Message of Greetings to Revolutionary Rebel Organizations in Shanghai

From the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,
The State Council, the Military Commission of the Party's
Central Committee and the Cultural Revolution Group
Under the Party's Central Committee.

Long Live the Militant Friendship Between Chinese and Albanian Peoples!

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Oppose Economism and Smash the Latest Counter-Attack by the Bourgeois
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PEKING REVIEW

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Our great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman
A Quotation From Chairman Mao Tse-tung

In the last analysis, all the truths of Marxism can be summed up in one sentence: “To rebel is justified.”

Message of Greetings to Revolutionary Rebel Organizations in Shanghai

From the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, the State Council, the Military Commission of the Party’s Central Committee and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party’s Central Committee

To
The Shanghai Workers’ Revolutionary Rebel
General Headquarters and 31 other revolutionary mass organizations:

Your “Urgent Notice” issued on January 9, 1967, is indeed excellent. The guiding principles which you have put forward and the actions you have taken are entirely correct.

You have held aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung’s thought. You are models in creatively studying and applying Chairman Mao’s works.

You have taken a firm stand on the side of the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao. You have seen through and exposed in time the schemes of the bourgeois reactionary line in starting a new counter-attack and have launched a forceful counter-offensive.

You have upheld the dictatorship of the proletariat, persisted in the general direction of socialism and put forward the fighting task of opposing the economism of counter-revolutionary revisionism.

You have formulated a correct policy in accordance with Chairman Mao’s principle of “taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production.”

You have brought about a great alliance of the proletarian revolutionary organizations and become the nucleus uniting all revolutionary forces. You have taken firmly in your hands the destiny of the proletarian dictatorship, the destiny of the great proletarian cultural revolution and the destiny of the socialist economy.

Your revolutionary actions have set a brilliant example for the working class and all labouring people and the revolutionary masses throughout the country.

We hereby call on Party, Government, Army and civilian circles, on the workers, peasants, revolutionary students, revolutionary intellectuals and revolutionary cadres throughout the country to learn from the experience of the revolutionary rebel groups in Shanghai, to take concerted action and to beat back the new counter-attack of the bourgeois reactionary line, so as to ensure that the great proletarian cultural revolution will forge ahead triumphantly along the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao.

The Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party
The State Council
The Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party
The Cultural Revolution Group Under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party

January 11, 1967

January 20, 1967
Chairman Mao, Our Most, Most Respected and Beloved Great Leader:

We, the revolutionary workers and staff of Wenhui Bao and Jiefang Ribao which were reborn in the course of the great proletarian cultural revolution, extend to you, the red sun that shines most brilliantly in our hearts, our loftiest salute in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

We felt our blood tingle with excitement when this morning we heard the good news that Renmin Ribao had reprinted the "Message to All Shanghai People" that appeared in the Wenhui Bao on January 5, and when we read the extremely important editorial note that Renmin Ribao had written to introduce the message. Respected and beloved Chairman Mao! In this you have shown the greatest concern and support for us, and given us the greatest inspiration and encouragement. With boundless revolutionary enthusiasm, we will hold still higher the great red banner of the proletarian revolutionary line that you represent; together with the revolutionary people of Shanghai, we will continue the vigorous counter-offensive against the bourgeois reactionary line and do a good job of running the revolutionary newspapers Wenhui Bao and Jiefang Ribao.

Respected and beloved Chairman Mao! We can report to you with great joy that, under the brilliant guidance of the proletarian revolutionary line you represent, the revolutionary forces in the Shanghai area are growing in strength and maturity with each passing day. The Shanghai workers' movement especially is developing vigorously. The situation in the great proletarian cultural revolution in the Shanghai area is getting better and better. The handful of persons within the Party who are in authority and are taking the capitalist road and the diehards who persist in the bourgeois reactionary line are becoming more and more isolated. Increasing numbers of the revolutionary people have clearly discerned their reactionary features. The revolutionary forces in the Shanghai area are now forming a great alliance and achieving a great unity. They are launching a general offensive against the bourgeois reactionary line and are resolved to carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.

Taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production is an important principle that you have put forward and repeatedly stressed. What angers us is that the handful of persons within the Party who are in authority in Shanghai and are taking the capitalist road and the very few persons who are persisting in the bourgeois reactionary line are not reconciled to their defeat; they are playing new tricks. Using material benefits as a bait to corrupt some workers ideologically, they have vainly attempted to lead the masses on to the evil road of economism, so as to shift the general direction of the struggle, disrupt production and the state finances, and sabotage the great cultural revolution. However, the staunch revolutionary Left have seen through their schemes completely, resolutely stood out against the lure of economic benefits, and firmly rebuffed these attacks of "sugar-coated bullets." The broad revolutionary masses have put it aptly: The great proletarian cultural revolution is aimed precisely at destroying selfishness and fostering devotion to the public interest, destroying what is bourgeois and fostering what is proletarian; what we want is precisely to put politics in command; we are firmly opposed to putting banknotes in command; we must persevere in the general direction of the struggle and seize complete victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Respected and beloved Chairman Mao! It is hard for us even in thousands of words to describe our present feelings of elation. We are resolved for ever to study your writings, follow your teachings and act according to your instructions. We are resolved to follow you and advance in the teeth of the great storms and waves and temper ourselves into red rebel newspaper militants who will be for ever loyal to the Party, the people and to you!

Sincerely wishing you a long, long life!

All the revolutionary workers and staff of Wenhui Bao and Jiefang Ribao

January 9, 1967

Peking Review, No. 4
32 Shanghai Revolutionary Rebel Organizations Issue "Urgent Notice"

The Shanghai Workers' Revolutionary Rebel General Headquarters and 31 other revolutionary rebel organizations issued an "Urgent Notice" in the Shanghai Wenhui Bao and Jiefang Ribao on January 9, following the publication of the "Message to All Shanghai People" earlier by 11 Shanghai revolutionary rebel organizations.

Both the Shanghai newspapers printed this quotation from Chairman Mao Tse-tung alongside the Notice: "We should support whatever the enemy opposes and oppose whatever the enemy supports," and wrote introductory editorial notes.

The Wenhui Bao editorial note states:

We fully support the ten-point proposal contained in the "Urgent Notice." We hope that all revolutionary rebels of the city will implement this ten-point proposal conscientiously.

At present, the spread of economist thinking is a question which deserves serious attention. This is a new counter-attack launched by the bourgeois reactionary line against the proletarian revolutionary line. Within the Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, both the handful of persons in authority who are taking the capitalist road and the extremely small number of persons who obstinately cling to the bourgeois reactionary line have begun to collapse politically. It is inevitable that they should launch a new attack from the economic angle. This new attack is aimed directly at the proletarian headquarters and at the policy of "taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production" put forward by Chairman Mao. We must most resolutely repulse this latest counter-attack launched by the bourgeois reactionary line.

Any act that disrupts production, sabotages state finances and undermines the great cultural revolution is counter-revolutionary. Masses of the revolutionary rebels and revolutionary workers and staff members, go into action to fully implement the policy of "taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production!" Expose the latest schemes of the handful of persons in authority who are taking the capitalist road and those who obstinately follow the bourgeois reactionary line within the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee, while remaining fast at your posts of production and construction and undertaking to do productive work well so as to seize a double victory in the cultural revolution and in production!

January 20, 1967

The Jiefang Ribao editorial note states:

Following the issue of the "Message to All Shanghai People," the Shanghai Workers' Revolutionary Rebel General Headquarters and other revolutionary rebel organizations have issued an "Urgent Notice." This Notice is extremely important. We give it our firmest support. It points out a current serious problem in the great proletarian cultural revolution: both the handful of persons in authority who are taking the capitalist road and the extremely small number of persons who obstinately cling to the bourgeois reactionary line within the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee are now playing new tricks in order to undermine the great proletarian cultural revolution. They are doing so to counter Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and the policy of "taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production" which he put forward. They are attempting vainly to use material incentives to corrupt the revolutionary will of the masses. The comrades of the revolutionary rebel groups and the masses of revolutionary people promptly saw through this big plot and have smashed it. This is another great victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought!

Economism and material incentives are outright counter-revolutionary revisionist wares. The masses of revolutionary people who are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought firmly reject such rubbish. They fully understand that the great proletarian cultural revolution aims precisely to destroy what is bourgeois and establish what is proletarian, to eradicate self-interest and foster devotion to the public interest, to transform people to the core of their being, to revolutionize people's thinking, so as to eliminate the source of revisionism and consolidate and develop the socialist system. The ten-point proposal contained in the "Urgent Notice" expresses precisely the common will of the revolutionary masses, and represents the highest interests of the proletariat. It once again deals a heavy blow at the latest counter-attack by the bourgeois reactionary line. All departments concerned must firmly and seriously carry it out.

The text of the "Urgent Notice" follows:

At present, when the great proletarian cultural revolution in Shanghai is entering the moment of decisive battle between the two lines, when the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee, which stubbornly clings to the bourgeois reactionary line, is being defeated, the handful of persons in the Party who are in authority and are taking the capitalist road are once again hatch-
ing new schemes. Colluding with the capitalist forces in society, they are making use of economic benefits to divert the general orientation of the struggle and to incite one group of people against another, causing breakdowns in factory production and railway and road traffic. They have even incited dockers to stop work, causing difficulties in running the port and damaging the international prestige of China. They are making free with the state’s money and property, arbitrarily increasing wages and material benefits, and granting all kinds of allowances and subsidies without limit, stirring people up to take over public buildings by force. These are the latest forms under which the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee perseveres in carrying out the bourgeois reactionary line.

In resorting to such base and treacherous means, the handful of persons in the Party who are in authority and are taking the capitalist road aim at none other than: (1) Setting themselves against Chairman Mao and the Party’s Central Committee, and putting pressure on the Cultural Revolution Group under the Party’s Central Committee, by sabotaging production, interrupting communications and jeopardizing the national economy and the livelihood of the people, to attain their purpose of undermining the great proletarian cultural revolution; (2) Making use of economic benefits to divert the general orientation of the struggle in the attempt to turn the serious political struggle into an economic struggle, and at the same time to corrupt the revolutionary will of the masses by material gains, and to promote peaceful evolution and allow bourgeois ideas to run riot.

We hereby solemnly warn the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee that no schemes aimed at shifting the line of struggle through disrupting production, interrupting communications and increasing wages and material benefits will ever succeed. The revolutionary rebels who are armed with Mao Tse-tung’s thought firmly expose this conspiracy and resolutely repulse the attacks by the bourgeois reactionary trend of thought. We must firmly implement the policy of “taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production” put forward by Chairman Mao and, on the one hand, take an active part in the great proletarian cultural revolution while on the other hand remain fast at our posts of production and construction, persist in the eight-hour workday, strive to fulfill and overfulfill production plans, and do our best to turn out high quality products. We believe that the masses of revolutionary workers have a high sense of political responsibility towards their great socialist motherland; they will certainly be able to put the public interest at the fore, and, proceeding from the overall interests of the state, correctly handle the questions mentioned above and seize a double victory in the cultural revolution and in production.

In order swiftly to retrieve the grave situation in social production created by the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee, we appeal to comrades-in-arms of the revolutionary rebel groups of the whole city:

1. The workers, functionaries and students of revolutionary rebel groups must firmly carry through Chairman Mao’s instruction of “taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production,” take an active part in the great cultural revolution, and, at the same time, remain fast at their production posts and set an example in “taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production.”

2. They should appeal to all revolutionary rebels throughout the country to take prompt action to persuade those workers, functionaries, staff members of enterprises, and apprentices from Shanghai who are making revolutionary experience in other parts of the country to return to Shanghai immediately, so that the great cultural revolution in their own units can proceed effectively and the 1967 production plans can be overfulfilled.

3. All certificates authorizing people to leave and exchange revolutionary experience in other parts of the country issued in the past by those in authority in the various organizations and enterprises are declared null and void on the day this document is published. These persons in authority should be made responsible for the return (by instalments if necessary) of the big sums of money to cover exchanges of experience (excluding transport fares) they issued.

4. Apart from necessary expenditure on production, wages, the cultural revolution, office administration and for other appropriate purposes, the circulating funds of all government offices, organizations and enterprises should be frozen as from the day of the publication of this document. This should be effected by the financial organizations at the municipal level and at all other levels under the joint supervision of the revolutionary rebel groups and the revolutionary masses, so as to ensure that the economy of the state will not suffer losses (this does not apply to personal savings accounts).

5. To avoid shifting the general orientation of the struggle, matters related to the readjustment of wages, back payment of wages and material benefits, shall in principle be dealt with at a later stage of the movement. (Special cases shall be handled otherwise after asking the central authorities for instructions.)

6. The integration of students with workers and peasants is the inevitable road by which the students will transform their world outlook and carry to success the great cultural revolution. In order to stir up dissatisfaction among the workers against the students, to sabotage the integration of the students with the workers and to practise “peaceful evolution” among the students, some persons in authority have gone to the length of paying the students relatively high wages for labour. This is entirely a revisionist practice, and should be stopped as from the day this notice is published.

7. All public buildings and houses confiscated from capitalists are the property of the whole people, and shall be handled in a unified way by the state at a later stage of the movement. No one is allowed to seize public buildings by force. After investigation, offenders shall be punished by the Public Security Bureau. Those who incite citizens to seize public build-
ings shall be dealt with by law in accordance with the gravity of the offence. Those who have moved into houses seized by force must move back to their original lodgings within one week.

8. Strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat. Those who oppose Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, the Party Central Committee's Cultural Revolution Group, and those who undermine the great cultural revolution or sabotage production, shall be immediately arrested by the Public Security Bureau in accordance with the law. Those who in the course of the movement undermine social order, beat people up or commit atrocities, commit robbery or larceny must be dealt with by law in accordance with the gravity of the offence; stolen goods must be returned immediately. Those who repeat such offences or after repeated education, refuse to turn over a new leaf, shall be severely punished.

9. The rebel organizations of various units and the revolutionary masses of the city are expected immediately to carry out the above points, and set in motion all organs of propaganda to publicize them and educate the masses.

10. The Municipal Party Committee and the Public Security Bureau are enjoined to act upon the above points. Those who act against the above points shall, after investigations, be immediately punished on charges of undermining the great cultural revolution.

The Shanghai Workers’ Revolutionary Rebel General Headquarters
The Second Corps of Shanghai Workers Returned From the North
The Red Guards’ Revolutionary Committee of the Colleges and Universities of Shanghai
The Red Guard Army (Hongweijun) Command of the Shanghai Revolutionary Rebel United Committee
The Revolutionary Rebel Liaison Centre of Organizations of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee
The Revolutionary Rebel Committee of Shanghai Journalists
The Revolutionary Rebel Headquarters of the Shanghai Sports Front
The Revolutionary Rebel General Headquarters of Shanghai Medical Circles
The Revolutionary Rebel United Command of Workers of Shanghai’s Pharmaceutical Industry
The Revolutionary Rebel General Headquarters of Paper Mill Workers in Shanghai
The Rebel Revolutionary Committee of Apprentices in Shanghai
The Third Corps of the Rebel Army of Revolutionary Shanghai Apprentices

The Revolutionary Rebel Headquarters of Shanghai Publishing Circles
The Revolutionary Rebel United General Headquarters of Shanghai Primary School Teachers
The Shanghai Workers’ Rebel United Committee
The Red Guards’ Shanghai Revolutionary Rebel Committee
The “Bombard the Headquarters” United Corps of Shanghai
The Red Guard Army’s (Chiweijun) Revolutionary Committee of Shanghai Colleges and Universities
The Northeast Regional Command of Mao Tse-tung-ism Red Guards
The “Rebel to the End” General Liaison Headquarters of Shanghai
The Anting Corps of Shanghai Workers
The Third Corps of Shanghai Workers Returned From the North
The Whangpoo District Command of the Nationalities Rebel Headquarters
The Mao Tse-tung’s Thought Red Guards’ “East Is Red” General Headquarters of Tongji University
The Revolutionary Rebel United Command of the Shanghai Jiaotong University
The Revolutionary Rebel Command of the Shanghai Jiaotong University
The “Rebel to the End” Corps of the Shanghai Jiaotong University
The Shanghai Liaison Centre of the Capital’s Red Guard Revolutionary Rebel General Headquarters (The Third Headquarters)
The Shanghai Liaison Centre of the Red Rebel Regiment of the Harbin Military Engineering Institute
The Shanghai Liaison Centre of the Provisional Cultural Revolutionary Committee of the Sian Military Telecommunications Engineering Institute
The Shanghai Liaison Centre of the Red Flag Fighting Detachment of the Peking Aeronautical Engineering Institute
The Shanghai Liaison Centre of the Chingkang Mountains Corps of Tsinghua University

January 9, 1967

(Hsinhua News Agency, Jan. 11)
Telegram Saluting Chairman Mao

From the Rally Held by the Revolutionary Rebel Organizations of Shanghai and the Shanghai Liaison Centres of Revolutionary Rebel Organizations of Other Places to Celebrate the Message of Greetings of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, the State Council, the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Party and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Central Committee of the Party, and Completely Smash the New Counter-Attack by the Bourgeois Reactionary Line

Most, Most Respected and Beloved Chairman Mao:

We, fighters of the revolutionary rebel organizations in Shanghai, loyal to you for ever, extend our loftiest salute in the great proletarian cultural revolution to you, our great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander, and great helmsman, and the red sun that shines most brilliantly in our hearts.

Most, most respected and beloved Chairman Mao, we heard your voice from Peking — the Message of Greetings sent by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, the State Council, the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party’s Central Committee to the revolutionary rebel organizations in Shanghai, at the very moment when we were acclaiming your decision to broadcast to the whole country the “Message to All Shanghai People” and the “Urgent Notice,” issued by the various revolutionary mass organizations here. This is a voice expressing the greatest concern and support for us, the voice of the greatest inspiration and encouragement to us. We rejoice and sing! Thousands of words would not suffice to express our happiness. Thousands of songs would not suffice to express our gratitude. We can only leap for joy and shout: Long live Chairman Mao! Long life and long, long life to him!

Most, most respected and beloved Chairman Mao, you always point out for us the main direction in which the struggle must go at the most critical moments of the revolution; you always give us boundless spiritual strength at the moment when the struggle grows sharpest. You always show warm solicitude and support for the revolutionary rebel groups. You always nurture and give active help to all new revolutionary things. At the present time, when we, the revolutionary rebel groups, are waging a fierce battle to deal severe blows at the new counter-attack of the bourgeois reactionary line, you have approved our general orientation, confirmed our fighting task and encouraged us to bring about a great alliance of the proletarian revolutionary organizations and unite all the revolutionary forces, so as to take firmly into our hands the destiny of the proletarian dictatorship, the destiny of the great proletarian cultural revolution and the destiny of the socialist economy. Your great and wise decision will quickly kindle the fierce flame spreading the all-encompassing class struggle throughout the country. All such things as counter-revolutionary economism, the new counter-attack organized by the representatives of the bourgeois reactionary line and the stubborn citadel of the bourgeois reactionary line will be burnt to cinders, discredited and burnt to ashes in this raging fire.

You, most, most respected and beloved Chairman Mao, have consistently taught us that the enemy will not perish of himself nor will he step down from the stage of history of his own accord. The facts show this precisely. The counter-revolutionary scheme of economism concocted by the handful of persons who are in authority and are taking the capitalist road and the extremely small number of diehards who cling to the bourgeois reactionary line within the Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Chinese Communist Party has been exposed; they have been surrounded by the revolutionary masses ring upon ring and have begun to collapse along the whole front, but they are still struggling frantically and are trying by every means possible to break up the great alliance of our revolutionary groups in Shanghai in a vain attempt to create splits and stir up disputes among our revolutionary rebel organizations. In this way, they hope to slip through, get an opportunity to catch their breath and stage a come-back. We must not allow this scheme to succeed. We must follow your instructions: “With power and to spare we must...
purposch the tottering foe and not ape Hsiang Yu the con-
queror seeking idle fame," take concerted action and
vigorously pursue and fiercely beat the wild dogs
already in the water and smash them utterly, so that
they can never rise again. We must firmly carry out the
correct policy of "taking firm hold of the revolution and
promoting production" advanced by you and thoroughly
swipe away the bad influence of counter-revolutionary
economics. We will not disappoint your expectations,
and, under the great banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought,
we will unite more completely the revolutionary rebel
groups, unite together the overwhelming majority of the
masses and firmly hold the leadership of the great cul-
tural revolution and production in Shanghai, so as to
ensure that the great proletarian cultural revolution in
the Shanghai area forges ahead triumphantly along the
proletarian revolutionary line represented by you!

Wishing our most, most respected and beloved great
leader Chairman Mao a long, long life!

Rally Held by the Revolutionary Rebel Or-
ganizations of Shanghai and the Shanghai
Liaison Centres of Revolutionary Rebel Or-
ganizations of Other Places to Celebrate the
Message of Greetings of the Central Com-
mittee of the Chinese Communist Party, the
State Council, the Military Commission of
the Central Committee of the Party and the
Cultural Revolution Group Under the
Central Committee of the Party, and Com-
pletely Smash the New Counter-Attack by
the Bourgeois Reactionary Line

January 12, 1967

Letter Saluting Chairman Mao

From the Rally to "Take Firm Hold of the Revolution and Promote Pro-
duction, and Thoroughly Smash the New Counter-Attack of the Bourgeois
Reactionary Line" at the Peking No. 1 Machine-Tool Plant

Chairman Mao, Our Most, Most Respected

And Beloved Great Leader:

We, all red rebels and revolutionary workers and
staff of the Peking No. 1 Machine-Tool Plant, extend
the loftiest salute in the great proletarian cultural revo-
lution to you, the red sun that shines most brilliantly in
our hearts!

At today's rally "to take firm hold of the revolution
and promote production, and thoroughly smash the
new counter-attack of the bourgeois reactionary line" in
the Peking No. 1 Machine-Tool Plant, we report to
you with immense elation: Under the correct guidance
of the proletarian revolutionary line represented by you,
the revolutionary forces in our plant are growing ever
stronger and the situation is becoming ever better; the
handful of persons in the Party who are in authority
and who are taking the capitalist road and the very
few diehards who are stubbornly clinging to the bour-
geois reactionary line are ever more isolated, and in-
creasing numbers of the revolutionary masses have seen
through their reactionary features. As in the rest of the
country, the great proletarian cultural revolution in our
plant is now breaking through numerous obstructions
with the momentum of a landslide and the power of a
thunderbolt; it is surging ahead to an even deeper and
broader new stage.

"Taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting
production" is a very important policy that you put for-
ward and have repeatedly stressed. What angers us is
that the handful of persons in authority who are taking
the capitalist road and the very few diehards who are
stubbornly clinging to the bourgeois reactionary line in
our plant have tried every kind of trick to sabotage the
great policy of "taking firm hold of the revolution and
promoting production." At the beginning, they used
"taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting pro-
duction" as a pretext and actually practised "suppres-
sion of the revolution by production" so as to sabotage
the movement of the great proletarian cultural revolu-
tion! When their tricks were bared, they started using
the new ones of simply dropping work and folding
their arms. What is even more despicable is that they
have used economic benefits and material incentives
as bait in a vain attempt to lead this serious political
struggle on to the evil road of economism so as to shift
the general orientation of struggle, sabotage production
and attain their criminal goal of undermining the great
proletarian cultural revolution in our plant.

In the face of the schemes of the new counter-
attack of the bourgeois reactionary line, we, the revolu-
tionary rebels of the No. 1 Machine-Tool Plant, firmly
reply: We'll bring about their doom! "The world is

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ours, the country is ours and society is ours. If we don't speak, then who will? If we don't act then who will?" We can hold up heaven even if it falls! We can fill in the earth even if it caves in! We are dauntless revolutionary rebels! There has never been a saviour, we depend solely on ourselves to liberate ourselves!

We, the revolutionary rebels, are most clear-minded and sharp-sighted and we most faithfully follow the instructions given by the Party's Central Committee and by you!

No "white terror" can frighten us, nor can any "sugar-coated bullets" topple us. Who cares for their stinking money? We want socialism!

We know very well that, unless the bourgeois reactionary line is repudiated, unless the very roots of revisionism are dug out and unless the great proletarian cultural revolution is carried through to the end, our plant might slide down the capitalist road, our country might change colour, we ourselves might be plunged again into the sea of suffering, and the revolutionary people of the world might suffer disaster!

"When we raise our heads we see the lodestar; day and night we think of Mao Tse-tung." It is you who gave us courage in struggle when our plant was under a reign of white terror; it is you who pointed out to us the direction of advance at every crucial moment in the course of the revolution. Today, the bourgeois reactionary line, in utter fury when faced with a complete fiasco, is wilfully disrupting production, unscrupulously practising economism and frantically launching an all-out counter-attack on the proletarian revolutionary line represented by you. We will never remain under the same roof as the enemy! Respected and beloved Chairman Mao: You are supporting us and we will not disappoint you! We will never rest in peace until we smash the wild counter-attack of the bourgeois reactionary line.

We are determined to resolutely carry out the principle advanced by you, making big efforts to take firm hold of the revolution and promote production. We firmly pledge to take an active part in the great cultural revolution, on the one hand, and remain at our posts in production and construction, on the other, persevering in the eight-hour workday, striving to fulfil or overfulfil production plans and working hard for high quality in output.

Our slogan is: While acting as the pioneers in the revolution we shall also be path-breakers in production. We pledge to be models in "taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production"! We pledge to win a twin victory, in the revolution and in production, in 1967!

Respected and beloved Chairman Mao, no amount of words can convey our feelings today. We vow to you in all solemnity: We will study your writings, follow your teachings and act according to your instructions all our lives. We will follow you in marching forward valiantly in the teeth of the great storms and waves of class struggle all our lives. We will always remain red rebels loyal to the Party, loyal to the people and loyal to you!

Finally, we heartily wish you long life, a long, long life!

Rally to "Take Firm Hold of the Revolution and Promote Production, and Thoroughly Smash the New Counter-Attack of the Bourgeois Reactionary Line" at the Peking No. 1 Machine-Tool Plant

January 12, 1967

Oppose Economism and Smash the Latest Counter-Attack by the Bourgeois Reactionary Line

"RENMIN RIBAO" and "HONGQI" EDITORIAL

(January 12, 1967)

The decision taken personally by our great leader, Chairman Mao, to broadcast to the whole country the "Message to All Shanghai People" and the "Urgent Notice" issued by revolutionary mass organizations in Shanghai is an event of great historic importance. It marks the beginning of a new stage in our country's great proletarian cultural revolution.

The salient features of this new stage are:
The proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao is being grasped to an ever greater extent by the broad masses. The citadels in which the bourgeois reactionary line has entrenched itself are being captured one by one.

The revolutionary workers' movement, peasants' movement, students' movement and the revolutionary mass movement in the different fields of culture and in Party and government institutions are uniting into a mighty, irresistible revolutionary torrent. They are launching an all-out general offensive against the bourgeois reactionary line.

The forces of the revolutionary rebel groups of the proletariat are growing in scale and strength. They are arming themselves more fully with Mao Tse-tung's thought in the course of the struggle, adhering firmly to the general orientation of the struggle, constantly improving the art of struggle and becoming the backbone force of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

The majority of the masses are becoming united, with the proletarian revolutionary rebel groups as their core. Under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, the revolutionary masses are taking into their own hands the destiny of the great proletarian cultural revolution, the destiny of the struggle [to overthrow those persons in authority who are taking the capitalist road], the criticism and repudiation [of the reactionary bourgeois academic "authorities" and the ideology of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes] and the transformation [of education, literature and art and all other parts of the superstructure not in correspondence with the socialist economic base], the destiny of production and work, and the destiny of the proletarian dictatorship and the socialist state.

Under the impact of this mighty, irresistible revolutionary torrent, the handful of persons within the Party who are in authority and are taking the capitalist road and an extremely small number of diehards who are stubbornly pursuing the bourgeois reactionary line are being forced to retreat again and again. Their ferocious, counter-revolutionary features have been or are being exposed. They have been heavily besieged by the revolutionary masses and have begun to collapse all along the line.

However, will these reactionary persons lay down their arms and surrender of their own accord? Will they step down from the stage of history of their own accord? No! They will never do so! Like all other reactionaries in the past, they will never lay down their arms and surrender, nor step down from the stage of history of their own accord.

As Chairman Mao reminds us:

"The enemy will not perish of himself. Neither the Chinese reactionaries nor the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism in China will step down from the stage of history of their own accord."

January 20, 1967

"Everything reactionary is the same; if you don't hit it, it won't fall. This is also like sweeping the floor; as a rule, where the broom does not reach, the dust will not vanish of itself."

The facts of the development of China's great proletarian cultural revolution are further proof of this brilliant thesis of Chairman Mao's.

In capturing each fortress, the revolutionary fighters will meet frenzied resistance from the class enemy. At every step forward taken by the revolution, the enemy will play new tricks and resort to whatever schemes they can devise. When one way fails, they fall back on another. When tough tactics do not work, they try kid-glove tactics. When using force does not serve, they use non-violent methods. They mix tough with kid-glove tactics and combine force with non-violence. Their specialty is to wave "red flags" to oppose the red flag and to instigate one section of the masses to fight against another. More often than not, they cunningly take over the revolutionary slogans raised by the Party Central Committee and Chairman Mao and distort them in order to serve their counter-revolutionary political purposes. They are now appearing to be ultra "Left" and pretending to hoist the flag of "opposition to the bourgeois reactionary line" so as to hoodwink and deceive part of the masses. They call white black and switch the target of the struggle by turning its spearhead against the proletarian revolutionary line, the proletarian revolutionary headquarters and the revolutionary masses, by which means they seek to protect themselves and the bourgeois reactionary line and to preserve the old order of capitalism and revisionism.

At the present time, the handful of persons within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road and the extremely small number of diehards who are stubbornly pursuing the bourgeois reactionary line are colluding with bourgeois elements, speculators, landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements and Rightists in society and using economism to deceive the masses and incite them to undermine production, disrupt financial work and sabotage the great proletarian cultural revolution and to wage a struggle against the great, glorious and correct Chinese Communist Party and against our socialist state of the proletarian dictatorship.

The "Urgent Notice" issued by the Shanghai Workers' Revolutionary Rebel General Headquarters and the other revolutionary mass organizations in Shanghai has vividly and penetratingly revealed the big conspiracy of the reactionary elements in the Shanghai area—the conspiracy of using the "sugar-coated bullets" of economic benefits to lure a part of the masses. The reactionary elements freely squander the wealth of the state, arbitrarily increase wages and benefits, wantonly
distribute all kinds of funds and materials and stir up the masses to take over public buildings by force and use them as their own. They instigate violent struggles, create incidents, incite a number of workers to desert their posts in production, thus bringing some factories to a standstill and disrupting railway and road traffic. They even incite harbour personnel to stop work. Some leading members of the railway departments use similar means to disrupt rail transport in a vain attempt to sabotage the great proletarian cultural revolution. The reactionary elements fancy themselves clever, but in fact they are lifting a rock only to crush their own toes. The more actively they operate, the more clearly they expose their counter-revolutionary revisionist features. They are creating the conditions for their own total collapse.

The game of economism that these people are playing has provided the revolutionary masses with very good teaching material by negative example. It has enabled the broad masses to recognize the real nature of economism and the need to expose and attack it until it is utterly crushed.

What kind of stuff is economism?

It is a form of bribery that caters to the psychology of a few backward people among the masses, corrupts the masses' revolutionary will and leads the political struggle of the masses on to the wrong road of economism, inviting them to disregard the interests of the state and the collective and the long-term interests, and to pursue only personal and short-term interests. Its aim is to strangle the great proletarian cultural revolution, to disintegrate the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist system.

This economism disrupts social production, the national economy and socialist ownership. It promotes the tendency towards the spontaneous development of capitalism and encourages revisionist material incentives in a vain attempt to destroy the economic base of socialism.

This economism is opposed to Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought; it is out-and-out counter-revolutionary revisionist stuff. It is garbage picked up from the rubbish dump of old-time and modern revisionism. Under the capitalist system, economism is an instrument for preserving the reactionary rule of capitalism and opposing the proletarian revolution. Under the socialist system, it has an even more reactionary nature and is an instrument for counter-revolutionary capitalist restoration.

In a word, this economism uses bourgeois spontaneity to replace proletarian revolutionary consciousness, uses bourgeois ultra-democracy to replace proletarian democratic centralism and proletarian sense of organization and discipline, uses bourgeois reactionary illegalities to replace proletarian dictatorship and the extensive democracy operating under it, and uses capitalist ownership to replace socialist ownership. Economism is a new form in which the bourgeois reactionary line launches a big counter-attack against the proletarian revolutionary line.

All revolutionary people and all revolutionary organizations must heighten their vigilance a hundredfold, see through the class enemy's intrigues and subterfuges of economism, completely smash the latest counter-attack by the bourgeois reactionary line and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.

The "Urgent Notice" issued by the revolutionary mass organizations in Shanghai has held high the great red banner of the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao and resolutely upheld the correct policy of "taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production" advanced by Chairman Mao, thus setting a good example for the struggle against counter-revolutionary economism, or, in other words, against counter-revolutionary revisionism.

In their "Message of Greetings to Revolutionary Rebel Organizations in Shanghai," the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, the State Council, the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party Central Committee call on Party, Government, Army and civilian circles, on the workers, peasants, revolutionary students, revolutionary intellectuals and revolutionary cadres throughout the country to learn from the experience of the Shanghai revolutionary rebel groups, to take concerted action and beat back the latest counter-attack by the bourgeois reactionary line, so that the great proletarian cultural revolution will forge ahead triumphantly along the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao. This call will undoubtedly be a great encouragement to the working class and the revolutionary people throughout the country.

In order to smash economism completely, all proletarian revolutionaries should, in the manner of the revolutionary rebel groups in Shanghai, bring their forces into closer alliance under the great banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and take the leadership of the great cultural revolution and of production firmly into their own hands.

We must carry on patient and painstaking political-ideological work among those people who are temporarily hoodwinked. We must have the conviction that the overwhelming majority of them want to make revolution. The moment they comprehend the truth, they will be able to distinguish clearly between right and wrong on cardinal issues and take their stand on the side of the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao.
The present all-embracing class struggle has been provoked by the bourgeoisie and their agents. To those who obstinately cling to the bourgeois reactionary line, we sound the following warning: pull back right away from the brink of the abyss while there is still a chance to atone for your crimes before the Party and the people by future good conduct. If you do not surrender to the revolutionary people, then, you can plunge to destruction.

Let the working class unite!

Let the working class, the poor peasants and the lower-middle peasants and all other working people unite!

Let all working people unite with the revolutionary students, revolutionary intellectuals and revolutionary cadres!

People of all nationalities unite!

Unfold the all-embracing class struggle on a nationwide scale!

Totally smash the latest counter-attack by the bourgeois reactionary line!

Carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end!

Long live Chairman Mao, the great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman!

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Proletarian Revolutionaries, Unite

by "HONGQI" COMMENTATOR

"The golden monkey wrathfully swung his massive cudgel,
And the jade-like firmament was cleared of dust."

Guided by the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the glorious Shanghai working class has formed a million-strong, mighty army of revolutionary rebels. Uniting with other revolutionary organizations, they have been meeting head-on the new counter-attacks by the bourgeois reactionary line, seizing power from the handful of people within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road, and establishing the new order of the great proletarian cultural revolution. With a power as irresistible as that of a sharp knife splitting bamboo, they are pressing forward in triumphant pursuit, sweeping away rubbish that impedes the advance of the wheel of history.

This revolutionary action of the working class and other revolutionary masses and revolutionary cadres in Shanghai marks a new turning point in our country's great proletarian cultural revolution and the beginning of a new stage in it. This is a great new victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought.

The revolutionary principle adopted, and the revolutionary actions taken, by the working class and other revolutionary masses and revolutionary cadres in Shanghai have set an example for the whole country and provided invaluable new experience for the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Their experience is many-sided. The focal point is that proletarian revolutionaries have united to seize power from the handful of people within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road, thus taking the political, economic and cultural power of the Shanghai municipality firmly into their own hands.

Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, teaches us that the basic question of a revolution is that of political power. The central task of the great proletarian cultural revolution, in the last analysis, is the struggle by which the proletariat seizes power from the handful of people within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road. This is the focal point of the class struggle in our country at the present stage, a concentrated expression of the struggle between the socialist road and the capitalist road.

On June 1, 1966, our great leader Chairman Mao himself made the decision to broadcast the text of a big-character poster from Peking University, the first Marxist-Leninist poster in the country. This was in support of the struggle of the proletarian revolutionaries of Peking University to seize power from the Lu Ping anti-Party clique in the university. It was a great strategic move which kindled the flames of the great proletarian cultural revolution now raging throughout the country.

Now our great leader Chairman Mao himself has decided to broadcast the "Message to All Shanghai People" and the "Urgent Notice" issued by Shanghai's revolutionary mass organizations. This is in support of the struggle of the working class and other revolutionary masses and revolutionary cadres in Shanghai who united to seize power in the municipality from the handful of people within the Party who are in authority.
and taking the capitalist road and the extremely small number of diehards who persistently pursue the bourgeois reactionary line. It is yet another great strategic measure taken in the new situation, one which will stimulate a new leap in the great proletarian cultural revolution throughout the country.

Those within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road are just a handful, but in varying degrees they still hold Party, political and financial power in the localities and units where they are entrenched. They always use the power in their hands to attack the masses and undermine the great proletarian cultural revolution.

How do this handful of people use their power to undermine the great proletarian cultural revolution?

They use the Party power in their hands to deceive, hoodwink and repress a number of cadres and Party and Youth League members. They attempt to break down our Party’s extremely strict proletarian discipline which is based on Mao Tse-tung’s thought, that discipline which is essential for the proletariat to defeat the bourgeoisie. They distort our Party’s discipline into bourgeois discipline, into “discipline” to oppose the Party, socialism and Mao Tse-tung’s thought, into “discipline” to resist the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao, turning it into an inhibiting magic phrase to repress the masses and oppose the revolution. They stigmatize whoever opposes them as an “anti-Party” element.

Making use of that portion of political power they exercise in those departments and localities under their control, this handful of persons have practised bourgeois dictatorship to suppress the revolutionary masses wherever they can. They want to brand as a “counter-revolutionary” anyone who rises up and rebels against them and even dismiss or imprison him. They have incited the masses to struggle against each other. They have used the slogan “Defend the proletarian dictatorship!” in a distorted way to deceive certain people into establishing under their control such organizations as “the army of defenders of red state power” to protect themselves.

This handful of persons have used the financial power in their hands to get certain befuddled people to protect them. They have used money to buy over people so as to corrupt the revolutionary masses. They have made use of economic measures of all kinds in an attempt to lead some people on to the evil road of economism, of pursuing purely immediate individual interests. They have wanted not only to restore but even to extend some erroneous measures adopted in the past in regard to wage and welfare systems. They have issued cheques and materials freely, in an effort to win the hearts of the people by liberally giving away what belongs to the state. In doing so, they have attempted to sabotage production, finances and communications and transport.

They have with ill intentions “submitted the contradictions to their superiors.” This is the current manifestation of the death-bed struggle of the handful of those within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road. It represents a counter-attack in a new form by the bourgeois reactionary line at the present time.

These people have protected this or that old thing of capitalism and revisionism; in the final analysis, they have been protecting their own power. In the face of the pressure from the revolutionary masses, they may make this or that false “concession.” But they do all this in an attempt to hit hard at our dictatorship of the proletariat and preserve their power to suppress the masses. On the question of power, they struggle for every bit of it and never make any concession. They have attempted to take all kinds of measures and schemed to disrupt our socialist national economic life so as to achieve their goal of preserving their own power.

The most fundamental thing in our struggle against this handful of persons is to wrest power from them. Only by seizing their power and exercising dictatorship over them can they be completely refuted, overthrown and utterly discredited.

Chairman Mao teaches us that to wrest power from these persons means the revolution of one class to overthrow another class in the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, i.e., a revolution of the proletariat to liquidate the bourgeoisie.

The struggle between the proletarian revolutionaries and the handful of people within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road is acute, complicated and tortuous. The strongholds in which the counter-revolutionary revisionists are entrenched must be seized, one by one. The positions recovered by the proletariat have yet to be consolidated, one by one.

We must heighten our vigilance against these cunning enemies. Hypocritically, they have raised the flag of “revolution” to wrest power from the proletariat. They are accustomed to fabricating rumours, sowing discord, transposing black and white, confusing right and wrong, and inciting the masses to shift the target of struggle and point the spearhead of attack at revolutionaries, the dictatorship of the proletariat and the revolutionary headquarters of the proletariat. All revolutionary comrades must follow Chairman Mao’s teachings, keep their eyes open, and distinguish between the enemy and ourselves, and between right and wrong on vital questions. Those bad elements who behind our backs stir up the winds of evil and point the spearhead against the dictatorship of the proletariat and the proletarian revolutionary headquarters must be firmly exposed and overthrown, one by one.

The great contribution of the Shanghai working class and other revolutionary masses and revolutionary
Cadres is that they firmly stand on the side of the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao, fearlessly launched an extensive counter-attack against the new counter-offensive of the bourgeois reactionary line, and gained experience in seizing power from the handful of persons within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road, under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and that they have advanced correct principles and policies, correct forms of organization and correct methods of struggle.

These are the most essential things worth studying by Party, Government, Army and civilian circles, by workers, peasants, revolutionary students, revolutionary intellectuals, and revolutionary cadres throughout the country.

The great revolution in Shanghai is an embodiment of the leading role and the initiative of the working class, their sense of revolutionary organization and discipline, and it has developed extensive democracy under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Shanghai's experience proves that only by seizing power from the handful of persons within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road, and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat can extensive proletarian democracy be ensured.

Shanghai's experience proves that extensive democracy under the dictatorship of the proletariat is absolutely not ultra-democracy nor "small group" mentality [considering only the interests of a small group and ignoring the overall interest — Ed.]. Only by giving effect to democratic centralism and the great unity of proletarian revolutionaries under the banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought can there be extensive democracy under the dictatorship of the proletariat, can excellent battles be fought with concentrated forces and can new revolutionary order be established.

Shanghai's experience proves that the principle of "taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production" advanced by the Party Central Committee represented by Chairman Mao must be firmly grasped, that resolute and uncompromising struggles must be waged against all sorts of bourgeois revisionist economism, anarchism, liberalization, etc., and that the general orientation of socialism must be maintained and socialist ownership must be upheld; only this can be called extensive democracy under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The purpose of Shanghai's revolutionary masses in practising extensive democracy under the dictatorship of the proletariat is very clear. It is to arouse the masses to topple the handful of persons within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road, and the ghosts and monsters in society, and uphold and develop the politics, economy and culture of socialism.

The message of greetings sent to the revolutionary rebel organizations in Shanghai by the Central Commit-}

Baynary 20, 1967
Comrade Chou En-lai’s Speech

At Banquet in Honour of Kapo, Balluku, Shtylla
And Other Albanian Comrades

The Chinese people are resolved, under the leadership of Chairman Mao and Comrade Lin Piao, to work still better and to carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.

Dear Comrade Hysni Kapo,

Dear Comrade Beqir Balluku,

Dear Comrade Behar Shtylla,

Dear Comrade Ambassador Vasil Nathanaili,

Dear Comrades and Dear Friends,

We are very happy that Comrade Kapo, Comrade Balluku and Comrade Shtylla and the other comrades of the Albanian Military Delegation, after travelling thousands of miles have come to join us during the upsurge in China’s great proletarian cultural revolution which is led by Comrade Mao Tse-tung himself. I now extend to you our warmest welcome on behalf of our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, the State Council, the Military Commission of the Party’s Central Committee and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party’s Central Committee.

Albanian comrades have come from the front of the struggle against imperialism and revisionism in Europe. I pay our high respects to you and through you, to the Albanian Party of Labour, the Albanian people and army under the leadership of Comrade Enver Hoxha. Under the leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the heroic Albanian people have held high the great revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism, resolutely opposed imperialism, the Soviet Khrushchov modern revisionism, the Yugoslav Tito traitors’ clique and the reactionaries of all countries and have won brilliant victories in their struggles. Unitig closely around the Albanian Party of Labour, with a pick in one hand and a rifle in the other, they have won tremendous successes in socialist revolution and socialist construction. The Fifth Congress held by the Albanian Party of Labour not long ago raised still higher the red banner of Marxism-Leninism and was a great success. For these many reasons we extend our warmest greetings to you.

Comrade Mao Tse-tung said in his message of greetings to the Fifth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour that “a bosom friend afar brings a distant land near.” We are very happy indeed that you are with us again. The Chinese and Albanian peoples are just like members of the same family. The hearts of the Chinese and Albanian peoples beat as one, and as Comrade Mao Tse-tung has said, our two Parties and our two peoples will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together.

In the talk which Comrade Kapo made during our meeting and which was full of revolutionary friendship, he highly evaluated China’s great proletarian cultural revolution led by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, and this is a great inspiration to us. We are resolved, under the leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms, Comrade Lin Piao, to work still better and to carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end, so that we can use our achievements to thank the Albanian comrades for their high praise.

We warmly welcome you, during your stay in China, to go to our factories, countryside, schools and army and to see the great proletarian cultural revolution there. We also hope that after your visits you will raise your valuable opinions and give us comradely and friendly criticism.

At present, a new battle is taking place in our great proletarian cultural revolution. This battle was first launched by the revolutionary rebel organizations in Shanghai. Our great leader Chairman Mao and the Party’s Central Committee support them, and call on workers, peasants, revolutionary students and revolutionary cadres throughout the country to learn from Shanghai’s experience, and take concerted action to grasp revolution and promote production, and resolutely smash the new counter-attack by the bourgeois reactionary line.

The great proletarian cultural revolution first started from the cultural and educational units and Party and governmental departments in the big and medium-sized cities. Once the revolutionary movement got under way, the mighty stream of the revolution of the masses surged forward. It moved from the schools into all of society, and from the cities to the rural areas. Its power was so great and swift that nothing could stop...
it. Under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, this movement is developing in breadth and depth. Throughout the country, it is becoming a class struggle in every field. The proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao has achieved great successes, while the bourgeois reactionary line is collapsing on all fronts.

However, a handful of persons in authority within the Party, who are taking the capitalist road, and an extremely small number of diehards who obstinately cling to the bourgeois reactionary line, are not reconciled to their defeat and refuse to retire from the stage of history. They have launched new counter-attacks against us. It was at this moment that our great leader Chairman Mao decided to publish the “Message to All Shanghai People” and the “Urgent Notice” which were put out by the Shanghai revolutionary rebel organizations, calling upon the people of the whole country to launch a general offensive against the bourgeois class and its agents. This is a great revolution that touches the people to their very souls and a fierce class struggle. The victory of this struggle is a great victory for Mao Tse-tung’s thought. It will further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in China, ensure the advance of our country along the road of socialism and communism and at the same time make great contributions to the international communist movement.

The leading members of the Central Committee of our Party will accompany you on your visits. I assure you that every comrade in your company will, in the spirit of Chairman Mao’s directive, explain the cultural revolution to you and with you will meet representatives of various sections in the great cultural revolution. When you meet the revolutionary masses they will answer many questions for you. You will find that they have done much better than we in creatively studying and applying Chairman Mao’s works. As a matter of fact, we have learnt a great deal from them. The moment we come into contact with them, we gain strength and encouragement. You will find that they have boundless love for Chairman Mao and enthusiastically study and grasp Mao Tse-tung’s thought. They ardently love the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha. They fully support the revolutionary cause of the people all over the world. You will also see that the revolutionary masses, who are armed with Mao Tse-tung’s thought, can certainly defeat U.S.-led imperialism, modern revisionism with the leading clique of the Soviet Communist Party as its centre and the reactionaries of all countries. We also can definitely defeat the domestic bourgeoisie and its agents.

Now, I propose a toast,

to the eternal and militant friendship between the two Parties, two countries and peoples of China and Albania,

to the health of Comrade Enver Hoxha, leader of the Albanian people and the most respected and beloved friend of the Chinese people,

to the health of Comrade Hysni Kapo, Comrade Beqir Balluku, Comrade Behar Shtylla, Comrade Vasil Nathanaeli and all the Albanian comrades present,

to the victory of our common struggle against imperialism, revisionism and all reaction!

Comrade Hysni Kapo’s Speech

At Banquet Given by Responsible Comrades of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party

China’s great proletarian cultural revolution led directly by Comrade Mao Tse-tung is hastening the demise of imperialism and modern revisionism

Dear Comrade Chou En-lai,

Dear Comrades and Respected Friends,

It is the greatest honour for the military delegation headed by Comrade Beqir Balluku, for Comrade Behar Shtylla and me to have been sent to the People’s Republic of China by the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour. We are overjoyed to be able to be with the friendly and fraternal Chinese people, with our dearest comrades and respected friends.

January 20, 1967
Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the fraternal Chinese people, the esteemed, beloved and most respectable friend of our people and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, and to express the profound love and infinite friendship of the Albanian people, the Albanian Party of Labour and the Party leadership headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha for your people, the Chinese Communist Party and your dear great leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung. All the Albanian people and members of the Albanian Party of Labour heartily wish Comrade Mao Tse-tung good health and a long life in the interests and for the happiness of the fraternal Chinese people and the glorious Chinese Communist Party and for the benefit of all progressive mankind.

On behalf of the Albanian people, our Party and the leadership of our Party, we extend our greetings to the victorious progress of China's great proletarian cultural revolution under the direct guidance of Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

Comrade Mao Tse-tung's great Marxist-Leninist thought, the light illuminating the path of advance for the 700 million Chinese people, is inspiring them to struggle, to carry the great proletarian cultural revolution to completion, to block the road that leads to revisionism and the restoration of capitalism in China and to smash all the plots of the imperialist and revisionist enemies outside the country and the enemies following the bourgeois reactionary line within the country.

Our Party gives its full support to the great proletarian cultural revolution. This revolution represents a new stage, a stage of further all-round development of China's socialist revolution. The great proletarian cultural revolution is significant not only for People's China, but also internationally. This revolution is in fact a further development of the theory and practice of building socialism and defending the victorious gains of socialist revolution. It has enriched the revolutionary experience of international communism. This revolution has set an example and is a great enlightenment to all Marxist-Leninists and to progressive people throughout the world, teaching them how to ensure the victory of the socialist revolution, to smash the enemies inside and outside the country, and to prevent the emergence of revisionism and the restoration of capitalism. Therefore all Marxist-Leninist Parties, all Marxist-Leninist forces and all progressive people in the world welcome, support and back up China's great proletarian cultural revolution.

The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people follow with particular interest the great achievements made in all fields by the fraternal Chinese people. Your achievements are our achievements. They fill the entire Albanian people with great joy. The close, fraternal and lasting friendship forged by our two Parties and by Comrade Mao Tse-tung and Comrade Enver Hoxha has united the peoples of our two countries. This friendship will last eternally because it has foundations like steel, because it is founded on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and on the basis of the common road and common struggle of our two Parties and our two peoples.

Like madmen, the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and the modern revisionists headed by the Soviet revisionists are attacking People's China, attacking the great proletarian cultural revolution and attacking Comrade Mao Tse-tung. But the more furious the attack of the enemy, the more clearly will all the world's Marxist-Leninists see that China's great proletarian cultural revolution is hastening the demise of the imperialists and the revisionists and accelerating the victory of world revolution.

Dear comrades and friends, as you know, the Albanian people are now working diligently to carry out the historic decisions of the Fifth Congress of our Party. They are working and fighting with perseverance and confidence. They are convinced that under the leadership of the Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, united in eternal friendship with the great Chinese people and working shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Chinese Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, they will always be victorious over the enemy, effectively carry out Albania's socialist construction and forever hold high the banner of Marxism-Leninism.

The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people have drawn tremendous encouragement from the message of greetings sent by Comrade Mao Tse-tung to the Fifth Congress of our Party. The message said: "Our two Parties and our two peoples will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together." With this confidence and encouragement, the people of our country are now struggling for socialist construction, against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and against modern revisionism headed by the present leading clique of the Soviet Communist Party.

Allow me, please, to propose a toast,

to the great friendship and militant Marxist-Leninist unity between our two peoples and two Parties;

to the fraternal Chinese people and the glorious Chinese Communist Party;

to the health of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great, respected and beloved leader of the Chinese people, the respected friend of the Albanian people and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, wishing him as long a life as the high mountains of Albania and China;

to the health of our dear Comrade Lin Piao, the closest comrade-in-arms of Comrade Mao Tse-tung;

to the health of you, Comrade Chou En-lai, the close comrade-in-arms of Comrade Mao Tse-tung; and
to the health of all Chinese leading comrades and Chinese friends present at this banquet of friendship!
Long Live the Militant Friendship of The Chinese and Albanian Peoples!

— Albanian Comrades Visit China

THE Albanian military delegation headed by Comrade Beqir Balluku, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Defence, and Comrade Hito Cako, Member of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Chief of the Political Department of the Albanian People's Army, arrived in Peking on January 11 for a friendly visit. On January 13, Comrade Hysni Kapo, Member of the Political Bureau and of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, and Comrade Behar Shtylla, Member of the Central Committee, arrived in Peking for a friendly visit at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. They were warmly welcomed on their arrival by the people of Peking, the commanders and fighters of the Chinese People’s Liberation Army and members of the capital’s militia. Also at the airport to greet them were Party and government leaders.

On the following evening, responsible comrades of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party Chou En-lai, Kang Sheng, Li Fu-chun, Chen Yi, Li Hsien-nien, Tan Chen-lin, Nieh Jung-chen, Yeh Chien-ying, Hsieh Fu-chih, Liu Ning-I, Hsiao Hua, Yang Cheng-wu and Chiang Ching met the Albanian comrades and held a banquet to extend a warm welcome to them.

At the banquet Comrade Chou En-lai and Comrade Hysni Kapo both made speeches which were full of revolutionary friendship (for full texts of the speeches see p. 18 and p. 19). The Chinese and Albanian comrades repeatedly toasted the ever lasting militant friendship of the Chinese Communist Party and the Albanian Party of Labour, of China and Albania and of their peoples, and the health and long life of Comrade Mao Tse-tung and Comrade Enver Hoxha.

That afternoon more than 10,000 commanders and fighters of the Chinese People’s Liberation Army's ground, sea and air forces had gathered in the Great Hall of the People to extend a warm welcome to the Albanian military delegation headed by Comrades Beqir Balluku and Hito Cako. Among those present at the rally were Kang Sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress; Chen Yi, Liu Po-cheng, Hsu Hsiang-chien, Nieh Jung-chun and Yeh Chien-ying, Members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Chairmen of the National Def-
He said that the recent Fifth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour was an event of great historic significance in the political life of the Albanian people. A red thread of class struggle ran through this meeting which laid down the important task of further unfolding the ideological and cultural revolution. Comrade Enver Hoxha pointed out at the Congress: "The victory of the socialist revolution in the political and economic spheres will not be secure as long as the socialist revolution in the ideological-cultural field has not won complete victory." Comrade Hoxha also pointed out: "To acknowledge class struggle in a socialist society or not is a question of principle and is a dividing line between Marxist-Leninists and revisionists, between revolutionaryaries and renegades of the revolution." Comrade Hoxha's correct thesis on this question which is of great importance theoretically as well as practically, has indicated a bright path for the Albanian people in carrying forward the socialist revolution.

Comrade Yeh Chien-ying warmly praised the Albanian People's Army as a heroic army that has been long-tested in war, brave and skilled in the art of war and consistent in its loyalty to the Party, to the people and to the revolution.

Speaking of the great historic significance of China's current great proletarian cultural revolution, Comrade Yeh Chien-ying said that the great proletarian cultural revolution launched and led by our most respected and beloved leader Chairman Mao himself had propelled China's socialist revolution to an even more extensive and penetrating new stage, thus opening a new epoch in the history of the international communist movement. Through fierce class struggle, this revolution has begun to achieve great victory and the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao, which is being more fully grasped by the masses, has become integrated with the revolutionary enthusiasm of the masses and is displaying incomparably great power. The stubborn bastions occupied by the bourgeois reactionary line have been seized one by one. The revolutionary movement among workers, peasants, students and the revolutionary mass movement in various cultural circles and in Party and government institutions are uniting to launch a general offensive on all fronts against the bourgeois reactionary line. The mighty torrent of the great proletarian cultural revolution is cleaning out the muck left by the old society. The handful of persons within the Party who are in authority and are taking the capitalist road and the very few diehards who obstinately cling to the bourgeois reactionary line have become heavily besieged by the revolutionary masses and are starting to crumble all along the line.

Comrade Yeh Chien-ying said: We will join the people of the whole country in carrying China's socialist revolution through to the end. We, together with the Albanian people, will resolutely support the revolutionary people throughout the world in carrying the world revolution through to the end and building a bright red new world without imperialism, without capitalism and without any system of exploitation.

Speaking on the present excellent situation in the world revolution, Comrade Yeh Chien-ying said that Vietnam is the focus of the struggle of the world's people against U.S. imperialism. By fully utilizing the great might of people's war, the Vietnamese people have become stronger and stronger and, in the course of the war, have created an excellent revolutionary situation in Vietnam. The more defeats U.S. imperialism suffers, the worse its situation becomes. It is now doomed to fail. The Chinese people have made up their minds not to flinch from any sacrifice, even the greatest national sacrifice, to support the Vietnamese people to the end in their resistance to U.S. aggression. The Chinese People's Liberation Army has made every preparation. We will go to the forefront to aid Vietnam and resist U.S. aggression, fight shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese people and completely wipe out the U.S. aggressors as soon as the situation calls for it, the Vietnamese people require it and our great supreme commander Chairman Mao gives the order.

Comrade Yeh Chien-ying said: In order to save the capitalist system from final destruction, U.S. imperialism and the Soviet modern revisionist leading clique are now engaged in global collusion. He warned U.S. imperialism and its accomplices: "If you insist upon imposing war on the Chinese people and the people of the world, the fate awaiting you is your own destruction and the liberation and emancipation of the people of the world."

Comrade Balluku spoke amid hearty applause. With glowing warmth he praised the fighting and unbreakable friendship between the Albanian and Chinese Parties and the people of both countries. Ours is a great, ever lasting and profound friendship, he said. A militant friendship between two peoples who are holding firm to revolutionary positions, it is built on the ideological basis of immortal Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. This friendship has been forged by the two heroic Parties and our great leaders Comrade Mao Tse-tung and Comrade Enver Hoxha. Comrade Enver Hoxha, the leader of our Party and people, has said: "The Albanian Party of Labour deems it a matter of vital importance to all revolutionary and peace-loving forces and peoples to unite with People's China and to defend her from the vicious attacks of the imperialists and their lackey the Khrushchov modern revisionists."

Comrade Balluku said: What makes us particularly happy is the fact that in the message from our respected and beloved friend Comrade Mao Tse-tung to the Fifth Congress of our Party, there are written such sagacious, heart-warming and encouraging words — "A bosom friend afar brings a distant land near" and "You are not like those false friends and double-dealers who have 'honey on their lips and murder in their hearts,' and neither are we. Our militant revolutionary friendship has stood the test of violent storms." We Albanian people and Communists will imprint these words in our minds and hearts for ever, and never forget them.
Comrade Balluku highly praised the great proletarian cultural revolution personally led by the great Chairman Mao which is exerting far-reaching influence on socialist construction in China and on the development of the world's revolutionary movement. The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people, he said, acclaim China's great proletarian cultural revolution and regard it as a new and invaluable contribution to the theory and practice of socialism. China's great proletarian cultural revolution is inspiring the people throughout the world and is intensifying the struggle against imperialism, above all the struggle against U.S. imperialism, and also the struggle against revisionism, above all the struggle against the Soviet revisionist leading clique.

Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people, he said, has further developed and enriched Marxism-Leninism and the theory of scientific socialism.

Comrade Balluku highly praised the Chinese People's Liberation Army which, led by the Chinese Communist Party with Comrade Mao Tse-tung at the helm and holding fast to Chairman Mao's teachings, has loyally served the revolution as well as the people with whom it maintains the closest ties.

Comrade Balluku expressed the view that Comrade Mao Tse-tung's thinking on people's war is a further development of Marxism-Leninism. He condemned the Khrushchev revisionists who render service to U.S. imperialism and vainly try to undermine and stamp out the new upsurge in the world revolution. These types, he said, openly oppose people's war because they want so-called peaceful coexistence and Soviet-U.S. collaboration to put the world under their control. No force can stop society from making forward strides; the people of the world are certain to crush U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and all reactionaries.

Comrade Balluku said: Imperialism and revisionism are plotting to form a "Holy Alliance" to sabotage the Marxist-Leninist Parties, nullify the victory of socialism and direct the spearhead of their attack first against the Parties and peoples of Albania and China which firmly take the stand of opposing imperialism and revisionism. But we will never relax our revolutionary vigilance. The People's Republic of China is growing ever more powerful and your country has become the centre and the main and impregnable bulwark of socialism and world revolution.

Comrade Balluku strongly condemned the Soviet revisionists and the U.S. aggressors for their collusion in trying everything possible to bring the Vietnam question within the framework of the U.S.-Soviet conspiracy against socialist China. He emphatically pointed out that reconciliation, co-operation and unity with the revisionists are entirely out of the question, and that the only thing to do is to break with them completely and wage a resolute and principled struggle against them until finally they are completely bankrupt.

At the end of the speech, Comrade Kang Sheng led all in shouting: "Long live Comrade Enver Hoxha!" Comrade Balluku also shouted in Chinese: "Long live Comrade Mao Tse-tung!"

At the end of the meeting, the more than 10,000 participants read in unison a passage from Chairman Mao's message of greetings to the Fifth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour: "Come what may, our two Parties and our two peoples will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together."

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**INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT**

**Why Do Imperialism and Revisionism Unite in Wildly Attacking the Chinese Communist Party and China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution?**

by the Editorial Board of the Albanian paper *Zeri i Popullit*

Following is the first instalment of the full text of the article published in "Zeri i Popullit" on December 29, 1966. — Ed.

ALL counter-revolutionary forces — the imperialists headed by the United States, the modern revisionists headed by the traitorous Soviet leaders and the reactionaries of all countries — are wildly attacking the Chinese Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung. In particular, they make the most rabid and slanderous attack on the great proletarian cultural revolution now being successfully unfolded in the People's Republic of China. This dirty banner of malicious anti-Marxist and anti-Chinese propaganda campaign is again being hoisted by the traitorous leaders of the C.P.S.U.
Why do they want to do this, and what are their motives? This is because since Stalin's death the intrigues worked out by the Khrushchov revisionists against socialism and the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary movement throughout the world have been hit hard and are continuing to be hit hard. China's great proletarian cultural revolution, which has been developed under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party on the basis of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's teachings, is a new hard blow against the Khrushchevites' hostile schemes because this great revolution exposes and is striking, with revolutionary firmness, at the revisionists who are hiding within the Chinese Communist Party and eliminates any possibility of degeneration into revisionism.

Counter-Revolutionary Schemes of Imperialism and Khrushchov Revisionists Have Suffered Defeats and Will Continue to Suffer Defeats

It has been completely confirmed that one of the means the U.S. imperialists and the Khrushchov revisionists prefer most for undermining socialism and the world communist movement is the method of so-called peaceful evolution, that is, the method of taking the fortress from within by relying on and giving active support and encouragement to traitors and the revisionist and counter-revolutionary elements—a method by which the Khrushchov group usurped state power. As all know, by relying on the cadres and strata of intellectuals who have become bureaucratic and bourgeois, and who have degenerated, separated themselves from the people and opposed the people—these persons have lost their revolutionary spirit and qualities—the hidden Khrushchov clique used the method of a coup d'etat to grab the Party and state leadership of the Soviet Union by taking advantage of the lack of vigilance and the wavering and concessions on the part of the Soviet leadership after Stalin's death and its hesitation and indecision in carrying out open struggle by relying on the whole Party and the masses against the revisionist danger. The aims of the Khrushchov clique in doing this are to abolish the dictatorship of the proletariat, undermine the gains of socialism made by the Soviet people through blood, struggle and tremendous labour under the leadership of Stalin and to help the revisionist elements and traitors in other socialist countries to act after its fashion, usurp power in their own countries and pave the way for the restoration of capitalism.

The revisionists' coming to power in the Soviet Union and certain other socialist countries is the biggest imperialist and revisionist counter-revolutionary plot against the working class and the socialist cause. But this cannot be realized overnight. This counter-revolutionary political plot has been worked out by the revisionists gradually. Under the facade and slogans of pseudo-Marxism and pseudo-socialism, they begin with corroding the souls of the people, deluding them ideologically, inducing the cadres, Communists and the working masses to lose their revolutionary ideas, and imbuing them with bourgeois and petty-bourgeois ideas, practices and ways of life. This is a trick to bring about evolution in the dark, disintegrating and undermining the foundations of the socialist system from within, paving the way for launching a counter-revolutionary coup d'etat, which will be a qualitative change, by means of various kinds of daily, quantitative small changes which are not easy to perceive, abolishing the dictatorship of the proletariat and replacing it with the revisionist dictatorship and pursuing the bourgeois and capitalist policy in all phases of domestic and international life.

In this traitorous action, the Khrushchov revisionists are completely propped up and supported by U.S. imperialism, the reactionaries of all countries, and all the adverse currents in the world—opportunism, liberalism, social-democracy and bourgeois pacifism—all of which regard the revisionists as their faithful allies and an irreplaceable instrument in their struggle against socialism, revolution and the freedom of the peoples of all countries. By relying on the active support of all the counter-revolutionary forces, on the prestige and strength of the socialist countries, the Soviet Union in particular, and on demagogy as the "cleverest" means, modern revisionism has become the biggest and most dangerous enemy in the history of the international communist movement. The modern revisionists have formed an alliance with the imperialists, first of all, the U.S. imperialists, all the reactionaries and the traitors of the working class in launching an all-out offensive against Marxism-Leninism, socialism and revolution in an attempt to bring about the degeneration and liquidation of the socialist camp and the Communist Parties, crush the revolutionary movement, and make possible the restoration and defence of the capitalist system throughout the world.

The Khrushchov revisionists' counter-revolutionary plots, however, have encountered and cannot but encounter resolute opposition and resistance from the Albanian Party of Labour and the Chinese Communist Party. Principled unity and solidarity do exist between the Albanian and Chinese Parties and between them and all fraternal Marxist-Leninist Parties and all revolutionary Communists in the world. They have been consistently loyal to Marxism-Leninism and struggled energetically for the defence of the purity of Marxism-Leninism and the triumph of the socialist cause. They have torn off the Khrushchov revisionist clique's "Marxist-Leninist" mask and exposed to the world its true features of betraying and selling out socialism and acting as the ally and accomplice of imperialism and the reactionaries of all countries.

The Khrushchov revisionists have done all in their power to defeat this resistance in an attempt to subdue the Marxist-Leninist Parties, and so through diverse
methods and forms, they have, in particular, unscrupulously resorted to hostile activities in the political, economic, military and ideological spheres against the Albanian Party of Labour and the Chinese Communist Party, exerted many-sided pressures and instituted a frantic blockade against them, and worked out conspiracies against the Albanian and Chinese Parties in collaboration with the sworn enemies of socialism, the U.S. imperialists, the renegade Titoites and the Indian reactionaries. At the same time, in order to promote revisionism, the Khrushchov revisionists have carried on large-scale disruptive activities against our two Parties, and set into motion all their espionage agencies to give open support to the anti-Party and hostile elements and instigate counter-revolution in an attempt to storm the fortress from within.

However, because the Chinese Communist Party, the Albanian Party of Labour and all the Marxist-Leninist Parties and forces have taken a principled and resolute stand and waged principled and firm struggles, the revisionists have successively suffered more serious defeats. The blockade enforced by the revisionists and imperialists against the Albanian People's Republic and the People's Republic of China completely failed; it was smashed by the invincible power of the Albanian and Chinese peoples in their rock-like unity around their Marxist-Leninist Parties. The open polemic launched by the Khrushchov clique against the Albanian Party of Labour and the Chinese Communist Party has been turned into a sharp weapon dealing fatal blows to the renegade revisionists and tearing off their masks. This polemic has deepened the general crisis of modern revisionism, aggravated the many contradictions within the revisionist ranks, speeded up the process of division in the ranks of the international communist movement, drawn a line of demarcation between the revolutionary Marxist-Leninists and the renegade revisionists and helped the formation of new Marxist-Leninist forces which already possess scores of Parties, organizations and groups on all continents.

It is precisely these serious setbacks that have compelled the present Soviet leaders to jettison their notorius mentor and chief Khrushchov, change their tactics and methods of struggle, don new masks to deceive the Communists and the peoples, and clandestinely execute Khrushchov's counter-revolutionary line without Khrushchov.

The new Soviet leaders headed by Brezhnev, Kosygin and others who are faithfully following Khrushchov's line and purposes, have come to realize that Khrushchov's "crude" line and his line of face-to-face struggle have brought the revisionists undesirable consequences, and so they have formulated the tactics of mainly relying on their concealed friends and on such factors and elements who silently engage in sabotage — those factors and elements which disseminate revisionist propaganda and become the instrument of undermining the dictatorship of the proletariat in China, Albania and other places which keep the door tightly shut to revisionism. Moreover, these intrigues and manoeuvres of the present Soviet leaders who have become renegades have won the immediate support of U.S. imperialism. In reality, at the very moment when the Khrushchov revisionists stepped up their efforts to support the disguised revisionists, intensified their disruptive activities against socialism and the Marxist-Leninist movement and turned their attention to encouraging those factors and elements which can lead to the degeneration of socialism and the proletarian dictatorship, the U.S. imperialists and their accomplices carried out armed aggression and exerted military pressure more feverishly. These intrigues and manoeuvres by the U.S. imperialists and Khrushchov revisionists are first of all spearheaded against the People's Republic of China, the Albanian People's Republic and all the countries and Marxist-Leninist Parties which refuse to submit to the policies of the two powers (the Soviet Union and the United States).

However, the malicious tricks of the Khrushchov revisionists and the U.S. imperialists, like those they used in the past, miscarried. The Chinese Communist Party, the Albanian Party of Labour and all the revolutionary Marxist-Leninists have powerfully exposed the renegade features of the new Soviet leading clique; they unmasked its hostile schemes from the very beginning and proved by numerous facts that the new Soviet leading clique not only follows Khrushchov's revisionist line faithfully but is more dangerous, more malicious and more cunning than its fallen mentor.

The Chinese Communist Party, the Albanian Party of Labour and all the true revolutionaries have courageously and persistently waged a principled struggle to expose the traitorous schemes and activities of the Soviet revisionist leaders and inflicted a heavy defeat on the clique of Brezhnev, Kosygin and company. But this is not their only defeat. The Khrushchov revisionists and their traitorous plans have suffered yet another heavy defeat, that is, their illusions that a certain revisionist "evolution" may be realized sooner or later in China or Albania have been completely shattered.

As genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties, the Albanian Party of Labour and the Chinese Communist Party have consistently and courageously carried out struggles against the danger of revisionism, not only against the revisionism of Khrushchov, Tito and company — enemies of the international communist movement — in the international field, but also against the danger of the emergence of revisionism in our countries in the domestic field. The emergence and prevalence of revisionism in the Soviet Union and certain other socialist countries

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is a big lesson for our Party of Labour and the Chinese Communist Party. It teaches us that the genuine Marxist-Leninists must unfold the struggle against revisionist treachery on two fronts at the same time. This is the real guarantee for thoroughly destroying revisionism and enabling Marxism-Leninism to win ultimate victory.

The Albanian Party of Labour has taken lessons from the tragedy of Soviet revisionism and has adopted and will adopt all necessary measures to eliminate the traces which may possibly lead to the emergence of revisionism in our country, to prevent the danger of the usurpation of power by the revisionists and the restoration of capitalism in future, thereby ensuring the continuous development of the socialist revolution in all spheres until socialist and communist societies are completely built in our country. Therefore, in accordance with the Marxist-Leninist theory and based on our country's concrete conditions, the Albanian Party of Labour has correctly unfolded and is correctly unfolding class struggles; it has unceasingly strengthened the Party and the dictatorship of the proletariat, resolutely fought against bureaucratisation so as to implement the mass line more penetratingly, successfully launched the ideological and cultural revolution, strengthened our country's defence capabilities and resolutely carried out the line of revolutionizing the entire life of our country.

In accordance with the Marxist-Leninist theory, based on the historical experience of socialist construction in our country and the bitter experience of the emergence of revisionism, its wielding of power and its prevalence in the Soviet Union and certain other countries, the Albanian Party of Labour has successively adopted various kinds of revolutionary measures which have been brilliantly reflected in our Party's many documents, particularly in the Central Committee's open letter and in the historic documents of the Party's 5th Congress. These measures are a fatal blow to the illusions of the renegade Khrushchov revisionists and other revisionists who are attempting to undermine and corrupt our Party and our socialist state from within just as what they did in their own countries. These revolutionary measures which our Party will take further steps to implement more penetratingly have blocked the road of the emergence of revisionism and the restoration of capitalism in Albania.

To consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, eliminate any possibility of the restoration of capitalism and of the emergence and propagation of revisionism, the Communist Party of China, too, has adopted and is adopting important revolutionary measures which are embodied particularly in the vast developments of the great proletarian cultural revolution in China.

The Khrushchov revisionists forming the leading clique of the C.P.S.U. feel that they cannot hang on any longer. With all their plans and hopes going bankrupt one by one, they have no alternative but to adopt the "strong" tactics of their chief plotter and exponent Khrushchov, frantically attack the Marxist-Leninists, plan the holding of an international communist meeting, and so forth. This is the tactics of a drowning man clutching at a straw, the result of which is clear to everyone. It was precisely this line and these actions that forced Khrushchov from office, and there is no doubt that this line and these actions of the revisionist renegades who succeeded Khrushchov will bring them to an ignominious fate.

Although Brezhnev, Kosygin and company have taken up Khrushchov's tricks, it can be seen that there are slight variations on the surface. For example, when Khrushchov launched his attack against Marxism-Leninism, he first openly attacked the Albanian Party of Labour by name and then attacked the Communist Party of China and the Albanian Party of Labour. His followers, however, have adopted the tactics of first being silent about our Party for a period, probably in the hope of forcing our Party into silence and thereby making it relinquish its struggle against revisionism. It is not difficult to see through this vicious motive and their aim of driving a wedge between the Albanian Party of Labour and the Chinese Communist Party. This is pure wishful thinking on their part. The Albanian Party of Labour did not and will never fall into their trap. It gloriously fulfilled its internationalist duties and solidly united with the Communist Party of China and all genuine Marxist-Leninists. It never for a moment wavered and will never halt its principled struggle to thoroughly expose the monstrous treachery of the revisionists. Not only this, it will further strengthen this struggle until Khrushchov revisionism, Tito revisionism and the whole of modern revisionism are thoroughly and completely smashed.

Working in concert and taking joint action with the U.S. imperialists and others, the revisionist leaders of the C.P.S.U. have now concentrated their fire on the People's Republic of China, the Communist Party of China and Comrade Mao Tse-tung and on the great proletarian cultural revolution taking place in the People's Republic of China. The Soviet press has published a great deal of anti-China material of all kinds. Noteworthy is the November 27 Pravda editorial "Commenting on Chinese Affairs" by that paper's editorial board. This editorial reflects the Soviet leading clique's official stand and it was a prelude to prepare public opinion for the revisionist Brezhnev's attack and slander against China on December 12 at the plenary session of the Central Committee of the C.P.S.U. This anti-China material brazenly attacked the Eleventh Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung by name. It slandered the Eleventh Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and
Comrade Mao Tse-tung as practising nationalism and chauvinism, engaging in splitist, anti-Soviet and adventurist activities, destroying the principles of scientific socialism, vilifying the ideal of communism, and so on. Their material particularly insults the great proletarian cultural revolution and describes this revolution as terrifying and evil and that it not only is not in keeping with Lenin’s teachings but that it flagrantly contravenes them, and so forth.

For the moment, even if we do not deal with the hackneyed abuse against China’s great cultural revolution and the Chinese Communist Party because it is no different from the stuff published and propagated by the most reactionary bourgeois press and news agencies, the Pravda editorial and the documents of the plenary session of the Central Committee of the C.P.S.U. are noteworthy because they expose to the light the Khrushchov revisionist renegades’ apprehensions and real aims and the counter-revolutionary plots they have hatched against the Communist Party of China and the People’s Republic of China.

The Soviet revisionist leaders and their followers attack Comrade Mao Tse-tung’s theories and oppose his theories to Marxism-Leninism in an attempt to attack and boycott revolutionary Marxism-Leninism, while on the other hand, describe their own opportunist and counter-revolutionary views as “real and purer Marxism-Leninism.” They desperately hope in this way to stem the powerful influence exercised on the revolutionary people of all countries by the Marxist-Leninist ideas that have been defended and developed creatively in the present conditions by the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

The Khrushchov revisionists most frantically slander China’s great proletarian cultural revolution, cruelly oppose this revolution to Lenin’s theories on cultural revolution and try hard to vilify the very purpose of this revolution, which is to use the cultural revolution as the prerequisite to push forward the cause of socialism and communism, make sure that revisionism cannot spread in socialist countries and that capitalism cannot be restored in a socialist country. The Khrushchov revisionists thus vainly hope to justify before the Communists and working people of their country the degenerate bourgeois line which they pursue and to present it as a line that conforms to Lenin’s teachings. They vainly hope to check and arrest the revolutionary awakening of the masses of the people and the youth of their country who see from the great proletarian cultural revolution in China a living example of how the people themselves—the workers, peasants, soldiers and people’s intellectuals are rising courageously and shouting “Hail!” to the revisionist and traitorous elements, and how they are defending Marxist-Leninist ideas and taking the destiny of revolution and socialism into their own hands.

The traitorous Soviet leaders describe as “Marxist-Leninist martyrs” the bourgeois Rightists and revisionist elements who have wormed their way into the Communist Party of China and have received shattering blows during the great proletarian cultural revolution. They openly protect these elements and do their utmost to give “international” support to their hidden agents on whom they pin their hopes to overthrow the revolutionary leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, to make the Communist Party of China depart from its resolute and principled struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism and submit to bring about the degeneration of the Party and the socialist order in China and even to put People’s China on the road of capitalist restoration.

The Khrushchov revisionists wildly attack the line carried out by the Communist Party of China and Comrade Mao Tse-tung of unwavering and resolute struggle against modern revisionism and especially against the renegade leaders of the Soviet Communist Party who have become U.S. imperialism’s partners. They are doing their utmost to justify before the people at home and in all countries their anti-China foreign policy and the hostile scheme against the People’s Republic of China which they have cooked up in collusion with U.S. imperialism and all kinds of reactionary forces.

Furthermore, the Khrushchov revisionists and their followers frantically attack the great cultural revolution and spread the vilest lies about it and do everything they can to misrepresent its content and aims. Meanwhile, they also slander People’s China as carrying out an adventurous, belligerent, chauvinistic and racist international policy. They do this in an attempt to isolate the Chinese Communist Party in the world communist movement and revolutionary movement, to isolate the People’s Republic of China from the world, to frighten the revolutionary people of the world and to undermine their friendship with China.

But they can never attain their counter-revolutionary aims and will surely suffer a new and dismal defeat. The great proletarian cultural revolution which is being vigorously carried out in the People’s Republic of China has struck a staggering blow at the Khrushchov revisionists and their allies. It has smashed their fond hopes to undermine from within the C.P.C. and People’s China and divert them from the correct and revolutionary Marxist-Leninist path; it has uprooted the danger of revisionist and bourgeois degeneration in China. All this explains why this revolution has brought joy to the genuine revolutionaries and all the peoples while the imperialists, the modern revisionists and all the reactionaries abuse, curse, slander and attack it in the most vicious terms. This fully proves that China’s great cultural revolution is on the correct path and that it is forcefully striking at what must be hit.

(To be continued.)
RAISING high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the revolutionary rebel groups in Shanghai have smashed the schemes of the handful of persons within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road and the extremely small number of people who are obstinately following the bourgeois reactionary line in the Shanghai area. These people plotted to cut off water and electricity supplies, bring public transport to a standstill and incite harbour personnel to stop work. The revolutionary rebels met this latest counter-attack of the bourgeois reactionary line head on, dealing it telling blows and winning one victory after another. Electricity supply is normal at the power plant; transport is going smoothly on the Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow Railways and loading and unloading have been resumed at Shanghai Port.

Late December last, a handful of persons within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road and an extremely small number of persons who are stubbornly pursuing the bourgeois reactionary line in the Northern Area Marine Transport Administration and the Shanghai Port Administration under it carried out the bourgeois reactionary line of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee. They tried to bribe and soften up the workers with such material incentives as raising pay retroactively and promotions to higher grades. In this way they hoped to shift the general orientation of the struggle and lead the serious political struggle on to the wrong path of economism. They deliberately sowed discord among the workers and instigated them to make trouble by asking for higher pay and bigger benefits. They incited workers to leave their work posts and created a serious incident by bringing activities at Shanghai Port to a standstill.

The revolutionary rebel organizations of the various loading zones, however, held firm to the general orientation of the struggle and refused to be bribed. They worked among the masses of workers, using every propaganda medium to expose the latest plot of the handful of persons within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road. They persuaded their fellow workers to put the interests of the revolution and of the whole above all else, refuse to be taken in by counter-revolutionary economism and never allow the general orientation of the struggle to be shifted. Many members of these organizations gave the lead in sticking to their posts and patiently urged those who had been deceived, to return to work. With the help of the revolutionary students from various colleges and universities in the city, loading and unloading were resumed on January 8 in the docking areas for foreign steamers.

At the end of last month, a handful of persons within the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road and those sticking to the bourgeois reactionary line in the Shanghai Railway Bureau played a new trick which brought freight traffic on the Shanghai-Hangchow and Shanghai-Nanking Railways virtually to a standstill. They also greatly reduced the number of passenger train runs on these lines. This caused serious losses to the national economy.

The revolutionary rebel groups of the Shanghai Bureau angrily reacted to this. Following Chairman Mao's teaching that "we should support whatever the enemy opposes and oppose whatever the enemy supports" and resolutely carrying out his policy of "taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production," they rallied the mass of revolutionary workers and staff and decided to resume traffic on January 9.

Comrades of the various rebel fighting corps and fighting groups of the Shanghai Railway Bureau united with the revolutionary masses and actively responded to the call of the revolutionary rebel groups to resume railway freight transport. Revolutionary rebel workers of the engine crew department pledged to stand at their post and fulfill under any conditions whatever task the Party and state might assign them. As soon as they learnt of the need some members volunteered to fill deserted posts as assistant engineers or stokers. Many railwaymen displayed the spirit of "no fear of fatigue and continuous fighting" to increase the number of runs. They skipped meals and sleep to take up work left by others. Holding high the banner of revolution the revolutionary rebels of the telecommunications departments rallied the revolutionary masses to stick to their jobs. They surmounted all kinds of difficulties and succeeded first in resuming normal functioning of railway communications, signals, etc., creating an essential requisite for resuming traffic all along the line.

The revolutionary rebels of the Yangshupu Power Plant rallied the masses of revolutionary workers and staff to remain at their posts, in resolute response to Chairman Mao's great call to "take firm hold of the revolution and promote production."

The revolutionary rebels in Shanghai are continuing and deepening their creative study and application (Continued on p. 31.)

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ROUND THE WORLD

1966 in Review

Imperialist Camp Enters Gloomy New Year

Irreconcilable domestic and international contradictions, like a volcano, menace U.S. imperialism every day. U.S. imperialism is sitting on this volcano.

— Mao Tse-tung

As the people of the world bearing aloft the revolutionary red banner triumphantly bid good-bye to 1966 and boldly marched into 1967, deep gloom reigned in the U.S.-led imperialist camp.

The revolutionary storm of the world’s people has swept forward with increasing momentum in the past year. In their battles with imperialism headed by the United States and its stooges, the people of many lands won one great victory after another, struck hard at U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious enemy of the world’s people, and quickened the disintegration of the imperialist camp headed by the United States. The day of their burial is not far off.

U.S. Imperialism in Throes of Internal and External Crises

The paper tiger nature of U.S. imperialism is most obviously manifested in its war of aggression in Vietnam. In the past year, it has put up a deathbed struggle and escalated the war in a big way. But the result has been more and greater defeats at the hands of the heroic Vietnamese people. The number of U.S. aggressor troops in Vietnam has increased from less than 200,000 at the beginning of the year to nearly 400,000 by the end of the year. The war has proved to be one of heavy attrition for the “crack troops” of the various services of the U.S. armed forces, baring the many fatal strategic weaknesses of U.S. imperialism, such as an over-extended front, troop shortage, a too distant rear, and supply difficulties. Furthermore, the war has upset the U.S. global strategic plan, deprived it of its initiative and turned it into a sitting duck. The war in Vietnam has become the biggest noose round the neck of U.S. imperialism.

To extricate itself from the dilemma in Vietnam, U.S. imperialism, besides recklessly engaging in war escalation, in one way or another, has been hard at work with its “peace talks” fraud. Of late, while wantonly bombing Hanoi, it collaborated with the Soviet revisionist leading clique and other reactionaries to step up the plot of forcing peace talks through bombing and inducing peace talks through a ceasefire.

However, in the face of the heroic Vietnamese people’s resolute struggle to resist U.S. aggression and save their country, the counter-revolutionary dual tactics of U.S. imperialism have met with one ignominious defeat after another. U.S. crimes of aggression have touched off waves of angry condemnation from the people around the world, while the refusal of many allies of the United States to pull the latter’s chestnuts out of the fire has also made U.S. imperialism more isolated internationally than ever.

U.S. imperialism which has been badly battered in Vietnam has pursued its anti-China policy with increasing recklessness in the past year. Aided and abetted by the Soviet revisionist leading clique, it has shifted the emphasis of its counter-revolutionary global strategy from Europe to Asia. At the same time, it has joined with the renegades of the world revolution in organizing an encirclement round China and patching together a “Holy Alliance” against China together with the Indian, Japanese and other reactionaries. This anti-China campaign, however, has met with strong opposition and condemnation from China and all the revolutionary people of the world. The anti-China “Holy Alliance” is beginning to fall to pieces.

Military defeats and diplomatic setbacks have aggravated U.S. imperialism’s domestic difficulties and crises. The constant increase in military spending and the inflated force of production, blindly spurred on by the Vietnam war and by arms expansion and war preparations, have become the heaviest burden on the U.S. economy. They have resulted in huge financial deficits, a shaky dollar position, worsening inflation and soaring commodity prices. Omi-
nous signs of impending economic trouble have already appeared in the three main pillars of the U.S. economy — the steel, automobile and building industries. Many U.S. monopolists have expressed pessimistic views.

The various irreconcilable contradictions faced by the United States at home and abroad have intensified class antagonism at home and touched off bitter quarrels inside the ruling clique. Johnson will no doubt find the going still tougher in his remaining two years in office.

**Junior Partners in Western Europe In Trouble**

Chairman Mao has said: “The imperialist system is riddled with insuperable internal contradictions, and therefore the imperialists are plunged into deep gloom.”

This is as true of the principal U.S. allies in Western Europe as of the United States itself.

Of the West European countries, Britain which boasts of “special relations” with the United States is the worst off. To maintain its nominal “big nation” status and its crumbling colonial positions, British imperialism has in recent years consistently slaved for the U.S. counter-revolutionary global strategy. It has in particular given direct and indirect support to the U.S. counter-revolutionary dual tactics in its aggression in Vietnam, and has worked tirelessly to promote a global deal between the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists against the world’s revolutionary people. In playing the role of accomplice and junior partner of the United States, the British Labour government aims at obtaining U.S. support. But this has failed.

London’s cringing before Washington, instead of being rewarded, has invited the condemnation of all revolutionary people of the world and the suspicion of the other West European countries. France in particular, which is challenging U.S. hegemony in Western Europe, has adopted an attitude of blackballing Britain and thus made it impossible for the latter to extricate itself from the political and economic predicament resulting from its isolation in Western Europe. Moreover, owing to the strong opposition by the Afro-Asian members of the British Commonwealth to Britain’s colonialist policy, on the question of Southern Rhodesia for instance, and the persistent efforts of the United States to undermine its positions, the British Commonwealth is fast disintegrating.

West Germany, which, like Britain, has bound itself to the United States, has likewise found itself in a diplomatic impasse. Having consistently toed Washington’s line, the Bonn government hoped in return to get Washington’s political and military support for its efforts to fulfil its expansionist and militarist ambitions. Like London’s, Bonn’s fate is no different. Its hopes have also been dashed.

Pre-occupied with its own scheme to enter into political deals with the Soviet Union, the United States, however, is in favour of maintaining the status quo in Europe. What is more, Washington does not wish to see a West Germany powerful enough to get out of control, while its other allies in West Europe, in irreconcilable conflict with West Germany, have discouraged its support to Bonn. All this precludes the possibility of Washington fully satisfying Bonn’s desire. West Germany’s close adherence to the United States has failed to bring it any profit, but on the contrary it has offended France and practically reduced the Paris-Bonn Treaty of Alliance to a scrap of paper.

Apart from their diplomatic impasse, Washington’s junior partners in West Europe are tormented by setbacks and difficulties and sharpening conflicts at home.

Britain’s economic crisis is developing at a quick tempo. In some circles, fear prevails that the present economic crisis in the country may become the worst of its kind since the end of World War II. The position of the pound sterling is weaker than ever and industrial production is on sharp decline. Steel production, for instance, was down by 10 per cent in 1966. West Germany, for long considered strong economically, was in financial straits in 1966 and its industrial output for several months in succession was less than that of the corresponding months in 1965 — an unusual phenomenon for many years. Other West European countries have also fallen into financial difficulties and practically all of them are being hit by inflation.

The British, West German and other governments have adopted measures to pass their financial and economic burdens on to the working people and thereby have exacerbated class contradictions in these countries. Reverses at home and abroad have caused much anxiety, confusion and quarrelling among the ruling circles. Hence last year’s two reshuffles of the British cabinet and the fall of the Erhard government in West Germany.

**Disintegration of the U.S.-Dominated NATO Military Bloc**

Chairman Mao has pointed out: “The epoch we are living in is an epoch in which the imperialist system is heading for total collapse, the imperialists have fallen inextricably into crisis. . .”

The NATO military bloc which Washington knocked together in pursuance of its policy of global aggression is heading for a breakdown. Strategically, France is the key to NATO. As it saw that the United States shifted its strategic emphasis from Europe to Asia and relaxed its grip over West Europe, it abruptly withdrew from NATO’s military structure last July and asked NATO and the United States to remove their commands and military bases from French territory before this April. This French decision has completely upset the United States’ strategic deployment in West Europe and encouraged the other West European countries to free themselves from the clutches of the United States.

To carry out its policy of worldwide aggression, the United States has tried hard to turn NATO into an instrument for furthering “peaceful evolution” in the Soviet Union and the East European countries. It thinks that it can thus unite the members of the NATO military bloc
and prevent its collapse. But each of the allies has its own axe to grind and there has been a continuous conflict of purposes. Furthermore, the United States has met with rebuffs in its attempt to use NATO to drag its allies into its war of aggression against Vietnam and to form an anti-China crusade. As for SEATO and CENTO, the two other military blocs rigged up by the United States, both have long become paralysed, ceasing to exist except in name.

Unprecedented Awakening of The People
Chairman Mao has said: "The proletariat and working people of Europe, North America and Oceania are experiencing a new awakening. The U.S. imperialists and all other such vermin have already created their own grave-diggers; the day of their burial is not far off."

The rabid policy of war and aggression pursued by the imperialist camp with the United States at the head has given new impetus to the revolutionary awakening of the working masses who are rising up to fight for their own vital interests.

In the United States, the massive movement of the American people against the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam has kept on surging in the past year. Large numbers of American youths have resolutely refused to serve as cannon-fodder for the U.S. war in Vietnam. Many Negro youths who refused to fight in Vietnam unequivocally announced that they would stay at home to fight for their own liberation. Meanwhile, the struggle of 20 million Afro-Americans against racial discrimination and for basic human rights is developing rapidly. In the past year, Afro-Americans have embarked on the road of armed struggle in self-defence against violent suppression by the Big Business power structure. In the summer of 1966, they launched large-scale self-defence armed struggles in 38 major cities up and down the country. In addition, there has been an endless wave of strikes, and a powerful current against exploitation and oppression is pouring fiercely at the very foundation of U.S. imperialism's home rule.

In various West European countries as well as in Canada, Australia and New Zealand, the people's anti-U.S. movement and the workers' struggles are also mounting. In these countries, the mass movements against the U.S. aggression in Vietnam are in full swing. The working class in these countries has also waged struggles to protest against government measures to shift economic difficulties on to its back, and to oppose stepped-up exploitation by the capitalists. There was a marked upswing in the people's movement in 1966.

Of particular mention is the spread of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung among the working people and the progressive intellectuals in many Western countries and its increasing popularity. A great number of people are studying Chairman Mao's works assiduously. The brilliance of Mao Tse-tung's thought is illuminating the path of struggle of the people of these countries. In the struggles against imperialism and modern revisionism, the Marxist-Leninist forces of these countries are growing. The Communist Party of Belgium, the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist) and the Communist Party of New Zealand have been waging persistent struggles against U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of their respective countries. They enjoy high prestige among the masses. In Italy a Marxist-Leninist Party was founded last year. Marxist-Leninist organizations have also sprung up in North American and West European countries. These new-type Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations are the leading core of revolution in these countries and represent the future and hope of their people.

THE WEEK

(Continued from p. 28.)

of Chairman Mao's writings. They are also studying such important documents as the Message of Greetings from the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, the State Council, the Military Commission of the Party's Central Committee and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee (see p. 5), the January 12 editorial of Renmin Ribao and the journal Hengqi (p. 12), the "Message to All Shanghai People" (see our issue No. 3) and the "Urgent Notice" (p. 7). Their fighting will continue to mount. They are heightening their vigilance a hundredfold and closely watching the class enemy's new moves. They are determined to smash any new plot hatched by it.

Chinese Air Force Downs U.S.-Made Chiang Plane

An air force unit of the Chinese People's Liberation Army shot down an invading U.S.-made F-104 fighter plane of the Chiang Kai-shek gang over east China on the afternoon of January 13. This is a new victory for our air force in defending the great proletarian cultural revolution.

The Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party issued an order commending the unit concerned. It said: "Your victory is the result of responding to Comrade Lin Piao's call to hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, creatively study and apply Chairman Mao's works, give prominence to proletarian politics and vigorously carry out the revolutionization of man's ideology. This is a victory for the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao and for the all-conquering thought of Mao Tse-tung. We extend to you our warm congratulations."

The order pointed out: "The great proletarian cultural revolution in our country is now entering a new stage. Under the guidance of the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao, the revolutionary masses are rallying their forces to smash the new counter-attack of the bourgeois reactionary line. Your victory at this moment is a great encouragement to the rev-

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olutionary masses and a serious blow to the U.S. imperialists and their flunkey, the Chiang gang!"

The order said: "Our great leader Chairman Mao has taught us: 'The imperialists and domestic reactionaries will certainly not take their defeat lying down and they will struggle to the last ditch. After there is peace and order throughout the country, they will still engage in sabotage and create disturbances in various ways and will try every day and every minute to stage a come-back. This is inevitable and beyond all doubt, and under no circumstances must we relax our vigilance.' The Military Commission calls on the commanders and fighters of the air force units to follow Chairman Mao's teachings and raise their revolutionary vigilance, remain firm at their fighting posts, be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy plane that dares to invade, and score still greater victories. . . ."

**Afro-Asian Writers and Journalists Uphold Revolutionary Line**

Revolutionary writers, journalists and other freedom fighters from 20 Afro-Asian countries and regions, at a meeting in Peking on January 14, unanimously adopted a statement strongly condemning the Soviet revisionist leading clique for engineering the Cairo preparatory meeting of the bogus "Third Conference of Afro-Asian Writers." The statement expressed firm support for the revolutionary line of the Afro-Asian Writers' Bureau.

In their statement, these revolutionary writers and journalists repudiated the Soviet revisionists' call to "all writers in Africa and Asia and in the world to sink their differences" with imperialism, and condemned the organizational step they had taken to split the Afro-Asian writers' movement. They reaffirmed: "Only by actively plunging ourselves into the heated struggles of the Afro-Asian peoples to promote our common struggle for winning and safeguarding genuine national independence can the Afro-Asian writers 'create and develop Afro-Asian anti-imperialist revolutionary and national new culture and new literature and art of the masses of the people.' We hereby thoroughly reject the poisonous weed that 'art and literature are not politics' spread by the Soviet revisionist writers."

The statement most strongly condemned the Soviet revisionists' plot to sabotage and split the Afro-Asian writers' movement and other Afro-Asian people's solidarity organizations. It exposed the Soviet revisionists' sham opposition but real capitulation to imperialism, their sham support for but real betrayal of the revolutionary struggles of the world's people, and their efforts for sham unity but real split. It stressed the pressing need to expose, repudiate and eliminate the influence of Soviet modern revisionism and its followers.

The statement exposed the Soviet modern revisionists for using some so-called international organizations to betray the struggles of the revolutionary people of the world, particularly the Vietnamese people's anti-U.S. struggle. It declared that the U.S. imperialists must get out of Vietnam completely, and there was no other solution to the Vietnam question.

It cited many facts to show that the Soviet modern revisionists were doing everything possible to sabotage the Afro-Asian peoples' national-liberation movements and to push their capitulationist policy of U.S.-Soviet collaboration to dominate the world. It said that the Soviet modern revisionists were the No. 1 accomplice of U.S.-led imperialism and all reactionaries.

The statement pointed out that the Soviet revisionists were churning out many rumours in an attempt to minimize the significance of China's great proletarian cultural revolution and Red Guard movement and to nullify their importance to the Chinese and world revolution. It said that the great and unprecedented proletarian cultural revolution now being successfully carried out in China had sounded the clearest death knell for imperialism and modern revisionism. The Soviet modern revisionists were trembling because the revolutionary people of the world had generated a mighty force and created brilliant prospects for themselves by grasping Mao Tse-tung's thought and making it their compass and guide to action. All the dirty tricks of the Soviet revisionists against China were, the statement added, "lifting a rock only to drop it on one's own feet."

The statement also said that the revolutionary line of the Afro-Asian writers' movement, led by the Afro-Asian Writers' Bureau in Colombo and its Executive Secretariat in Peking, was correct and successful. It hailed the joint statements signed thus far by the Afro-Asian writers' delegations and revolutionary writers' organizations of Pakistan, Syria, Guinea, Tanzania, Somalia and Ghana. It added that these clearly indicated approval of the revolutionary line of the Afro-Asian Writers' Bureau, repudiation of the counter-revolutionary line of the "Afro-Asian Writers' Association" sponsored by Soviet revisionism and rejection of the bogus "Third Conference" in Lebanon. The statement called on all Afro-Asian freedom fighters and people to take an active part in the struggle against U.S.-led imperialism and all reactionaries and against modern revisionism with the Soviet leading clique as its centre, contribute to the further success of the revolutionary line of the Afro-Asian writers' movement and muster all their forces for a glorious success in the holding of the Third Afro-Asian Writers' Conference in China this year.

The statement was signed by writers, journalists and freedom fighters in Peking who were from Angola, Azania (South Africa), Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Cameroon, Ceylon, China, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Jordan, Malaya, Mozambique, Nger, North Kalimantan, South West Africa, Sudan, Thailand, Yemen and Zimbabwe. Among them were Djawoto (Indonesia), Shu Ema and his wife Masako Toyoda (Japan), Maruping and Theo Mmusi (Bechuanaland), A.M. Kheir (Sudan), P.V. Sarma (Malaya) and Chin Ching-mai (China).