpower for armament expansion and war preparations. Even Japanese bourgeois papers had to admit that Funada's proposal on the formation of a "national guard" was to facilitate "universal conscription" in time of "emergency".

It was disclosed that Funada's proposal will be submitted to and discussed by the policy-making body of the Liberal Democratic Party and formulated into a plan which will be included in the fourth arms expansion programme to be put into effect as from 1972. This will be a gift to his U.S. masters when Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato visits the United States this November.

On the very day when Funada clamoured for setting up the "national guard", the Japan Federation of Employers' Associations, one of the pro-American organizations of Japanese monopoly capitalists, issued a statement advocating extension of the Japan-U.S. Military Alliance Treaty, increase of military

expansion and development of munition industries.

The statement said that "it is essential to create a situation in which Japan is able to develop and manufacture nuclear fuel so as to strengthen her voice internationally." Thus it further exposed the wild ambitions of the Japanese reactionaries for expansion abroad with the backing of armed force. (Vanguard)

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SAVAGE EXPLOITATION OF ASIA, AFRICA & LATIN AMERICA

BY U.S. CAPITAL

U.S. imperialism, the biggest international exploiter of our times, is a monstrous vampire greedily sucking the blood of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America. An important means of its ruthless exploitation and plunder is its massive direct capital investment in these regions.

Exportation of "surplus" capital in pursuit of maximum profits has always been one of the salient characteristics of imperialism. The great Lenin pointed out: "Monopolies, oligarchy, the striving for domination and not for freedom, the exploitation of an increasing number of small or weak nations by a handful of the richest or most powerful nations -- all these have given birth to those distinctive characteristics of imperialism which compel us to define it as parasitic or decaying capitalism. More and more prominently there emerges, as one of the tendencies of imperialism, the creation of the 'frontier state', the 'acquired state', in which the bourgeoisie to an ever-increasing degree lives on the proceeds of capital exports and by 'clipping coupons'."

This is exactly the case with U.S. imperialism which has left no stone unturned to increase its overseas investments. Today, the assets and investments of U.S. imperialism abroad amount to 130,000 million U.S. dollars, half of which are direct private investments. It is estimated that U.S. investments account for some 60 per cent of the total overseas investments of the imperialist powers all over the world.

Canada and Western Europe were once the principal fields for U.S. imperialist capital exportation after World War II. But since the beginning of the 1960's, there has been a remarkable increase of U.S. imperialism's capital exportation to Asia, Africa and Latin America. By the end of 1966, direct U.S. private investments in these areas (not including Japan) had exceeded 16,200 million dollars, or nearly five times the sum in 1945. In both Asia and Africa the increase was more than 13 times.

Through its vast capital investments in Asia, Africa and Latin America, U.S. imperialism ruthlessly exploits their cheap labour, savagely plunders their natural resources, and grabs huge profits. According to apparently reduced official U.S. figures, the average rate of profit of U.S. investments in the three continents is 18 per cent compared with eight per cent in West European and other industrialized nations. This rate reaches as high as 73.4 per cent in the oil industry.

In the space of 15 years from 1950 to 1965, U.S. imperialism grabbed from Asia, Africa and Latin America a total of 25,600 million dollars in profit, which is nearly three times its new investments (some 9,000 million dollars) in the same period. Moreover, the amount of profit has increased to alarming proportions in recent years as U.S. monopolies have stepped up their investment in these regions. According to the figures published earlier this year by the First National City Bank of New York, apart from the profits used for re-investment in Latin America, U.S. profit remittances from that region totalled 5,400 million dollars in the four years from 1965 to 1968 whereas additional direct U.S. investments there totalled 1,100 million dollars in the same period. According to political circles in Colombia, a U.S. firm operating in that country is raking in an annual profit nine times the amount of its initial capital.

To cover up its economic plunder in Asia, Africa and Latin America, U.S. imperialism has all along advanced the nonsense that its colossal capital

operation to these regions is carried out as "assistance" to the "economic development" there. What kind of "assistance" is this? It is robbery in broad daylight!

Facts show that the bigger the investment U.S. imperialism makes in a place, the greater the havoc it causes to the economy there. The large-scale U.S. exportation of capital to the Asian, African and Latin-American regions has not only plundered huge amounts of wealth but has also seriously undermined the national economy there, landing numerous peasants and handicraftsmen in a state of bankruptcy, causing a sharp increase in unemployment and throwing the masses of the people into destitution. Take the Philippines, an important stronghold of U.S. imperialism in the Far East, as an example. U.S. monopoly capitalists are in control of its vital economic departments, and every year they remit home tens of millions of dollars as net profit. Under the pressure of U.S. capital, the national enterprises of the Philippines, which are in a relatively weak position, have been forced to close down in great numbers, and this accounts for the steadily worsening unemployment situation. According to the Manila press, in the Philippines which has a population of 35 million, 2.5 million people are now unemployed and six million semi-unemployed.

U.S. imperialism's ruthless squeeze and exploitation of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples has met with their strong opposition and resentment. They indignantly call U.S. imperialism "pirate of the 20th century" and strongly demand the confiscation of U.S. monopoly capital investments.

The U.S. ruling clique is panic-stricken in face of the strong opposition of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples. On the one hand, it is exerting political, economic and military pressure to force the reactionary governments in these regions to conclude "agreements" with it to guarantee the U.S. capitalists "freedom of investment". On the other hand, it tries energetically to deck U.S. private capital out in a new guise called "multi-lateral international assistance" so as to facilitate its infiltration into these regions. According to data released by the U.S. authorities early this year, U.S. monopolies are investing in Asia, Africa and Latin America through 18 international consortiums.

In recent years, U.S. imperialism has found its financial and economic strength far from adequate to sustain its ambitions of aggression and expansion abroad. Its financial crisis, particularly its crisis of international payments, is getting more and more serious. The international position of the U.S. dollar is precarious. As a result, the whole financial and monetary system of the capitalist world with the U.S. dollar as its mainstay is badly shaken. In an effort to free itself from the predicament, the U.S. ruling clique has been compelled to adopt some measures of "restriction", such as "voluntary" curtailment of private investments abroad to ameliorate the country's international payment crisis. However, as the flies cannot change their nature to go after filth, the U.S. monopoly capitalists cannot modify their greed for profits. Their capital exports to Asia, Africa and Latin America have kept growing.

Our great teacher Chairman Mao pointed out long ago that "this is the period of the final struggle of dying imperialism -- imperialism is 'moribund capitalism'. But just because it is dying, it is all the more dependent on colonies and semi-colonies for survival". The rabid activities of U.S. imperialism since the end of World War II in intensifying its exploitation and plunder of the Asian, African and Latin American regions through capital exportation are its desperate struggles before its impending doom. (Xinhua)

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U.S. IMPERIALISM EXPLOITS ASIA, AFRICA & LATIN AMERICA THROUGH UNEQUAL TRADE EXCHANGES

U.S. imperialism is the most unscrupulous merchant in international trade. In dealing with Asian, African and Latin American countries, or areas, it always carries out unequal trade exchanges, namely, buying primary products from Asia, Africa and Latin America at forced-down prices while selling manufactured goods to these regions at forced-up prices, thereby making extortionate profits. This is an important measure by which U.S. imperialism carries out ruthless

The Asian, African and Latin American exports consist mostly of unprocessed or semi-processed minerals and farm, forestry, animal, handicraft and aquatic products. These exports account for 83 per cent of the total export earnings in these regions. About half of the countries or areas in these regions depend on a single commodity for over half of their export. Therefore, the market prospects and prices of such commodities have serious effects on the economy in these regions.

In collusion with other imperialist countries, U.S. imperialism manipulates the international market of primary products and presses down their prices at will, while deliberately boosting the prices of manufactured goods. Thus it exploits the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America both ways. A bill authorizing the U.S. administration to stockpile "strategic materials" was adopted by the U.S. Congress in 1946 with an eye to armament expansion and war preparations. It was also intended to make use of the huge quantities of important raw materials and minerals it wielded as a "trump card" in monopolizing the international market and controlling the Asian, African and Latin American regions economically and politically. It was reported that up to the middle of 1965, U.S. imperialism has stockpiled 77 items of raw materials and minerals valued at 8,500 million dollars. In fact, since 1956, U.S. imperialism has basically stopped "strategic stockpiling" and started dumping its stocks at a price lower than that of the international market, thus forcing the prices of raw materials to drop continuously and artificially creating and deepening a crisis of "over-production" in raw materials. For example, as a result of the repeated dumping of natural rubber by the United States, its prices on the international market fell again and again. This process caused a loss of some 4,000 million U.S. dollars to 12 rubber-producing countries and areas in Asia, Africa and Latin America in six years ending 1967. Last year, the price of natural rubber once dropped to the lowest point in history, touching off strong protests from the rubber-producing countries and areas.

According to Western statistics, from 1951 to 1961, the international market prices of raw materials and semi-manufactured goods (not including petroleum) dropped by one third, and the prices of agricultural and mineral products fell by nearly 40 per cent. On the other hand, in the same period, the prices of industrial goods imported by Asian, African and Latin American regions from imperialist countries rose by nearly one third. As a result of this fluctuation in prices, the Asian, African and Latin American regions suffered a loss of some 6,000 million U.S. dollars in the year 1961 alone. This sum is more than half of the total value of their exports of primary products (excluding petroleum) to imperialist countries. According to statistics, from 1952 to 1964, imperialist countries grabbed altogether 61,200 million U.S. dollars from Asia, Africa and Latin America through such unequal trade exchanges, and about one third or even half of the sum was pocketed by the U.S. monopolies.

Such savage exploitation is particularly striking in U.S. imperialism's trade relations with the Latin-American countries. For instance, as a result of the United States pressing down the purchasing price of copper at the beginning of 1964, Chile lost more than 160 million U.S. dollars in less than 10 months. From 1954 to 1961, coffee price went down more than 50 per cent in the international market because of U.S. manipulation, thus causing a loss of at least 5,500 million U.S. dollars to the coffee producing countries in Latin America. As disclosed by the Colombian political circles last June, the total coffee export -- the main product of Colombia imported mostly by the United States -- rose by 12 per cent while the total income from it went down by 43 per cent last year as compared with 1954.

The Philippines which is under the strict control of U.S. monopoly capital, has also suffered from the savage exploitation by U.S. imperialism. U.S. imperialism brings heavy losses to the Philippines every year by forcibly buying at forced-down prices its four main agricultural products -- sugar, coconut products, rice and tobacco. According to the Philippine press, the Philippines lost tens of millions of U.S. dollars this year as a result of the United States pushing down its purchasing price of Philippine sugar by 11.2 U.S. dollars per ton, reducing it to a record low. And due to the forcing down of price by U.S. imperialism, the Philippines' income from the export of coconut products was

...ed by 18.5 per cent in the first four months this year as compared with the corresponding period of last year and the country suffered a loss of more than 10 million U.S. dollars.

At the same time, imperialist trading companies which have controlled the import and export trade in Asian, African and Latin-American regions through their capital export, have also carried out savage intermediary exploitation. They usually purchase agricultural and subsidiary products directly from the broad masses of the small producers in Asian, African and Latin American regions at pressed-down prices and then export them to make huge profits. For example, the U.S.-British joint enterprise "The Nanyat Stock Company" which monopolizes Mexican tobacco production grabbed a profit of 500 million pesos annually by means of forcing down the price of Mexican tobacco, though the company only has a total capital investment of 50 million pesos. Imperialist trading companies have always raised the retail prices of imported goods to make huge profits. It was reported that the U.S. companies in India imported crude oil at 157 rupees a ton and raised the retail price to 403 rupees a ton.

The unscrupulous behaviour of U.S. imperialism in trade has made the broad masses of the Asian, African and Latin-American people see more clearly that the U.S. imperialism's savage extortion and exploitation are one of the basic causes for their privation and sufferings. They are daily awakening and rising up to fight resolutely against U.S. imperialist oppression and exploitation. (Hsinhua)

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U.S. COMMODITY PRICES RISING

The U.S. financial crisis has further worsened since Nixon assumed office. Inflation has become unprecedentedly serious and commodity prices have soared to the highest level since World War II, according to reports from Washington.

On the basis of the steady rise of commodity prices in the past few years, the cost of living index as published by the U.S. official circles rose by 3.6 per cent in the first seven months of this year, for a seasonally adjusted annual rate of more than 6 per cent.

This will greatly surpass last year's annual rate of soaring of 4.6 per cent, the highest since 1951.

Since the beginning of summer, food, clothing, cigarettes, medical care, and transportation costs have continued to rise. Rising particularly sharply are the prices of food which the broad masses of the working people cannot do without for a single day.

Food prices went up by an average of 1.5 per cent in June, with meat, fish and poultry up by 4.5 per cent. The upward trend continued unabated in July. In some big cities, food prices have climbed at a faster rate.

What is worth mentioning is the fact that besides consumer prices, the prices of some base metals have also risen steadily.

At the end of July, various U.S. steel companies announced an average increase of 4.0 per cent a ton in the price of flat rolled sheets used in automobiles, household appliances and canning. This was closely followed by a rise in copper, aluminium and nickel prices. Copper price, in particular was 26 per cent higher than that in the first half of last year. This rise in price of these base metals will inevitably lead to further rises in a series of consumer prices, thereby further lowering the living standards of the working people.

The American people are extremely resentful of the soaring prices caused by inflation and the U.S. ruling circles are greatly alarmed at the prospect of steady deterioration of the financial and economic crisis. On August 12, the U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon who was "vacationing" at the "Western White House" in San Clemente, hurriedly summoned all his top-level economic advisers to discuss exclusively "the disturbing inflationary spiral". But these brain trusters failed to find any cunning method to cope with the grave situation.

Responsible Ministers of the U.S. Agriculture Department predicted apprehensively that higher food prices are likely for the second half of the year.

As for Nixon, Nixon's chief advisor on domestic affairs had to admit that "the immediate problem of greatest urgency is certainly inflation. I am disappointed that we haven't made more progress."

He blatantly said that to bring inflation under control "will require stern measures of restriction, and they will bring with them unemployment -- probably on a large scale." He added that "failure to control inflation could even bring a depression." His remarks fully reflect the awkward dilemma of the Nixon administration and the domestic economic problem. (Vanguard)

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MOUNTING WORKERS' STRUGGLE IN THE UNITED STATES

As class contradictions are steadily sharpening in the United States, the working class is rapidly awakening. The rolling waves of strikes have dealt monopoly capital heavy blows.

In the excellent situation in which the revolutionary movement of the world proletariat and the people of various countries is surging ahead vigorously, the American working class, ruthlessly exploited and oppressed by the American monopoly capitalist class, is awakening. American workers have waged incessant struggles with strikes, dealing powerful blows at the U.S. ruling circles.

To maintain their reactionary rule at home, the U.S. monopoly capital groups have intensified their bloodsucking exploitation and fascist persecution of the American working class and other labouring people. According to the American press, the three big automobile companies alone, General Motors, Ford and Chrysler, reaped 5,400 million dollars in profit last year. The surplus value they squeezed from the workers was more than three times the wages paid to them. Predatory by nature, the American monopoly capitalist class is intensifying the exploitation of the workers by further increasing their working hours and labour intensity. It was reported that from 1965 to 1966, workers in the chemical industry had to put in an additional two hours a week, and those in transportation equipment nearly one and a half hours. The monopoly capitalist class which seeks nothing but profit pays no attention to safety conditions. As a result, the number of accidents has greatly increased. In 1966, more than 2.2 million American workers died or were crippled on this account.

By increasing exorbitant taxes and miscellaneous levies and unscrupulously putting more paper currency in circulation, U.S. imperialism intensifies the flaming of the people. It so shifts the brunt of the growing financial crisis brought about by its frantic prosecution of policies of aggression and war on to the workers and other toiling people. This has caused the living conditions of the American workers to rapidly deteriorate.

Besides being ruthlessly exploited by the monopoly capitalist class, Black workers, and workers of Mexican origin and of other national groupings in the United States are also subjected to outright racial discrimination. Therefore, they are the most exploited and oppressed. They are usually the last to be employed and the first to be dismissed. They are compelled to do the most tedious labour and are frequently maltreated by the racist white bosses and foremen.

Fearing the resistance of the workers, U.S. monopoly capital uses many methods for control and naked fascist suppression of the American workers. It has attempted to hold down the workers' struggle by maneuvering so-called trade unions dominated by a few hired traitors to the working class. When workers rise in struggle, the monopoly capitalists try to intimidate them by lockouts and mass lay-offs. They even frequently use such state apparatus as the police, courts and prison for savage suppression of the workers. The U.S. ruling circles frantically use fascist means to hound the advanced elements among the white and Black workers and workers of other national groupings.

Referring to the reactionaries in all countries, the great leader Chairman Mao has said: "In the final analysis, their persecution of the revolutionary

... only serves to accelerate the people's revolutions on a broader and more advanced scale." The U.S. monopoly capitalists' ruthless exploitation and oppression is rousing the American working class to greater awakening and heroic struggles for its own emancipation. Thus heavy blows have been dealt to the U.S. monopoly capitalist class politically and economically.

Lasting from the end of last year to the beginning of this year, the great strike of over 70,000 longshoremen along the east coast and the Gulf of Mexico cost the U.S. monopoly capitalist class nearly 2,000 million dollars. The "spontaneous" strikes by more than 40,000 coal-miners in the state of West Virginia at the beginning of this year forced the reactionary state legislature to accept some of their just demands. In California, the grape pickers' general strike which has been going on for more than four years has compelled some of the vineyard owners to recognize their right to organize trade unions. In the past two years, the struggle of broad sections of the American workers against control by scab union bosses has also registered marked developments. Thousands of workers' caucuses composed of ordinary workers have come into being in many factories. They have directly led the rank-and-file workers in staging successive "spontaneous" strikes after smashing the obstructions of the scab unions.

The American working class may still face many difficulties and setbacks in its struggle to overthrow the criminal rule of monopoly capital. But, with the widespread dissemination of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in the American workers' movement and the further sharpening of class contradictions in the United States, the working class will certainly forge stronger ties of unity in its own ranks and unite all those who can be united to launch still more vigorous offensives. The day will surely come when the American working class will finally bury the reactionary rule of the U.S. monopoly capitalist class and be the master in the land of the United States of America. (Peking Review)

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SOVIET REVISIONIST SOCIAL-IMPERIALISM STEPS UP EXPANSION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

Soviet revisionist social-imperialism has made frantic expansion in Southeast Asia in recent years in order to realize its wild ambitions of unleashing aggression in Asia.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has stepped up its collusion with the reactionaries of Southeast Asian countries. It has long been on close terms and working hand in glove with the Suharto-Nation Right-wing military regime of Indonesia and the Ne Win military clique of Burma. After much maneuvering in the past few years, Soviet revisionism established so-called diplomatic relations with the Rahman-Lay Huan Yow puppet clique of Malaya (including Singapore). Recently it strived energetically to establish diplomatic relations with the regime of the Philippines. It sent in succession so-called "good-will delegations", "tourist missions", "art and cultural organizations" and diplomatic personnel to the Philippines and Thailand on sinister missions.

Following U.S. imperialism's footsteps, Soviet revisionism dished up the sinister ware of "system of collective security in Asia" in an attempt to control and plunder the Asian countries especially some countries in Southeast Asia and to suppress the people's revolution in these countries.

In face of the surging development of the people's revolutionary armed struggle in Southeast Asian countries in recent years and the tottering rule of the puppet regimes in this area, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique extravagantly provided money and weapons and sent "military advisers" to help the reactionaries of these countries suppress frantically the people's revolutionary armed struggle. In an attempt to stamp out the flames of revolutionary armed struggle of the Indonesian people, Soviet revisionism not only provided the Indonesian fascist military clique with large quantities of arms, military equipment, aircraft and naval vessels, but also gave information to the Indonesian fascist authorities. Soviet revisionism also provided the Burmese reactionaries with arms to suppress the revolutionary armed struggle of the Burmese people which is developing victoriously. It even openly praised the

of the Indian people and shamelessly slandered and attacked the Communist Party of India which is leading the Indian people's armed struggle. Recently, Soviet revisionism provided Rahman puppet regime of "Malaysia" with aircraft and naval vessels to suppress the people's armed struggle in Malaya and North Kalimantan. Malaysian papers disclosed that Soviet revisionism is actively helping the reactionary Rahman regime reorganize its navy and expand its air force and is preparing to equip the reactionary troops of "Malaysia" with artillery, tanks, aircraft and other modern weapons and to give the Rahman puppet clique a large sum of money in military aid.

Soviet revisionism, under the guise of developing "trade" and providing economic and technical "aid", stepped up its economic infiltration into Southeast Asian countries and its plunder of the people there. Soviet revisionism has signed "trade agreements" and "provisional trade agreements" with Indonesia, Burma, "Malaysia" and the Philippines to plunder a large quantity of industrial materials from these countries through "trade". In addition, Soviet revisionism also dumped its unsaleable industrial goods in these countries. In the last three years, Soviet revisionism plundered more than 200,000 tons of rubber from Malaya annually. Recently Soviet revisionism expressed its intention to provide "technical aid" for Singapore's "plan for newly emerging industry" and planned to purchase rice and rubber from Thailand through barter. In step with its expansion, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique vigorously expanded its shipping and air services to Southeast Asia in the past few years.

The Soviet revisionists peddled the sinister wares of revisionism under the signboard of "cultural exchange" in an attempt to deceive and dupe the people of various countries in Southeast Asia. They have signed "cultural agreements" and "cultural exchange agreements" with the reactionary authorities of Indonesia, Burma, Malaya and other countries. Recently they sent their "ballet troupe" and "folk song and dance troupe" to Malaya and the Philippines. In April this year, Soviet revisionism held a film week in Indonesia to advertize its armed strength and spread terror of war so as to frighten the Indonesian people. It even tried to curry favour with the reactionaries of various countries in Southeast Asia through religious activities. The Soviet revisionists invited the Indonesian Minister of Religion to take part in a "religious meeting" in Moscow and the "Islamic delegation" led by the Malayan Minister of Education to "visit" the Soviet Union.

Soviet revisionism's vigorous effort to make expansion in Southeast Asia has exposed more and more thoroughly its social-imperialist features. The criminal acts of Soviet revisionism can never help it get out of its impasse, but on the contrary, will only arouse stronger opposition from the people of Southeast Asian countries and thus accelerate its doom. (Hsinhua)

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"BANK NATIONALIZATION" IN INDIA REFLECTS SHARP CONTRADICTIONS

BETWEEN LACKEYS OF U.S. IMPERIALISM AND LACKEYS OF SOVIET REVISIONISM

The Indian journal "Liberation" exposed in an article in its August issue that the so-called "nationalization of banks" enforced recently by the Indian Congress government has reflected the sharp contradictions between the lackeys of U.S. imperialism and the lackeys of Soviet revisionism in India. The article pointed out that the "nationalization" is a big fraud aimed at deceiving the Indian people, developing bureaucratic capitalism and maintaining the Congress government's shaky reactionary rule.

The article said that the so-called "nationalization" practised by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is a product of the sharpened contradictions within the reactionary Indian ruling clique.

The article said: India's reactionary ruling classes and their masters -- the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists -- have one common aim: to destroy socialist China and to throttle the revolutionary struggles of the people of India and the world. But within this framework of vile collusion there are arising contradictions among them, which are getting sharper and

struggle. A great fight for super-profits and power is going on between U.S. imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism and their lackeys. It is the fast developing struggle of the Indian people that is making the political and economic crises in which the ruling classes are enmeshed more and more acute and causing the rapid disintegration of the ruling parties. Within the reactionary ruling clique of India, the contradictions between those acting as stooges of U.S. imperialism and those acting as stooges of Soviet social-imperialism have become sharpened. It is against this background that the Indian Government's "nationalization" of 14 Indian banks was decided. The "bank nationalization" has been used in the fight for power as a kind of stick by the lackeys of Soviet social-imperialists to beat the stooges of the U.S. imperialists. It has been used as a means to deceive the masses and as a weapon to strengthen control over bureaucrat capital. As a product of the contradictions with which the ruling classes are beset, the "bank nationalization" will further sharpen those contradictions.

In exposing the fraud of the "bank nationalization", the article said: We must remember that the "bank nationalization" was carried out in semi-feudal, semi-colonial India. The individuals who carried out and supported the "nationalization" are the enemies of India's working class, peasantry and the rest of the people. Therefore, the "nationalization" in India is bureaucrat capitalism. Bureaucrat capitalism is the most sterile form of capitalism. Bureaucrat capital is completely reactionary, parasitic, oppressive.

The article said: In the name of giving "aid", the new tsars of the Kremlin have tightened their grip over some vital sectors of India's industry controlled by Indian bureaucrat capital, like iron and steel, oil, electricity, machine building, and fleece the Indian people as ruthlessly as the other imperialists. Since 1965, they have been giving increasing "aid" exclusively to a well-known sector--the Indian army, navy and airforce. The Indian army has been massacring the people in Sriakulam.

The article said that in the political sphere, a section of the ruling classes (who are quicker than the rest to read the writing on the wall) will use the act of "bank nationalization" to prove themselves to be "socialists", "progressives", "democrats". They found that the one-party rule of the Congress can no longer survive in power. The ruling classes need a new mask. The "united front" at the centre will be an attempt at providing this new mask. This, they hope, will help them carry on their rule. The Russian social-imperialists have long advocated this tactic. The Dange renegade clique and the Indian revisionists are already rushing forward to rescue Indira Gandhi, singing songs of socialism and democracy. A gigantic and disgusting fraud is being played upon the people, the article said. This "united front" at the centre will be of even better service to the imperialists.

In conclusion, the article said that it is the duty of the revolutionaries to ruthlessly and widely expose the scheme behind the "bank nationalization," the dangers it carries for the broad masses of the people, and the political fraud that will be attempted under its banner. (Hsinhua)

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CAPITALIST FREE MARKET GROWS IN SOVIET UNION

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is expanding further the capitalist free market in the U.S.S.R. because of its need to carry out all-round restoration of capitalism, thus causing more widespread chaos to the Soviet economy, according to Moscow reports.

After usurping Party and Government leadership in the Soviet Union, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has reduced state farms and collective farms into capitalist enterprises and a kulak economy.

As a result, the working peasants are exploited and oppressed by the privileged bourgeois stratum which exercises exclusive control over state farms and collective farms.

The working peasants are seeing more clearly that the fruits of their labour no longer belong to the working people and that state farms and collec-

... their own working people as their masters in the past have long become the possessions of a handful of privileged bourgeois elements.

Consequently, their hatred for the handful of privileged elements has become more and more bitter. The Soviet revisionist press cried in alarm that more and more working peasants take no interest or even do not participate in what the Soviet revisionists called "public production."

Agricultural production in the Soviet Union has gone from bad to worse with an increasingly short supply of such daily necessities as foodgrains, animal products and vegetables.

In order to restore capitalism in an all-round way and extricate themselves from the predicament of short supply of food, Brezhnev and his gang decided to further develop capitalist "personal side-occupation" and to set up more widely capitalist free markets.

A terrible din about this was made by "Pravda", mouthpiece of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, in an editorial on July 20. This paper alleged that the free market is of "great importance in satisfying the population's demand for food", and that the free market trade "will substantially increase the income of collective farms and peasant households" etc. etc.

It disclosed that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique decided to set up more free markets and build more hotels, store-rooms, transport stations and commercial service bureaus for free market profiteers and to allot lorries for transport.

In a word, the clique wants to attract by all means more free market profiteers, enabling them to "trade with every convenience all the year round", and to make fortunes.

The unrestrained eagerness of the Soviet revisionists to further expand the free market also reflects their awkward predicament of being unable to solve the increasingly serious short supply of food.

Thirst cannot be quenched by drinking poison!

Having taken over the rotten legacy from Khrushchov, Brezhnev and his gang have adopted a series of measures to encourage "personal side-occupation" and to expand the free market.

As soon as Brezhnev and company came to power, they hurriedly announced the abolition of a number of restriction on "personal side-occupation" for peasants, workers and employees. Last year they decided to institute the "new economic system" which placed the rouble in command in departments managing the free market so as to "stimulate" the enthusiasm of the managing personnel in expanding the free market.

"Personal side-occupation" and free markets have expanded rapidly under the vigorous fostering of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. The Soviet revisionist press disclosed that there are now 7,500 free markets in the Soviet Union, with their annual transactions amounting to 4,000 million roubles. At these free markets one can buy all kinds of food which are unavailable in Soviet revisionist state-run stores. The "material incentives" of the Soviet revisionists have brought forth quite a number of profiteers who even used planes to transport vegetables and fruits from the south to the free markets in Moscow in order to make fabulous profits.

Free market prices are "spontaneous". The profiteers jack up prices by all means with the result that prices at the free markets are extremely high.

According to greatly watered-down figures published in a Soviet revisionist year book, the prices of farm produce went up by 21 per cent at the free market from 1960 to 1967, with potatoes jacked up by 34 per cent, vegetables by 40 per cent, and poultry by 42 per cent. The prices of many products at the free market are many times higher than those at the Soviet revisionist state-run stores.

Only a handful of high-salaried privileged stratum elements can afford to buy these commodities which are beyond the reach of the broad masses of the working people.

Besides, the further spread of capitalism has brought greater chaos in the ailing Soviet agriculture, leading to a further drop in the output of foodgrains, animal products and vegetables. According to figures released by the Soviet revisionist Central Statistical Board which are obviously greatly minimized, in the first half of this year, processed meat output was 200,000 tons less than that in the corresponding period of last year, while vegetables sold by the state- and co-operative trade network went down by 17 per cent and the amount of meat and meat products sold also dropped drastically. All this has greatly aggravated the shortage of food supply in the Soviet Union.

Chairman Mao has pointed out that "the difficulties of the reactionary forces are insurmountable because they are forces on the verge of death and have no future." The intensified actions of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in restoring capitalism can only further hasten their doom. (Vanguard)

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QUOTATIONS FROM
CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG

This army is powerful because all its members have a conscious discipline; they have come together and they fight not for the private interests of a few individuals or a narrow clique, but for the interests of the broad masses and of the whole nation. The sole purpose of this army is to stand firmly with the Chinese people and to serve them whole-heartedly.

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I am for the slogan "fear neither hardship nor death."

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Work meticulously. Meticulous care is necessary; to be careless will not do for that often leads to errors.

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THE CLASS STRUGGLE IN CHINA'S IDEOLOGICAL SPHERE

From the time of the founding of New China, the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and his gang have seized upon the field of ideology and the superstructure, exercising counter-revolutionary dictatorship over the proletariat in the various departments they controlled and wildly spreading poisonous weeds. Their criminal aim was to create counter-revolutionary public opinion in preparation for the overthrow of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Our great leader Chairman Mao personally led the entire Party and the broad revolutionary masses in waging, a tit-for-tat struggle that scored one great victory after another in the many major campaigns launched to criticize the bourgeoisie. Chairman Mao further initiated and is personally leading the current Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution which has attacked the counter-revolutionary positions in which Liu Shao-chi and his gang were entrenched, and which has brought about an all-round proletarian dictatorship in the superstructure, including all spheres of culture. This has consolidated and strengthened the socialist economic base and ensured China's rapid advance along the socialist road.

"Historical experience merits attention." In order to increase the masses' consciousness of the struggle between the two lines and their ability to distinguish between them and enable the working class to firmly occupy the cultural and educational positions and thoroughly transform them by using Mao Tsetung Thought, it is essential that we review the various important campaigns that have taken place in the ideological sphere since countrywide liberation.

Criticisms of the Film "The Life of Wu Hsun"

Under Chairman Mao's direct command, the Chinese people finally overthrew the rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism in 1949 and won nationwide liberation after protracted struggles. However, the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes were not reconciled to their defeat. They launched fierce attacks in every field against the young proletarian dictatorship. The reactionary films, plays and operas, songs and books and journals which then flooded the cultural and art fields were important instruments used in coordination with the other activities of the class enemies to stage a come-back.

Not long after the birth of New China, just at the time the revolutionary storms of the great land reform movement and the movement to suppress the counter-revolutionaries swept across China and the proletariat was firmly establishing its dictatorship, representatives of the bourgeoisie and feudal remnants, organized and backed by Liu Shao-chi, collaborated to produce the big poisonous weed The Life of Wu Hsun. This was a film which the Kuomintang's Central Film Studio did not have time to finish, but which was "inherited" and completed by the counter-revolutionary revisionists Chou Yang and Hsia Yen, who had wormed their way into the Communist Party. It fervently lauded the overthrown landlord class and its running dogs, viciously slandered the Chinese people's revolutionary struggles and openly advocated the most shameless capitulationism and slavishness in a vain attempt to overthrow the new China which was under the dictatorship of the proletariat. Liu Shao-chi and his follower Chou Yang took the lead in praising it as "one of the best Chinese films" and ordered their henchmen inside and outside the Party to release several hundred articles about it in the press. These played up the so-called "Wu Hsun spirit" and whipped up an evil wind for the restoration of the reactionary forces.

The great leader Chairman Mao set off the first great struggle after liberation on the cultural and ideological fronts against this counter-revolutionary offensive. He wrote an editorial for Renmin Ribao entitled "Give Serious Attention to the Discussion of the Film The Life of Wu Hsun" (May 20, 1951) which sharply pointed out:

"The questions raised by The Life of Wu Hsun are fundamental in character. Living in the era of the Chinese people's great struggle against foreign aggressors and the domestic reactionary feudal rulers towards the end of the Ching

People like Wu Hsun did not lift a finger to disturb the tiniest fragment of the feudal economic base or its superstructure. On the contrary, they worked furiously to spread feudal culture and, moreover, sedulously flattered upon the reactionary feudal rulers in order to acquire the status they themselves lacked for spreading feudal culture. Ought we to praise such vile conduct? Can we ever tolerate such vile conduct being praised to the masses, especially when such praise flaunts the revolutionary flag of 'serving the people' and is underlined by exploiting the failure of the revolutionary peasant struggle? To approve or tolerate such praise means to approve or tolerate reactionary propaganda vilifying the revolutionary struggle of the peasants, the history of China, and the Chinese nation, and to regard such propaganda as justified." Chairman Mao sternly told Liu Shao-chi and his gang which supported and acclaimed The Life of Wu Hsun: "Is it not a fact that reactionary bourgeois ideas have found their way into the militant Communist Party? Where on earth is the Marxism which certain Communists claim to have grasped?"

In response to Chairman Mao's great militant call, a vigorous campaign to criticize reactionary bourgeois ideas took place throughout the country. Chairman Mao then initiated and organized a "Group to Investigate Into the History of Wu Hsun". This group waged resolute struggles against the counter-revolutionary line sent out by Liu Shao-chi and his gang and wrote the "Report on the Investigation Into the History of Wu Hsun" after extensive and deep-going investigations. Revised by Chairman Mao, the article was published in Renmin Ribao in July 1951. It gave iron-clad evidence that Wu Hsun had been nothing but a big scoundrel, money-lender and landlord who served the landlord class and the reactionary government by his drive for "free education". The article solemnly declared: "Now that we are in the era of the People's Republic of China, it is high time to put an end to this malicious trick of using Wu Hsun, who is only a corpse, to dupe the Chinese people." This was the best summing up of this great debate.

Criticism of "Studies of 'The Dream of the Red Chamber'"

1954 marked an important period in the deepening of China's socialist transformation. Guided by the general line mapped out by Chairman Mao of realizing step by step socialist industrialization and the socialist transformation of agriculture, handicrafts and capitalist industry and commerce, new socialist phenomena constantly appeared on every front while new-born Marxist forces in the ideological sphere also boldly criticized the bourgeoisie and hit them hard. Two "nobodies" published an article in a journal which criticized the reactionary bourgeois authority Yu Ping-po's reactionary bourgeois idealism, formalism and subjectivism embodied in his Studies of "The Dream of the Red Chamber". Greatly infuriated, the revisionist clique in the literary and art field represented by Zhou Yang and Co., which was under the wing of the arch renegade Liu Shao-chi, came out openly to back the bourgeois "authorities" and praise them in journals and papers which they monopolized. Like overlords, they suppressed and persecuted the new-born Marxist forces. They gave their full support to the extremely reactionary idealism of the Hu Shih school and served the bourgeoisie in resisting socialist transformation.

Once again Chairman Mao started the criticism against the Studies of "The Dream of the Red Chamber" and Hu Shih's reactionary ideas. In a letter to the comrades of the Political Bureau of the Party's Central Committee and other comrades concerned, Chairman Mao profoundly and sharply criticized Liu Shao-chi and his gang's crime in suppressing criticism of the bourgeoisie. He vehemently pointed out:

"The whole thing has been set going by two 'nobodies', while the 'big shots' usually ignore or even obstruct it, and they form a united front with bourgeois writers on the basis of idealism and become willing captives of the bourgeoisie. It was almost the same when the films Inside Story of the Ching Court and The Life of Wu Hsun were shown. The film Inside Story of the Ching Court, which has been described by certain people as patriotic but is in fact a film of national betrayal, has not been criticized and repudiated at any time since it was shown all over the country. Although The Life of Wu Hsun has been criticized, up to now no lessons have been drawn, what is more, we have the strange situation in which Yu Ping-po's idealism is tolerated and

lively critical essays by "nobodies" are obstructed. This deserves our attention." This latter was the proletarian's battle order in the ideological sphere. It was most effective in criticizing the crime of Chou Yang, one of the revisionist chiefs in literary and art circles, who publicized reactionary bourgeois ideas, and it thoroughly exposed the reactionary bourgeois line which attacked the revolutionary forces. Breaking through the barriers and blockade set up by Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary clique, a great struggle to criticize the Studies of "The Dream of the Red Chamber" and Hu Shih's reactionary ideas swiftly developed. It ended in victory for still one more campaign on the ideological front.

Criticism of the Hu Feng Counter-Revolutionary Clique

Guided by Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, China's socialist revolution made continuous advances from 1954 to 1955 on the political, ideological, economic and cultural fronts, winning one great victory after another. Unreconciled to their defeat, the imperialists and reactionaries of all countries and the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang, as well as the counter-revolutionary cliques which they secretly set up on the mainland and their lackeys, resorted to frantic actions. Internationally, following the death of Comrade Stalin, the adverse current of modern revisionism began to spread and ghosts and monsters came into the open one after another. Under such circumstances, Hu Feng, the counter-revolutionary element who had wormed his way into the literary and art circles, came up with his so-called 300,000-character "proposals" concerning literary and art questions which was addressed to the Party's Central Committee. This "pile of grenades" openly attacked our great leader Chairman Mao and great Mao Tse-tung Thought and venomously compared the correct proletarian revolutionary line -- the advocacy of the study of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought, integration with workers, peasants and soldiers, the ideological remoulding of the intellectuals, service to proletarian politics, and the Chinese national forms loved by the masses --- to "five cleavers hanging over the heads of writers and readers." This counter-revolutionary programme was a sinister signal flare raising up all ghosts and monsters and hidden counter-revolutionaries to seize back power from the proletariat. Directed by Liu Shao-chi, Chou Yang and company feverishly praised Hu Feng, calling his reactionary programme "excellent" and flattering him as a "Bolshevik outside the Party". They also handed over to him the platform and marketplace to spread his poison. This again revealed their fierce counter-revolutionary features.

The proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao dealt severe head-on-blows to the reactionary forces that made wild challenges. It thoroughly exposed, criticized and overthrew the Hu Feng counter-revolutionary clique, and dug out the hidden counter-revolutionaries on all fronts. Playing dead, Hu Feng in January 1955 came up with a phoney self-criticism. In May and June, Renmin Ribao made public in three instalments materials about the Hu Feng counter-revolutionary clique. Chairman Mao wrote an introduction and many very penetrating and very important editor's notes for these materials, and issued the militant call to criticize the Hu Feng counter-revolutionary clique. Hitting the nail on the head, Chairman Mao pointed out: "The task of this counter-revolutionary faction and underground kingdom is to overthrow the People's Republic of China and restore imperialist and Kuomintang rule." He incisively taught the whole Party and the whole nation: "In the era in which classes and class struggle still exist both at home and abroad, the working class and the masses who have seized state power must suppress all counter-revolutionary classes, groups or individuals resisting the revolution, stop their activities aiming at a come-back and prohibit all counter-revolutionaries from exploiting freedom of speech for counter-revolutionary purposes." This instruction enormously raised the revolutionary vigilance of the revolutionary people throughout the nation. A great struggle was then immediately launched to eliminate all hidden counter-revolutionaries.

The momentous mass movement, which was a shattering blow to the social base of the Liu Shao-chi counter-revolutionary clique, purged the handful of counter-revolutionaries who had sneaked into the revolutionary camp, and scored great victories.

Drawing his conclusion from the struggle to criticize the Hu Feng counter-revolutionary clique, Chairman Mao pointed out: "If there is anything positive the Hu Feng clique can give us, it is the marked raising of our political consciousness and sensitiveness through the present soul-stirring struggle and the consequent resolve to suppress all counter-revolutionaries; this will help greatly

to consolidate our revolutionary dictatorship so that we can carry the revolution through to the end and achieve the objective of building a great socialist state."

Criticism of Liu Shao-chi's Bourgeois Idealism And Metaphysics

In 1962, at the crucial moment in the fierce struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines at home and abroad, the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi republished his big poisonous weed, the sinister book Self-Cultivation, which he had written in 1939. This book liquidated revolution, discarded class struggle, betrayed the dictatorship of the proletariat, opposed Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung thought and disseminated reactionary bourgeois idealism and metaphysics. By republishing this evil book, Liu Shao-chi launched an attack against our Party, the proletariat and revolutionary people. He never talked about waging struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction or consolidating the state power of the proletariat in his sinister Self-Cultivation. On the contrary, he spared no efforts to peddle feudal landlord class ideology, asking Communists to "ponder over their mistakes behind closed doors" in isolation from the great revolutionary practice and engage in idealistic "self-cultivation". At the same time, he also energetically advocated the decadent bourgeois philosophy of life, such as "losing a little to gain much". He tried to turn Communists into "docile tools" surrendering to the evil gust of restoring capitalism and to change the political colour of our state under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Chairman Mao was the first to perceive the danger of the counter-revolutionary plots of Liu Shao-chi and his gang, and put forward at the working conference of the Party's Central Committee in January 1962 the questions of guarding against revisionism. Then, Chairman Mao made public in May 1963 his brilliant writing -- Where Do Correct Ideas Come From? which thoroughly criticized the reactionary bourgeois idealism and metaphysics spread by Liu Shao-chi in his sinister Self-Cultivation and in a series of his other poisonous weeds. Chairman Mao pointed out: "They (correct ideas) come from social practice, and from it alone; they come from three kinds of social practice, the struggle for production, the class struggle and scientific experiment. It is man's social being that determines his thinking. Once the correct ideas characteristic of the advanced class are grasped by the masses, these ideas turn into a material force which changes society and changes the world." "It is ... necessary to educate our comrades in the dialectical materialist theory of knowledge, so that they can orientate their thinking correctly, become good at investigation and study and at summing up experience, overcome difficulties, commit fewer mistakes, do their work better, and struggle hard to build China into a great and powerful socialist country and help the broad masses of the oppressed and exploited throughout the world in fulfillment of our great internationalist duty." This great call of Chairman Mao's shattered Liu Shao-chi and company's attempt to use reactionary bourgeois ideology to lead our Party on to the revisionist road.

At the same time, Chairman Mao, aiming at Liu Shao-chi's plot to restore capitalism, once again warned the entire Party in the "Draft Decision of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party on Certain Problems in Our Present Rural Work" (i.e., the 10-Point Decision), which was worked out under his personal direction: "If classes and class struggle were forgotten and if the dictatorship of the proletariat were forgotten, 'then it would not be long, perhaps only several years or a decade, or several decades at most, before a counter-revolutionary restoration on a national scale would inevitably occur, the Marxist-Leninist party would undoubtedly become a revisionist party, a fascist party, and the whole of China would change its colour. Comrades, please think it over. What a dangerous situation this would be!" Chairman Mao led the entire Party and the broad masses of the people to carry out the socialist education movement in a deep-going way, and on a wide scale in all spheres and wage a fierce and tit-for-tat struggle against the capitalist and feudal forces represented by Liu Shao-chi, that were attacking frantically. As a result, their counter-revolutionary arrogance was suppressed.

Criticism of Literary and Art Departments

Controlled by Liu Shao-chi

Making use of the power he usurped after the liberation of the country,

Liu Shao-chi recruited renegades and turncoats to control the cultural, art, educational, journalistic and health departments in the superstructure and pushed the revisionist line in literature and art in an all-round way. Their aim was to create counter-revolutionary public opinion in preparing for the overthrow of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the usurpation of Party, army and government leadership.

During the three years of natural calamities from 1959 to 1961, a frenzied anti-Party adverse current rolled across the ideological field alongside with the evil wind to reverse previous correct decisions and restore capitalism that had been set loose by the ghosts and monsters in society, and the big imperialist, revisionist and reactionary anti-China chorus in the international arena. Liu Shao-chi openly babbled in 1961 that Yang Yen-hui Visits His Mother (a Peking opera in praise of a renegade), The Banquet Flirts With the Waitress and The Two Faithful Courtiers (two reactionary gutter Peking operas) should be "kept" and "inherited". Next, sinister anti-Party and anti-socialist dramas such as Hai Jui Dismissed From Office and Heich Yao-huan and other poisonous numbers were rushed forward. The stage was filled with all kinds of plays and operas about emperors and kings, generals and ministers, talents and beauties, ghosts and foreign ladies from the 17th and 18th centuries. A foul stench covered the stage.

Chairman Mao on many occasions thoroughly exposed and severely criticized these serious phenomena in the literary and art departments. He pointed out sharply in 1963: "Problems abound in all forms of art such as the drama, ballads, music, the fine arts, the dance, the cinema, poetry and literature, and the people involved are numerous; in many departments very little has been achieved so far in socialist transformation. The 'dead' still dominate in many departments." As to the Ministry of Culture, "if it refuses to change, it should be renamed the Ministry of Emperors, Kings, Generals and Ministers, the Ministry of Talents and Beauties or the Ministry of Foreign Ladies." Likewise, the Ministry of Health should be renamed the "Ministry of Health for Urban Overlords." Chairman Mao sternly asked: "Isn't it absurd that many Communists are enthusiastic about promoting feudal and capitalist art, but not socialist art?" Hitting the nail on the head, he once again pointed out in 1964: "In the last fifteen years... by and large the people" in the literary and art departments "(that is not everybody) have not carried out the policies of the Party. They have acted as high and mighty bureaucrats, have not gone to the workers, peasants and soldiers and have not reflected the socialist revolution and socialist construction. In recent years, they have slid right down to the brink of revisionism. Unless they re-mould themselves in real earnest, at some future date they are bound to become groups like the Hungarian Petofi Club."

Under the personal guidance of Chairman Mao and the direct leadership of Comrade Chiang Ching, the proletariat first launched a revolution in the fields of Peking opera, the ballet and symphonic music, fields that the landlord and capitalist classes had regarded as "sacred and inviolable". Comrade Chiang Ching solemnly declared: "We must create literature and art that protect our own socialist economic base." Despite every possible kind of resistance and sabotage by Liu Shao-chi and his gang, the proletarian revolutionary fighters in the literary and art fields led by Comrade Chiang Ching finally scored important successes after arduous struggles. Taking the Bandits' Stronghold, On the Docks, The Red Lantern, Shaochianang and Raid on the White Tiger Regiment (Peking operas), The Red Detachment of Women and The White-Haired Girl (ballets), and Shaochianang (symphonic music) -- model revolutionary theatrical works shining with the brilliance of Mao Tse-tung Thought have emerged. The heroic images of the workers, peasants and soldiers finally stood up on the stage. This great earth-shaking change ushered in a new era in proletarian literature and art. It is a great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line in literature and art and the great beginning of China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

Criticism of the New Historical Drama "Hai Jui Dismissed From Office".

Under Chairman Mao's personal concern, Shanghai's Wenhui Dao published Comrade Yao Wen-huan's important article "On the New Historical Drama Hai Jui Dismissed From Office" in November 1965. Its spearhead was aimed at the den of

revisionist clique -- that impenetrable and watertight "independent kingdom" under Liu Shao-chi's control, the old Peking Municipal Party Committee. This is the final prelude to the great political revolution carried out under the dictatorship of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes.

Hai Jui Dismissed From Office was a counter-revolutionary political missile used by Liu Shao-chi's bourgeois headquarters to oppose Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line in a fruitless attempt to subvert the dictatorship of the proletariat. Wu Han, author of the play, is a bourgeois representative when Liu Shao-chi, Peng Chen and their gang had long protected and given important posts. When the Peng Teh-huai anti-Party clique launched a wild attack in 1959 on the bourgeois headquarters headed by Chairman Mao, Wu Han could wait no longer and used up Hai Jui Dismissed From Office and other poisonous words to reinforce Peng Teh-huai's attack. After his anti-Party activities had met with utter failure and he was dismissed from office, Peng Teh-huai, instigated by Liu Shao-chi and Peng Chen, openly jumped up to reverse the correct verdict passed on him. Simultaneously, in coordination with this occasion, Wu Han and some anti-Party and anti-socialist bourgeois representatives, following the sinister instruction of Liu Shao-chi and Peng Chen, worked out the new historical play Hai Jui Dismissed From Office in 1961 after seven rewrites. In it, they blatantly demanded that the "dismissed" "justice-upholder Hai Jui" (i.e., the incarnation of Peng Teh-huai) "take office again so as to put the state in order."

At a conference of the Party's Central Committee in 1965, Chairman Mao issued the militant call of the whole Party: "We must criticize reactionary bourgeois ideas." He also clearly stated that it was necessary to criticize the reactionary bourgeois "austerity" Wu Han and criticize his anti-Party and anti-socialist Hai Jui Dismissed From Office. Guided by Chairman Mao, Comrade Yao Wen-yuan wrote the revolutionary critical essay "On the New Historical Drama Hai Jui Dismissed From Office," to declare war on the bourgeois headquarters.

The publication of this article was a vital blow to the Liu Shao-chi counter-revolutionary revisionist clique. They made furious counter-attacks in a futile effort to stubbornly hold the bourgeois reactionary positions. Liu Shao-chi directed the old Peking Municipal Party Committee, the old Propaganda Department of the Party's Central Committee and the old Ministry of Culture to launch open resistance, and Peng Chen issued the order for all Peking newspapers not to carry Comrade Yao Wen-yuan's article. Seeing that they were unable to hold back the revolutionary tide, they stepped forth with the counter-revolutionary "February Outline" after careful plotting, and actually carried out connivance under the disguise of many criticisms in a vain attempt to lead serious political criticism into "pure academic discussion." But the great leader Chairman Mao saw through their plot in time and pointed out in one of his talks: "The crucial point (of the play Hai Jui Dismissed From Office) is 'dismissed from office.' The Emperor Chia Ching dismissed Hai Jui from office, and in 1959, we dismissed Peng Teh-huai. And Peng Teh-huai is 'Hai Jui'." Chairman Mao personally presided over the working out of the great historical document the Circular of May 16, 1966. The Circular, which thoroughly criticized the "February Outline" aiming at undermining the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, issued the fighting call to the entire Party: "Hold high the great banner of the proletarian cultural revolution, thoroughly expose the reactionary bourgeois ideas of those so-called academic authorities who oppose the Party and socialism, thoroughly criticize and repudiate reactionary bourgeois ideas in the sphere of academic work, education, journalism, literature and art and publishing, and seize the leadership in these cultural spheres." Guided by invincible Mao Tse-tung thought, the working class and the broad revolutionary masses have destroyed the obstacles of the bourgeois reactionary line set up by Liu Shao-chi and his gang, shattered the "Palace of the Rulers of Hell" such as the old Propaganda Department of the Party's Central Committee and the old Peking Municipal Party Committee, and rushed forward along the road revolutionary road, with the momentum of an avalanche and the force of a thunderbolt, the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has swept all China and shaken the entire world.

Expose expansionist essence of so-called "Asian
collective security system"

by An Chun-tao

Soviet revisionist chieftain Brezhnev personally took the field at the sinister counter-revolutionary meeting in Moscow, clamouring that "the course of events is also putting the task of creating an Asian collective security system on the agenda." He was followed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's Foreign Minister Gromyko who ranted that the purpose of rigging up an "Asian collective security system" is to enable "all the peoples of Asia to live in peace." To peddle this malodorous and sinister piece of goods and present it as a fine thing, the Soviet revisionists have shamelessly turned on their propaganda machine full blast to sing their own praises in a gangster and swindler tune. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has sent more than 20 delegations to operate abroad, led by chieftains big and small. It has chummed up with the reactionary Sato government, successor to Japanese fascism, and with the Indian reactionaries, faithful lackeys of U.S. imperialism. It has fraternized with the reactionaries of Indonesia, Burma, Thailand and "Malaysia" and made overt and covert contacts with the traitorous Chiang Kai-shek clique, which has long been spurned by the Chinese people. It has fished out all these ghosts and monsters to act in co-ordination.

This is a new step in Soviet revisionist social-imperialism's expansion in Asia.

The "system" advocated by Soviet revisionism in Asia aims at cajoling and coercing, in the guise of "collective security," Asian countries into relinquishing their independence and sovereignty, further expanding its colonial influence in the Asian countries and contending with U.S. imperialism for Asian hegemony. At the same time, in collusion with the reactionaries of all countries and in co-ordination with U.S. imperialism, it aims at sabotaging and suppressing the revolutionary struggles of the Asian peoples and opposing great socialist China in a futile effort to vamp up a new anti-China, anti-people and counter-revolutionary military alliance.

The great leader Chairman Mao has incisively pointed out: "The governments of the imperialist countries, though they engaged in counter-revolutionary activities every day, had never told the truth in their statements or official documents but had filled or at least flavoured them with professions of humanity, justice and virtue." This is exactly the case with Soviet revisionist social-imperialism.

Gromyko glibly said in his anti-China report to the Supreme Soviet that the establishment of this "system" requires "the collective efforts of all Asian states" for "safeguarding security in that part of the world". Standing truth on its head, the Soviet revisionist press has viciously smeared China for having "created trouble" in Asia. These clumsy tactics of a thief crying "stop thief" can deceive nobody.

The security of the Asian countries is indeed being seriously threatened and undermined. Long suffering from imperialist enslavement and plunder, the Asian people are well aware that the security of the Asian countries is threatened by U.S. imperialism, which is aggressive by nature, and by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism, which has in recent years ganged up with U.S. imperialism, collaborating and contending with it, in a scheme to divide up Asia. To date, U.S. imperialism still occupies China's territory of Taiwan. It has sent over half a million aggressor troops to burn, kill and loot in south Viet Nam and it has never ceased its bombing raids against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. It has built military bases and massed troops in Japan, South Korea, the Philippines, Thailand and many other places. Its warships throw their weight around in the Taiwan Straits and the Pacific.

On the part, Soviet revisionist social-imperialism, by means of its so-called military "aid", has the troops and key military departments of the Mongolian People's Republic on a string and has turned that country into a military base for aggression abroad. It controls Indian armament production, possesses naval bases in India and supports the Indian reactionaries in their expansion abroad. Large quantities of Soviet-made weapons are being used to slaughter the revolutionary people of India, Indonesia, Burma and other countries. Especially since this March, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has openly and wantonly carried out repeated armed intrusions into China. Soviet revisionist social-imperialism directly threatens the security of Asia, and yet it is shouting itself hoarse about "safeguarding security in Asia." This caterwauling is a monstrous lie!

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has flagrantly used the tactics of a political scoundrel. While obviously making trouble in Asia itself, it has levelled a barrage of false charges against the Chinese people. This only reveals that it hates and fears China. Under the brilliant leadership of their great leader Chairman Mao, the Chinese people, oppressed by imperialism for over a hundred years, overthrew the rule of U.S. imperialism and its running dog Chiang Kai-shek by protracted armed struggle, and the road to victory for complete liberation was thus pointed out to the oppressed nations and people of Asia and the whole world. In particular, the brilliant victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, initiated and led personally by the great teacher Chairman Mao has been a further inspiration to the fighting will of the proletariat and the masses of the revolutionary people in Asia and the whole world. To take the road of armed struggle has become the common resolve of the Asian peoples in their fight for liberation. It is precisely to safeguard the sovereignty and national independence of the Asian countries and ensure genuine security for the people of Asia that the Chinese people have unwaveringly supported their struggle against imperialism and its stooges. It is imperialist logic, pure and simple, for the Soviet revisionists to have gone so far as to attack the enormous influence of invincible Mao Tse-tang Thought in Asia and the Chinese people's proletarian internationalist actions as "creating trouble" and vilify the Asian people's revolutionary struggle as a "concentrated" danger of "armed conflict."

The revolutionary torrents of the Asian people are surging forward. This event has scared the Soviet revisionist renegades out of their wits, making them feel very insecure. Their howling that "the course of events is also putting the task of creating an Asian collective security system on the agenda" is only an attempt to line up the national arm in some Asian countries to tighten their own control there by "collective efforts." This shows that the "security" they speak is security for the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism in Asia. In a word, it is security for a handful of imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries. For the broad masses in Asia, such "security" means misery, disaster and the greatest insecurity!

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has shamelessly claimed that the establishment of such a "system" is for the "consolidation of national independence in each of the Asian countries." This is like a bandit who, breaking into someone's house, says he is there to protect the occupant!

The entire course of modern history shows that trampling underfoot other countries' sovereignty and undermining their national independence by "treaties", "bilateral guarantees", etc., is the usual tactic of imperialism in pushing its colonial policy. Soviet revisionist social-imperialism is also picking up this trick. In Eastern Europe, it makes use of its tools, the "Warsaw Treaty" and the "Council for Mutual Economic Assistance," to violate the sovereignty of the member states of its "community" at will and, in the case of some countries, to completely control their internal and foreign affairs. For a long time, Soviet revisionism has served as an accomplice of U.S. imperialism in opposing the national-liberation movements in Asia, Africa and Latin America, betraying the revolution of the people of many countries, supplying the reactionaries with information and arms and undermining and suppressing the anti-imperialist struggles of the oppressed nations. At the same time, it tries in every way to extend its claws of aggression into the nationally independent countries in order to put them under its thumb. All these actions make it all too clear that the "consolidation of national independence in each of the Asian countries" on the lips of the Soviet revisionists means just the opposite, that

by force, by intimidation or bribery, "each of the Asian countries" to relinquish its national independence," to submit to the dictates of the Soviet revisionists in everything and to put itself at their mercy.

Taking advantage of the aspirations of the Asian countries to develop their national economies, Soviet revisionist, brandishing the signboard of "regional economic co-operation" and using the bait of helping them "solve their common problem of economic backwardness," tries to lure them into its trap. This is designed to create conditions for the establishment of the "collective security system."

Tenin pointed out that the imperialist powers "have doggedly pursued a policy of incessant economic rivalry aimed at achieving world supremacy, subjugating the small nations, and reaping threefold and tenfold profits on banking capital, which has caught the whole world in the net of its influence."

For many years, the Soviet revisionist clique, a gang of bloodsuckers, has, under the signboard of "economic co-operation", carried out ruthless economic plunder in some East European countries and the People's Republic of Mongolia. It has turned these countries into Soviet commodity markets, suppliers of raw materials and auxiliary processing plants, and into economic appendages condemned to a lopsided economic development and a constant state of backwardness. Such "economic co-operation" actually means freedom for Soviet revisionist social-imperialism to plunder other countries' resources and control their economies at will.

To put it bluntly, when Soviet revisionists trumpet "regional economic co-operation" and offers to help the Asian countries overcome their "economic backwardness," it means building up its colonial system in Asia by applying there what it has done in East European countries. Its "economic co-operation" with India is a telling case in point. While U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism seem to support the Indian reactionaries, they also contend for supremacy in controlling India. Up to the beginning of 1969, U.S. imperialism had granted the Indian reactionaries about 9,000 million U.S. dollars in economic "aid" and 340 million dollars in military "aid", while Soviet revisionism had given them 1,350 million dollars in economic "aid" and about 1,000 million dollars in military "aid", topping U.S. imperialism in the latter and becoming India's biggest arms supplier. In the name of helping India "develop its heavy industry", Soviet revisionism has step by step got control of such major branches of India's industry as iron and steel, machine-building, oil refining and power. It is in the course of this "friendly co-operation" that it has made off with huge quantities of India's industrial raw materials and robbed the Indian working people of tremendous wealth, leaving India helpless and dependant on Soviet revisionist social-imperialism economically, politically and militarily. Indian reaction has become a tool of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism for opposing China, opposing communism and opposing the people.

And Soviet revisionism is not without company. At a time when Soviet revisionism tries hard to advertise "regional economic co-operation" in Asia, U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon also chants "economic co-operation" at the top of his voice. To bring about an improvement in the extremely grave political and economic situation resulting from U.S. wars of aggression, Nixon, in his "Asia policy", energetically advocates as a first step the use of economic "aid" to get the satellite countries organized through a "regional economic co-operation program," and then the re-consolidation of the long disintegrated military blocs so as to preserve a U.S. imperialist foothold in Asia for ever. This shows the strife between U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism for hegemony over Asia and, on the other hand, their collaboration and co-ordination in opposing China, the people and revolution. Lavishing praise on Soviet revisionism, the U.S. imperialist press says: "Russia seems to be prepared to assume the so-called 'white man's burden' (which should read: the imperialists' and colonialists' burden) in Asia"; it lauds to the skies Nixon's readiness "to deal with ... anti-communist governments in Asia" and approvingly says that "the U.S. stands to gain" in this. This shows that Soviet revisionist social-imperialism is an out-and-out accomplice and partner of U.S. imperialist aggression in Asia.

That Soviet revisionist social-imperialism has taken such pains to throw together an "Asian collective security system" in order to extend its aggressive

position in Asia is both a further exposure of its reactionary nature and a manifestation of its extreme weakness. Threatened with political and economic crises and riddled with contradictions as a result of its all-round restoration of capitalism at home, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique finds the going tougher and tougher. So it has tried to divert the attention of the people at home from the target of their struggle and to save itself from approaching doom by stepping up aggression and expansion abroad and by trying to "contain" socialist China. But this will only all the more reveal its reactionary features. Every step of aggression by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism takes in Asia sharpens its contradictions with the Asian people and arouses them to greater resistance. No sooner had Soviet revisionism served up its "collective security system" fraud than it met with strong opposition from the Asian people. Even the national bourgeoisie of some countries have seen through its aggressive nature. Some Asian governments quickly made it clear that they are not interested in Soviet revisionism's efforts to rig up a military alliance and they refused to take part. The Soviet revisionists will only speed up their own doom by going further down the criminal road of aggression in disregard of the opposition of the Asian people.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "Working hand in glove, Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism have done so many foul and evil things that the revolutionary people the world over will not let them go unpunished. The people of all countries are rising. A new historical period of struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism has begun." Whatever trick they may resort to, be it the banner of the "Asian collective security system" waved by Brezhnev and company or the "new Asia policy" advertised by Nixon and his kind, their aggressive schemes will certainly be smashed by the iron fists of the united Asian peoples!

"Hongqi," No. 9

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MARCH FORWARD ALONG THE ROAD OF "WINNING THE WAR
AND SEIZING POLITICAL POWER"!

- Statement of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of Burma on the 30th anniversary of the birth
of the Communist Party of Burma

(1)

The Communist Party of Burma was born on August 15, 1939. August 15 this
year is the 30th anniversary of the birth of our Party.

(2)

On the occasion of this important festival, we call on all Party members,
the people's armed forces and revolutionary people to march forward steadfastly
along the road of "winning the war and seizing political power," as laid down
under the personal leadership of Chairman Thakin Than Tun.

Only by taking this road can the masses of people free themselves from the
various difficulties confronting them, and completely overthrow the Ne Win mili-
tary dictatorial government, which represents imperialism, feudalism and the
bureaucrat capitalist class and establish a people's democratic republic. There
is no other way to follow.

(3)

Internationally or at home, wherever there is armed force, it is possible
to gain political power.

By using armed force, the British imperialists enslaved Burma for more than
100 years. Also by using armed force, the Japanese fascists enslaved Burma for
more than three years. Backed by Ne Win's reactionary troops, the government of
the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League ruled Burma through the use of violence.
Then the Ne Win military clique, which controlled the reactionary troops, seized
political power from the hands of U Nu.

The Ne Win military clique may permit the setting up of a so-called
"national government" in Burma once, twice or even 100 times. But as it controls
the troops, it has the real grip on power, and it can dissolve the so-called
"national government" any time it chooses.

From these facts it can be seen that it is because the reactionaries have
arms in their hands that they can set up the bourgeois dictatorship. The reac-
tionaries will never relinquish their political power of their own accord, nor
will they surrender it peacefully. They will fight desperately in resistance.

Only when the revolutionary people get hold of guns can they use guns to
oppose guns and destroy the reactionary political power.

This road of armed revolution is the road travelled by the Chinese people
under the leadership of the great Communist Party of China, and it is the road
of victory.

This road is in full accord with the universal truth enunciated by Chairman
Mao, the great leader of the oppressed peoples of the world, that "political
power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The Burmese ruling class is in dire fear of this revolutionary and just
road, the modern revisionists Khrushchev and Brezhnev and the renegade Liu Shao-
chi are also afraid of it, and so are the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries
of all countries as well as the modern revisionists inside and outside our
Party.

Let us advance firmly along this road which all enemies are so mortally
afraid of!

The Burmese reactionaries have tried to deceive the people with the slogans of so-called "internal peace," and they are continuing to do so.

Actually, the reactionary rulers will never and can never give the people peace. The "peace" they want to offer is the peace that requires your surrender, the false peace that curbs, restricts and eliminates the Communist Party of Burma and all democratic parties and groups, the false peace in which they can continue to maintain their reactionary political regime.

What they give the people is always bullets, bayonets, detention wards, prisons and the gallows. They always oppress and exploit the people, bringing them poverty, starvation and death.

Only by advancing along the road of "winning the war and seizing political power" until victory can the revolutionary people under the leadership of the Communist Party of Burma solve all the problems of Burma.

U.S. imperialism and the reactionaries of all countries support the Burmese reactionaries.

Khrushchev, Liu Shao-chi and other renegades have also helped them in every way and tried to undermine the Communist Party of Burma and the people's democratic revolution.

Many members of Party committees at various levels, many Party members and fighters of the people's armed forces, leaders and members of mass organizations, democratic personages and revolutionary people have laid down their lives while fighting vigorously in bloody battles in defence of the banner of revolutionary war.

Today, the modern revisionist clique headed by Brezhnev is exerting its utmost to prettify the pseudo-socialism of the Ne Win military government. They have published articles shamelessly lauding this kind of pseudo-socialism as having brought progress and prosperity to Burma. They are doing their best to cover up the real state of affairs that the Burmese people are living in the abyss of misery.

Not only are they energetically supporting the Ne Win military government politically, but also doing so materially.

They are bound to meet the same bitter end as Khrushchev and Liu Shao-chi. The oppressed people the world over will undoubtedly further expose these renegades and struggle against them, and the great Soviet people, who have a great revolutionary tradition, will surely punish them.

At present, the international and domestic situation is excellent.

The great truth enunciated by Chairman Mao that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun" is being grasped by ever broader masses of the revolutionary people of all countries. The oppressed people's struggle is developing day by day and will develop further in future. No class enemy can check it.

Holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the Marxist-Leninist political Parties and groups throughout the world are carrying out the most resolute struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism.

The great Albanian Party of Labour is heroically carrying out a struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism.

The great Communist Party of China led by Chairman Mao Tsetung has carried out the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in China, and further consolidated

China's dictatorship of the proletariat. The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China has further strengthened the unity of the whole Party. The Communist Party of China has won victory after victory. The power of the People's Republic of China is greater than ever before in every sphere.

The present era is the era of Mao Tsetung.

U.S. imperialism, ringleader of the imperialist camp, is constantly expanding its armaments and preparing for war and, at the same time, is confronted by an all-round crisis. The present epoch is the epoch in which imperialism is heading for collapse.

The true colours of the revisionist clique headed by Brezhnev are being exposed more and more clearly. The fact that it pursues social-imperialist policies has revealed its weakness.

The nature of the pseudo-socialism of the Ne Win military dictatorial government has been completely bared. Apart from the reactionary army, which is its main prop, and a handful of reactionaries as well as imperialism, revisionism and reactionaries of all countries, this regime has nothing to rely on. All the oppressed classes and the people of all nationalities in Burma oppose them.

The Communist Party of Burma uses revolutionary war to oppose the counter-revolutionary war of the Ne Win military government. It is the political party with the most revolutionary tradition in Burma. It struggled against the British imperialists and Japanese fascists. It has engaged in an unrelenting struggle against U.S. and British imperialism. It has led the struggle of workers and peasants for 30 years and gained rich experience. It has led the people of all nationalities to embark on the road of people's democratic revolution, and it is the only political party capable of leading the people of all nationalities to unity and to national liberation. It has led the students, the urban poor and government employees in struggle. It has formed a national democratic united front permitting the participation of patriotic national capitalists and democratic forces.

Over the last 30 years, our Party has laid stress on leading the peasants' struggle in its various forms. Under the leadership of the Party, the masses of the peasants took part in the struggle, solving their own problems by themselves. During the period of armed struggle, the policy of "land to the tillers" was carried out, and land was distributed in areas where conditions were ripe. Under the leadership of the Party, the masses of the peasants have begun to abolish the landlord system. Thanks to the successful unfolding of these fundamental struggles, our Party has built a solid alliance with the powerful peasant masses. This foundation of the united front has been increasingly consolidated and developed, and the situation is exceptionally good.

Furthermore, the situation is also very good in the military struggle of the People's Army and the armed forces at all levels. New guerilla bases have been added one after another and the military struggle has won victory after victory. By concentrating superior forces, we have conducted many operations to encircle and wipe out the enemy. Now we are capable of wiping out the enemy not only by squads or platoons, but also by companies, and in some areas by two companies or even a battalion. Owing to these fierce battles, the enemy, for the sake of the security of its garrison points, has had to resort to such measures as destroying bridges and cutting communication lines. By whole villages or by groups, the masses of the people have been forced to leave their homes and land for places far away. These barbarous measures have brought the people unemployment, loss of land, poverty, hunger and death.

In these circumstances, all comrades of the Party, the army and of all departments must protect their unity as they protect their own eyes, so as to defeat the Ne Win military government, which is facing an all-round crisis.

We must spare no efforts in strengthening unity ideologically, politically, organizationally and in our working style, and constantly strengthen our unity in accordance with the policy of "unity - criticism and self-criticism - unity."

Unite under the leadership of Chairman Thakin Zin and Vice-Chairman Thakin Ba Thein Tin.

We must organize with consistent and untiring efforts all the masses who resolutely oppose Ne Win's military dictatorial rule. To completely overthrow the Ne Win military dictatorial government we should rely on our own efforts and rely on the masses who have tremendous power.

All comrades of the Party, the army and of all departments! On the happy occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of Burma, let us make the solemn pledge: We will safeguard our unity with all our efforts and constantly strengthen our unity under the guidance of the line of "winning the war and seizing political power" formulated under the personal leadership of Chairman Thakin Than Tun.

Comrades, march forward courageously, we will win!

Long live the glorious Communist Party of Burma!

Long live the great people of Burma!

The people's democratic revolution will certainly be victorious!

Long live Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought!

Long live Chairman Thakin Zin!

Long live Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the oppressed people of the whole world! A long, long life to him!

The Delegation of the Central
Committee of the Communist Party
of Burma

August 4, 1969

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