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Thousands upon thousands of martyrs have heroically laid down their lives for the people; let us hold their banner high and march ahead along the path crimson with their blood!

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When we say "imperialism is ferocious," we mean that its nature will never change, that the imperialists will never lay down their butcher knives, that they will never become Buddhas, till their doom.

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The current great proletarian cultural revolution is absolutely necessary and most timely for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism.

Central Committee of Chinese Communist Party Sends Message to Central Committee of Communist Party of Burma

Expressing Profound Condolences on Death of Comrade Thakin Than Tun, Chairman of Communist Party of Burma

**Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma,
Comrades Thakin Zin and Thakin Ba Thein Tin,**

Shocked to learn of the unfortunate death of Comrade Thakin Than Tun, the great leader of the people of all nationalities of Burma and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China hereby sends you its profound condolences.

The life of Comrade Thakin Than Tun was that of a revolutionary, a life of heroic struggle for the overthrow of the reactionary rule of imperialism and its running dogs in Burma and for the complete liberation of the proletariat and the people of all nationalities in the country, and a life of valiant fight for the victory of Marxism-Leninism in Burma.

Comrade Thakin Than Tun resolutely opposed the U.S., British and Japanese imperialists and their running dogs. He led the Communist Party of Burma and the Burmese people in waging, on the basis of self-reliance, a prolonged armed struggle against imperialism and the Ne Win military group's dictatorial rule. He firmly opposed the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, he carried out a determined struggle against the revisionists inside and outside the Party, and he strove

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to integrate the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the Burmese revolution. He made outstanding contributions to the revolution in Burma and the world.

The death of Comrade Thakin Than Tun is a great loss not only to the Communist Party of Burma and the Burmese people, but also to the international communist movement. Comrade Thakin Than Tun has left us, but his revolutionary spirit will live for ever in the hearts of the Burmese people and of all true Marxist-Leninists. We are convinced that the members of the Communist Party of Burma, the fighters in the People's Army, the proletariat and the people of all nationalities in Burma will inherit and carry forward the revolutionary spirit of Comrade Thakin Than Tun, closely rally around the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma and, under the leadership of Comrades Thakin Zin and Thakin Ba Thein Tin and the guidance of the revolutionary line of "winning the war and seizing political power," turn their grief into strength and strike at the enemy more powerfully so as to win final victory in the Burmese revolution.

**Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China**

March 16, 1969

Extend, on Behalf of Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin, Condolences on Death of Comrade Thakin Than Tun

Comrades Chou En-lai and Kang Sheng, Members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, recently met Comrade Thakin Ba Thein Tin, Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party of Burma and Head of the Delegation of the Party's Central Committee, Comrade Thakin Pe Tint, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma and member of its delegation, and other Burmese comrades to whom they expressed their condolences on the death of Com-

rade Thakin Than Tun, Chairman of the Communist Party of Burma. On behalf of the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao Tse-tung, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee, Comrades Chou En-lai and Kang Sheng expressed their profound condolences on the death of Comrade Thakin Than Tun to Comrades Thakin Ba Thein Tin and Thakin Pe Tint and, through them, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma.

Statement by Central Committee of Communist Party of Burma on Assassination of Chairman Thakin Than Tun

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma has issued a statement on the assassination of its Chairman Thakin Than Tun. Entitled "Crush Ne Win's Offensives With Our Offensives! Down With Ne Win, Traitor, U.S. Lackey and Fascist Military Dictator, and Establish a People's Democratic Federal Republic! Carry the Revolution Through to the End and Fight for Final Victory!", the statement reads in full:

1. Ne Win who has been massacring the Communists, the people and the minority nationalities is a man who has carried on a reactionary civil war for the past 20-odd years. Under Ne Win, every day during the last 20 years, large numbers of peasants were massacred, women raped and villages burnt down, pillaged or destroyed. After seizing state power with armed troops, he set up a fascist military dictatorship. Shortly after he came to power, Ne Win killed more than 100 students in Rangoon, shot to death a number of Arakans petitioning for rice in Akyab City, and killed hundreds, even thousands, of overseas Chinese. Ne Win is the most ruthless hangman.

The Ne Win fascist military clique has seized all the economic undertakings in the country to carry out monopolization and exploitation. Under the cloak of "nationalization," this gang of officers has taken over agricultural and marine products, mines, communications, transport and trade. Recently they confiscated all private industrial enterprises, including cinemas, in the interest of monopolization and exploitation. Not content with this, they have sold out the country by collaborating with the U.S., Japanese, and West German imperialists to monopolize the country's economy and exploit the people. Ne Win is a traitor.

Under Ne Win's bureaucrat-capital rule, which maintains the imperialist system and feudal landlord system in a new form, people throughout the country have become poverty-stricken and are suffering from hunger, and large numbers of them are jobless. The Ne Win military clique is a gang of the biggest exploiters.

To cover up their brutal fascist military dictatorial rule and monopolist exploitation, the Ne Win fascists

have in the past resorted to sham socialism (namely, the "socialist programme of Burma") and such bogus organizations as the workers' council and the peasants' council to deceive the people; of late, they have resorted to a new trick of drafting a constitution in league with reactionary politicians to promote so-called internal unity, in a vain attempt to hoodwink the people once again. Ne Win is a most cunning and despicable swindler.

2. The Burmese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Burma, have carried out a revolutionary struggle against Ne Win's reactionary civil war for more than 20 years. In the nationwide revolutionary war led by the Communist Party of Burma, enemy troops have been wiped out, first by whole squads and then by whole platoons and companies, and people's power has been established in the vast rural base areas.

Everywhere in Burma, from north to south, from west to east, armed revolutionary struggle is being waged by the various nationalities. The workers, peasants, the city poor, students, petty traders and small proprietors are opposing Ne Win's unjustifiable oppression and exploitation in every way. The people throughout the country are rising against the Ne Win fascists.

The Ne Win fascists' sham socialism (namely, the "socialist programme of Burma") and their foreign policy of sham neutrality have been revealed in their true colours. The Ne Win fascist group is becoming more and more isolated and is confronted with an all-round crisis.

3. To find a way out in the face of the all-round military, economic and political crisis, Ne Win resorted to all kinds of intrigues in a futile attempt to liquidate the mainstay of the Burmese revolution — the Communist Party of Burma and its Chairman Thakin Than Tun.

With the huge military, economic and financial aid provided by the U.S., Japanese, West German and Soviet imperialists, the Ne Win fascists have set up infantry divisions, which unleashed continuous offensives in an attempt to destroy the headquarters of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma. At the same time, they sent agents to worm their way into the Communist Party of Burma and bought over the wavering elements in it with a view to carrying out assassination from within.

Under the leadership of Chairman Thakin Than Tun, the Communist Party of Burma took steps in

advance against Ne Win's agents and revisionists Ba Tin, Ko Htay, Yan Aung and Ba Khet, then shattered Ne Win's offensives with our own offensives and crushed Ne Win's agent, the Tun Nyein-Tun Shein revisionist group. At this juncture, we were confronted with Ne Win's attacks from outside and his disruptive activities from within. During our counter-attack against the Ne Win fascists' offensives, Chairman Thakin Than Tun was assassinated by the hired murderer Maung Mya, an agent of Ne Win and a follower of Tun Nyein.

4. Under the leadership of Chairman Thakin Than Tun, the Communist Party of Burma has fought 30 full years for the complete liberation of the Burmese people. It carried out armed struggle against British imperialism and Japanese fascism. In the past 20 years or more, it has, by relying on its own efforts, carried out a struggle against the successive governments of bureaucrat-capital, including the regime of Ne Win. All these struggles have contributed tremendously to the struggles of the Burmese people, the world proletariat and the revolutionary people of all countries.

The death of Chairman Thakin Than Tun is a loss not only to the Burmese people, but also to the world proletariat and the revolutionary people of all countries.

However, the death of Chairman Thakin Than Tun shows that the class struggle in Burma has become more acute, that the revolution has further developed and that victory is drawing near. The death of Chairman Thakin Than Tun serves as an enormous impetus to the people throughout Burma, to the world proletariat and the revolutionary people of all countries, because by his actions Chairman Thakin Than Tun pointed out a correct road of dauntless and uncompromising struggle against the imperialists, reactionary rulers and revisionists, a road of dedicating one's life to the revolution and carrying the revolution through to final victory.

5. The fascist military dictator Ne Win is gloating over his partial success in having been able to attack the headquarters of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma and assassinate Chairman Thakin Than Tun, and is frantically trying to destroy the revolutionary force militarily and to disintegrate it by deception.

In these circumstances, the Party and the revolutionary people will naturally encounter certain difficulties. Chairman Thakin Than Tun taught us: Victory and difficulty are twin brothers; the greater the victory, the graver the difficulties.

At present, in the face of tremendous difficulties, the People's Army and people under the leadership of

the Communist Party of Burma are crushing Ne Win's offensives with their own offensives, winning one victory after another and dealing a blow to Ne Win's arrogance militarily.

So far as the revolutionary people are concerned, the international and internal situation is excellent.

The Ne Win fascists are incapable of solving the fundamental economic and political problems of the country; they have sold out the country. Ne Win sold out the country to the United States and then used the imperialists' aid to expand his army and launched large-scale offensives against the revolutionary forces. This is merely a manifestation of his last-ditch struggle.

The day is not far off when the Ne Win fascist military dictatorial clique will be put to death by the people. Ne Win will certainly end up in the same way as his former masters, the Japanese fascists.

6. The Communist Party of Burma led and built up by Chairman Thakin Than Tun, adhering to Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought and the line worked out by Chairman Thakin Than Tun, displaying the spirit of advancing wave upon wave and standing together with the people throughout the country, has laid the solid foundation for victory.

(1) During its struggle over the past 30 years, the Communist Party of Burma, led and built up by Chairman Thakin Than Tun, has integrated Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought with Burma's revolutionary practice and has worked out a correct programme, line and policy for the liberation of the Burmese people.

(2) The Communist Party of Burma has a mature leading body composed of Chairman Thakin Than Tun's comrades-in-arms, including Vice-Chairman Thakin Ba Thein Tin and Vice-Chairman Thakin Zin, and it has mature cadres and Party members.

(3) The Communist Party of Burma has a people's army under the direct and absolute leadership of the Party.

(4) The Communist Party of Burma has identified itself with the new rising forces of the youth and women and with the revolutionary masses; it has in particular firmly taken root among the peasant masses.

(5) The Communist Party of Burma has formed with its allied forces, the revolutionary minority nationalities, a united front organization, that is, the National-Democratic United Front.

(6) The Communist Party of Burma enjoys the support of the world proletariat and the revolutionary

people of all countries, the support of the 700 million Chinese people in particular, and has the guidance of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the world proletariat.

Therefore, although Chairman Thakin Than Tun has laid down his life, the Communist Party of Burma is certainly able to lead the Burmese revolution to final victory.

7. Comrade workers, peasants, the city poor, students, youth, government employees and the intellectuals, industrialists and merchants, and compatriots of revolutionary minority nationalities!

Following the line formulated under the guidance of Chairman Thakin Than Tun, the Communist Party of Burma, together with the people, will overthrow Ne Win, traitor, U.S. lackey and fascist military dictator, and crush with offensives the offensives he has launched with U.S. support.

The Communist Party of Burma, together with the people, will fight to the end for the establishment of a people's democratic federal republic led by the working class, based on a worker-peasant alliance, and embracing workers, peasants, the petty bourgeoisie, the national bourgeoisie and the revolutionary minority nationalities.

The Communist Party of Burma will fight to the end for the realization of the objective of the Burmese and other people of the world—socialism and communism.

The Communist Party of Burma solemnly calls on the people throughout the country to follow the line of Chairman Thakin Than Tun who devoted his whole life to and died for the people's liberation cause and, together with the Communist Party of Burma, to crush with offensives the Ne Win fascists' offensives, overthrow the Ne Win fascists, establish a people's democratic federal republic and carry the revolution through to the end.

Crush Ne Win's offensives with offensives!

Down with the fascist military dictator Ne Win!

Establish a people's democratic federal republic!

Carry the revolution through to the end and fight for final victory!

Central Committee,
Communist Party of Burma
December 15, 1968

Peking Review, No. 13.

Dare to Make Sacrifices, Dare to Struggle, Dare to Win Victory

— Radio speech by Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma Thakin Ba Thein Tin on the assassination of Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma Thakin Than Tun

Following is the full text of a radio speech entitled "Dare to Make Sacrifices, Dare to Struggle, Dare to Win Victory" made on March 20 by Comrade Thakin Ba Thein Tin, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma, on the assassination of Comrade Thakin Than Tun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma:

Comrades!

Fighters of the People's Army!

Members of the people's guerrillas!

Members of the militia!

People of the whole country and friends!

(1)

As you all know, Thakin Than Tun, Chairman of the Communist Party of Burma, was assassinated by Maung Mya, Ne Win's agent and hangman, at 5:20 p.m. on September 24, 1968.

Chairman Thakin Than Tun was assassinated by the Ne Win military government which was seeking a temporary way out in the face of a grave, all-round political, military and economic crisis.

At the time of the murder of Chairman Thakin Than Tun, they set up a so-called "consultative committee on internal unity" for the purpose of deceiving the people. All the members of this committee are reactionaries, Rightists or revisionists.

The death of Chairman Thakin Than Tun is a tremendous loss to the people and the oppressed classes of Burma, to the oppressed minority nationalities in Burma, to the armed struggle in Burma and to the Communist Party of Burma.

At the same time, the death of Chairman Thakin Than Tun is a tremendous loss to the international communist movement.

Chairman Thakin Than Tun persevered in integrating Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought with the revolutionary practice of Burma.

Chairman Thakin Than Tun selflessly dedicated his whole life to the liberation cause of the Burmese people.

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Chairman Thakin Than Tun was one of the top leaders of the movement of the year 1300 (by Burmese calendar, that is, in 1938) which struck terror into British imperialism. He always persevered in resolutely opposing British imperialism.

Chairman Thakin Than Tun was one of the top leaders of the armed struggle against the Japanese fascists.

Chairman Thakin Than Tun directly led the revolutionary civil war which has been going on for 20-odd years since 1948.

Chairman Thakin Than Tun bitterly hated imperialism (U.S. imperialism in particular), Soviet revisionism and reaction of all countries and waged a resolute struggle against them.

In a word, Chairman Thakin Than Tun was a great patriot and, at the same time, a great internationalist.

The enemy are gloating over their success in the foul murder of Chairman Thakin Than Tun. But their joy will be short-lived. The murder of Chairman Thakin Than Tun shows that the day is not far off when our enemy—the Ne Win government—is completely overthrown.

The enemy's murder of Chairman Thakin Than Tun does not show that they are strong but that they are weak.

Chairman Thakin Than Tun applied Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought in practice. His instructions were consistent with his actions. All members of our Party and all revolutionaries should follow the example of Chairman Thakin Than Tun, learn from him, act in the same way as he did, and firmly develop his spirit of dauntless struggle against the enemy.

We should turn our tears into strength, our grief into bitter hatred for the enemy.

(2)

The Ne Win military clique has always been a horde of brutes engaged in butchery. They have not only resorted to secret means in assassinating people but also murdered people in broad daylight. It is none other than the Ne Win military clique which flagrantly

slaughtered more than 100 students in Rangoon in 1962 shortly after it came to power. It is the same clique which shot to death the Arakans petitioning for rice in Akyab City in August 1967. It is again this clique which massacred hundreds, even thousands, of overseas Chinese in 1967.

It is also the Ne Win military clique which murdered Chairman Thakin Than Tun.

Our reliable information shows that at In Daing, south of Pegu City, the Ne Win military clique has trained a batch of assassins to murder the leaders of the Communist Party of Burma at the local and central levels.

We also know that the Ne Win military clique has trained a group of special agents and assassins at Lashio to operate in our army.

We have arrested a number of Ne Win's special agents who attempted to poison our Party and army leaders.

It can be seen from all this that the Ne Win military clique has always been a pack of brutes frantically engaged in butchery.

However, can such practice of butchery destroy the Communist Party of Burma? Can it put down the armed revolution in Burma? Definitely not! The Communist Party of Burma is not a party founded on the basis of individuals but on the basis of collective leadership.

Therefore, although our most venerated, supreme leader Chairman Thakin Than Tun was murdered, our Party cannot be destroyed. With the spirit of advancing wave upon wave, we are resolved to carry on the armed revolution till victory under the leadership of another person following the death of Chairman Thakin Than Tun.

(3)

Chairman Thakin Than Tun was murdered by an agent of the Ne Win military clique, but he is not dead because his teachings, his instructions and his cause will live for ever in the hearts of all the Party members and the people of the whole country.

Today, whoever cherishes ardent love for our Chairman Thakin Than Tun should advance along the line of "winning the war and seizing political power," a line worked out by Chairman Thakin Than Tun.

In order to carry out the line of "winning the war and seizing political power," Chairman Thakin Than Tun laid down three main tasks, namely:

(1) the military line of "crushing the enemy offensives with our offensives," which was formulated with military struggle as its centre;

(2) the rural class line which was formulated for the establishment of red political power in the countryside; and

(3) the great programme of "crushing revisionism" which was formulated for combating revisionism.

These three main tasks are the most crucial questions in winning victory for the armed revolution in Burma.

Therefore, I hope that all Party members, fighters of the People's Army, members of the people's guerrillas and militia, youth and women will fulfil these three main tasks.

Only in this way can we express our respect and love for Chairman Thakin Than Tun.

In carrying out the three main tasks, it is necessary to develop the spirit of "three daring's" that Chairman Thakin Than Tun taught us.

That is: "Daring to make sacrifices, daring to struggle, daring to win victory."

This teaching is highly in conformity with Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought. It embodies the spirit and style of work that all revolutionaries should possess in carrying out any revolutionary struggle.

(4)

In the Party and among the masses, there may be some who feel depressed at the death of Chairman Thakin Than Tun. This is wholly unnecessary.

Ours is a Party with nearly 30 years of experience in struggle, a Party personally led by Chairman Thakin Than Tun and founded on Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought.

In our Party there are the close comrades-in-arms of Chairman Thakin Than Tun — myself as Vice-Chairman, Vice-Chairman Thakin Zin and Member of the Political Bureau Thakin Chit — and other Members of the Central Committee and other leading cadres, who have all been trained by Chairman Thakin Than Tun himself.

To sum up, (1) Our Party has the correct programme and line worked out under the personal guidance of Chairman Thakin Than Tun.

(2) It has a mature leadership and mature cadres and Party members.

(3) It has an armed force under its direct and absolute leadership.

(4) It has a new rising force of youth and women and has revolutionary masses.

(5) It has a National-Democratic United Front embracing the oppressed minority nationalities.

(6) The revolutionary people throughout the world are with us, the proletariat of all countries are with us. Our Party enjoys the support and sympathy of the revolutionary people and progressive forces in the whole world.

(7) Our Party enjoys the support and sympathy of the 700 million great Chinese people, and has, in particular, the wise guidance and support of Chairman Mao.

Therefore, although Chairman Thakin Than Tun has died, we will never be defeated because our armed struggle is advancing along the line worked out by him. There may be difficulties and twists and turns and we have to fight a protracted war, but it is certain that final victory will be ours.

(5)

The present international and internal situation is excellent.

Internationally, the oppressed peoples of the whole world, firmly holding the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, have unfolded a vigorous struggle on a worldwide scale.

At the same time, U.S. imperialism, the Soviet revisionist clique and the reactionaries of all countries are confronted with a grave, all-round crisis and are heading for collapse.

In Southeast Asia, the oppressed peoples of almost all countries are carrying out armed struggle for their own liberation.

In Africa and South America, the flames of armed struggle are raging everywhere.

In North America and Europe, surging revolutionary movements of the students and workers have broken out.

Albania, the only socialist country in Europe and the beacon in that continent, has scored one victory after another.

China has scored unprecedented, all-round victory in the political, economic, national defence, science and cultural fields.

The great proletarian cultural revolution, personally led by Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the revolutionary people of the world, has scored victories in all fields. Revolutionary committees have been triumphantly established in all the provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions throughout China, with the exception of Taiwan Province. The Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has expelled from the Party once and for all the renegade, traitor and revisionist Liu Shao-chi. This is a great victory for the Chinese Communist Party and China and also a great victory for the Burmese revolution and the international communist movement.

This is extremely important. The current great proletarian cultural revolution has further consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat in China, has pre-

vented China from changing its political colour as happened in the Soviet Union and has prevented the restoration of capitalism.

In short, China has become the centre of the proletarian revolution in the world, the reliable great rear area of the world revolution.

Therefore, the entire international situation at present is very favourable to the revolution in all countries.

The situation of the Burmese revolution is likewise excellent.

The struggle has become fiercer and fiercer between the armed revolutionary force led by the Communist Party of Burma and the armed counter-revolutionary force of the Ne Win fascist military clique. The revolutionary force led by our Party has achieved tremendous military victories, both on the main battlefield of the Pegu Hill and in the Delta, Tenasserim, Arakan and the Northwestern Division, both in the Chin Hills, the Kachin State and the division in the Upper Reaches, and in Central Burma and the Shan States.

The armed forces of the minority nationalities are also waging an all-round struggle against the Ne Win military government.

In 1968, we successfully conducted large-scale battles in the Shan States. For example, in the month from July 25 to August 25, 1968, our People's Army wiped out three companies of Ne Win's troops. In the year 1968, our People's Army wiped out in the Shan States four battalions of Ne Win's troops and self-defence corps. Thus Ne Win has suffered a crushing defeat and we have scored a major victory.

At present, our army has extensively unfolded guerrilla warfare from the east to the west, and from the south to the north, bringing about a situation in which it has encircled the Ne Win military government.

However, we can win final victory only after going through difficulties, sacrifices and losses. Chairman Mao Tse-tung teaches us: **"In times of difficulty we must not lose sight of our achievements, must see the bright future and must pluck up our courage."**

We must carry out this teaching of Chairman Mao's.

(6)

After the death of Chairman Thakin Than Tun, Comrade Thakin Zin who has become the Chairman and I the Vice-Chairman shall take over the responsibility of leading the armed revolution.

The election of Thakin Zin as Party Chairman was dictated by the situation and was correct.

With great pleasure, I and the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma

in Peking fully support the election of Thakin Zin as the Chairman of the Communist Party of Burma.

All members of the Party: Let us support Chairman Thakin Zin, rally around the Central Committee under his leadership, unite with the whole Party, completely liquidate revisionism within and outside the Party and strive for victory.

Dare to make sacrifices, dare to struggle, dare to win victory!

Down with U.S. imperialism!

Down with the Soviet revisionist clique!

Down with the reactionaries of all countries!

The Ne Win military government will certainly be defeated!

The Burmese people's democratic revolution will certainly be victorious!

Long live Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought!

Respectfully wishing good health to Chairman Thakin Zin!

Long live the great leader of the revolutionary people of the world Chairman Mao Tse-tung! A long, long life to him!

Great Struggle in a Great Era

Hsieh Sheng-wen

THE tremendous victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution in China and the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union—these are two events of an entirely opposite nature in the international communist movement in the middle of the 20th century. By example, positive and negative, they tell us that in the present international communist movement the basic dividing line between genuine Marxist-Leninists and modern revisionists is whether they recognize the dictatorship of the proletariat, recognize the fact that classes, class contradictions and class struggle still exist in socialist society and recognize the need to carry on the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. These are important questions of principle concerning whether the proletariat will lose state power after seizing it.

New Topic in the Marxist Theory of Uninterrupted Revolution

The road of revolution is a tortuous one. The history of the international communist movement is full of fierce struggles between the bourgeoisie, which attempts to stage a restoration, and the proletariat, which opposes this restoration. Marxist organizations had come into being in various countries of Europe before World War I, and one after another they launched the socialist movement. But because of the bourgeoisie's efforts to corrupt, split and disintegrate them, after World War I, these Marxist organizations successively betrayed the proletariat, and communist parties became social-democratic parties. Only the Party led by Lenin advanced towards socialism. After the proletariat seizes state power, the struggle between

the bourgeoisie which attempts capitalist restoration and the proletariat which opposes it becomes even more acute, even fiercer and more complex. A host of facts show that the proletariat may still lose political power after seizing it, and the dictatorship of the proletariat may turn into the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. How to prevent proletarian state power from changing its nature and guarantee that the Party and state of the proletariat never change colour is a new topic in the Marxist theory of uninterrupted revolution.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique made a notorious statement: "Socialism is . . . to replace the class struggle which has existed since time immemorial with the unity of all classes." Likewise, the big renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi babbled that "capitalists, landlords and rich peasants will all enter socialism," "the revolution is practically completed" and one must not "create class struggle."

Using the theory of "the dying out of class struggle" to sow illusions, this pack of renegades try in vain to turn socialism into capitalism by "peaceful transition." This is a common characteristic of the modern revisionists and a concentrated expression of their reactionary nature.

Classes and class struggle still exist in socialist society. Although the ruling position of the landlords and the bourgeoisie has been overthrown, they remain unreconciled to their defeat. They still scheme to make a comeback. They still yearn to regain the exploiting classes' lost "paradise." Their eyes are still on our political power. They are not only waiting for an opportunity to make a counter-attack, but are trying their

best to find their agents within the political party of the proletariat. Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, they pin their main hope for a capitalist restoration on the new bourgeois elements emerging from within the apparatus of the proletarian dictatorship. The danger of capitalist restoration comes mainly from a handful of capitalist roaders who have wormed their way into the Party.

Chairman Mao teaches us: **“Guard against revisionism, and especially its emergence in the Central Committee of our Party.”**

Those bourgeois representatives in the Party who oppose the red flag while waving red flags deceive people the most. They are the chief representatives of the various forces trying to restore capitalism. This is because they love and hate what the landlords, the bourgeoisie and the Kuomintang reactionaries love and hate. They represent the same class interests as the latter, have the same world outlook and take the same road. It is also because they possess special counter-revolutionary energy. They do not fly the Kuomintang banner but put up the “Communist Party” signboard. They operate not from outside but from inside and not overtly but covertly. With vicious designs and nefarious means, they kill people without using knives and usurp power without firing a gun. When they are in command, they are far more dangerous than if the landlords, the bourgeoisie and the Kuomintang reactionaries come out openly themselves.

History is a mirror and the finest teacher.

The bourgeoisie openly came forth in 1953 to launch a furious attack against socialism. It ended up in utter defeat. Then it pretended to be “docile,” indicating that it would “enter socialism smiling happily.” But actually, it “beat gongs and drums in celebration in the daytime but gnashed its teeth at night in hatred.” A thousand daggers were hidden behind its smiles. Smiling, it was actually spying out the land for a chance to make a counter-attack.

In 1957, the bourgeoisie withdrew to the second line while using its intellectuals to charge to the forefront and create counter-revolutionary public opinion in a big way. To subvert the proletarian dictatorship, they arrogantly demanded “rotation in holding power” with the Communist Party. In the end, the bourgeois Rightists’ attack also was repulsed.

The bourgeoisie again changed its counter-revolutionary tactics in 1959. It let its agent in the Party and the People’s Liberation Army, Peng Teh-huai, jump out and viciously curse the three red banners—the general line for building socialism, the big leap forward and the people’s commune—and form an anti-Party clique to attack the Party wildly. Badly battered, Peng Teh-huai also retreated in defeat.

When the bourgeoisie was at its wits’ end, Liu Shao-chi, the chief representative of the forces attempting a

capitalist restoration, came on the stage himself from behind the scenes. Representing the bourgeoisie and all exploiting classes, he carried out a last-ditch struggle against socialism, the Communist Party and the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader. He, too, finally met with ignominious defeat.

We can see from all this that the bourgeoisie not only wants to seize our state power openly but does its best to get it stealthily by deception through its representatives in the Party. When we get rid of one of the agents of the bourgeoisie, it immediately looks around for a new one, and each one is a bigger personage, more insidious and concealed than the last.

Through their agents in the Party, the bourgeoisie and all exploiting classes endeavour to change the Communist Party into a revisionist party and turn the proletarian dictatorship into a bourgeois dictatorship so as to eventually realize an all-round restoration of capitalism. This is the most prominent feature of class struggle under socialism.

The handful of diehard capitalist roaders in the Party are the most dangerous enemies of the dictatorship of the proletariat. They are the main targets of the revolution under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

In waging the struggle against capitalist restoration under the conditions of socialism, the proletariat must grasp this main direction of attack.

The victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution and the collapse of Liu Shao-chi have not only solved the problem in the upper level, but destroyed his social basis. They have not only removed the biggest hidden danger in our Party, but weeded out the Kuomintang remnants on an extensive scale. They have not only smashed a capitalist restoration attempt in China in good time, but also have won a great victory over the imperialists, revisionists and all reactionaries. This victory, which is the Chinese people’s great contribution to the international communist movement, deals a devastating blow to the entire force seeking capitalist restoration.

Facts tell us that under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, class struggle does not “die out,” but gets sharper. It appears in a more acute, more concealed and more complicated form. Liu Shao-chi’s spouting that after the basic completion of the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production, “class struggle is over and things like this are of no use now” is pure flim-flam! Under the conditions of socialism, we must not only continue to wage unremitting class struggle against the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes, but pay serious attention to studying the new characteristics and the new trends of the class struggle, firmly grasp the main direction of attack, and sweep renegades of the pro-

letariat and lackeys of the bourgeoisie like Liu Shao-chi on to the trash heap of history!

Existence of the Proletariat Lies in Taking the Initiative in Attacking Class Enemy

"Taken as a whole, our war has been an offensive against the Kuomintang." The present great proletarian cultural revolution we are engaged in is also an offensive against the Kuomintang. **"Attack is the chief means of destroying the enemy."** Taking the initiative in launching an attack is the fundamental strategic thinking of the proletariat in opposing the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes.

The renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi hid in our Party for more than 40 years. Cleaning Liu Shao-chi and company out is a great victory won by the proletariat through taking the initiative in waging class struggle and in bombarding the bourgeois headquarters under the conditions of socialism. This victory makes us understand that class struggle under the conditions of socialism still centres around the question of state power, the question of the fight for leadership between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie and **"the question of whether the leadership of the Party and state is to be in the hands of Marxists or of revisionists."**

The proletariat wins state power through taking the initiative in attacking the exploiting classes, and the state power of the proletariat can only be consolidated through taking the initiative in launching attacks on the overthrown ruling classes. Grim facts in the class struggle tell us: Whether in power or after it has lost power, the bourgeoisie attacks the proletariat every day and never for an instant stops making attacks. It has long decided its policy of attacking the proletariat and its policy of trying to stage a restoration and seize back power. It has merely varied its form of attack constantly. Therefore, only by waging a tit-for-tat struggle in the spirit of taking the initiative in beating back the various forms of resistance of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes can the proletariat consolidate its state power. Otherwise, when the conditions are ripe, the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes will place the bayonet on the neck of the proletariat. In this sense, the existence of the proletariat and its very life lies in taking the initiative in class struggle.

Big renegade Liu Shao-chi's feverish advocating of the theory of "the dying out of class struggle" is aimed at stopping the proletariat from taking the initiative in attacking the bourgeoisie, and at forcing the proletariat to give up the initiative in class struggle in order to let the bourgeoisie grab power. The theory of "the dying out of class struggle" is Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary tactic and protective talisman in covering up the attack by the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes on the proletariat. Representing the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes in attacking us, Liu Shao-chi, who hid in the Party for more than 40 years, constantly used this counter-revolutionary tactic. By

recruiting deserters and renegades, forming small groups to advance their self-interest and harbouring renegades' cliques, he organized an underground bourgeois headquarters within the apparatus of the dictatorship of the proletariat. He did his utmost to use a series of counter-revolutionary revisionist theories to influence the line, principle and policy of our Party. He peddled everywhere the sinister "six theories" which had the theory of "the dying out of class struggle" as their centre. He used the theory of "inner-Party peace" to cover up the bourgeois attack on the proletariat, the theory of "docile tools" to throttle the Party members' revolutionary spirit, the theory of "merging private and public interests" to preserve the ideological position of the bourgeoisie, the theory of "entering the Party in order to be an official" to foster capitalist roaders, and the theory that "the masses are backward" to suppress the mass movement. Waving "red flags," shouting "revolutionary slogans" and using sugar-coated bullets, he attacked the proletariat from behind. He aimed at usurping the state power of the proletariat by co-ordinating the actions of the forces within with those outside without firing a single shot. Should that time have come, Liu Shao-chi and his gang of hidden reactionaries would have come out into the open, just as if the bourgeoisie were in power, to again brandish their big knives, stab the proletariat and shout counter-revolutionary slogans.

Ideologically speaking, the most important initiative in class struggle is having the concept of state power, of always keeping the enemy in mind and of constant vigilance against capitalist restoration. **"Never forget class struggle, never forget the dictatorship of the proletariat!"**

Thoroughly Deprive the Bourgeoisie of Its Spiritual "Capital" to Stage a Restoration

Proletarian revolution is a great revolution to thoroughly bury the capitalist system and all other systems of exploitation. Our tasks are not only to seize state power and abolish private ownership, but to thoroughly bury all traditional old concepts linked up with the private ownership and thereby wipe out the conditions for its rebirth. Political revolution, economic revolution and ideological revolution are the three component parts of the proletarian revolution. Revolutions on these three fronts interpermeate and influence each other, but none of these can be substituted by the other. After the proletariat has seized power and changed the system of ownership, it must carry out ideological revolution, grasp class struggle in the ideological sphere, and exercise all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie in the superstructure, including the various spheres of culture. Otherwise, state power cannot remain complete, the system of ownership cannot be consolidated and the revolution cannot be thoroughgoing. The thoroughness of the proletarian revolution strikingly manifests itself in carrying the class struggle on the political and ideological fronts through to the end.

The various fields of the superstructure are battlefields of fierce class struggle under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat. All the old ideas, culture, customs and habits of the exploiting classes, which are left to society over a period of thousands of years and have penetrated people's minds, desperately defend private ownership. The bourgeois revolution is a revolution in which one exploiting class replaces another exploiting class. Instead of overthrowing private ownership, the bourgeoisie expands it. Thus, it can directly take over all the dominant concepts of private ownership, which belonged to the exploiting class it overthrew, to serve its own rule and consolidate its own economic foundation. Completely different from bourgeoisie's, the revolution of the proletariat is a great revolution which thoroughly abolishes private ownership. The ideologies of all exploiting classes run counter to the public ownership established by the proletariat. The proletariat can never inherit them and it must most completely break with them. Only when the proletariat establishes its own completely new ideological system while smashing the concept of private ownership can it consolidate its state power and consolidate and develop its socialist economic foundation.

We must soberly be aware of the fact that owing to the influence of the ideas of the exploiting classes, the overthrown bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes, even up to now, have not lost their strength to resist. The big and small "independent kingdoms" in the various fields of the superstructure grabbed by the bourgeoisie and its intellectuals are positions of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes where they set out to launch their counter-attacks against the proletariat. The concept of private ownership of the exploiting classes which has been accumulated over thousands of years is their counter-revolutionary spiritual "capital." Though they make up a small number, their political energy is much greater than their proportion to the population. The capitalist influence in the various fields of the superstructure and the self-interest hidden in people's minds are the conditions enabling them to display their counter-revolutionary energy. After the completion of the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production, Liu Shao-chi spared no efforts to advocate the theory of "the dying out of class struggle" and oppose the socialist revolution on the political and ideological fronts. His aim was precisely to maintain a certain "superiority" of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes in the ideological sphere so as to transform their positions in the ideological sphere into positions in the economic and political spheres, and transform their counter-revolutionary spiritual capital into counter-revolutionary material capital. This is not impossible. Spiritual strength cannot be belittled. In the history of the international communist movement, there have been bitter lessons that the dictatorship of the proletariat degenerated into the dictatorship of the

bourgeoisie and socialist economy degenerated into capitalist economy because the proletariat failed to carry out the cultural revolution and continue to wage class struggle in the ideological sphere after it seized state power. Such bitter lessons are not uncommon. We must take warning from these lessons. To carry the struggle against capitalist restoration through to the end, the proletariat must destroy the bourgeoisie's counter-revolutionary spiritual strength and thoroughly deprive it of its counter-revolutionary spiritual "capital."

Our struggle against capitalist restoration under the conditions of socialism is a great struggle which has many features different from our revolutionary armed struggle against the Kuomintang reactionaries over decades in the past and is more deep-going and more arduous. Hostile ideas and hostile spiritual strength cannot be conquered by violent means such as airplanes and artillery. Neither can they be solved by administrative means or economic means. The weapon of criticism cannot replace criticism by weapon, material strength must be destroyed by material strength. In turn, criticism by weapon also cannot replace ideological criticism and spiritual strength must be overthrown by spiritual strength. You can confiscate the means of production of the capitalists, but you cannot confiscate their reactionary ideas. Confucius died more than 2,000 years ago. But his thinking still stubbornly spreads to corrupt people's minds and influence public opinion in society. Liu Shao-chi put out his sinister book on self-cultivation according to the doctrines of Confucius and Mencius. To destroy the counter-revolutionary spiritual capital by which the bourgeoisie exists and develops, the proletariat must vigorously create revolutionary public opinion, make a big effort to propagate proletarian revolutionary ideas, launch a large-scale ideological revolution in which hundreds of millions of people take part, thoroughly criticize and repudiate the filthy ideas of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes in the deepest way and on the broadest scale, completely discredit these ideas among the hundreds of millions of the people, leave no market for them to poison people, and gradually wipe out the influence of such decadent ideology among the people.

Every country and every ruling class in history establishes its own ideological rule and does not permit the spread of ideas hostile to it. To defeat the old ruling-class ideas, we must also establish the ideological rule of the proletariat, **"must exercise all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie in the realm of the superstructure, including the various spheres of culture."** We must never allow the ideas of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes to spread unchecked. The establishment of the ideological rule of the proletariat means, in the class struggle of the ideological sphere and in the struggle-criticism-transformation in the realm of the superstructure, to use Mao Tse-tung's thought to overcome the ideas of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes, use Mao Tse-tung's thought to command

everything and seize all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

* * *

In 1962, our great leader Chairman Mao wisely pointed out: "The next 50 to 100 years, beginning from now, will be a great era of radical change in the social system throughout the world, an earth-shaking era without equal in any previous historical period. Living in such an era, we must be prepared to engage in great struggles which will have many features different in form from those of the past." The tremendous, great proletarian cultural revolution has raised the curtain on such great struggles. The most outstanding feature

of this great revolution lies in the fact that Chairman Mao directly hands the question of the struggle between the two lines in the Party over to the hundreds of millions of revolutionary people. This enables the revolutionary people to directly master Mao Tse-tung's thought, make Chairman Mao's theory, line, principle and policy on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat their souls and practice, thereby most effectively consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and preventing capitalist restoration. This is the most important historical experience China's great proletarian cultural revolution has given to the international communist movement. It is also our most basic preparation to greet new great struggles.

Worldwide Denunciation of Soviet Revisionists' Intrusion Into Chinese Territory

Statement by Central Committee of Communist Party of Thailand

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of Thailand, in a statement on March 5, strongly condemned Soviet revisionist social-imperialism for its grave crime of armed provocations against China, according to a broadcast of the "Voice of the People of Thailand" Radio on March 12. The statement reads in full as follows:

On the morning of March 2, under instructions from the Soviet revisionist clique, a group of Soviet troops, ignoring the warnings of Chinese frontier guards, intruded into Chenpao Island, the territory of the People's Republic of China in Heilungkiang Province, and even flagrantly opened fire, killing and wounding Chinese frontier guards. To safeguard national sovereignty and in self-defence, the Chinese frontier guards were compelled to hit back.

After suffering an ignominious defeat, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique went so far as to lodge a so-called "note of protest," claiming Chenpao Island, which has been Chinese territory since ancient times, as Soviet territory, and shamelessly raged that Chinese troops had "intruded into" the Soviet border area. But

the criminal scheme of the Soviet revisionist clique did not succeed. On the contrary, the Chenpao Island incident, following the Czechoslovak incident last year, once again showed the world's people that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is a gang of out-and-out social-imperialists and new tsars.

The incident of encroachment on Chinese territory created by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique was premeditated. It has been venomously attacking, slandering and intimidating China for a long time. Particularly since China's great proletarian cultural revolution initiated and led personally by Chairman Mao Tse-tung won decisive victory and eliminated the revisionist Liu Shao-chi and his partners, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, harbouring greater hatred and fear, has made redoubled efforts to collude with U.S. imperialism and, ganging up with U.S. imperialism and the reactionaries of various Asian countries, to rig up a ring of encirclement around China and frantically make trouble and provocations against China, the bulwark of world revolution.

The creation of the Chenpao Island incident is a component part of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's anti-China plot. Collaborating with U.S. imperialism, the Soviet revisionist clique is trying to stir up an anti-China wave by the Chenpao Island incident, weaken the influence of China's great proletarian cultural revolution, put an end to the Soviet people's dis-

content with and struggle against this clique and curry favour with U.S. imperialism. However, like previous schemes, this plot has gone bankrupt. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique cannot deceive the Soviet people and the people of the whole world, nor can it help U.S. imperialism. On the contrary, the people the world over, including the people of the Soviet Union, have seen more clearly the criminal features of the Soviet revisionist clique in betraying Marxism-Leninism and working in league with U.S. imperialism to sabotage revolution. The roars condemning the Soviet revisionist clique resound throughout the world and the doom of this renegade clique and U.S. imperialism is drawing nearer and nearer.

The Communist Party and the revolutionary people of Thailand strongly condemn the plot and crime of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and resolutely support all measures taken by China to safeguard its own sovereignty. The Communist Party of Thailand regards it as its internationalist duty to support and defend People's China, the strongest bulwark and the most faithful and reliable friend of the world's revolutionary people. The statement issued on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the founding of our Party declared that it is an obligation of the revolutionary people of the whole world, including the people of Thailand, to fight side by side with the Chinese people and defend People's China from being undermined by imperialism, the reactionaries of all countries and revisionism.

The Communist Party of Thailand calls on all Party members and revolutionary people to fully support by concrete actions the Chinese people's struggle against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, study Mao Tse-tung's thought more conscientiously, resolutely persist in people's war, overthrow the rule of the U.S.-Thanom clique and set up the state power of the Thai people without fail.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is definitely doomed!

Long live the People's Republic of China!

Long live the revolution of the world's people!

Long live Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great teacher of the revolutionary people of the world!

Statement by Australian Communist Party (M-L)

THE Australian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) has issued a statement sternly denouncing the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its crimes of making armed provocations against China and creating incidents of bloodshed. The statement reads in full as follows:

March 28, 1969

Soviet revisionist-imperialist aggression has been extended into a new attack upon the People's Republic of China.

The Soviet imperialist leaders, for that is all they are, have attacked the Czechoslovakian people. They have threatened the people of other Eastern European countries. They have threatened the People's Republic of Albania.

They are allied with U.S. imperialism. These two together constitute the most reactionary counter-revolutionary force the world has ever known. U.S. imperialism has taken over the mantle of Nazi Germany. Worse than this the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has used the sacred name of communism to partner U.S. imperialism in suppressing, attacking and oppressing the people.

Thus the Soviet aggressors are lined up with the Indian reactionaries, the Japanese reactionaries, the reactionaries of Singapore and the so-called "Malaysia," with Chiang Kai-shek and every other filthy fascist in the world.

In Vietnam the Soviet revisionist clique strives might and main to serve U.S. imperialism but also to get its own terms for that service.

The explanation of all this is that these two so-called super-powers (we prefer to call them paper tigers) are building up a ring of aggression around the great People's Republic of China.

The logical outcome of this is war upon China.

War requires ideological, political and military preparation. All are going on in this plan to destroy China.

The recent blatant Soviet imperialist aggression against China is a clear manifestation of this.

The Chinese people however are invincible. They administered a very salutary lesson to the Soviet revisionist-imperialist aggressors just as in the past they have administered salutary lessons to Japanese, U.S. and Indian aggressors.

The Chinese people, the Chinese People's Republic, the great leader of China, Mao Tse-tung, have the full support of all the oppressed people of the world.

They indignantly condemn this latest Soviet social-imperialist outrage against China.

The aggressive, reactionary imperialist policy of the Soviet revisionist renegades is meeting with growing resistance from the Soviet people who have a glorious revolutionary tradition. They will certainly cast aside the revisionist renegades. As Chairman Mao Tse-tung says:

"The Soviet Union was the first socialist state and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union was created by Lenin. Although the leadership of the Soviet Party and state has now been usurped by revisionists, I would advise comrades to remain firm in the conviction that the masses of the Soviet people and of Party members

(Continued on p. 19.)

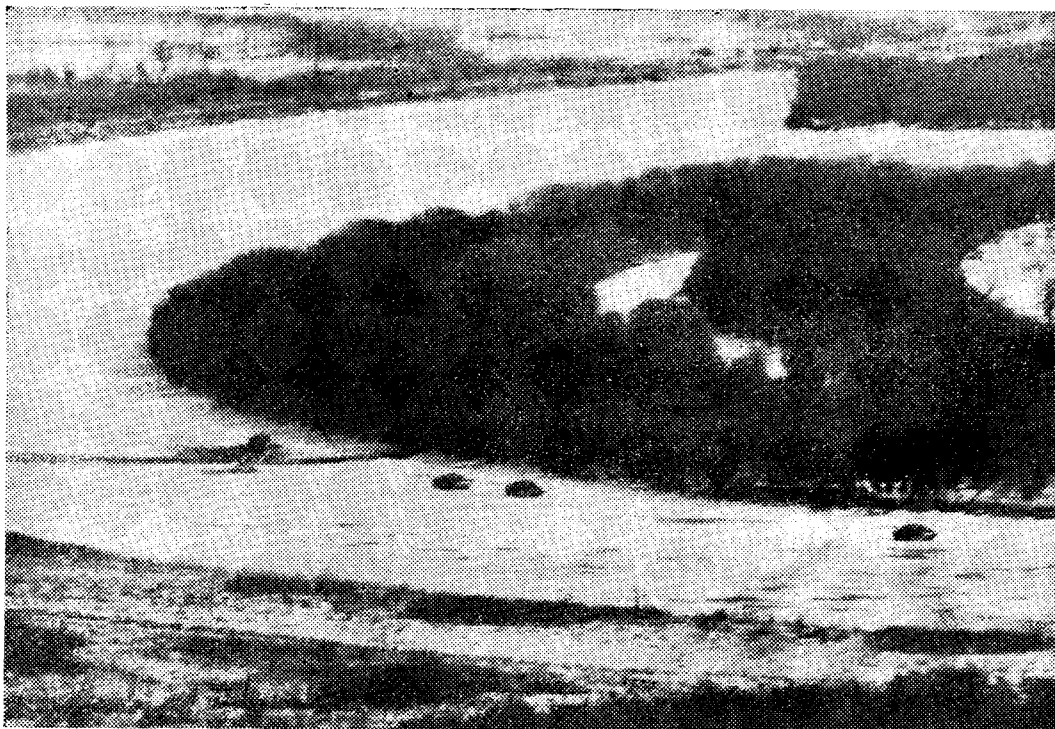
"Lifting a Rock Only to Drop It on One's Own Feet"

Evidence of Soviet Armed Troops' Crime in Intrusion Into China's Chenpao Island on March 15

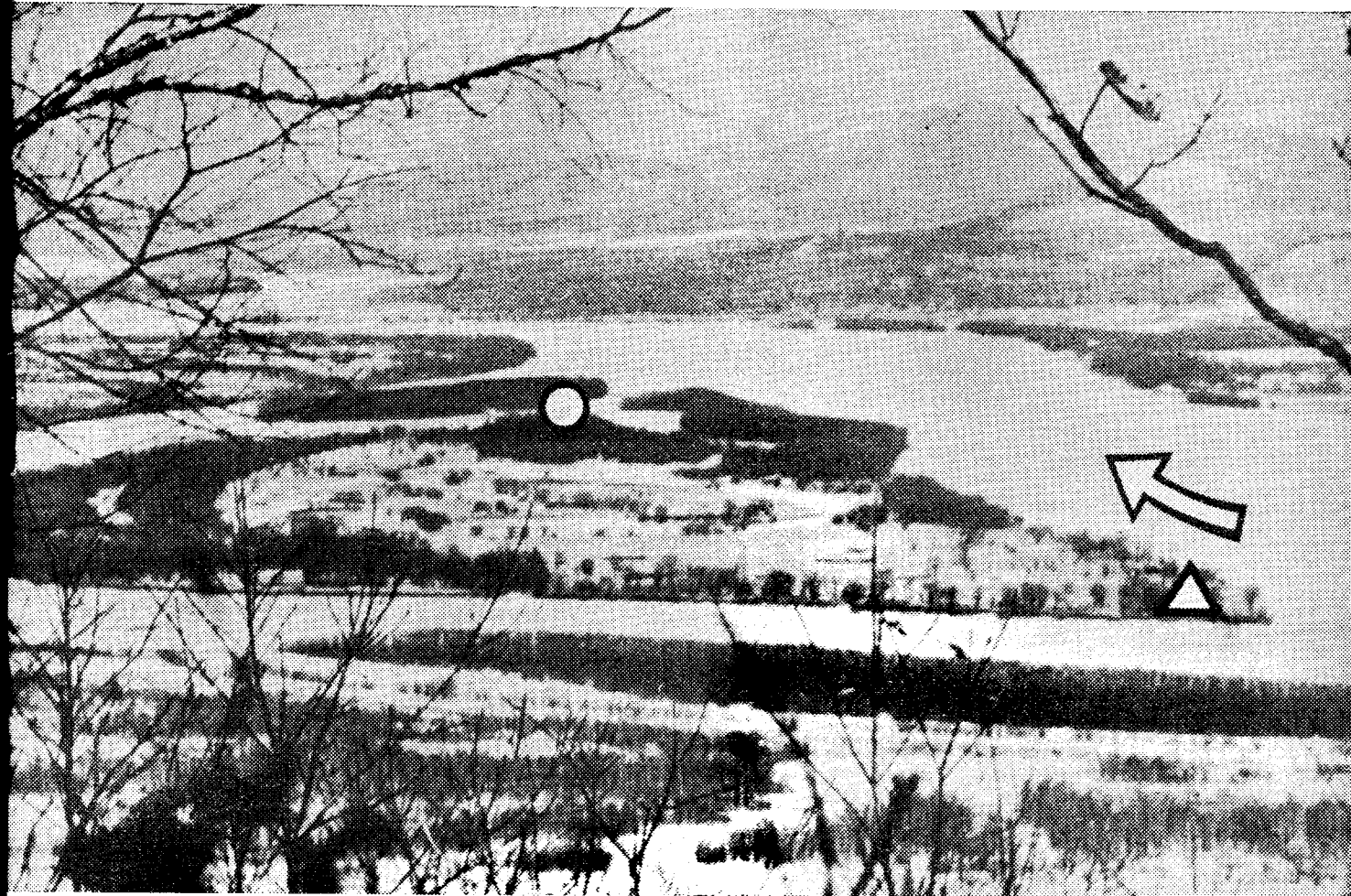
Beginning early in the morning on March 15, 1969, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique successively sent dozens of tanks and armoured vehicles and large numbers of armed troops to cross the main channel of the ice-bound Ussuri River and intrude into China's territory Chenpao Island and the Chinese waterway to the west of the island. The intruders opened up with cannon and gun fire on the Chinese frontier guards patrolling the island who were compelled to fight back in self-defence and dealt head-on blows to the intruders.

After suffering heavy blows, the frantic Soviet revisionist renegade clique went so far as to direct its frontier troops to use heavy artillery to wantonly shell China's Chenpao Island and the areas west of the island. The shelling reached as far as seven kilometres inside the Chinese territory. At the same time, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique kept sending more armoured vehicles, tanks and armed troops to make assaults on the Chinese frontier guards.

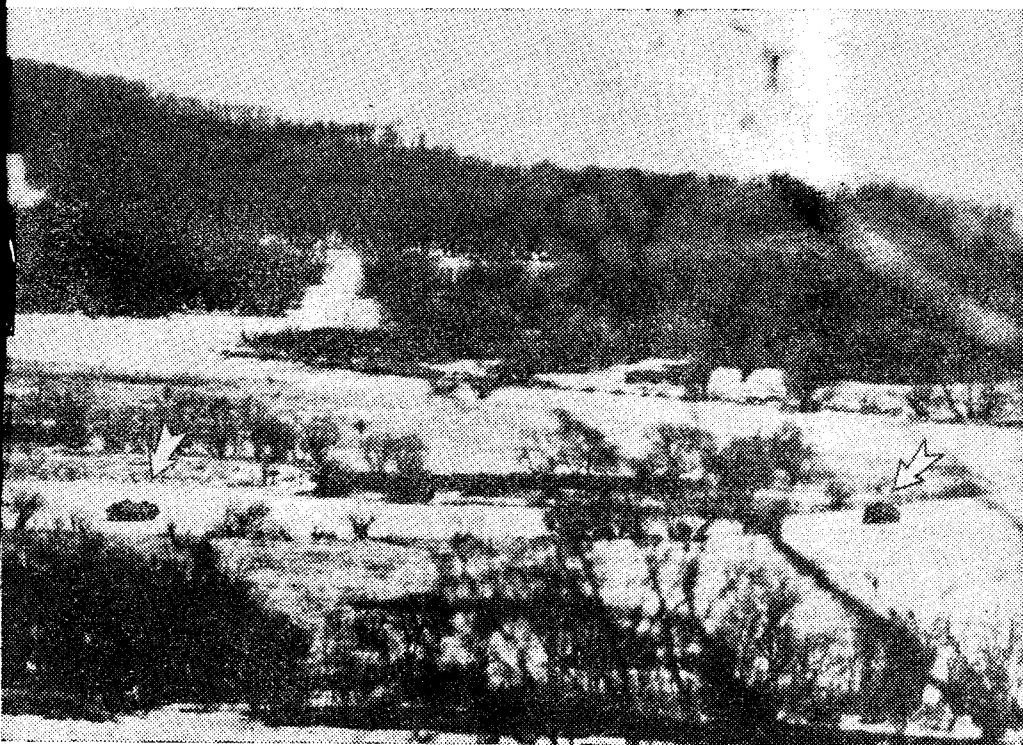
Following our great leader Chairman Mao's teaching: **"We will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack,"** the Chinese frontier guards, who are armed with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, meted out severe punishment to the Soviet revisionist intruders and triumphantly defended the sacred territory of the great socialist motherland.



On March 15, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique successively sent dozens of tanks and armoured vehicles and large numbers of armed troops to intrude into China's Chenpao Island area and open up with cannon and gun fire on the Chinese frontier guards on patrol duty. Photo shows four tanks of the Soviet armed troops which had already intruded into the Chinese waterway to the west of China's Chenpao Island.



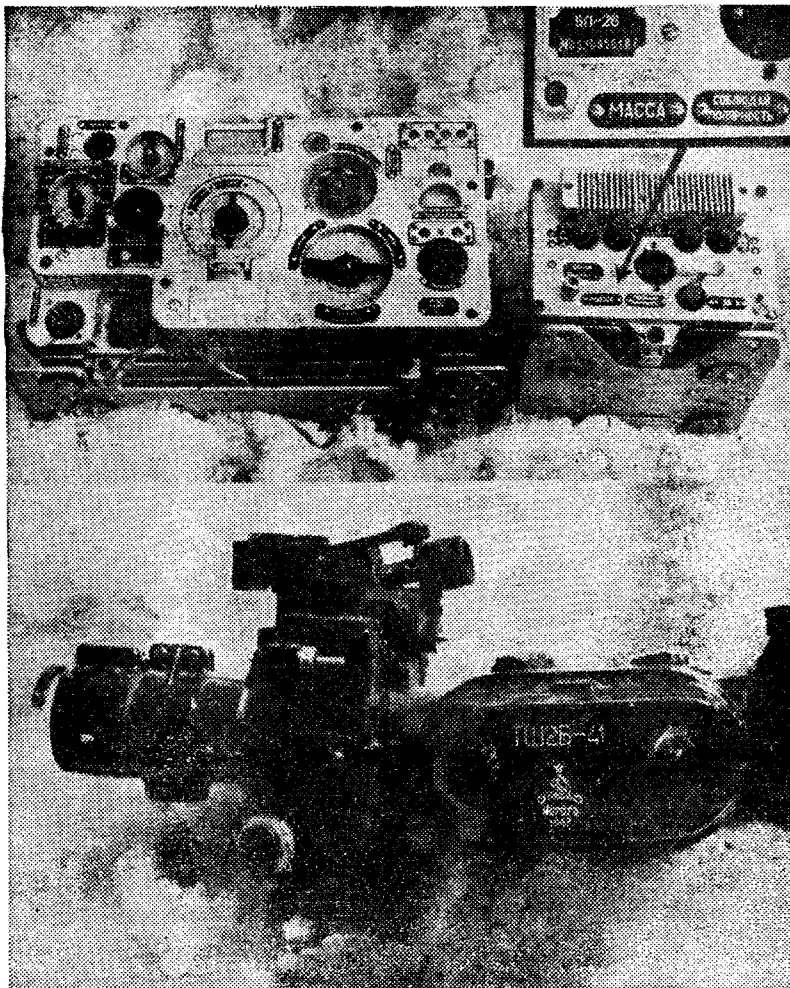
An overall view of Chenpao Island which is on the Chinese side of the central line of the main channel of the Ussuri River. The arrow indicates the main channel of the Ussuri River, the triangle the southern end of China's Chenpao Island and the circle the northeastern part of the island.



Armoured vehicles of the Soviet armed troops (indicated by arrows) intruding as far as the middle part of China's Chenpao Island.



After suffering heavy blows from the Chinese frontier guards, the Soviet armed troops fled pell-mell and left behind large quantities of arms and ammunition as well as equipment and apparatus. This is part of what was captured by Chinese frontier guards.



A radio transmitter-receiver (upper photo) and a telescopic sight (lower photo) from a tank of Soviet armed troops.

(Photos by Hsinhua correspondents and Hsinhua reporters)

(Continued from p. 15.)

and cadres are good, that they desire revolution and that revisionist rule will not last long."

Statement by Jusuf Adjitorop, Leader of Delegation of C.C. Of Indonesian Communist Party

JUSUF ADJITOROP, leader of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party, issued a statement on March 17 entitled "Soviet Social-Imperialism's Armed Provocations Against the People's Republic of China Will Certainly Be Smashed!" The statement reads in full as follows:

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique which has long ago degenerated into social-imperialists directed, after planning beforehand, its troops to intrude into China's territory Chenpao Island on March 2, 1969, launched a surprise attack on the Chinese frontier guards, and killed or wounded many men of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. After repeated warnings were ignored by the intruders, the Chinese frontier guards, fighting in self-defence, repulsed the intruders and gloriously defended the sovereignty of their motherland. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique stepped up its anti-China activities, organized ruffians under the direction of military and police officers to attack and damage the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Moscow. These ruffians assaulted and beat up the personnel of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China, encroached on an embassy car and forcibly took away documents in the car. They went so far as to heinously abuse Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great teacher and great leader of the revolutionary people and Marxist-Leninists of all countries in the world. After March 2, 1969, the Soviet social-imperialists frenziedly intruded time and again into Chinese territory and expanded the armed conflict.

The incidents of bloody provocations unleashed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique against the great Chinese people and the host of its rabid anti-China acts once again proved that the new tsars headed by Brezhnev and Kosygin have been stepping up their anti-China, anti-communist and anti-people policy. The fact that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is intensifying its anti-China policy signifies beyond doubt that the Soviet social-imperialists are prepared for further betrayal of the revolutionary peoples of the world, for closer collusion with the reactionaries of all countries and for dominating the world through its intensified collusion with U.S. imperialism.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has always tried to distort the truth. But the indisputable fact is that Chenpao Island is and has always been Chinese territory and the Soviet revisionists' invasion of this island is an unscrupulous act of aggression. It is still

fresh in the minds of the revolutionary peoples of the world how the Soviet modern revisionists invaded and occupied Czechoslovakia last year and thus laid bare their social-imperialist features. The revolutionary peoples of the world have also come to see more clearly how energetically the Soviet modern revisionists were engaged in this period in their criminal undertakings in an attempt to compel the Arab countries to surrender to Israel and to stifle the Palestinian people's struggle for liberation. The revolutionary peoples of the world have also seen clearly how the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, in league with U.S. imperialism, tried futilely to stamp out the liberation struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people by means of the "peace talks" fraud. All the events mentioned above demonstrate to the people of the world that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is a gang of the most vicious renegades in the present era to the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of the world. No matter how hard the Soviet revisionist renegade clique may try to embellish itself, distort the truth and slander the great Chinese people, the outcome can only be the more it tries to hide, the more it exposes itself.

People's China is the mighty bastion of iron of the revolutionary people and Marxist-Leninists the world over in their struggle. People's China is the centre of the world revolution, its most reliable base which is ardently loved and defended by the revolutionary people all over the world. The great Chinese Communist Party, outstanding standard-bearer of the banner of Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, is the vanguard of the international communist movement. Armed with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, the 700 million Chinese people are the strongest main force of the world revolution. Comrade Mao Tse-tung is not only the leader of the Chinese people but also the most outstanding genius of revolution, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era and the great teacher and great leader of the revolutionary people the world over. Therefore, one cannot tolerate the bloody provocations and rabid anti-China activities of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique! The heroic Soviet people who won victory in the Great October Revolution under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin will also not tolerate these provocations and activities! The revolutionary people all over the world denounce and oppose most bitterly these bloody provocations and rabid anti-China activities.

The hideous features of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique have long ago been laid bare before the revolutionary people and Marxist-Leninists of Indonesia. This clique is the faithful ally of the Suharto-Nasution fascist regime which is also pursuing an anti-communist, anti-people and racist policy of opposing China and the Chinese rabidly. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique, in collaboration with U.S. imperialism, armed the hangmen headed by Suharto and Nasution to slaughter the Indonesian patriots and Communists. The clique pretends to support the Indonesian people, but in fact it is colluding with the Suharto-Nasution fascist

regime to suppress the revolutionary armed struggle which the Indonesian people under the leadership of the Communist Party of Indonesia have begun to wage in the vast rural areas of Indonesia. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is the sworn enemy of the revolutionary people of Indonesia.

The revolutionary people and Marxist-Leninists of Indonesia resolutely stand on the side of the Chinese people. The great Chinese people, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and Chairman Mao Tse-tung, always firmly support the liberation struggle of the Indonesian people. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has gone so far as to insult Chairman Mao, teacher of the proletariat of the world, whom we love most ardently. The Marxist-Leninists of Indonesia express their utmost indignation at such base and shameless acts. To oppose Chairman Mao is to oppose revolution, oppose Marxism-Leninism and oppose the people. The anti-China, anti-communist and anti-people activities carried out by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique have proved ever more clearly that this clique is engaged in the same intrigue as U.S. imperialism, the Chiang Kai-shek gang, the Suharto-Nasution fascist regime and the reactionaries of all countries are carrying out, and is colluding heart and soul with them.

The 700 million Chinese people, who are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought and tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, are invincible. Socialist China is becoming ever more consolidated. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique, like all reactionaries, always gets the opposite of what it wants. **"They invariably start by doing others harm but end by ruining themselves."** The current frantic anti-China activities carried out by this clique will undoubtedly end in failure. All the anti-China "heroes" will come to the same end, namely, complete destruction!

Down with modern revisionism headed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

Long live the great thought of Mao Tse-tung!

Long live Chairman Mao, the great leader and great teacher of the revolutionary people and Marxist-Leninists the world over!

Jusuf Adjitorop,
Leader of the Delegation of the
Central Committee of the Indonesian
Communist Party

March 17, 1969

Statement by Central Committee of Malayan Communist Party

THE Central Committee of the Malayan Communist Party issued a statement on March 7, strongly denouncing the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists'

intrusion into Chinese territory. Entitled "Down With Soviet Revisionist Social-Imperialism!" the statement reads in full as follows:

On March 2, 1969, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique dispatched their armed forces to intrude into China's indisputable territory Chenpao Island and to launch an attack on Chinese frontier guards who were on normal patrol duty. The Chinese People's Liberation Army, which was compelled to fight back in self-defence, meted out well-deserved punishment to the aggressors. The Malayan Communist Party and the Malayan people fully support this just action of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, resolutely back up the angry protests lodged by the 700 million Chinese people against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and strongly condemn the towering crimes of the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists.

In ganging up with the U.S. imperialists in order to redivide the world and enslave the people of the world, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique have consistently directed their spearhead against China — the base of world revolution. They hate and are afraid of Mao Tse-tung's thought — Marxism-Leninism of the present era — and the earth-shaking great proletarian cultural revolution in China. The wide dissemination of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, the great decisive victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution and the unprecedented upsurge in the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed nations and peoples have driven these renegades to dismay. Therefore, they have become more frantic in undermining the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of the world. Above all, they have redoubled their efforts in conducting their campaign of slander, in carrying out subversive activities, in making military threats and in engineering border incidents against China. They have also done their utmost to collaborate with U.S.-British imperialism and their satellites and lackeys in Asia in an attempt to form a so-called ring of encirclement against China. The current piratical action of invading Chinese territory taken by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is another big exposure of their anti-communist, anti-people and counter-revolutionary nature; it is also a manifestation of their last-ditch struggle.

This premeditated serious armed provocation has been deliberately created by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique at a time when they are beset with difficulties at home and abroad and out of the need of their domestic and foreign policies. They have attempted by this means to whip up anti-China sentiments in order to divert the attention of the Soviet people, whose resentment towards and resistance against the Soviet renegades' fascist rule are daily mounting; they have also tried to play up to the newly installed U.S. chieftain Nixon in order to make further counter-revolutionary political deals with U.S. imperialism on a worldwide scale.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique have long ago betrayed the revolutionary cause of the people of

Malaya (including Singapore). Particularly after the establishment of "diplomatic relations" on an ambassadorial level with the Rahman-Lee Kuan Yew cliques, running dogs of British-U.S. imperialism whose hands are stained with the blood of the people, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique have stepped up their political, economic and cultural penetration into Malaya to carry out their counter-revolutionary activities; they have also openly helped these two puppet cliques in frenziedly suppressing the Malayan people's revolutionary armed struggle. They have tried to sow discord in the relations between the Malayan people and the Chinese people in their vain attempt to undermine the revolutionary solidarity between the two peoples.

The criminal anti-China, anti-communist and anti-people activities of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique have enabled the people of the world to see even more clearly their diabolical features as social-imperialists. The more frenzied they are in opposing China and the revolution of all peoples, the more rapid will be their approach towards their doom. Having been tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the 700 million Chinese people are invincible; socialist China has become much more powerful than ever before. The genuine Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary peoples throughout the world will unite more closely with the Chinese people and, under the guidance of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, carry the struggle through to the end to bury Soviet revisionist social-imperialism.

Down with Soviet revisionist social-imperialism!

Long live the great People's Republic of China!

Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!

Long live the great teacher and leader of the world's people Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!

Editorial by Japanese Journal *People's News*

IN an editorial on March 16, the *People's News*, a weekly published by the Japanese "Society for Studies of Mao Tse-tung's Thought," sternly denounced the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its new anti-China crimes of encroaching on Chenpao Island, which is China's territory. It stressed that the Japanese people would never tolerate the Soviet revisionists collaborating with the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries to oppose socialist China.

While launching open armed provocations against China, the editorial said, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique feverishly carried out anti-China activities at home, gathering up ruffians to make outrageous attacks on the Chinese Embassy.

March 28, 1969

The editorial pointed out: It is crystal clear that Chenpao Island is Chinese territory. The Soviet revisionists have now made repeated armed provocations on the Chinese border and were repulsed by the Chinese frontier guards each time.

The anti-China activities of the Soviet revisionists were planned and organized beforehand, the editorial added, and were manoeuvres carried out in the most outrageous manner. Beset with difficulties at home and abroad and finding itself in an impasse, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has resorted to this measure in a gamble to get itself out of its crisis. It is another big gamble in the wake of last year's invasion of Czechoslovakia by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism.

The editorial noted: The latest frantic anti-China campaign whipped up by the Soviet revisionists is obviously inseparably linked with the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres against China. The chieftain of U.S. imperialism Nixon has made a trip to Europe and intends to hold talks with the chieftains of Soviet revisionism. They are working hand in glove to make secret deals for a redivision of the world. The new anti-China campaign launched by the Soviet revisionists is a despicable move designed to show their desire to humbly serve U.S. imperialism and their determination to act as a pawn of U.S. imperialism in opposing China.

The editorial continued: The reactionary traitorous Sato government of Japan and the Miyamoto revisionist clique in the Japanese Communist Party have been colluding and co-ordinating with Soviet revisionism. The Sato government has stepped up the revival of Japanese militarism and collaboration with U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism to form an anti-China "holy alliance." On its part, the Miyamoto revisionist clique has been frantically opposing China and Mao Tse-tung's thought, serving as a trumpeter for the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

It added: Why do U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and all monsters and demons in the world regard China as a thorn in their flesh? This is because socialist China is the biggest obstacle to U.S.-Soviet collaboration for world domination and because China has emerged stronger from the great proletarian cultural revolution. Whatever adverse anti-China current the reactionaries may stir up, it is doomed to fail as in the past. If U.S. imperialism or Soviet revisionism ventures to launch aggression against China, it will be smashed by the Chinese people's iron fist.

The editorial declared: The Japanese people will never tolerate U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism, the reactionary Sato government and the Miyamoto revisionist clique in the Japanese Communist Party collaborating with each other to carry out anti-China activities! The Japanese people will never let the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries revive Japanese militarism! The Japanese people will hold aloft the red banner of

Mao Tse-tung's thought, unite with the people of China and the rest of the world and fight to the end to crush U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and their lackeys of various types in Japan.

Article From Belgian Journal *l'Exploite*

THE Belgian Marxist-Leninist journal *l'Exploite* recently published an article entitled "Soviet Revisionists' Grave Provocation Against China," severely condemning the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's armed provocation against China. It pointed out that this provocation was a criminal act by the Soviet revisionists who are in a predicament and are anxious to collude with U.S. imperialism.

The article said: "The Soviet revisionist leaders face insurmountable difficulties. Their social-imperialist policy has led to the constant development of their contradictions with the Soviet people and with the peoples fighting for their sovereignty and independence."

It added: "The emergence of groups loyal to the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, Mao Tse-tung and serving the people has again given hope to the people and thrown the renegades into confusion."

The article pointed out: The policy of betrayal followed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique abroad finds expression in rapprochement with U.S. imperialism, the No. 1 enemy of the peoples of the world. Like two pirates, the Soviet revisionists and the U.S. imperialists dream of dividing the world between them. The article exposed the fact that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique had armed the Indian reactionaries and made them attack People's China, but this had ended in failure. In the recent "Berlin incident" provoked by the West German revanchists, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique made concessions to the provocations of the West German ruling clique.

In these circumstances, it added, the Soviet revisionists "have tried to put the blame of their giving way to Nixon and his masters on China, in a vain attempt to deceive the peoples and to instigate their own people against the defenders of Marxism-Leninism." The article pointed out that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique "did not expect that it would expose itself still more before the peoples. The People's Republic of China, just as the Soviet Union when the Party was under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin, will never launch a war. But neither will she allow herself to be left to the tender mercy of others."

In conclusion, the article stressed that "the Soviet people, with the support of all the peoples, will put an end to the tyranny of the renegades who rule over them."

Article From Jamaican Journal *Unite*

UNITE, organ of the "Youth Forces for National Liberation" of Jamaica, carried in its 5th issue an article entitled "Down With the Soviet Revisionist Social-Imperialists!" It strongly condemned the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its armed provocation against China, and pointed out that such anti-China provocation by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism will only hasten the inevitable defeat and collapse of Soviet revisionism.

The article said: "This latest deliberate act of armed provocation along the Soviet-Chinese border committed by the Soviet revisionist ruling clique goes to show that Soviet social-imperialism, like U.S. imperialism, will stop at nothing in their efforts to encircle and crush the revolutionary Chinese people led by the greatest living Marxist-Leninist, Mao Tse-tung."

"We revolutionary people from the Caribbean," it continued, "strongly condemn the Soviet revisionist ruling clique for its act of armed aggression against China; furthermore, we wholeheartedly congratulate the Chinese border guards in Heilungkiang Province and support their resolute counter-action in defending China's sacred territory and giving the modern revisionist bandits a well-deserved punishment."

The article added: "Chairman Mao teaches us: 'What is a true bastion of iron? It is the masses, the millions upon millions of people who genuinely and sincerely support the revolution. That is the real iron bastion which it is impossible, and absolutely impossible, for any force on earth to smash.' The Chinese People's Liberation Army and 700 million Chinese people armed with the invincible weapon of Chairman Mao's thought are truly a bastion of iron which no imperialist or revisionist force on earth can smash. The revolutionary people of the world are pouring out their hatred for the Soviet social-imperialists and condemning their latest act of armed aggression against China, because any act of aggression against China is also an act of aggression against the proletariat and all the oppressed and revolutionary people the world over."

The article pointed out: "But the Soviet social-imperialists and the U.S. imperialists will never succeed in their plot to redivide the world between themselves and enslave mankind, just like the Russian tsars. The present Soviet social-imperialists will be swept away by revolution, and are bound to meet the same doom as the U.S. imperialists and all other reactionary forces; as to provoking armed conflict with China, this will only hasten the inevitable defeat and collapse of Soviet revisionism." The article concluded with the slogans: "Hands off China!" "Down with the Soviet social-imperialists!" "Peoples of the world, unite and destroy U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism!" and "Long live Chairman Mao!"

Theories of "Limited Sovereignty" and "International Dictatorship" Are Soviet Revisionist Social-Imperialist Gangster Theories

THE Soviet revisionist renegade clique has been colluding as well as contending with U.S. imperialism for a long time in carrying out aggression and expansion everywhere in a vain attempt to redivide the world in partnership with U.S. imperialism and establish its own social-imperialist hegemony over the world. The fascist theories it recently fabricated, such as "limited sovereignty" and "international dictatorship," are a new big exposure of its wild aggressive ambition. These fallacies once again show that like the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists are a bunch of out-and-out fascist gangsters who are aggressive by nature.

Soviet Revisionist Social-Imperialists' Rapacious Expansionist Ambition

To provide a "theoretical" basis for the wolfish expansionist ambition of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism, Brezhnev, chieftain of Soviet revisionism, brazenly stated last November that once the "security" and "common interests" of what it calls the "community" — meaning the colonial empire it has erected in some East European countries and Mongolia — are "threatened," "that becomes a problem not only for the people of the given country" and the Soviet revisionists are entitled in that case to adopt "military measures" against a given member of the "community" and carry out naked fascist armed intervention. The Soviet revisionist press raved that the "interests of the community" represent the "highest sovereignty" and that the "common interests" of the "community" must be put "in the first place," while the sovereignty of its individual members is "limited." It also alleged that the "community" which is controlled single-handedly by Soviet revisionism, or rather its boss the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, is in a position to "determine decisively" the "destiny" of the "community" members, such as "the destiny of their sovereignty."

Meanwhile, K.T. Mazurov, another chieftain of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, sang the same tune last November and clamoured for transforming "the dictatorship . . . from a national into an international one." He alleged that "this is dictated by life itself, by the common tasks." He also clamoured for

"further perfecting" the "Warsaw Treaty Organization" and "the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance" — neo-colonialist tools of the Soviet revisionists to control, oppress and plunder the members of the "community." The Soviet revisionist press also loudly advertised that the "defence" of the "community" had at present "acquired an ever deeper international character" and that members of the "community" were to be "safeguarded by the common efforts" of the "community."

It can be seen from these fascist howls of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique that the theories of "limited sovereignty" and "international dictatorship" flagrantly trample underfoot the universally acknowledged principle of state sovereignty and entirely serve the criminal aim of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism to dominate the world. According to the gangster logic of the Soviet revisionist renegades, other countries can only exercise "limited sovereignty" while Soviet revisionism itself assumes unlimited sovereignty. The sovereignty of other countries must be subordinated to the needs of this clique for carrying out expansion and aggression abroad and establishing social-imperialist world hegemony, and must be subject to violation by Soviet revisionism as much as it likes. Should any of these countries be disobedient or even resist, Soviet revisionism will take measures of "international dictatorship," armed intervention included, against that country. Isn't this the typical fascist argument that "aggression is justified"?

New Tsars' Fig-Leaf and Fascist Junk

These theories of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique are nothing new, merely the shop-worn junk picked up from the ideological arsenal of the Russian tsars and fascists and imperialists of all descriptions. The only difference is that the Soviet revisionist renegades have given this junk a "socialist," "internationalist" fig-leaf. Under the pretexts of "protecting the legal government" and "promoting the welfare of humanity," the Russian tsars ganged up with other European powers to ride roughshod over Europe, interfering in the internal affairs of other countries and trampling their sovereignty underfoot. To invade other countries,

the German, Italian and Japanese fascist bandit gangs also created fantastic arguments, such as "maintaining" the "new order" in the Far East or in Europe, promoting "co-prosperity," and so on and so forth. With a view to establishing its world hegemony, U.S. imperialism has, since the end of World War II, openly called for "limiting national sovereignty." The notorious politician John F. Dulles and his kind time and again brayed that concepts of sovereignty "have become obsolete," that the people of all countries should not put "their own national rights and interests above the need of the whole society of nations," and that, instead, they should accept U.S. "leadership" and "subordinate national interests to the interest of the world community." Dulles and his like even advocated the establishment of an "international government." Now the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is also trying to create counter-revolutionary public opinion in a big way. It alleges that "the contents of sovereignty must not be reduced to something purely formal" and that "the national interests of separate countries" must not be "opposed" to the "common" interests of the Soviet revisionist "community." The theories of "limited sovereignty" and "international dictatorship" concocted by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique are one and the same with the theories of "limiting national sovereignty" and "international government" peddled by the U.S. imperialists. It is crystal clear that the Soviet revisionist renegades, like the U.S. imperialists, aim to build up their own world hegemony.

Doing What Imperialism Does Under the Signboard Of "Socialism"

"What about the Kuomintang? Look at its past, and you can tell its present; look at its past and present, and you can tell its future." This brilliant thesis of our great leader Chairman Mao is essential in understanding the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's evil designs behind these "theories" and the nature of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism.

Iron-clad facts have proved indisputably that in its foreign policy the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has completely inherited the mantle of the Russian tsars and developed it further. Under the signboard of "socialism," it has long resorted to imperialist villainy, sparing no effort to expand its colonialist influences in a vain bid to establish its own hegemony over the world. In Asia, it has turned the People's Republic of Mongolia into its colony; in Europe, it treats a number of East European countries as its dependencies, violating their independence and sovereignty at will. In the name of the "international division of labour" and "specialization," it strives to achieve so-called "economic integration" in the "community," subjecting the economy of these countries to its own needs, turning them into its economic appendages and plundering their wealth. It has converted the "Warsaw Treaty Organization" into an instrument for realizing its social-imperialist designs. Under the pretext of "safeguarding European security," it has put the armed forces of certain East European

countries under its control and even not hesitated to send several hundred thousand troops into some East European countries. In August last year, it sent troops to brazenly invade and occupy Czechoslovakia, staging a most clumsy social-imperialist spectacle which glaringly exposed its fascist features.

Since its armed invasion of Czechoslovakia has been wrathfully condemned by the people of the whole world and has aggravated the contradictions within the revisionist bloc with Soviet revisionism as its centre, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has become more and more zealous in peddling such sinister goods as the theories of "international dictatorship" and "limited sovereignty" in a vain attempt to justify its armed invasion of Czechoslovakia. At the same time, it is trying to create public opinion for further military expansion at the expense of the members of the "community" and for colonial control over them, thereby carrying out its social-imperialist actions in a still more undisguised and unbridled manner.

Still more sinister designs lie behind these gangster arguments of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique.

Since it could exercise "international dictatorship" over the members of the "community" under the pretext of "joint defence of our own vital interests" and being "dictated by the common tasks," who then could guarantee that the clique would not create other high-sounding pretexts for exercising "international dictatorship" over countries outside the "community"?

Since the Soviet revisionist renegade clique holds that for the "defence of the socialist gains," the "limited sovereignty" of the individual members of the "community" should be subordinated to the "highest sovereignty" of the clique, what then is there to prevent it from demanding, under such pretexts as, say, "safeguarding the interests of world peace," "safeguarding national independence" or "defending" the "gains" of one thing or another, that countries outside the "community" place their sovereignty under its control and from even sending its aggressor troops to countries outside the "community" and occupying their territory?

Nature of Soviet Revisionism Will Never Change Till Its Doom

Chairman Mao has said, **"When we say 'imperialism is ferocious,' we mean that its nature will never change, that the imperialists will never lay down their butcher knives, that they will never become Buddhas, till their doom."** Facts have proved that the nature of the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists will likewise never change, and that they will never become Buddhas. There are no bounds to the aggressive and expansionist ambitions of this handful of fascists. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has recently carried out armed provocations against China by repeatedly sending troops to intrude into Chinese territory Chenpao Island, and at the same time, it is frantically whipping up anti-China hysteria at home. This is a big expo-

sure of its rabid aggressive ambition and imperialist nature. The revolutionary people all over the world must maintain high vigilance against the Soviet revisionists who are a pack of ferocious social-fascist gangsters. The revolutionary people must deal with

them in the same way as they deal with all imperialists. As pointed out by Chairman Mao, "**The only course is to organize forces and struggle against them,**" fully expose them and deal them heavy blows until they are completely wiped out!

Soviet, East European, Mongolian Revolutionary People Resolutely Support Chinese People's Counter-Attack Against Soviet Revisionist Intrusion

THE extremely grave border incidents of bloodshed created by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in sending armed troops to intrude into China's territory Chenpao Island have aroused tremendous indignation among revolutionary people in the Soviet Union, East European countries and Mongolia. They sternly condemn the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its gangster action of criminal armed provocations against China and pledge their full support for the just struggle of the Chinese people in counter-attacking the Soviet revisionist aggressors.

In a futile attempt to cover up its criminal intrusion into China's territory, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has resorted to all kinds of vile tricks to spread lies and slanders by turning on its propaganda machine so as to distort the facts and rabidly fan up anti-China sentiments. But the revolutionary people in the Soviet Union, East European countries and Mongolia do not believe the Soviet revisionists' shameless fabrications. After reading Soviet press reports which distorted the fact that the Soviet revisionists' frontier troops had intruded into China's territory Chenpao Island, a Soviet worker declared bluntly: "We don't believe the reports in the Soviet press." Referring to the Soviet revisionists' lying propaganda, a Polish student pointed out: "They are always telling lies. We have experience of this. When the Soviet revisionists occupied Czechoslovakia by force last year, they called it 'discharging internationalist duty.' It's certain that the incidents at the Sino-Soviet border were provoked by the Soviet Union." Another Polish citizen said: "The Soviet revisionists are always like this. They commit some evil and try hard to shift the blame on to others." Indignant at the Soviet revisionists' rumour-mongering, a number of citizens of the German Democratic Republic said: "They are playing tricks to make us believe their fabrications. But it won't work." A college student in Czechoslovakia said: "The Soviet

paper *Pravda* [the word means truth] has become a paper of lies." A Mongolian herdsman said: "The Soviet revisionists live on rumour-mongering."

From the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's criminal encroachment on China's sacred territory and from the clique's prolonged occupation and enslavement of their own countries, the revolutionary people in some East European countries and Mongolia have come to realize more clearly the social-imperialist, aggressive nature of the new tsars in the Kremlin. A Polish citizen said indignantly: "The Soviet revisionists have occupied the territory of other countries everywhere. They have occupied vast tracts of land of several East European countries. They are downright ferocious imperialists. It is their customary practice to invade other countries and they want to make the people of Eastern Europe their slaves." A Czechoslovak worker said: "The Soviet revisionists have always committed aggression against other countries and followed an expansionist policy. Last year, they sent armed troops to occupy our country and now they are carrying out territorial expansion against the great China. The Brezhnev-Kosygin clique is a bunch of new tsars." A Mongolian citizen said: "The Soviet revisionists have turned Mongolia into their colony. Many Soviet troops are stationed in our country. The Soviet revisionists are oppressing the Mongolians exactly as the U.S. imperialists oppress the Afro-Americans."

The revolutionary people of the East European countries were highly elated at the news that Chinese frontier guards had risen in self-defence and had dealt the intruders who carried out provocations a head-on blow. They warmly praised and resolutely supported the just action of the Chinese people. When news of the Chinese frontier guards' counter-attack on the Soviet revisionist aggressors reached Czechoslovakia, many university students shouted: "Long live China!" They

Hearts of Chinese and Soviet Peoples Are Linked

by Fang Teh-tsai

A fighter in the Chinese People's Liberation Army and former militiaman in the Chilichin Island area

ON many occasions, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's frontier troops intruded into China's territory Chenpao Island and created grave incidents of bloodshed. This is a monstrous crime against the Chinese people. The Soviet revisionist new tsars' vicious actions can only arouse boundless indignation among the Chinese and Soviet peoples and spur more Soviet people to rebel against them and bury them once and for all.

I am a new fighter who joined the People's Liberation Army this year. I come from a place not far from Chilichin Island which is near the Sino-Soviet border. With my own eyes, I have seen that the Soviet people and soldiers love Chairman Mao and are friendly to the Chinese people. They have intense hatred for the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. One day, while we militiamen were patrolling Chilichin Island inside the Chinese border, we saw Soviet revisionist troops who were patrolling their side of the boundary line. We sang quotations from Chairman Mao set to music as we marched along with big strides. The Soviet soldiers halted and quietly listened to our songs. When a Soviet revisionist army officer saw this, he flew into a rage and cursed and struck them. But, behind the officer's back, some soldiers put their own hands together as an expression of the friendship and unity between the Chinese and Soviet peoples.

Another time, we militiamen saw Soviet revisionist troops while we were patrolling the Chinese side of

the Ussuri River. A Soviet revisionist army officer tried to force his men to cross the boundary line. We held aloft our red-covered *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and read some quotations aloud. Some of the Soviet soldiers halted and remained still. Lowering their heads, they listened attentively to us reading the quotations. This made the Soviet revisionist army officer furious, and when he began hitting and kicking his soldiers, a fight took place between him and two of them. We shouted: "Down with Soviet revisionism!" "Long live the friendship between the Chinese and Soviet peoples!" and "Long live Chairman Mao!" Amid the roar of slogans, the Soviet revisionist officer did not know what to do and scurried off. As soon as he had left, his men became very active. Thumbs up, they showed their respect in a low voice: "Mao Tse-tung, Hurrah!" Some gestured to us, asking for Chairman Mao badges. These facts show that the Soviet soldiers and people love Chairman Mao and the Chinese people and are opposed to the Soviet revisionist renegade clique which is criminally trying to whip up anti-China sentiments.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has taught us that **"the masses of the Soviet people and of Party members and cadres are good, that they desire revolution and that revisionist rule will not last long."** The Soviet people who have the glorious tradition of the October Revolution will surely rise in revolution and overthrow the new tsars who are riding over them.

said excitedly: "The firm stand of the Chinese Government and people has greatly encouraged the people of Czechoslovakia and enabled us to see the bright future of the world. Only the Chinese people can say what is in the minds of the Czechoslovak people." Many revolutionary people in Czechoslovakia have expressed their firm support for the struggle waged by the Chinese people under the leadership of Chairman Mao against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism and for the Chinese people's struggle in defence of their territory. They have voiced their resolute opposition to the armed provocations carried out by the Soviet revisionists along the Sino-Soviet border. A Czechoslovak woman said: "We are very happy that the Chinese frontier guards have driven out the Soviet aggressors and have triumphantly defended their territory." Many workers in the German Democratic Republic rejoiced to hear that the Chinese frontier guards had given the intruders a telling blow. They rapidly passed along the news to their friends and ardently praised the courage of the Chinese frontier guards. One worker said: "We have the ex-

perience of occupation by Soviet troops. The majority of the German people stand on the side of the Chinese people." Some people made the thumbs up sign and said: "The Chinese people have done well!" Many revolutionary people in Bulgaria said: "The protest notes of the Chinese Foreign Ministry and the editorials of the Chinese newspapers tell the truth. China made a resolute counter-attack against the intruders and is ready to wipe them out thoroughly, wholly and completely. It is very correct and very good. These aggressors should be soundly thrashed." Some revolutionary people in Hungary said: "The Soviet revisionists occupied Czechoslovakia within a few hours, but China is not a country to be trifled with. The Soviet revisionists will come to no good end in any armed provocation against China."

The Soviet people, who have a glorious revolutionary tradition, have seen more clearly the diabolical social-imperialist and social-fascist features of the

(Continued on p. 31.)

Premier Chou Attends Pakistan National Day Reception

Premier Chou En-lai of the State Council attended the reception given in Peking by Pakistan Ambassador to China Khwaja Mohammad Kaiser on March 23 to celebrate Pakistan's National Day.

Ambassador Kaiser and Vice-Premier Hsieh Fu-chih spoke at the function, which was marked by an atmosphere of friendship between the people of China and Pakistan.

Ambassador Kaiser said: "The past few years have witnessed further development of our traditional friendship. Its significant achievements have been the conclusion of the boundary agreement, the economic and cultural agreements along with a host of other agreements that we both are faithfully implementing."

Vice-Premier Hsieh Fu-chih declared: "The people of Pakistan may rest assured that the Chinese people will always remain your reliable friends in your struggle to oppose foreign aggression and interference and safeguard national independence. The Chinese people remain unshakable in adhering to their stand of giving resolute support to the Kashmiri people's just struggle for the right to self-determination."

Ambassador Kaiser pointed out in his speech that deep and abiding historical and geographical ties exist between Pakistan and China. The friendship between the two countries has its roots in the past and comes from sharing common experiences. This friendship, he said, "is not based on expediency or in pursuit of selfish interest and is firmly founded on the principles of non-interference in each other's affairs, respect for territorial integrity and mutual benefit." The Pakistan ambassador expressed his confidence that friendly exchanges between Pakistan and China would continue to grow to make their contribution in the further strengthening of the friendly relations between the two countries.

"We believe that the People's Republic of China is entitled in her own right to a leading role in the affairs of the world. We categorically reject the theory of 'two Chinas,'" he declared.

Ambassador Kaiser praised the Chinese people for their giant strides in various fields of construction. All this, he said, "is an eloquent testimony to the dedication and zeal of the people of China under the brilliant guidance of your great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung. These spectacular achievements fill your Asian friends with a profound sense of pride and satisfaction."

He thanked China for her resolute support to Pakistan at the time of Pakistan's national peril. "Friendship between our two countries was further consolidated by this valuable assistance and support," he said.

In his speech, Vice-Premier Hsieh Fu-chih said: "A profound traditional friendship exists between the people of China and Pakistan. In recent years, great progress has been made in the friendly relations and co-operation between our two countries." As pointed out by Ambassador Kaiser, Vice-Premier Hsieh added, the friendship between China and Pakistan is not based on expediency. Our friendship is based on a solid foundation. We have sympathized with and supported each other in our common struggle against imperialism and expansionism. In our relationship, we both firmly abide by the five principles of peaceful coexistence; each shows respect for the other, each refrains from imposing its will on the other, and we do not interfere in each other's internal affairs. The development of the friendly relations and co-operation between China and Pakistan is the result of the joint efforts made by our two governments and peoples, and it is also inseparable from the active endeavours of President Ayub Khan. The people of both countries are gratified with this development. However, the imperialists, modern revisionists and their

lackeys are extremely hostile to Sino-Pakistan friendship. They have spread all kinds of rumours and resorted to various despicable means in futile attempts to undermine and sow discord in the friendly relations between the people of China and Pakistan. As they have failed ignominiously in the past, so they can never achieve their aims, now or ever.

Vice-Premier Hsieh Fu-chih spoke with emphasis: "We have shattered the wild schemes of imperialism and modern revisionism to restore capitalism in China, and we have also made every preparation to deal with their armed aggression. The 700 million Chinese people armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought are invincible. The Chinese people are determined to unite with the people of the whole world in their common struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and their lackeys and completely bury colonialism and neo-colonialism."

Japanese Industrial Exhibition Opens in Peking

Angry denunciation of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries' anti-China activities, stirred up in co-ordination with the Soviet revisionists, marked the opening on March 22 of the Japanese Industrial Exhibition in Peking. Sponsored by Japanese trade organizations friendly towards China, the exhibition was successfully inaugurated after breaking through a host of obstacles put up by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries. The opening ceremony took the form of a protest meeting. The reactionary Sato government of Japan was condemned for its heinous crimes in hiring itself out to U.S. imperialism, ganging up with Soviet revisionism, opposing China and trying to sabotage the exhibition and prevent it from being held in China.

Among those present at the opening meeting were Kuo Mo-jo, Honorary President of the China-Japan Friendship Association; Wu Teh, Vice-Chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee;

Lin Hai-yun, Acting Minister of Foreign Trade; and responsible members of various other Chinese organizations concerned; and Kazutsura Kawase, Vice-President and Director-General of the Japanese Industrial Exhibition; Teiji Hagihara, Deputy Director-General of the Exhibition and Managing Director of the Japan International Trade Promotion Association; and Kinkazu Saionji, a friend from Japan residing in Peking.

The protest meeting was declared open by Shigero Shirane, Secretary-General of the Japanese Industrial Exhibition. Kazutsura Kawase who spoke first condemned the reactionary Sato government for collaborating with U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism to oppose China, undermine Japan-China friendship, and unjustifiably restrict the items to be exhibited in China. He denounced the Miyamoto revisionist clique which, acting as a task force of the Japanese and U.S. reactionaries, attacked China frantically and tried to wreck the Japanese Industrial Exhibition.

He said that he and the other Japanese friends would strengthen their unity with the forces in Japan which were friendly to China to struggle resolutely against U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism, the reactionary Sato government and the Miyamoto revisionist clique and strive for the normalization of Japan-China relations at an early date.

Kazutsura Kawase declared: "The Soviet revisionists recently carried out repeated armed provocations against China's sacred territory Chenpao Island. Acting in co-ordination with the Soviet revisionists' aggressive moves, the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries and the Miyamoto revisionist clique have intensified their anti-China activities. These acts of imperialism will surely be crushed by the 700 million Chinese people who have been tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution and are armed with the great thought of Mao Tse-tung."

In his speech, Teiji Hagihara congratulated the Chinese people on

their great victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution, personally initiated and led by our great leader Chairman Mao. The 700 million Chinese people who have been steeled in this revolution are marching forward victoriously. This is a tremendous encouragement to the oppressed peoples of the world. It makes U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism, the reactionary Sato government and the Miyamoto revisionist clique tremble, Teiji Hagihara said.

He continued: "The struggle of the Japanese people to smash the U.S.-Japan 'security treaty,' to drive the U.S. imperialists out of Japan and to overthrow the reactionary Sato government is raging like a prairie fire. It has driven the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries into a blind alley."

Teiji Hagihara denounced the reactionary Sato government for collaborating with U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, opposing China and trying to create "two Chinas." He condemned the Miyamoto revisionist clique, which is an accomplice in the anti-China activities. He reiterated his determination to insist on the three political principles regarding the relations between Japan and China and the principle that politics and economics are indivisible. He said that the intrigues to sabotage Japan-China friendship must be smashed resolutely.

Chia Shih, Vice-Chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, said in his speech that the Chinese people firmly supported the masses of the Japanese people in their just, patriotic struggle against U.S. imperialism. The Chinese people, he added, gave resolute support to this protest meeting held by their Japanese friends. He thanked the Japanese people for the support and encouragement given to the Chinese people in their struggle against the armed provocations by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism.

Chia Shih denounced the reactionary Sato government for consistently tailing after U.S. imperialism, ganging up with Soviet revisionism and carrying out rabid anti-China activities, in disregard of the

strong opposition of the Japanese people. He pointed out that the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries had supported and acted in co-ordination with the frenzied armed provocations against China recently carried out by the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists. He said: "They are fraternizing with each other, stepping up their efforts to strike a political bargain and starting a noisy anti-China chorus. However, their anti-China plots will never succeed. U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and Japanese reaction are all paper tigers. U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and Japanese reaction can never save themselves from their doom even by rigging up a 'holy alliance' against China. Just as our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **'The time is not far off when all the aggressors in the world will be buried together with their running dogs. There is no escape for them.'**"

The representative of the China-Japan Friendship Association and other Chinese organizations declared: "Our great leader Chairman Mao points out: **'Japan is a great nation. It will certainly not allow U.S. imperialism to ride roughshod over it for long.'** **'Tortuous as is the road of struggle, the prospects for the Japanese people are bright.'** We are convinced that the Japanese people will drive U.S. imperialism out of their country and attain their aspirations for independence, democracy, peace and neutrality. Victory belongs to the Japanese people!"

Messages from friendly Japanese organizations expressing support for the Japanese Industrial Exhibition and a message from the China-Japan Friendship Association, the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, the China-Japan Memorandum Trade Office and Chinese Foreign Trade Corporations expressing support for the Japanese Industrial Exhibition, the Japan International Trade Promotion Association and friendly Japanese trade organizations were read out at the meeting.

The meeting over, a demonstration was staged by the Japanese friends

(Continued on p. 30.)

ROUND THE WORLD

SOVIET REVISIONISM'S FEEBLE NATURE
FULLY EXPOSED

VOICE OF THE WORLD'S
REVOLUTIONARY PEOPLE

Down With the New Tsars!

Japan: On March 19, a group of progressive youth went to the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo to lodge a strong protest against Soviet revisionist social-imperialism's repeated armed provocations against China's sacred territory Chenpao Island. They expressed their determination to resolutely support the just struggle of the Chinese people and, rallying closely with the Chinese and Soviet peoples, to carry through to the end the struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism.

The Japanese youth walked into the Soviet Embassy for an interview with Soviet Ambassador to Japan Troyanovsky. They demanded that he apologize for the crime which the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists had committed by intruding into China's territory. Utterly confused by this righteous action, officials of the Soviet Embassy quickly got Troyanovsky out of sight and, later, one official met the Japanese youth as a "representative of the Soviet Government." He was besieged by the Japanese youth who lodged their strong protest by holding high numerous placards with slogans denouncing Soviet revisionism: "Down with Brezhnev and Kosygin!" "Smash Soviet revisionist social-imperialism!" "Smash U.S.-Soviet collusion!" "Down with the new tsars!" and "We protest against aggression against China!"

At this juncture, the henchmen of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique showed their true counter-revolutionary face. While the Japanese youth were lodging their protest with the Soviet revisionist official, another official of the Embassy went so far as to ask the reactionary Sato government to send police to suppress the progressive Japanese youth. The reactionary Japanese authorities immediately called out a large number

of police who entered the Soviet Embassy and attacked the Japanese youth.

However, the Japanese youth defied brutal violence and persisted in struggle. They read aloud in front of the Soviet Embassy their protest note to the Soviet Ambassador. The note says: The intrusion into Chinese territory Chenpao Island carried out by the Brezhnev-Kosygin counter-revolutionary clique is a grave crime. It is clearly aimed at co-ordinating with the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression against Asia and suppression of the people there. The Japanese people will never allow the Soviet revisionists to adopt such an action, nor will they stand idly by. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique and U.S. imperialism will definitely come to no good end. Victory belongs to the Chinese people armed with the great thought of Mao Tse-tung.

Italy: On March 17, a group of workers and youth demonstrated in front of the Italo-Soviet Chamber of Commerce in Milan to protest against Soviet social-imperialism's armed aggression against China.

The demonstrators waved the treasured red book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and carried placards reading: "Down with the imperialist-revisionist holy alliance for redivision of the world!" "Down with the new tsars!" "Down with the Nixon-Kosygin coalition!" and "Long live the victory of the Chinese people's army over the provocations by the Soviet revisionists!"

The demonstrators shouted: "Brezhnev and Kosygin, fascists!" and "Hands off China!" They also shouted slogans warmly saluting Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao.

On March 21, numerous workers and students gathered in a central square in Rome in a strong protest against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's intrusions into Chinese territory.

Soliciting Imperialist Support for Joint Action Against China

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is obsequiously pleading with the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries of all countries for support and co-ordination in its mad campaign against China. It is openly carrying out these manoeuvres because it has landed itself in still greater isolation and a worse predicament than ever as a result of its armed provocations against China. This aggressive move has not only been firmly rebuffed by the Chinese people but has also been angrily denounced and severely condemned by revolutionary people the world over.

A March 12 AFP report quoting "informed sources" in Moscow disclosed that on March 11, when frontier troops of the Soviet revisionists were continuing their intrusions into Chinese territory Chenpao Island, Soviet Ambassador to the United States Dobrynin gave a "detailed" briefing to U.S. Secretary of State Rogers on the bloody border incidents provoked by the Soviet revisionists' armed intrusions into Chinese territory. Also, Dobrynin had asked several times to meet U.S. imperialist chieftains, Nixon and Rogers, for confidential talks. Meanwhile, the Soviet revisionist press, wildly vilifying and slandering China in a fit of hysteria, kept toadying to U.S. imperialism and called for early U.S.-Soviet summit talks.

Soviet diplomatic envoys, it was reported, made similar approaches to the British, French, West German and Japanese and some other governments in the West. West German State Secretary Diehl revealed to the press that Soviet Ambassador to West Germany Tsarapkin, in a conversation with West German Chancellor Kiesinger on March 11, used "unusually powerful language" in "making accusations" against China, i.e., unscrupulously attacking and slandering China.

Even some Western bourgeois papers and news agencies were at first "shocked" by the barefaced

and obsequious manner in which the Soviet revisionists canvassed for support from the U.S.-led imperialists. They noted that "it is an unprecedented act" for a self-styled "socialist" country to openly "rally" the imperialists to oppose China. But they soon began to cheer this move of the Soviet revisionists and egged them on in their anti-China campaign. An AFP commentary said: "The U.S.S.R.'s apparent attempt to gain Western sympathy for its case in the current Sino-Soviet dispute could herald Soviet 'preventive action' of some kind against People's China." The Italian bourgeois paper *Popolo* pointed out that the Soviet approaches to Western imperialism were "to ask for solidarity against China." The French paper *France-Soir* also pointed out in a commentary that this move of the Soviet revisionists showed that they "seem to have decided to mobilize the Western powers against the 'Chinese danger,'" and "prepare the West for an eventual expansion of their conflict with the Chinese."

The fact that the new tsars in the Kremlin have stooped so low as to seek support from the imperialists and reactionaries of all countries in order to extricate themselves from their predicament and to oppose the great socialist China is another big exposure of their despicable renegade features and their feebleness as paper tigers. The more frantically the Soviet revisionist renegade clique opposes China, the heavier will be the blows dealt it by the Chinese people armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, the fiercer will be the resistance of the Soviet people at home and the stronger the condemnation from the people the world over. All

the anti-China plots of the clique are doomed to failure whether it carries out its provocations alone or gangs up with the U.S. imperialists to oppose China.

U.S.-SOVIET PARTNERSHIP

Stepped-Up Military Collusion

On March 14, U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon announced that an "anti-ballistic missile system" would be established against China. He also expressed hope for early U.S.-Soviet talks on a halt to the "missile race" between the two countries. Coming at a time when the Soviet revisionists are engaged in a frenzied anti-China campaign, it is another exposure of U.S.-Soviet collaboration for joint nuclear threat and nuclear blackmail against the Chinese and other peoples of the world. It is also another irrefutable proof that the U.S. imperialists are collaborating with and encouraging the Soviet revisionists in their rabid anti-China activities and proof that the two are ganging up against China militarily.

At his March 14 press conference, Nixon announced that he had decided to install an "anti-ballistic missile system" against China at the cost of six to seven thousand million U.S. dollars. In his speech he repeatedly served notice to the Soviet revisionists that the U.S. decision was by no means "provocative" to the Soviet Union, stressing that he hoped to begin talks with the Soviet revisionist clique on halting the "missile race" between the two countries as soon as possible so that they could cope with what he called the "potential Chinese Communist threat."

Replying to the correspondents' questions, Nixon openly admitted

that both the United States and the Soviet Union were installing "anti-ballistic missile systems" and that they had a common objective, i.e., to oppose China. He noted that the radars in the "anti-ballistic missile system" set up by the Soviet revisionists "are also directed towards Communist China."

The Chinese people dealt the U.S. imperialist and Soviet revisionist policy of nuclear monopoly and nuclear blackmail a devastating blow when, by their own efforts, they developed their own nuclear weapons for self-defence. Furious and fearful, the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists have resorted to the trick of a thief crying "stop thief!" They have raised a hue and cry about a so-called "nuclear threat from China" and wantonly distorted China's solemn and just stand on the question of nuclear weapons in an attempt to kick up an anti-China campaign throughout the world. At the same time, they have stepped up their collusion on the nuclear question, and this includes the setting up of "anti-ballistic missile systems" against China under the smokescreen of a so-called "defence against nuclear threat from China."

Armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, the 700 million Chinese people have never been frightened by the U.S.-Soviet nuclear blackmail. This was the case when the Chinese people had no nuclear weapons of their own. It is all the more true when they have them today. The U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists are merely day-dreaming if they think they can frighten the great Chinese people with the paper tiger of their nuclear weapons.

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and revolutionary people in the capital. Holding high the great leader Chairman Mao's portraits, they marched in high spirits through the streets in the centre of Peking. They sang revolutionary songs and shouted: "Down with U.S. imperialism! Down with Soviet revisionism! Down with all reaction!" "Down with

Soviet revisionist social-imperialism!" "Down with the new tsars!" "Anti-China scoundrels will come to no good end!" "We strongly protest against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's armed intrusion into Chinese territory!" "We resolutely oppose the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries' plot to create 'two Chinas!'" "Smash the Japan-U.S. 'security treaty!'" "We strongly protest against

the reactionary Sato government for undermining the Japanese Industrial Exhibition!" "Long live the militant friendship between the Chinese and Japanese people!" "Long live all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution!" "Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!" "Long live Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"

(Continued from p. 26.)

Soviet revisionist renegade clique from the armed provocations it carried out against China by directing its frontier troops to flagrantly intrude into Chinese territory. Many revolutionary Soviet people indignantly pointed out: "Our chiefs are like the fish of the Black Sea, making their way everywhere." Some people said: "The Chinese people put it well when they said our leaders are really new tsars. They talk about Marxism-Leninism, but commit every sort of evil. We must have a second October Revolution in the Soviet Union." On March 7 and 8, when the Soviet revisionist renegade clique instigated ruffians to stage anti-China provocations in front of the Chinese Embassy in Moscow, many people, in defiance of strict surveillance and persecution by the Soviet revisionists' secret agents, troops and police, showed strong discontent with and opposition to the Soviet revisionists' anti-China outrages and expressed their cordial friendship for the Chinese people. One old man angrily told the ruffians: "Get out! None of your dirty acts here, in front

of the Chinese Embassy!" Right under the noses of the Soviet revisionists' troops and police, a Soviet old woman tore the anti-China posters put up by the ruffians in front of the Chinese Embassy to pieces.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out in one of his poems:

**"Ants on the locust tree assume a great nation
swagger**

And mayflies lightly plot to topple the giant tree."

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has tried in vain to extricate itself from its difficulties at home and abroad and from its impasse by using the incidents of armed border provocations it single-handedly created to spread out-and-out lies and slander against socialist China and feverishly fan up anti-China hysteria. However, this vicious scheme can never be pulled off. In the end, it can only reveal more clearly the true counter-revolutionary features of the clique which is a bunch of shameless renegades and hasten its doom.

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