Jose Luis Morales, student: I am proud to be a militant sympathizer of the Sandinista National Liberation Front that has come to the successful conclusion of its armed struggle against Somozaism.

I plan to return to Nicaragua because as a Nicaraguan, I have the moral, social and political obligation to go back and help rebuild what the Somoza dictatorship has destroyed.

Even though I have finished one year of schooling in architecture, I don’t care where they send me to work, just so that I can be a pillar to support the government of National Reconstruction.

The struggle to liberate Nicaragua and to defend its independence will be protracted. But the Nicaraguan people have shown their determination and commitment to struggle for these goals.

As stated by the head of the new Provisional Government, Sergio Ramirez Mercado, after Somoza fell: "It's a great moment for me and for my people, but we're now going to have to fight very hard for the reconstruction of our country."

 Commentary

More on Premier Hua Guofeng's speech at NPC

Socialist modernization and class struggle in China

The realization of the four modernizations by the end of the century, the raising of our present low level of productivity to that befitting a modern nation and the consequent transformation of those parts of our present relations of production and superstructure which hamper modernization and the eradication of all old habits detrimental to it — these constitute the principal contradiction to be resolved, the central task to be performed, by our entire people at the present stage. To perform this central task, we must persevere in the dictatorship of the proletariat and in class struggle. But class struggle is no longer the principal contradiction in our society, in waging it we must center around and serve the central task of socialist modernization.

Premier Hua Guofeng's speech at the Second Session of the Fifth National People's Congress, June 1979.

With these comments, Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng reaffirmed an important Marxist-Leninist lesson on building socialism which the Communist Party of China (CPC) has gained in its battle against modern revisionism and more recently against the "gang of four." This lesson has two aspects: (a) class struggle continues under socialism; and (b) class struggle under socialism must serve the further development of the productive forces.

Regarding the first aspect, the Soviet revisionists deny that class struggle persists under socialism. This theoretical deviation is an integral part of their overthrow of the principles of Marxism-Leninism. The Communist Party of China in its polices with the Soviet revisionists in the 1960's exposed this deviation as an integral part of the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union.

Class struggle continues under socialism whether or not one consciously recognizes its existence. Comrade Mao Zedong and now his successors in China have maintained that communists must recognize the continuing class struggle and wage it to protect socialism from the class enemy and political degeneracy.

As Hua Guofeng pointed out in his speech, "Class struggle at home is closely connected with class struggle abroad. For these reasons there will still be class enemies of all kinds in China for a long time to come, and we must exercise proletarian dictatorship over them."

A form of class struggle must also be waged among the people. Hua pointed out that the "influence of bourgeois and feudal ideologies will continue for a long time." The struggle against these ideologies is protracted, but is waged as a contradiction among the people.

In sum on this point, Hua stated, "While carrying out the four modernizations, boosting our productive forces and raising labor productivity, we must continue to wage class struggle economically, politically and ideologically in correct ways so that it will be impossible for the bourgeoisie to exist or for a new bourgeoisie to arise."

Regarding the second aspect, i.e. that class struggle under socialism must serve the further development of the productive forces, this was learned as a result of the struggle against the "gang of four," who rational class struggle to such a degree as to actually damage socialism.

Exaggerating class struggle under socialism was a part of the "gang of four"'s ultra-leftist line which attacked

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Militant teachers strike in Peru

One hundred thousand teachers in Peru are continuing a militant nationwide strike, in defiance of severe government repression. The teachers walked off the job on June 4, demanding a 100% wage increase (inflation is running at 80%), reinstatement of teachers fired in a strike last year, and recognition of their union, the United Union of Education Workers of Peru (SUTEP).

So far, Peru's military government has fired 1,200 teachers and jailed 500, including the Secretary General of SUTEP, to try to break the strike. But the solidarity of the strikers remains firm, and they have won widespread support throughout the country.

Gilbert Islands win independence

On July 12, following three days of celebration, Britain's Union Jack was lowered over the Gilbert Islands. The country, one of the world's last re-

China's socialist modernization...

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the fruits of the revolution under the banner of opposing “revisionism.”

As the practice of the “gang of four” in China has shown over the past several years, this type of “class struggle” is extremely detrimental and could lead to the restoration of capitalism by weakening the socialist system.

What, then, is the relationship of class struggle and socialist modernization?

Socialist modernization is a great revolutionary task which is necessary to achieve if the Chinese people are to continue to march towards communism. Socialist modernization is a part of the struggle for production.

Class struggle is necessary to achieve modernization and ensure its socialist orientation. Class struggle is needed to further transform the aspects of the relations of production and the superstructure which hinder the further development of the economic base.

But class struggle is not the same as socialist modernization. Neither is socialist modernization a “form” of class struggle.

Such views were actually promoted by the “gang of four” which reduced everything to a “form of class struggle.” As a result of their line, China’s economy, science and culture were almost liquidated and class struggle was turned into fac-

U.S. demonstrations for boat people...

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Some of those from the New York Chinese community included the Chinese American Cultural and Welfare Foundation, the Council of Taiwan, the Sung Jing, Fukien and Hainan family associations, the National Association of Chinese Americans, the Progressive leave is “a despicable way to replenish the regime’s coffers.” She appealed to countries with “expansive territory” to open their borders for Chinese refugees. “We are everywhere,” she said, “willing to share our burden of responsibility in this hour of need,” and to “all men and women with heart and conscience to stand up and take a

arrived refugees.

The Coalition, which includes social service agencies, community organizations and various progressive individuals, called for a demonstration at the UN Plaza in San Francisco on August 4, from noon to 2 p.m.

Chicago Anti-Viet Nam protest scares CPUSA

Chicago Sun-Times