army exercises control over much of the countryside in these areas.

Secondly, the armed forces under our Party's leadership have grown strong, with an increase of 50 per cent throughout the length and breadth of the country.

Thirdly, on the initiative of our people's army, attacks mounted against enemy strongholds and medium and small cities have increased. The number of forces thrown into battles has gone up.

Fourthly, the area of fighting has been enlarged. Guerrilla units are active in 31 of the more than 50 counties in Burma. This means more than two-thirds of the counties are involved.

Fifthly, the economic struggle waged by the peasants for raising the price of unhusked rice to five kyats for every maund is closely linked with the people's war and is making giant strides forward.

All these struggles have shaken the Ne Win military regime. The armed struggle led by our Party, which has grown by leaps and bounds, is exacerbating the crisis confronting the regime in the economic, political and military fields. It was in these circumstances that the Ne Win military junta engineered the anti-China campaign and went a step further in throwing in its lot with U.S. imperialism.

In rabidly carrying out a policy of opposing communism, the people, the revolution and China. the Ne Win military regime is only digging its own grave. But this is not all, it will quicken the tempo and development of our armed struggle.

(To be continued in our next issue.)



The Indonesian People Have Raised the Torch Of Armed Struggle

THE heartening news has spread that, despite a white terror, the Indonesian Communists and other revolutionary people are again gathering their strength and have begun armed struggles against the fascist military regime in some rural areas on Indonesia's key islands. The torch of revolution held aloft by the Indonesian people has burst through the dark clouds hanging over the country of a thousand islands and brought it the light of hope.

Masterminded and supported by U.S. imperialism two years ago, the Suharto-Nasution fascist military clique made a counter-revolutionary surprise attack on the Indonesian Communist Party and the Indonesian revolutionary people and carried out a bloody massacre. Hundreds of thousands of Communists and revolutionary people were slaughtered and several hundred thousand patriotic progressives arrested. The perpetrators of these evil deeds fondly believed that by this one blow the Communists and revolutionary people would be rendered unable to rise again and that by drowning the Indonesian revolution in a bloodbath their puny fascist regime would be permanent and secure. This, however, was only a pipedream. Revolutionary Communists and people can neither be cowed, conquered nor exterminated. The sparks of revolution will never die out. On the contrary, when all is said and done, the savage suppression and the reign of terror enforced by the Indonesian fascist military clique can only result in the development and deepening of the Indonesian revolution and hasten the coming of its own doom.

The Suharto-Nasution fascist military gang is the general representative of the most reactionary comprador bourgeois, bureaucrat-capitalist and landlord classes in Indonesia and a watchdog jointly nurtured by the U.S. imperialists and Soviet revisionists. After seizing power, it stepped up its betrayal of the interests of the nation, and facilitated the further penetration into Indonesia by U.S. imperialist and Soviet revisionist influences, thereby reducing the country to an appendage of U.S.-Soviet neo-colonialism. This has sharpened as never before the contradiction between the Indonesian people on the one hand and U.S. imperialism and the Soviet revisionist clique on the other. By savagely suppressing the Indonesian people and bleeding them white, this fascist military regime has brought the country's economy to the brink of ruin. The broad masses of the people, the workers and peasants in particular, are virtually denied the means of bare subsistence: consequently class contradictions within the country are sharper than ever. Meanwhile, the internal dog-cat-dog strife between Suharto and Nasution and among the different factions of the fascist military clique has intensified and the conflicts within the ruling circles have become more acute. As a result, the situation in Indonesia is critical and the outbreak of revolution is inevitable.

Under the existing barbarous fascist rule, the only way out for all Indonesian people who want to make revolution is to take up arms and wage a life-and-death struggle. Although their armed struggle has only just begun, its development in Indonesia today is not a mere possibility; it is inevitable.

The Communists and other revolutionary people of Indonesia have gone through bitter trials under the white terror, and although their ranks have been severely depleted, many have risen from the pools of blood and fearlessly persist in fighting their enemies who wildly brandish their butcher-knives. Following this baptism of blood, the Indonesian revolutionary forces are certain to become stronger and stauncher.

History teaches us that the revolutionary struggle of the peoples always advances by twists and turns and has many ups and downs; revolutionary forces invariably grow and expand amid the storms of class struggle; through repeated struggles against ferocious, savage enemies, they finally vanquish them and win victory. This has been borne out by the experience of the Chinese revolution and the revolutions of many other countries. It will also be borne out by the Indonesian revolution.

Our great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung has always emphasized the importance of teaching by negative example for the development of the revolution. He teaches us that revolutionary parties and the revolutionary people can temper themselves, reach maturity and gain assurance of victory only through the process of repeated education by positive and negative examples and through the process of comparison and contrast.

The Communists and other revolutionary people of Indonesia are taking up arms and opposing armed counter-revolution with armed revolution. This is an important beginning. There is no doubt that the Indonesian people, guided by Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung's thought, will follow the path of the Chinese revolution and that by closely relying on the peasants, establishing rural revolutionary base areas, and encircling the cities from the countryside, they will win final victory through protracted armed struggle.

(by "Renmin Ribao" Commentator, August 18.)

U.S. Imperialism and Soviet Revisionism Are Backstage Managers of Anti-China Farce

A PUNY anti-China campaign is taking place in the world. Ne Win, Suharto, Tsedenbal and their kind have followed one another in staging hysterical anti-China performances. The howling came from these clowns who tried to create disturbances. But the wire-pullers are U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism. The U.S. imperialists and their No. 1 accomplice, the Soviet revisionists, worked out and backed all these anti-China designs; in other words, they are the stage-managers.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung has said: "... the present world situation is such that the two major forces, revolution and counter-revolution, are locked in final struggle. Each has hoisted a huge banner: one is the red banner of revolution... as the rallying point for all the oppressed classes of the world, the other is the white banner of counter-revolution... as the rallying point for all the counter-revolutionaries of the world."

The Chinese people today are holding aloft the great red banner of the all-conquering thought of Mao Tsetung as the rallying point for all the revolutionary forces in the world. The U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists, on the other hand, have unfurled the white banner of counter-revolution as the rallying point for all the counter-revolutionary forces in the world. In this pitched battle between the two major forces of revolution and counter-revolution, the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists have mustered all the reactionary forces in a frenzied campaign against China. This is the inexorable logic of class struggle.

The U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists are stirring up and fanning the forces of evil and tyranny

everywhere, slandering China and working up anti-China opinion to the best of their ability. They have cheered and applauded and egged on every anti-China act whipped up by the reactionaries. The Ne Win clique was showered with praise by Washington the moment it turned against China in unbridled violence. Moscow, too, did its best to uphold this anti-China violence and even hailed the Ne Win fascist regime as a "revolutionary government." The Indonesian reactionaries who stopped at nothing in their wild anti-China and anti-Chinese campaign have become favourites with U.S. imperialism, and the Soviet revisionists also hastened to acclaim them as following a "line of national independence" and "anti-imperialism." Is this not eloquent proof that U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, which spare no efforts in whipping up and boosting the morale of their flunkeys, are the master-minds of all these anti-China outrages?

Furthermore, whoever opposes China is rewarded by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism with cash and weapons. The more virulent their campaign against China, the higher the rewards. India, for instance, has received from U.S. imperialism 7,600 million dollars' worth of economic "aid" and a huge amount of arms and ammunition, most of which were given after the Indian reactionaries' opposition to China became open and undisguised. For similar reasons, the Soviet revisionists have doled out to them more than 1,200 million dollars' worth of economic "aid" and 900 million dollars' worth of military "aid," with a promise of another 2,000 million dollars' worth of "non-military aid."