

# PEKING REVIEW

10

March 7, 1969

## The Nation Strongly Condemns Soviet Revisionists' Intrusion Into China's Territory Chenpao Island

北

京

周

報

### 1. Down With the New Tsars!

*Renmin Ribao and Jiefangjun Bao editorial*

### 2. Chinese Government Lodges Strongest Protest With the Soviet Government

### 3. Hundreds of Millions of Armymen and Civilians Denounce Soviet Revisionist Armed Provocation

# QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG

"Lifting a rock only to drop it on one's own feet" is a Chinese folk saying to describe the behaviour of certain fools. The reactionaries in all countries are fools of this kind.

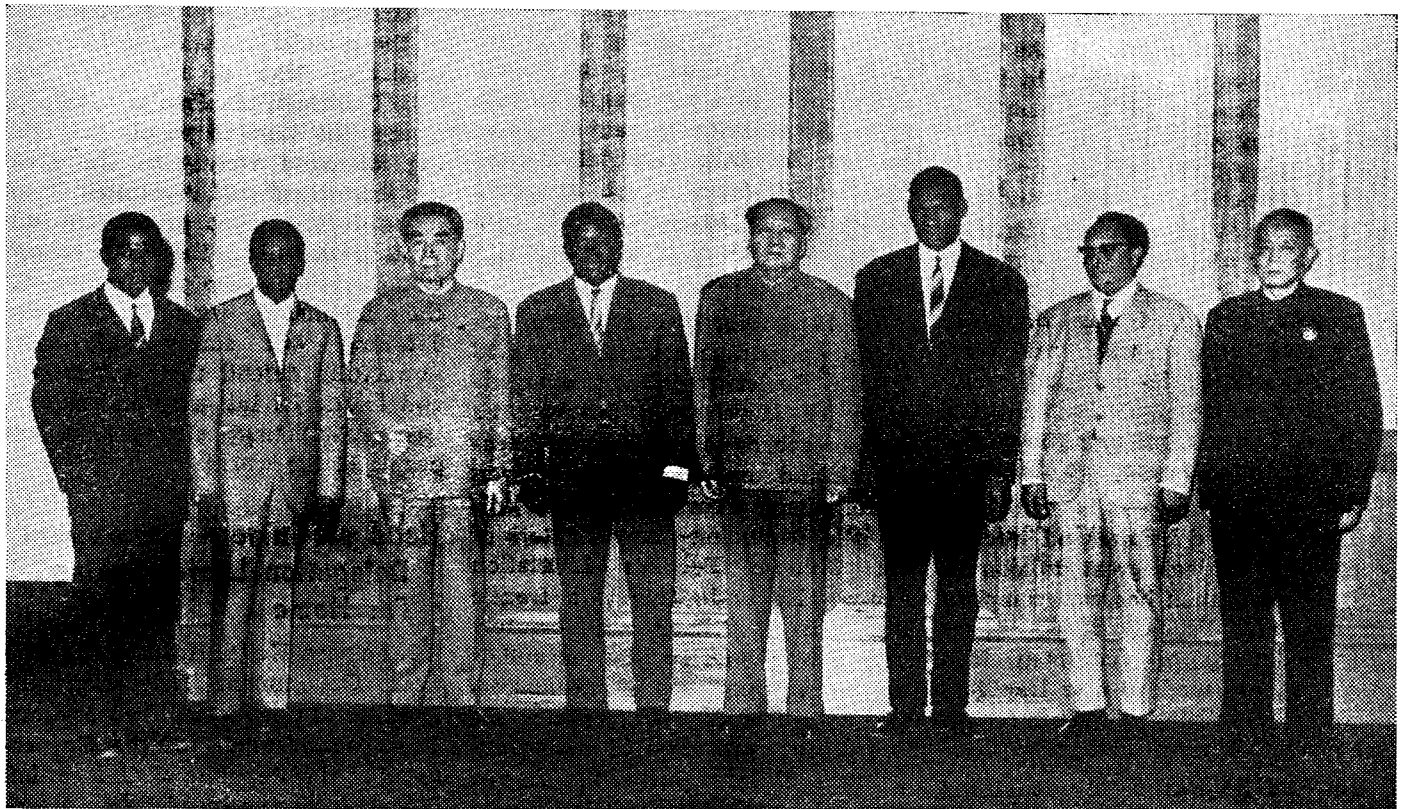
\* \* \*

All reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct desperate struggles. They are bound to resort to military adventure and political deception in all their forms in order to save themselves from extinction.

\* \* \*

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.

# Chairman Mao Receives Guinean Government Delegation



Our most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao receives Minister N'Famara Keita (fourth from the left) and all the members of the Guinean Government Delegation led by him.

OUR most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao on the evening of February 28 received N'Famara Keita, Minister of Commerce, Transport and Telecommunications of the Guinean Government, and all the members of the Guinean Government Delegation led by him.

Chairman Mao shook hands with Minister N'Famara Keita and the other Guinean friends to express his warm welcome, and had a cordial and friendly talk with them.

March 7, 1969

The members of the Guinean Government Delegation received were Andre Sassone, Barry Ibrahima Sylla and Emmannuel Derrich Lenaud.

Sekou Camara, Guinean Ambassador to China, was present on the occasion.

Premier Chou En-lai and Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien were present at the reception of the Guinean friends.

# Soviet Revisionists' Intrusion Into China's Territory of Chenpao Island Strongly Condemned

Abdellatif Lakhmiri, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Morocco in China, gave a reception in Peking on the evening of March 3 to celebrate Morocco's National Day. Vice-Premier Li Fu-chun and leading members of various departments concerned attended.

In his speech at the reception, Charge d'Affaires Abdellatif Lakhmiri gave an account of the continued successes made by the Moroccan Government and people in safeguarding national independence and building their own country. He said: Morocco regards the struggle of the Palestinian people as its own struggle. It condemns the aggression by Zionism against Arab and Moslem countries and reaffirms that the aggressive forces must withdraw from Arab territories unconditionally. In this respect, I want to thank the Chinese Government and people for their consistent support to the Arab people.

The Charge d'Affaires ad interim continued: China's great proletarian cultural revolution has won complete victory, and People's China, under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, has made a new leap forward in mobilizing all her strength for her development and prosperity.

He said he was deeply convinced that the prospect of trade between Morocco and China was great and that there were possibilities for still more fruitful co-operation between them in the interests of the two countries and for the furtherance of friendship between Morocco and China.

In his speech, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chi Peng-fei wished the friendship between the Chinese and Moroccan peoples and the friendly relations between China and Morocco continual development. He pointed out that the Chinese people and Government had consistently supported the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles of the Arab people

and the people of the whole world. Speaking of the excellent revolutionary situation in the Middle East, he said: To stamp out the flames of the revolutionary struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab people, U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism are stepping up their collusion in an attempt to force the Arab countries to compromise with and capitulate to the Israeli aggressors; at the same time, they are struggling with each other in order to redivide the Middle East and enslave the people in that region. These last desperate struggles, put up by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism which are both colluding and struggling with each other, fully reveal their reactionary and feeble nature.

Chi Peng-fei vehemently denounced the monstrous crimes committed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique on March 2 in directing its frontier guards to intrude into Chenpao Island on the Ussuri River, Heilungkiang Province, China, killing and wounding many fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. He said: This is a frantic anti-China incident deliberately created by Soviet revisionism and is another big exposure of the aggressive nature of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism. The Chinese Government sternly warns the Soviet revisionist authorities: The Chinese people are not to be bullied; violation of China's sacred territory is absolutely intolerable. If you are bent on pursuing your reckless course and continue to provoke incidents, you will certainly receive firm counter-blows from the Chinese people.

Chi Peng-fei added: The people's might is invincible. The Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"The world is progressing, the future is bright and no one can change this general trend of history."** No matter how U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism step up their collusion and struggle

with each other in the Middle East and other parts of the world, and no matter what political garbage they may collect to knock together a counter-revolutionary "holy alliance" against China and against the people, they will not be able to extricate themselves from their difficulties both at home and abroad and from the impasse in which they have landed. Imperialism, modern revisionism and their lackeys will inevitably be utterly smashed by the revolutionary people of the world. They can never escape their final destruction.

He said: Under the leadership of the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as its deputy leader, the Chinese people are seizing all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution. Tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the 700 million Chinese people who are armed with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung will surely still more powerfully defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity and support the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world.

## Head of Guinean Government Delegation Leaves Peking For Home

N'Famara Keita, Head of the Guinean Government Delegation and Minister of Commerce, Transport and Telecommunications of the Government of the Republic of Guinea, left Peking for home by plane on March 1 after a visit to China. Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien and more than 1,000 revolutionary people in the capital gave him a warm send-off at the airport.

During his stay in Peking, Minister N'Famara Keita signed, on behalf of the Guinean Government, the trade protocol for 1969 between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Guinea and the agreement on a loan in commodities to be provided by the Government of the People's Republic of China to the Government of the Republic of Guinea.

# The Chinese Government Lodges Strongest Protest With the Soviet Government

— Soviet frontier guards intrude into the area of Chenpao Island in China's Heilungkiang Province, creating an extremely grave incident of bloodshed

- The Chinese Government firmly demands that the Soviet Government punish the culprits, immediately stop its encroachment upon China's territory and its armed provocations, and reserves the right to demand compensation from the Soviet side for all losses suffered by the Chinese side. The Chinese Government once again sternly warns the Soviet Government: China's sacred territory brooks no violation; if you should wilfully cling to your reckless course and continue to provoke armed conflicts along the Sino-Soviet border, you will certainly receive resolute counterblows from the Chinese people; and it is the Soviet Government that must bear full responsibility for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.
- A spokesman of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs points out that Chenpao Island is indisputable Chinese territory. The so-called "note of protest" is the old trick of a thief crying "stop thief" played by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique; it is the gangster logic of this clique which has taken over the mantle of tsarist Russian imperialism and pursued the social-imperialist policy of aggression.

ON March 2, 1969, Soviet frontier guards intruded into the area of Chenpao Island, Heilungkiang Province, China, and killed and wounded many Chinese frontier guards by opening fire on them, thus creating an extremely grave incident of bloodshed. However, alleging that the Chinese territory Chenpao Island belonged to the Soviet Union, the Soviet Government slanderously charged Chinese frontier guards with intruding into Soviet territory and published its so-called "note of protest" to the Chinese Government. A spokesman of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs pointed out that even according to the Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking, 1860, an unequal treaty imposed on the Chinese people by tsarist Russian imperialism, Chenpao Island is indisputable Chinese territory and it has always been under Chinese jurisdiction and patrolled by Chinese frontier guards since long ago. The so-called "note of protest" from the Soviet Union is the old trick of a thief crying "stop thief" played by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique; it is the gangster logic of this clique which has taken over the mantle of tsarist Russian imperialism and pursued the social-imperialist policy of aggression. The Chinese Government sent a note of protest to the

Soviet Government on March 2, 1969, showing the true picture of how the Soviet frontier guards intruded into Chinese territory and carried out armed provocations, thus creating the grave incident of bloodshed. The full text of the note follows:

## Note of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Of the People's Republic of China To the Soviet Embassy in China

March 2, 1969

On the morning of March 2, 1969, Soviet frontier guards intruded into the area of Chenpao Island, Heilungkiang Province, China, and killed and wounded many Chinese frontier guards by opening fire on them, thus creating an extremely grave border armed conflict. Against this, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China is instructed to lodge the strongest protest with the Soviet Government.

At 09:17 hours on March 2, large numbers of fully armed soldiers, together with four armoured vehicles

(Continued on p. 7.)

# Down With the New Tsars!

## “RENMIN RIBAO” and “JIEFANGJUN BAO” EDITORIAL

ON March 2, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique sent armed soldiers to flagrantly intrude into Chenpao Island on the Ussuri River, Heilungkiang Province, China, and killed and wounded many frontier guards of the Chinese People's Liberation Army by opening up with cannon and gun fire on them. This is an extremely grave armed border provocation carried out by the Soviet revisionists, a frantic anti-China incident created by them and another big exposure of the rapacious nature of Soviet revisionism as social-imperialism. The Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army express the greatest indignation at this towering crime committed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and voice the strongest protest against it.

This grave border incident of armed provocation was completely premeditated and deliberately engineered by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. Chenpao Island on the Ussuri River is Chinese territory. It is our sacred right to have our frontier guards patrol our own territory. However, the Soviet revisionist authorities sent large numbers of armed soldiers, armoured vehicles and cars to intrude into China's territory and attack our patrol unit. Our frontier guards repeatedly warned the Soviet revisionists' frontier troops. But it produced no effect. Only when they were driven to the end of their forbearance were our frontier guards compelled to fight back in self-defence, giving the intruders who carried out the provocations well-deserved punishment and triumphantly safeguarding China's sacred territory. The armymen and civilians throughout China pledge their most resolute support for the just action of the heroic frontier guards in defence of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the motherland.

After creating this grave incident of border provocation, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique had the audacity to make false counter-charges and send China a so-called “note of protest.” It shamelessly described Chenpao Island as its territory, alleging that Chinese frontier guards “crossed the Soviet state frontier” and carried out a “provocative attack” on the Soviet revisionists' frontier troops “protecting” the area of Chenpao Island. This is sheer nonsense! It is an indisputable, iron-clad fact that Chenpao Island is Chinese territory. Even according to the Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking, an unequal treaty imposed on the Chinese people by tsarist Russian imperialism in 1860, the area of Chenpao Island belongs to China. It has always been

under China's jurisdiction and patrolled by Chinese frontier guards since long ago. How is it that the area of Chenpao Island suddenly ran over to the side within “the Soviet state frontier”? and how is it that this part of Chinese territory became an area “protected” by the Soviet revisionists' frontier troops? The fact is that the Soviet revisionist troops invaded the Chinese territory of Chenpao Island and launched frenzied attacks on Chinese frontier guards, but you Soviet revisionists made false counter-charges that Chinese frontier guards launched a “provocative attack.” You can never succeed in your attempt to cover up your crime of aggression by the old tricks of calling black white and of thief crying “stop thief.”

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has consistently been hostile towards the Chinese people. Filled with hatred and fear, it has redoubled its efforts to carry out anti-China activities especially since China launched the great proletarian cultural revolution and won great and decisive victories. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has not only wantonly maligned and slandered China and unscrupulously conducted subversive and disruptive activities against her, but has also massed on the Sino-Mongolian and Sino-Soviet borders troops who repeatedly intruded into China's territory and air space, creating border incidents and posing military threats against our country. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has also done its utmost to collaborate with U.S. imperialism and the reactionaries of all countries in an attempt to form a so-called ring of encirclement against China. The recent intrusion into China's Chenpao Island by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for armed provocations is obviously a new move to step up its anti-China activities.

The fact that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has repeatedly carried out armed intrusions into China's territory to create border incidents has once again enabled the people throughout the world to see clearly that this handful of renegades are out-and-out social-imperialists and new tsars pure and simple. They have ruthlessly plundered and brutally oppressed the people of some East European countries at will, and even sent several hundred thousand troops to occupy Czechoslovakia and marked off large tracts of territory in East Europe as their spheres of influence in an attempt to set up a tsarist type colonial empire. At the same time, they are pushing the same line in Asia. They have not only

turned the Mongolian People's Republic into their colony, but also vainly attempted to go further and invade and occupy China's territory. They regard those areas the tsars occupied as theirs and are stretching their hands into areas the tsars did not occupy. They are even more voracious than the tsars. What is the difference between the gangsterism of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and U.S. imperialism which occupies other countries' territory and encroaches upon their sovereignty at will and rides roughshod everywhere?

In 1900, Lenin, in his essay "The War in China," furiously condemned the crimes of the tsars in invading China "like savage beasts." He pointed out that "the policy of the tsarist government in China is a criminal policy." "And in this case, as always, the autocratic tsarist government has proved itself to be a government of irresponsible bureaucrats servilely cringing before the capitalist magnates and nobles." These words of Lenin's can be used in their entirety today to portray the shameless features of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique which has taken over the mantle of the tsars.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique's armed provocation against our country is a frenzied action that has been taken out of the need of its domestic and foreign policies at a time when it is beset with difficulties at home and abroad and has landed in an impasse. In doing so, it tries to whip up anti-China sentiments for the purpose of diverting the attention of the Soviet people whose resentment and resistance against its reactionary bourgeois fascist rule are growing daily and, at the same time, to please U.S. imperialism and curry favour with the newly installed Nixon Administration so that the United States and the Soviet Union may enter into further counter-revolutionary deals on a global scale. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique thought that it would get out of its predicament by creating a new anti-China incident. But the result is just the opposite. There is a profound revolutionary friendship between the peoples of China and the Soviet

Union and all the anti-China schemes of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique are bound to go bankrupt completely. This perverse action of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique only serves to reveal its counter-revolutionary features still more clearly and arouse even stronger opposition from the Soviet people and the people all over the world. Like lifting a rock only to drop it on one's own feet, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique will only hasten its own destruction.

Our great leader Chairman Mao points out: "Historically, all reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct a last desperate struggle against the revolutionary forces." This is what the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is doing. Its recent military provocation against China is precisely an expression of its inherent weakness.

We warn the Soviet revisionist renegade clique: We will never allow anybody to encroach upon China's territorial integrity and sovereignty. **We will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack.** Gone for ever are the days when the Chinese people were bullied by others. You are utterly blind and day-dreaming if you think you can deal with the great Chinese people by resorting to the same old tricks used by tsarist Russia. If you continue making military provocations, you will certainly receive severe punishment. No matter in what strength and with whom you come, we will wipe you out resolutely, **thoroughly, wholly and completely.** The 700 million Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army who are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought and have been tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution are more powerful than ever before. Whoever dares to invade our great socialist motherland will inevitably be badly battered and smashed!

Down with the new tsars! Down with Soviet revisionist social-imperialism!

(March 4)

---

(Continued from p. 5.)

and cars, sent out by the Soviet frontier authorities, flagrantly intruded into the area of Chenpao Island which is indisputable Chinese territory, carried out blatant provocations against the Chinese frontier guards on normal patrol duty and were the first to open cannon and gun fire, killing and wounding many Chinese frontier guards. The Chinese frontier guards were compelled to fight back in self-defence when they reached the end of their forbearance after their repeated warnings to the Soviet frontier guards had produced no effect. This grave incident of bloodshed was entirely and solely created by the Soviet authorities. It is another grave new crime perpetrated by the Soviet authorities which have long been deliberately encroaching upon China's territory, carrying

out armed provocations and creating ceaseless incidents of bloodshed.

The Chinese Government firmly demands that the Soviet Government punish the culprits of this incident and immediately stop its encroachment upon China's territory and its armed provocations, and reserves the right to demand compensation from the Soviet side for all the losses suffered by the Chinese side. The Chinese Government once again sternly warns the Soviet Government: China's sacred territory brooks no violation; if you should wilfully cling to your reckless course and continue to provoke armed conflicts along the Sino-Soviet border, you will certainly receive resolute counter-blows from the Chinese people; and it is the Soviet Government that must bear full responsibility for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

March 7, 1969

7

# Armed With Mao Tse-tung's Thought, The Chinese People Are Invincible!

Down With Soviet Revisionist Social-Imperialism!

## Hundreds of Millions of Armymen and Civilians Throughout China Angrily Denounce Soviet Revisionist Armed Provocation

The broad revolutionary masses express firm support for the Chinese Government's note of protest to the Soviet Government. They point out: The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is the common enemy of the peoples of China and the Soviet Union. A profound revolutionary friendship exists between the peoples of the two countries. We resolutely support the Soviet proletariat and working people in rising to rebel against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and completely overthrow the new tsars sitting on the backs of the Soviet people!

**T**HE extremely grave incident of bloodshed created by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique which directed Soviet frontier guards to intrude into China's territory has roused the greatest indignation of hundreds of millions of armymen and civilians throughout the nation. In the past few days, from the capital of our great motherland to the vast border and coastal defence regions, from the cities to the countryside, millions of revolutionary masses and commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army, filled with boiling anger, held rallies and powerful demonstrations to denounce the towering crimes of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in colluding with U.S. imperialism, frenziedly opposing China and pushing a social-imperialist policy of aggression. They express firm support for the Chinese Government's note of protest to the Soviet Government and warmly salute the heroic Liberation Army fighters of our country who meted out well-deserved punishment to the intruders who carried out provocations.

In the cities where the revolutionary committees of 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions are located, by March 5 more than 30 million workers,

peasants, P.L.A. commanders and fighters, students, government functionaries and city dwellers took part in the demonstrations. These mammoth demonstrations gave full expression to the iron will of the 700 million Chinese people who, under the command of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, united as one and with burning hatred for the enemy, are determined to defend the sacred territory of their motherland with their lives and resolutely wipe out all intruding enemies. Angry roars of "Down with the new tsars!" "Down with Soviet revisionist social-imperialism!" "Down with U.S. imperialism! Down with Soviet revisionism! Down with their lackeys!" resounded over the vast expanse of our great motherland.

The demonstrating armymen and civilians throughout the country sternly warned the Soviet revisionist renegade clique: China's sacred territory brooks no encroachment. If you wilfully cling to your reckless course and continue to provoke armed conflicts along the Sino-Soviet border, you will surely receive firm counter-blows from the 700 million Chinese people who



are armed with Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought!

The masses of armymen and civilians emphatically pointed out: The Soviet revisionist renegade clique, having sent its armed soldiers to flagrantly intrude into China's indisputable territory of Chenpao Island, went so far as to resort to its old trick of the thief crying "Stop thief!" by slanderously charging Chinese frontier guards with having "crossed the Soviet state frontier." This fully shows that it has taken over the mantle of tsarist Russian imperialism, frantically pushes a social-imperialist policy of aggression and is a gang of out-and-out new tsars. The armymen and civilians throughout the country pointed out that, today when the world revolution has already entered a great new era, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is still attempting to occupy the territories of other countries at will, infringe upon their sovereignty, ride roughshod everywhere and set up a tsarist colonial empire. This is sheer day-dreaming!

### **The New Tsars Will Certainly Come to the Same End As the Old Tsars**

In Peking, the capital of our great motherland, over 400,000 armymen and civilians turned out on March 3 and a million on March 4 to hold rallies and demonstrations sternly condemning the towering crimes committed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. From dawn till dusk, they formed mighty contingents and marched from all directions to the vicinity of the Soviet Embassy on the Anti-Revisionism Road, shouting repeatedly: "Strong protest against Soviet revisionism's armed provocation!" "Down with Soviet revisionist social-imperialism!" "Down with the new tsars!" "Down with U.S. imperialism!" "Anti-China scoundrels will come to no good end!" Wave upon wave of militant and angry shouts of slogans shook the earth.

The shameless provocation by Soviet revisionism has aroused the deepest indignation of the capital's working class. The workers of the crew of the "Mao Tse-tung Locomotive" belonging to the Peking Railway Subbureau said: The sacred territory of our great motherland brooks no encroachment by anyone. Should the Soviet revisionist renegade clique willfully cling to its reckless course and dare to continue with its military provocations, the 700

million Chinese people, who have been tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution and are armed with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, will certainly unite with the Soviet people and the revolutionary people of the world and utterly smash it. The revolutionary teachers, students, staff members and workers of the Tsinghua University and the Peking Foreign Languages Institute declared: The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is a gang of filial sons and grandsons of the tsars. They are carrying out fascist rule at home and wantonly committing aggression abroad in an attempt to establish a tsarist colonial empire. Our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out long ago: "In the final analysis, their [the reactionaries in all countries] persecution of the revolutionary people only serves to accelerate the people's revolutions on a broader and more intense scale. Did not the persecution of the revolutionary people by the tsar of Russia and by Chiang Kai-shek perform this function in the great Russian and Chinese revolutions?" Now the counter-revolutionary actions of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, which has taken over the mantle of the tsars, will also surely promote the daily awakening of the Soviet people and the revolutionary people of the world and cause it to finally come to the same ignominious end as the old tsars. The revolutionary teachers, students, staff members and workers of the Peking Mining Institute stated: Chairman Mao teaches us: "The strength in Russia was on the side of the Soviets of Workers, Peasants and Soldiers. The tsar was just a paper tiger." The new tsars — the Soviet revisionist renegade clique — are paper tigers too, outwardly strong but inwardly weak. The peoples of China and the Soviet Union, between whom there is a profound



Armymen and civilians of Heilungkiang Province and the city of Harbin hold a rally to express their strongest protest against the extremely grave incident of bloodshed created by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in a deliberate encroachment upon our country's territory.



The working class and broad masses of the revolutionary people in the capital hold demonstrations in angry protest against the Soviet revisionists' armed provocation in our country's border region in Heilungkiang Province.

revolutionary friendship, and the revolutionary people of the world will certainly bury them once and for all.

The P.L.A. commanders and fighters of the three services stationed in Peking sternly warned the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in both demonstrations and meetings: If you should dare to continue with your military provocations, we will certainly wipe you out **resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely**, no matter how you come, from the air, ground or sea, and no matter in what strength and with whom you come.

**We Will Never Allow Soviet Revisionists to Invade and Occupy China's Sacred Territory Chenpao Island**

In Heilungkiang Province, in the forefront of the fight against revisionism, angry shouts of "Strong protest against Soviet revisionism's intrusion into China's territory of Chenpao Island!" "Strong protest against Soviet revisionism's armed provocation!" "We strongly condemn the Soviet revisionists' bloody atrocities!" "We firmly demand that the Soviet revisionists punish the culprits of this incident!" and "We resolutely demand that the Soviet revisionists compensate for all the losses!" thundered everywhere, from the provincial capital Harbin to the broad expanses of the Sino-Soviet border, from the forest areas of the Khingan Range to the rural areas along the banks of the Sungari River.

On March 3, a huge denunciation meeting was held in Harbin in which 150,000 armymen and civilians took part. The following day, one million armymen and civilians, braving severe cold, held a mammoth demonstration. The armymen and civilians of the whole province solemnly pledged: With the people of the border areas armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, every household is a guard post and everyone a sentinel. Come what may, even if it be death, not a single inch of our motherland's sacred territory will be lost! Filled with wrath, more than 1,000 delegates attend-

ing the province's First Congress of Poor and Lower-Middle Peasants held a protest meeting. The delegate from the Hutou Production Brigade in Hulin County's Hutou District, in the vicinity of Chenpao Island, said: In recent years, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has repeatedly directed its frontier guards to intrude into Chinese territory, carry out sabotage and make trouble. The areas of Chenpao and Kapotzu Islands are in our

county. They have always been Chinese territory and have always been patrolled by Chinese frontier guards. To safeguard our motherland's territorial integrity, our frontier guards and civilians have struggled against the Soviet revisionists on many occasions in the past. The Soviet revisionists have now committed a new crime. We resolutely demand that the Soviet Government punish the culprits of this incident. The broad masses of the people in the border areas are resolved to arm themselves further with Mao Tse-tung's thought and to resolutely deal counter-blows to all enemies who dare to intrude.

**We Will Not Attack Unless We Are Attacked; If We Are Attacked, We Will Certainly Counter-Attack**

Throughout the length and breadth of our great motherland, from the frontier and coastal defence areas extending over thousands of miles, angry shouts of "Down with the new tsars!" pierced the skies. Protest demonstrations were held by the revolutionary people of various nationalities and commanders and fighters of the P.L.A. garrisons on the frontier and coastal areas in Inner Mongolia, Sinkiang, Kwangsi, Yunnan, Fukien, Chekiang, Kirin and Tibet. The masses of armymen and people are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, they declared, and they have formed a tremendous and impregnable Great Wall of steel. Should the Soviet revisionist renegade clique dare to continue to invade our country's territory, it will meet with a crushing rebuff.

Braving bitterly cold weather, 120,000 armymen and people of various nationalities in Huhehot held a rally and demonstration on March 4. In Sinkiang, the people of various nationalities and the commanders and fighters of the P.L.A. garrison held

rallies and demonstrations in the past few days during which the sinister face of the new tsars was indignantly exposed. One hundred thousand army-men and people in Urumchi staged a powerful rally on March 4 to denounce the new tsars. The fighters guarding the frontiers in Altai area condemned the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for massing troops on the Sino-Soviet and Sino-Mongolian borders and committing towering crimes of constantly encroaching on China's territory and air space. They declared that the days when the Chinese people can be bullied have long since passed into history. The Chinese People's Liberation Army which is armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought will firmly adhere to the teaching of our great leader Chairman Mao that **we will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack** and will defend to the last man the sacred territory of our great motherland.

Angry roars of "Down with the new tsars!" by millions of army-men and people in Kwangsi resounded through the mountain areas in the northern part of the autonomous region and echoed on both sides of the Yukiang River. The commanders and fighters of P.L.A. units under the Foochow Command unanimously expressed their determination to do still better in their creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works, hold their guns firmly in hand and defend the integrity of the sacred territory of our motherland to the death. The masses of commanders and fighters of the frontier guards in Tibet said: The territory of our great motherland is sacred and inviolable. The Indian reactionaries were completely defeated by us when they carried out provocations in the Sino-Indian boundary region with the support of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique will certainly suffer a still more shameful defeat if it dares to continue to invade our country's territory. Filled with hatred for the enemy, more than 300,000 army-men and civilians in Kunming took to the streets in a powerful demonstration. Braving severe cold and marching in the snow, 500,000 army-men and civilians in the city of Lushun-Talien, for several days running, poured into the streets and Stalin Square. They angrily denounced the monstrous crime of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and saluted our heroic frontier guards defending our motherland's sacred territory.

The revolutionary masses of all nationalities in different parts of the country and the commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army pointed out emphatically that the revolutionary friendship between the Chinese and Soviet peoples is indestructible. Educated by Lenin and Stalin, the proletariat and the broad masses of the people in the Soviet Union want revolution. We resolutely support the revolutionary people of the Soviet Union in rebelling against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. The broad masses of army-men and civilians also expressed their determination to rally still more closely around the pro-

letarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, to place Mao Tse-tung's thought in command of everything, increase alertness against the enemy, strengthen preparedness against war and the unity of the people of all nationalities and keep a close watch on the scheming and disruptive activities of the secret agents of the U.S.-Chiang clique, Soviet revisionism, etc. Whoever dares to invade our great motherland will certainly be battered and smashed to pieces.

### **Soviet Revisionist New Tsars and All Reactionaries Are Paper Tigers**

In Shanghai, Tientsin, Shenyang, Kwangchow, Sian, Wuhan, Chengtu, Nanking, Lanchow, Hofei, Kweiyang and other major and medium-sized cities, revolutionary people, from tens of thousands to well over a million, took to the streets to stage protest demonstrations in the past few days. From morn till dusk, angry slogans reverberated to the skies. In Shaoshan District, the native place of our great leader Chairman Mao, delegates to the Hunan Provincial Congress of Activists in the Creative Study and Application of Mao Tse-tung's Thought joined 80,000 army-men and people in a protest demonstration on the night of March 4.

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: "**All reactionaries are paper tigers.**" The masses of workers and commanders and fighters of the P.L.A. in all parts of the country pointed out: The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is just such a paper tiger which is outwardly strong but inwardly weak. Torn by difficulties at home and abroad, it is at the end of its tether. It vainly hopes to fan up anti-China sentiments to divert the attention of the Soviet people whose resentment and resistance against its reactionary rule are growing daily. But this can only further expose its counter-revolutionary features and hasten its doom by rousing even stronger opposition from the Soviet people and the people throughout the world. Workers at the Shanghai No. 1 Valve Works declared: The time when the Chinese people were bullied by others has long gone and will never return. All anti-China scoundrels will, without exception, come to no good end. Should the Soviet revisionist renegade clique dare to continue its armed provocations against the great People's Republic of China, the Chinese working class and the army-men and people of the whole country, who are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, will surely give it a head-on blow. The commanders and fighters of the companies which had dealt U.S. imperialism severe blows on the Korean battlefield and to which the martyrs Huang Chi-kuang and Chiu Shao-yun once belonged declared: We gave U.S. imperialism a sound thrashing. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique, which is now colluding with U.S. imperialism, frenziedly opposing China, pursuing a social-imperialist policy of aggression and vainly trying to invade and occupy our country's territory, will come to the same shameful end as U.S. imperialism.

# Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique Directs Soviet Frontier Guards to Flagrantly Intrude Into China's Territory

ON March 2 the Soviet modern revisionist renegade clique directed Soviet frontier guards to flagrantly intrude into the area of Chenpao Island, Heilungkiang Province, China, and outrageously open cannon and gun fire, killing and wounding many Chinese frontier guards. The Chinese frontier guards were compelled to fight back in self-defence. This extremely grave incident of armed provocations deliberately created by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is another grave crime perpetrated by it against the Chinese people and once again reveals its fiendish features as social-imperialism.

At about 09:00 hours on March 2, large numbers of fully armed soldiers, together with armoured vehicles, a lorry and a command car, sent by the Soviet frontier authorities, flagrantly intruded into the area of Chenpao Island which is indisputable Chinese territory, and carried out provocations against the Chinese frontier guards who were on normal patrol duty on the island. At that time, the Chinese frontier guards, showing very great restraint, repeatedly warned the intruding Soviet soldiers and ordered them to stop their provocations and withdraw from the Chinese territory. However, the intruding Soviet soldiers refused to heed these warnings and became even more truculent. At 09:17 hours, the intruding Soviet soldiers outrageously opened up with cannon and gun fire on the Chinese frontier guards. Having reached the end of their forbearance, the Chinese frontier guards were compelled to fight back in self-defence, giving the intruders, who were committing provocations, their deserved punishment and triumphantly safeguarding our country's sacred territory.

This extremely grave armed conflict single-handedly created by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is by no means an isolated incident. For a long time, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, ignoring the repeated warnings of the Chinese Government, has time and again encroached upon China's territory and

her air space and created incidents of bloodshed on many occasions. During the ice-bound seasons in the more than two years between January 23, 1967 and March 2 this year, Soviet frontier guards intruded into the area of Chenpao Island on 16 occasions, and on several occasions wounded Chinese frontier guards who were on normal patrol duty, and looted arms and ammunition. Between the end of November 1967 and January 5, 1968, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique sent Soviet frontier guards on 18 occasions to intrude into the area of Chilichin Island, north of Chenpao Island, Heilungkiang Province, China, disrupting Chinese people's production and on many occasions killing and wounding Chinese people engaged in productive labour. Soviet frontier guards also intruded into the area of Kapotzu Island, south of Chenpao Island, Heilungkiang Province, China, on many occasions. And, on a still greater number of occasions, Soviet military planes intruded into China's air space over Heilungkiang Province.

The criminal activities of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in deliberately encroaching upon China's territory and creating one incident of bloodshed after another have glaringly exposed the vicious features of the clique, which for a long time has collaborated with U.S. imperialism, frenziedly opposed China and practised social-imperialism and social-fascism. These grave crimes of the clique have aroused the utmost indignation of the Chinese armymen and civilians. The Chinese people sternly warn the Soviet revisionist renegade clique: The 700 million Chinese people, tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, are not to be trifled with. China's sacred territory brooks no violation. If you should wilfully cling to your reckless course and continue to provoke armed conflicts along the Sino-Soviet border, you will certainly receive resolute counter-blows from the 700 million Chinese people who are armed with Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought!

# Integrating Mao Tse-tung's Thought With Revolutionary Practice in Australia

*Vanguard*, organ of the Australian Communist Party (M-L), warmly hails excellent situation of world revolution

**VANGUARD**, organ of the Australian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist), carried an important article on February 20, warmly hailing the excellent international situation and calling on the Australian revolutionaries to integrate the great thought of Mao Tse-tung with the practice of the rising revolutionary movement in Australia so as to push the Australian people's struggle ahead.

The article points to the growing revolt throughout the world against imperialism. "People's struggle is not only on the upsurge in the countries dominated by imperialism but it is also raging in the imperialist countries themselves," it says.

The article goes on: "People everywhere are in action against the rule of monopoly capital. In many countries the class struggle has reached its highest form, armed struggle, civil war.

"This world-wide revolt is spreading. And it is spreading very rapidly. In every capitalist country the workers are striking against exploitation. They are rising in their millions."

"Running parallel with these actions of the workers," the article continues, "is the developing revolt of the young people, students and others. The young people are fearlessly challenging the authority of the capitalist state. They are beginning to meet counter-revolutionary violence with revolutionary violence.

"The world-wide revolt of the young people is no passing affair, no 'youthful outburst.' It is running very deep. It is persistent. It has been going on unabated for more than a year now. It is not slackening but is rising to greater heights."

The world situation, the article states emphatically, fully confirms the assessment made by Chairman Mao in 1962: "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."

Dealing with the domestic situation in Australia, the article says: There is also a rising struggle of the peo-

ple. Already this year there have been many strikes, some nation-wide. The youth persist in their revolt against conscription and Australia's involvement in the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam. Fines, threats of imprisonment and mounting police violence have failed to intimidate them. Their struggle is bound to rise, to take on new, higher forms.

The article asks: "What then is the task of all revolutionary and progressive people in Australia? Is it to separate the Australian people's struggles from those that are raging right across the world? Is it to direct these struggles into 'orthodox' channels—into parliamentary elections and into the narrow confines of trade unionism? Is it to find some 'special solution' through such vague slogans such as 'unity of the left' and so on?"

"No! The way forward is to give every struggle of the people revolutionary perspective. This involves the most intense struggle against the opportunists, reformists and revisionists. It means bringing Marxism-Leninism at its highest stage of development, the thought of Mao Tse-tung to the Australian people.

"This is the primary, fundamental and urgent task. Without Marxism-Leninism, the thought of Mao Tse-tung, the people's struggles will end up in a blind alley."

It stresses that revolutionary perspective means joining up the struggles of the people of Australia with the struggles of the world's peoples; it means breaking with parliamentarism and trade union politics. Only through struggle with reformism and revisionism and other bourgeois trends will the working class become prepared for the seizure of power and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The article concludes: "At present the world revolutionary situation is excellent. The imperialists are disintegrating and likewise their handmaidens, the revisionists, the centre of which is Soviet revisionism,

"The imperialists, headed by U.S. imperialism, are surrounded by the people. This fact is becoming obvious. By pushing the people's struggles forward we can play our part in the defeat of imperialism and the world-wide victory of socialism."

# Turkish People's Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism

## —An Irresistible Torrent

**I**N a recent large-scale demonstration against U.S. imperialism, the Turkish people sent U.S. 6th Fleet warships scurrying. This is the second time since last July that they have set off such a titanic nationwide mass campaign to get rid of the U.S. 6th Fleet which had intruded into Turkish ports. It shows that, like an irresistible torrent, a rising anti-U.S. movement is sweeping all Turkey wave upon wave.

### U.S. 6th Fleet on the Run

Our great leader Chairman Mao has said, **"U.S. imperialism has over-reached itself. Wherever it commits aggression, it puts a new noose around its neck."**

By intruding into Turkish ports, U.S. warships are only causing the noose around U.S. imperialism's neck to be pulled still tighter. On February 10, when five warships of the U.S. 6th Fleet sailed into Turkey's biggest port, Istanbul, and Izmir, the Turkish people immediately staged a massive anti-U.S. demonstration. For a week, thousands upon thousands of indignant people, mainly youth and students, went into the streets of Ankara, the capital, Istanbul, Izmir and other cities. Despite suppression by the pro-U.S. reactionary authorities, they held protest parades and demanded that the U.S. 6th Fleet get out. Shouting "Down with U.S. imperialism," "Yankees, go home," and "Turkey wants independence," they were joined by elderly women carrying a placard reading: "We gave birth to our children to fight against imperialism." American flags, models of the U.S. warships and an effigy of Robert Komer, the new U.S. ambassador to Turkey, were burnt in public. In Ankara, the capital, the headquarters of the U.S. aggressive armed forces were smashed; so were other U.S. establishments for military and economic aggression and cars of U.S. military officers. In the streets, the demonstrators chased and beat up U.S. military personnel and they courageously battled the reactionary troops and police and hooligans sent to suppress them. Amid the angry roars of the Turkish masses, the terrified U.S. officers and ratings dared not show up in the streets but hid themselves in suburban hotels for several days, after which they rushed back to their warships and sneaked away in great embarrassment.

The Turkish people's patriotic anti-U.S. demonstration is a reflection of the fact that their struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression, oppression and control is developing in depth. It shows the great power of the Turkish people who are united in struggle.

### U.S. Imperialism — Source of Turkish People's Great Misery

Behind the rise and growing intensity of the Turkish people's anti-U.S. storm is a deep-lying cause. After World War II, U.S. imperialism made strenuous efforts to tighten its control over Turkey — an important strategic area spanning Europe and Asia — in pursuance of its aggressive design for world domination and particularly to safeguard its huge Middle East oil interests and put down the national-liberation movement there. Through the 54 bilateral agreements it signed with Turkey to enslave it, U.S. imperialism has established more than 200 big or small military bases all over the country and stationed more than 20,000 troops there. It thus turned Turkey into one of its major military bases in the Middle East. U.S. imperialism also dragged Turkey into the aggressive NATO bloc, which is under its thumb. By ordering the Turkish reactionary authorities to expand their armed forces, it saddled a 500,000-man army on a country with a population of only 32 million. This makes Turkey rank third in the number of armed forces in the aggressive NATO bloc, after the United States and France. Aside from controlling the Turkish army through U.S. military "advisers," the U.S. ambassador and the more than 20 "business installations" of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency scattered in all parts of Turkey meddle in the country's internal affairs, collect intelligence and commit all kinds of crimes. U.S. imperialism also controls Turkey's economic lifelines and plunders and exploits the Turkish people by granting large amounts of so-called "aid" (during the last 20 years, this "aid" totalled nearly 5,000 million U.S. dollars, including 2,500 million dollars in military "aid" and 2,300 million dollars in economic "aid") and dumping surplus food grains and other agricultural produce. Through massive infiltration, U.S. private capital now controls banking, the extraction of

petroleum, chromium, copper and other strategic materials, and other industries in Turkey.

As a result of U.S. imperialist aggression and plunder and the Turkish authorities' reactionary policies, Turkey, which is mainly an agricultural country, suffers from a deteriorating economy. National industries have been badly hit and the government's financial deficits have risen sharply. Foreign debts are piling up, inflation continues unabated, and commodity prices are soaring. Unemployment is getting serious. All in all, the people are leading a most miserable life.

### **U.S. Imperialist Aggression Arouses People's Bitter Resistance**

By tightening control over Turkey in the political, economic and military fields, U.S. imperialism has seriously violated Turkey's state sovereignty and injured her national dignity. This has created a growing anti-U.S. sentiment among the masses of the Turkish people. Since the Turkish people rose to overthrow the reactionary rule of the U.S. puppet Adnan Menderes in 1960, their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its agents has steadily gathered momentum. Large-scale mass movements have broken out successively and throughout the country especially in the last three years. The people have demanded Turkey's withdrawal from the aggressive NATO bloc and the abrogation of the Turkey-U.S. bilateral military agreements; they have opposed the U.S. 6th Fleet's "calls" on Turkish ports and U.S. interference in Turkish internal affairs; they have exposed the subversive activities of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency in Turkey, opposed U.S. imperialist aggression against Vietnam, etc. During these protest movements, it has become quite common for U.S. aggressive institutions in Turkey to be smashed up and for U.S. military personnel and "peace corpsmen" to get beaten up. In September 1967, 1,300 Turkish workers at the U.S. military base in Adana, southern Turkey, went on strike. They greatly embarrassed the Yankees by refusing to supply food, water and electricity to the 5,000 U.S. military personnel and their families and take away garbage.

It is noteworthy that when the new U.S. ambassador to Turkey, Komer, a butcher of the Vietnamese people and an old time C.I.A. agent, arrived at the Ankara airport on last November 28, he was greeted by a powerful anti-U.S. demonstration of nearly a thousand patriotic Turkish students. Ever since he has been like a rat scurrying across the street with everyone shouting "Hit it!" Patriotic students held several demonstrations in Ankara and Istanbul demanding that Komer go home. In January this year, when this U.S. imperialist element visited the "American-subsidized"

Middle East Technical University in Ankara, hundreds of students burnt his car and left him in a fix.

### **Soviet Revisionism and U.S. Imperialism Are Jackals of the Same Lair**

Our great leader Chairman Mao has said: "The revisionist leading clique of the Soviet Union . . . are flunkeys and accomplices of imperialism before which they prostrate themselves."

Poking its nose into Turkey, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is also doing a big service to U.S. imperialism's aggression against Turkey.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is following a social-imperialist "gunboat policy" of expansion abroad. It wants to move its fleet unhindered from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean through Turkey's Bosphorus and Dardanelles Straits so that it can flaunt its military strength before the Arab countries. For this criminal purpose, it has done everything it can to curry favour with the reactionary Turkish ruling clique and has supplied Turkey with some 200 million U.S. dollars in "economic aid" since 1965. During the Turkish people's recent anti-U.S. demonstration, the Soviet revisionist mouthpiece TASS brazenly took up the U.S. imperialists' refrain. In its reports, TASS called the U.S. 6th Fleet, which the Turkish people wanted to get rid of, "guests from overseas," used "down with imperialism" as a substitute for the demonstrators' slogan of "down with U.S. imperialism," and did not say a word about the reactionary Turkish authorities' atrocities in suppressing the masses. Even more shameless was that when the U.S. 6th Fleet was on its way out of the Turkish ports to the boos of the people, a Soviet revisionist destroyer crossing the Bosphorus Strait on its way to the Mediterranean went to the trouble of flagging "salutes" to the fleeing U.S. warships. All this proves to the hilt that Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism are jackals of the same lair and that both are enemies of the Turkish people.

\* \* \*

Our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out long ago: "All reactionaries are paper tigers. In appearance, the reactionaries are terrifying, but in reality they are not so powerful. From a long-term point of view, it is not the reactionaries but the people who are really powerful." The victory of the Turkish people's recent massive demonstration against U.S. imperialism once again proves that this thesis of Chairman Mao's is absolutely correct. So long as the Turkish people unite, dare to fight, defy difficulties and persist in struggle, they will surely win final victory in their anti-U.S. struggle.

# Sato's Ugly Pro-U.S., Traitorous and Anti-China Features

by "RENMIN RIBAO" COMMENTATOR

**T**HE Sato government of Japan has recently stepped up its collusion with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang on Taiwan and has carried out unbridled conspiratorial activities against the Chinese people. Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato "received" the Chiang gang's "ambassador" to Japan on February 25 and talked a lot of drivel. This has once again exposed the ugly pro-U.S. and traitorous features of the Sato government which is bent on being hostile to the Chinese people.

Eisaku Sato wildly clamoured that whatever the changes in the international situation, the "friendly relations" between the Japanese Government and the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang "would remain unchanged." Sato especially asked the "ambassador" of the Chiang gang to convey this to the bandit Chiang Kai-shek, the public enemy of the Chinese people. This shows that the Sato government is resolved on being hostile to the Chinese people to the end. Not long ago, the selfsame Sato repeatedly professed that his government would not "take any hostile policy towards China." Now his deeds have once again exploded his own lies.

The Japanese reactionaries have long been harbouring aggressive designs on China's territory of Taiwan. Japanese monopoly capital has, in recent years, frenziedly carried out expansion and penetration into Taiwan, plundered its resources, controlled its economy and sucked the blood of our compatriots there. The bosses of Japanese reaction and of the Chiang gang have been in frequent contact, viciously conspiring in various ways against the Chinese people. It is obvious that the Sato government's stepped-up collusion with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang, a political corpse, is inseparably linked with its wolfish designs to carry out aggression and expansion against Taiwan on a still larger scale. We want to warn the Sato government: You must come to your senses! Taiwan is an inalienable part of the sacred territory of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese people will definitely liberate Taiwan. Sooner or later, we will thoroughly settle accounts with you for your crimes of committing aggression against Taiwan and opposing the 700 million Chinese people!

When he "received" the "ambassador" of the Chiang gang, Sato prated that his government would "uphold" the Japan-U.S. "security system," that is, "uphold" the aggressive Japan-U.S. military alliance spearheaded against the Chinese people and the people of other Asian countries. This means that Sato wants to keep Japan fastened to the war chariot of U.S. imperialism, further tail after U.S. imperialism's policies of aggression and war, co-ordinate with U.S. imperial-

ism in carrying out military adventures against the Chinese people and the people of other countries in Asia, and lead the Japanese nation on to the road of disaster. But under present circumstances, when U.S. imperialism is at the end of its rope, what the Japanese reactionaries "uphold" is merely their fixed course of heading for the grave along with U.S. imperialism.

Sato shamelessly said that the U.S. military base on Okinawa was "playing an important role in defending the security of Japan and the Far East." These are the words of a downright traitor! It is known to all that the U.S. military base on Okinawa, equipped with nuclear weapons for aggression, directly threatens the security of the people of China and other Asian countries, and that the U.S. army, navy and air force based there have slaughtered countless people in Asia. The B-52 bombers used in bombing raids against Vietnam are still stationed on Okinawa today. In deliberately standing facts on their head, Sato is merely throwing up a smokescreen so that U.S. imperialism can retain its nuclear base there. This proves that the widely publicized pledge by Sato and his like in recent years to "take back Okinawa" is nothing but a sheer fraud.

Shortly after the U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon took office, Sato became more energetic in opposing China, serving U.S. imperialism's scheme to create "two Chinas" and following the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war. This has fully exposed his ugly features as a pro-U.S. traitor. However, by stepping up its anti-China activities on the heels of U.S. imperialism, the Sato government will definitely come to no good end.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"A flunkey who allows himself to be led by the nose by U.S. imperialism will only end up in the same grave as his master."**

Today, the daily awakening Japanese people are waging a heroic struggle against the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries. The revolutionary mass movement against the criminal rule of the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries is surging forward wave upon wave throughout Japan. The 700 million Chinese people armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought resolutely support the Japanese people's patriotic just struggle against U.S. imperialism and support the movement for friendship between Japan and China being unfolded among the broad masses of the Japanese people. We are firmly convinced that the great Japanese people will surely be able to completely smash all the schemes of the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries and win final victory so long as they strengthen their unity and persist in struggle.

(February 28)



Education must serve proletarian politics and be combined with productive labour.

— MAO TSE-TUNG

## Revolution in Education Brings About New Outlook

*All over the nation, the proletarian revolution in education is deepening in both city and countryside. Since this revolution involves the question of how to train the coming generations and help them grow up into genuine Marxist-Leninists and reliable successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat, it has drawn the general attention of the people of the whole country. The related discussions continuously organized by the national and local press have received very enthusiastic responses. Many workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, members of the Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams of workers and People's Liberation Army men that have entered the schools, revolutionary teachers and students and students' parents have put forward their opinions and suggestions and offered their experience in transforming education. Discussions in the newspapers at present centre on the question of how to run the urban primary and middle schools.*

*The following reports are all preliminary results of transforming teaching methods that have been mentioned in the current discussion. Striking results have been achieved by combining education on class struggle with that of production knowledge, joining together the strength of the part-time teachers with that of the full-time teachers, and integrating theory with practice in the lectures. This shows the completely new outlook brought about by the proletarian revolution in education that is being carried out under the guidance of Mao Tse-tung's thought. — "P.R." Editor.*

### Teachers and Students Calculate a Debt Paid In Blood and Tears

ON the morning of January 10, mathematics was the subject being studied in the second class hour of the first grade of the junior middle section, the May 7 School of the Hsuanhua Engineering Machinery Plant, Hopei Province, north China. From the classroom angry shouts constantly rang out: "Down with the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi!" "Exploitation is a crime — the most hateful crime!" The teachers and students were calculating an account of blood and tears for a veteran worker named Tung.

This worker was sent by a workshop of the plant to be the political instructor of the first grade. A few days earlier, he gave the revolutionary teachers and students a lesson about how his family had suffered in

the old society. His bitter family history tremendously strengthened their determination to carry the proletarian revolution in education through to the end.

The revolutionary teachers and students who were engaging in educational transformation thought: We only know that the poor and lower-middle peasants were exploited by the landlords before the liberation, but we never seriously calculated this account of blood and tears — how much blood and sweat the landlords took from the poor and lower-middle peasants. In the past the maths classes only taught ways to find out the number of "chickens and rabbits in the same cage," but never taught how the landlords exploited the peasants. Today in our mathematics classes, we must thoroughly calculate this account of blood and tears.

With the support of the worker comrades, such a lesson was formally given on that day.

The problem was: When worker Tung was six years old, his family was poverty-stricken and starved. They were compelled to borrow five *dou* of maize (one *dou* is equivalent to 18 kilogrammes) from a landlord. The wolfish landlord used this chance to demand the usurious compound interest of 50 per cent. The maize was borrowed for three years. Please calculate how much grain the landlord demanded from the Tung family at the end of the third year?

The students were shocked by the figure they worked out. The Tung family had to hand the landlord nearly 17 *dou* of maize to repay the debt. This was usury with a vengeance! How vicious the landlord was! Where could the Tung family get so much grain to repay such a debt?

The teacher went on to the second problem: The landlord clearly knew that the Tung family could not pay off such a debt, then why did he make them a loan? The landlord had his malicious design, i.e., he wanted to possess the four *mu* of land, all the land the Tungs owned. Three years later, since the family could not repay the grain, they were forced by the landlord to sorrowfully give up the four *mu*, which had kept them alive, to clear the debt. The landlord seized the land and rented it to the Tung family in return for half the grain produced. The annual per-*mu* yield was set at 180 kilogrammes. The Tungs became tenants for four years. Calculate how much grain the landlord seized from them.

The answer is 1,440 kilogrammes. The students angrily denounced this villainous landlord for seizing so much grain without turning a spade in four years.

**Another problem:** Two members of the Tung family had full manpower, and toiled to the point of exhaustion 365 days a year. In four years the landlord exploited them for 2,920 workdays, but even so this couldn't pay the rent. You students may know that a *mu* could not produce 180 kilogrammes of grain at that time. When the Tung family could not pay the rent, what happened? Previously, they had turned over their land to pay the debt. This time they had to give a human being to pay their debt! Only 12 at the time, worker Tung was not as old as you. You are studying in a classroom, but at that time he, with tears in his eyes, had to toil for the landlord. He was beaten and maltreated and the landlord gave him only one *dou* of maize every year. When could he end his life of misery?

The Tung family suffered from usury, land rent and hired labour—all the means the landlords used in exploiting the peasants. Calculating this debt, the revolutionary teachers and students became very angry and their blood boiled! What was on the blackboard was not some figures, but blood and tears!

Looking at these figures stained with blood and tears, veteran worker Tung stood up and said with emotion: "In the old society, we poor people were down-trodden. Being powerless, we had to face all sorts of difficulties even to move one step. But the big scoundrel Liu Shao-chi ranted that 'exploitation has its merits.' Students, look at these figures. What are the merits of exploitation?"

Staring at the figures that represented blood and tears and listening to his accusations, the students angrily raised their fists and shouted: "Down with the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi!" "Exploitation is a crime—the most hateful crime!" "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!"

## How the Lesson About Fertilizers Was Taught

**F**OLLOWING Chairman Mao's teaching of "while their main task is to study, they should also learn other things," and in the light of the local practice and needs of the current farming season, the May 7 School of the Hsuanhua Engineering Machinery Plant included the study of fertilizers in the course of basic agricultural knowledge for the second grade of its junior middle section.

The most authoritative teachers for this subject are the poor and lower-middle peasants with practical experience and workers producing chemical fertilizers. They are the best teachers.

The school asked an elderly poor peasant, the part-time teacher known as Grandpa Nieh, to give the lecture. Class education in the form of recalling the past sufferings in contrast with the present happiness runs through his lectures.

He told the students: "How fortunate you are to be able to study in such a fine classroom at the age of

14 and 15. This is made possible by Chairman Mao! Before liberation, when I was your age, I spent my days gathering manure. Once I passed by a classroom and took a look in, a teacher rushed out and kicked me. He cursed me, shouting: 'Go away, quick. What does a beggar like you think you are doing here?'

"In the old society, we poor people couldn't even look into a classroom, let alone study in one! The poor had no power at that time and gathering manure was looked down upon. Now I am still gathering manure, but I am doing it for the revolution. This is an honour. Chairman Mao has urged people to learn from us poor and lower-middle peasants!"

Drawing on his own past experience so full of suffering, Grandpa Nieh accused and denounced the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary fallacy, "exploitation has its merits." This stimulated the students' class feeling and gave them a profound lesson in class struggle.

Grandpa Nieh first explained in this lesson the importance of fertilizers to crops in simple popular sayings such as "without manure there cannot be good crops" and "crops are like flowers and depend mainly on fertilizers."

Then, proceeding from local conditions, he explained what fertilizers and manures were to be applied to different crops and soils and how should they be applied. He said: "When the earth from a dismantled earthen bed [which is heated in the winter] is spread on a plot of leeks, the plant thrives and grows bright green. But when it is put on a turnip plot, the turnips become dry and pungent. Although chicken droppings are small in quantity, they are very rich and are highly effective in seedling nurseries."

Turning to chemical fertilizers, he said: "We should use the correct method of applying chemical fertilizers and choose the right time. Here, it is especially important to water the crops on time, and then we can get the best results." Students showed great interest in the practical experience he told them about.

When Grandpa Nieh said that chemical fertilizers were not suitable for saline and alkaline soil, some students asked why. At this point the full-time chemistry teacher gave the theoretical explanation. To help the students deepen their understanding, he took out a small package of ammonium sulphate and another of soda. When he put them together, added water in the mixture and heated it, there was a foul smell. This showed that ammonium sulphate quickly evaporated when mixed with soda.

Grandpa Nieh gave the main part of the lesson while the chemistry teacher gave a brief summary, pointing out that there are two main categories of fertilizers: farmyard manure or organic fertilizer, and chemical or inorganic fertilizer. Then he gave further details about the kinds, composition and properties of chemical fertilizers and their relationship to organic fertilizers. Altogether the lesson took 70 minutes.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "If you want to know the taste of a pear, you must change the pear by eating

it yourself." If we want to understand the thinking and feeling of the poor and lower-middle peasants and to learn about farming knowledge, we must put what we learn into practice. Thus the teachers and students of the class followed up the lesson by spending half a day collecting manure.

The next day the teacher took the students in the class to the newly completed Hopei Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant for on-the-spot teaching, which took two hours. To begin with, the worker comrades told them the history of the struggle between the two lines in the building of the plant. Then the students went to see the whole process of production while the workers gave the explanation.

The students not only learnt how chemical fertilizer is produced, but saw with their own eyes the brilliant achievements of China's chemical fertilizer industry and the boundless revolutionary drive and selfless labour enthusiasm of the working class nurtured by Mao Tse-tung's thought.

This completed the course on fertilizers. Then, all the students in the class summed up their study.

They unanimously agreed that the teaching method in this course was fine. The students said: "In such a course, we have full-time and part-time teachers who give us both class education and basic farming knowledge, both theory and practice. We understand the lessons easily, learn them fast, remember them firmly, and get real knowledge from them."

## A Dyer Teaches Revolutionary Literature and Art

IN its preliminary search to transform education, Shanghai's China May 7 School has step by step built up a teachers' contingent with the workers, peasants and soldiers as the main body. Of those teaching in the school there were: members of the workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team and P.L.A. men in the school, part-time lecturers invited from among the workers, peasants and soldiers, the workers and poor and lower-middle peasants in the factories and people's communes where the teachers and students took part in manual labour, the revolutionary teachers originally in the school and the students themselves.

The basic characteristics of the new teaching are giving prominence to Mao Tse-tung's thought and to proletarian politics, developing a good style of theory being linked with practice and the combination of education on class struggle and education on knowledge of production. The aim is to raise the students' political consciousness continuously, for them to learn to discern and oppose revisionism, and acquire real ability to serve the workers, peasants and soldiers from the time they enter the school as youngsters.

The lecture on revolutionary literature and art by part-time lecturer Sang Wen-chiang, a veteran worker in the No. 8 Dyeing and Printing Mill, was given in the following way.

His topic was: The struggle between the two roads and the two lines in the designing of printed cloth.

Worker Sang first of all denounced the crimes of peddling the "literature and art of the whole people" committed by Liu Shao-chi and his top agents Lu Ting-yi, Chou Yang and others in literary and art circles. Then he pointed to a printed cotton cloth hanging on the blackboard, saying: "Students, this is a big flower design entitled 'Spring in Shanghai' which had been lauded by the bourgeois intellectuals in our mill as an excellent example. Is there anything wrong with this design?" After a while, one student stood up and answered: "It has negated the class struggle."

The teacher then asked: "Anything more?" The students gave no answer.

He said: "Many new things happened in the spring during the 1960s in Shanghai, like the 12,000-ton hydraulic press and the 200,000 X electron microscope. But those bourgeois lords shut their eyes to all this and did not reflect them. Take a look, besides singing birds and blooming flowers in red and green, the design is composed of nothing but three big buildings. These edifices are symbols of imperialist aggression against China in the past, the den of the blood-suckers of the Kuomintang's four big families,\* and the witness to the exploitation and oppression of the working people. Yet, some reactionary fellows in our mill always thought about their lost paradise and wanted to lavish everlasting praise on these buildings. They printed them on the people's colourful cloth and entitled it 'Spring in Shanghai.' What poison!"

He continued: "In lauding edifices and sedan cars in this design, they used this velvet glove to induce and poison the young people to indulge in the gay life of a big city. All the workers in our mill consider this design a big poisonous weed. It should be criticized."

He led the students in reading the following quotation from Chairman Mao's works: "In the world today all culture, all literature and art belong to definite classes and are geared to definite political lines. There is in fact no such thing as art for art's sake, art that stands above classes, art that is detached from or independent of politics." He contrasted the printed cloth designed in their mill in the past to disseminate feudal and bourgeois ideology with the new printed cloth produced in the great cultural revolution. Thus the students were able to understand rather profoundly the struggle between the two roads and the two lines in designing printed cloth, not only in theory but in concrete terms.

This was worker Sang's first lecture. It was another praise for the working class in mounting the platform in the school.

\*The four big families refer to Chiang Kai-shek, T.V. Soong, H.H. Kung and Chen Li-fu of the feudal comprador clique headed by Chiang Kai-shek. Making use of the reactionary state power, these representatives of the Kuomintang bureaucrat-comprador bourgeoisie and the landlord class plundered the people's property and formed a feudal, comprador, monopoly capital—"bureaucrat capital." After the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, the bureaucrat capital of the four big families was confiscated and turned into a component part of the state economy.

# ROUND THE WORLD

RISING TIDE OF ANTI-IMPERIALISM

## West Europeans Thunder: "Nixon Go Home!"

Scarcely had new U.S. imperialist boss Richard Nixon warmed up to his presidential seat after a month in office than he crossed the Atlantic, taking with him a huge force of armed bodyguards plus two bullet-proof limousines, and got busy in Western Europe. That the American President had to journey here and there visiting "allies" in Western Europe at a time when inside the United States the struggle of the American people was mounting, the financial and monetary crisis was worsening and strife within the ruling circles was growing more acute makes it still clearer that U.S. imperialism, torn by crises at home and abroad, is in a worse than ever predicament.

Nixon's 8-day (February 23 to March 2) itinerary took him to Belgium, Britain, West Germany, Italy and France. U.S. officialdom and press disclosed that the trip was designed to patch up the irreparable split in the imperialist bloc and make it possible for the United States to hold its ground in Western Europe by coaxing and cajoling the West European "allies" which had become increasingly resentful of U.S. control. On the other hand, it was intended to pave the way for the next round of bigger scale global counter-revolutionary deals with the Soviet revisionists. It was generally the belief of the Western press that Nixon's tour of Western Europe was a "prelude" to his "summit meeting" with the Soviet revisionist chieftains.

Much as Nixon had done before leaving Washington to work on public opinion to put his visit in a favourable light, it was not bouquets with which the awakening people in Western Europe greeted the "arrival of the august person." They welcomed the new U.S. imperialist boss with angry shouts of "Nixon, go home!"

**Belgium.** Belgium was the first stop in Nixon's tour. Before his arrival in Brussels, several hundred Belgian youths on the afternoon of February 23, waving flags of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and shouting "U.S. imperialism get out!" "Out with NATO!" and other slogans, held a rally and demonstration in the heart of the capital to protest the visit. The Belgian authorities hurriedly cordoned off the entire airport area when Nixon arrived in the evening. But more than 500 youths broke through the cordon soon after he got off the plane. Climbing on to airport rooftops, they shouted in one voice: "Nixon, go home!"

**Britain.** Nixon flew into London, the second leg of his "working" trip, on February 24 amid roaring protests by the British people. Several hundred protesters demonstrated in front of the U.S. Embassy in Grosvenor Square. They shouted: "Nixon, go home!" "Yankees, go home!" "Fascist Nixon!" "Down with U.S. imperialism!" "People's war in, Nixon out!"

Placards carried by demonstrators read: "Nixon, go home!" "U.S. imperialism is a paper tiger!" "Defeat U.S. and Soviet imperialist plot against the people of the world!" "Kosygin, Wilson, Nixon all the same!" "U.S. aggressors, get out of Vietnam!" "Victory to Afro-Asian liberation struggle!"

Many demonstrators held aloft portraits of Chairman Mao and waved copies of the treasured red book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*. They repeatedly shouted: "Long live Chairman Mao!"

The protests and demonstrations alarmed Nixon. Large numbers of security forces were mobilized by U.S. and British police authorities to protect him. All buildings along the

streets travelled by Nixon's car were under close guard by police and secret agents. The entire working staff in his hotel were replaced by detectives. Still, the Wilson government was apprehensive about Nixon's safety. Thus, according to the British press, it had a "nylon bullet-proof vest" especially made for the American President, just to make him feel a bit more "secure" during his 40-hour visit.

**West Germany and West Berlin.** Hurriedly leaving Britain on February 26, Nixon arrived by air in Bonn, West Germany, the same morning. People in Bonn tarred street walls in the American community with anti-U.S. slogans before his arrival. One read: "Yankees, get out of Vietnam!" Another had the letter "X" in Nixon's name written as a "swastika," the Nazi emblem.

Nixon showed up in West Berlin the next day. The demonstrators' hostility poured forth at once on Nixon's arrival there. Escorted by a large police force, he was denounced by a mass of angry demonstrators who threw stones, bags of paint, snow balls and fire-crackers at the motorcade as he rode through the centre of West Berlin in his bullet-proof limousine brought all the way from the United States. Waving red flags, the demonstrators shouted "U.S. — fascist!" They burnt the U.S. flag and Nixon's portraits.

Marchers in the demonstration held high the red book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and evinced their respect for Chairman Mao with warm slogans.

**Italy.** Nixon landed in Rome on February 27. To ensure his "safety," the reactionary Italian authorities declared a ban on all mass demonstrations during Nixon's visit and moved tens of thousands of police and gendarmes from different parts of the country to the capital.

But the Italian people, who have a glorious tradition of struggle, defied the government ban and, undaunted by police suppression, took to the streets to voice their strong protest against the new U.S. imperialist chieftain. While Nixon was holding talks with Italian President Saragat in the presidential palace, about

10,000 people held a big demonstration near by. Among the demonstrators were workers, students and Africans and Arabs residing in Rome. The demonstrators gave vent to their indignation by shouting: "Nixon, hangman!" "Nixon, go home!" "Nixon, you are a paper tiger!" and other slogans and held aloft placards reading "Get Italy out of NATO" and "Unite, carry the struggle everywhere against imperialism till victory!" as they marched on to the presidential palace.

Many demonstrators expressed their affection for the great leader Chairman Mao. They shouted with warm feeling: "Mao Tse-tung! Mao Tse-tung!" "Long live Mao Tse-tung!"

**France.** From Italy Nixon flew to France on February 28 to complete the last leg of his 5-nation West European tour. Shortly before Nixon's arrival in Paris, group after group of Parisian youths attacked U.S. monopoly capital's business establishments in downtown Paris, smashing many office windows of the Pan-American Airways, the American Express and the Hilton Hotel. Pamphlets protesting his visit were distributed by the demonstrators all along the route as Nixon rode from

the airport to the centre of the French capital. Rotten eggs were flung at Nixon's motorcade. The demonstrating youths, holding aloft placards reading "Halt U.S. aggression," shouted in unison "Nixon, assassin!" Nixon, the God of Plague, was thoroughly denounced.

On March 1, tens of thousands of workers and students from universities and lycees, defying the government ban and armed police threats, organized a mammoth demonstration to strongly protest the "visit" by the U.S. imperialist boss, the largest since last year's May-June revolutionary storm. Singing *The Internationale* and shouting "Nixon, assassin," they marched in a long procession through downtown Paris carrying red flags. The demonstrators were in a militant mood, and they burnt a dozen or so U.S. flags and several effigies of Nixon to show their hatred for U.S. imperialism, the common enemy of the people all over the world. Slogans denouncing U.S. imperialism appeared in many streets of the capital.

\* \* \*

Nixon's predecessor's Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson, had at one time or another made "inspection

tours" of Western Europe in the capacity of "protector" or "super boss" of the Western world. But the pomp and bluster of former days is fast diminishing, and the come-down of one administration becomes worse than the other. Today, Nixon's trip is only a ghost of his predecessors' trips. For years the surging tide of the revolutionary struggles of the people the world over has not only accelerated the decline of U.S. imperialism, but has considerably hastened the disintegration of the whole imperialist bloc with the United States at the head.

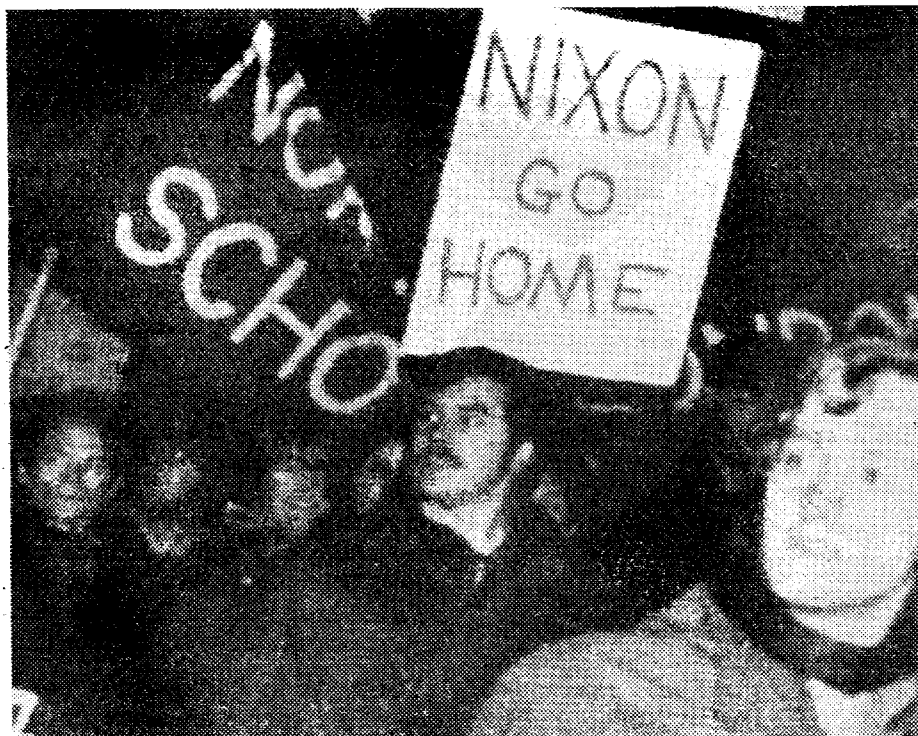
#### COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY COLLUSION

#### Kremlin Makes Deals With Sato

It may be recalled that for the sake of national security the Soviet Government had never allowed foreign aircraft to fly over Siberia since the triumph of the Russian October Revolution in 1917 till the usurpation of Party and state power by the Khrushchovite revisionist clique. It also may be recalled that in Soviet history the only time Japanese aggressors ever appeared in that part of the Soviet Union was in 1918 when Japanese imperialism took part in the 14-nation armed intervention against the newly established Soviet regime and invaded Siberia.

That was not so long ago. Now the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, as a result of its anti-China and counter-revolutionary calculations, is flirting with the reactionary Sato government. It has unscrupulously bartered away state sovereignty and national interests to Japan and made one dirty deal after another with the Sato set-up at the expense of Soviet national rights, bringing humiliation on the Soviet Union.

On February 13, the Civil Aviation Minister of the Soviet revisionist clique signed an aviation agreement (in the form of a memorandum) in Tokyo with the Transport Minister of the Japanese Government. On the basis of this memorandum, the Soviet revisionists will allow Japanese reactionaries to have free and complete access to the air space over Siberia. As early as January 1966, the Soviet



British demonstrators carry "Nixon go home" placards in protest against visit to Britain by new U.S. imperialist boss Nixon.

revisionist renegade clique concluded an aviation agreement with the reactionary Japanese Government. By virtue of this agreement, an air service was opened between Moscow and Tokyo over Siberia using Soviet aircraft and manned by Soviet pilots. In the present memorandum, the Soviet revisionist clique has auctioned off the country's air space by allowing Japanese-piloted aircraft owned by Japanese reactionaries to start "independent flight operations" over Siberia beginning March 1970.

Civil Aviation Minister Loginov of the Soviet revisionist clique was sent to Japan for the Soviet-Japanese aviation agreement talks, which began on February 6. In the course of the talks, Loginov called on Japanese Prime Minister Sato and handed him a letter from Kosygin which expressed a desire to strengthen still further the "ties" between the two countries. On his part, Sato told Loginov that the current Japan-Soviet aviation problem should be studied from a broad angle. It can be seen from this that both Soviet revisionist chieftain Kosygin and Sato, running dog of U.S. imperialism, regarded the talks on an aviation agreement as an important step towards furthering their collaboration.

Over the past few years, the Soviet revisionist clique and the Japanese reactionaries have been intensifying their counter-revolutionary collusion in the political, economic, military and cultural fields. Their aim is none other than to foster the American-Soviet-Japanese alliance against China.

In July last year, an agreement was signed between Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism on opening a regular flight between Moscow and New York. The initialing of the memorandum on the Soviet-Japanese aviation agreement links up the regular air services between the three countries. It will push a step further the criminal collusion between U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and Japanese reaction against China.

On February 17, the Kremlin traitors signed in Moscow another treasonable agreement with Japan most

humbly soliciting from the Japanese reactionaries "co-operation" in the "modernization of ports and improvement of sea-shipping" in the Soviet Far East. According to the agreement, the reactionary Japanese Government will send a delegation of experts this month to "inspect" port facilities in the Soviet Far East.

For the purpose of concluding this new agreement of national betrayal, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique made a special request that the Sato government send a delegation from the "Japanese-Soviet Committee for Economic Co-operation" to visit Moscow. On Soviet soil, members of the Japanese delegation were lionized as "gods of wealth" by the Soviet revisionist clique. The Soviet revisionist President of the Chamber of Commerce, the Minister of Foreign Trade, the Minister of the Merchant Marine and the Minister of Timber and Wood-Working fell over each other fawning on the Japanese delegation of monopoly capitalists. Dancing attendance upon their guests, they indicated their desire to "further develop trade exchanges between the two countries," "further develop Soviet-Japanese business relations" and to discuss problems of organizing sea-shipping and, specifically, "shipping of timber cargoes."

Thus, to get out of its predicament at home and abroad, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has not only stepped up its collaboration with U.S. imperialism. It is now closely cooperating with the lackeys of U.S. imperialism, the reactionary Sato government. All this is a shameless sell-out of the vital interests of the Soviet people. "Lifting a rock only to drop it on one's own feet." This is the fate reserved for Brezhnev, Kosygin and their kind, who have done far too many evil things.

#### INDIAN "MID-TERM ELECTIONS"

### Revisionists Take the Stage

India's last "general election" took place in 1967, and the next election for state governments was scheduled for 1972. But four state governments — West Bengal, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar — were rocked by the surging struggle of the Indian

people against reactionary rule and the sharpening contradictions within the reactionary ruling groups. These state governments had been taken over by the Central Government because they had become too shaky or collapsed. Thus a new election farce had to be staged recently in between the two general elections to bring new governments for these four states into existence.

The Indian revisionists took advantage of the opportunity and enthusiastically campaigned, thereby hoping to get a post or two in the new state governments. They reckoned they could use the election to prove that "people's governments" could be established and the people's livelihood improved through bourgeois parliaments. The sell-out of the Indian revolution — this remained their shameless purpose.

More and more of the people in India have come to see the deceptive nature of the "parliamentary road." During the "mid-term elections," the revolutionary masses in many areas shouted, "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun" and other revolutionary slogans at meetings and demonstrations organized in opposition to the elections. In Patna, capital of Bihar State, revolutionaries posted slogans calling on the people to boycott the elections. They strongly praised the revolutionaries in the Indian Communist Party for leading the revolutionary peasants in launching an armed struggle in Naxalbari and other areas. Angry revolutionary masses in a number of places in West Bengal hurled home-made grenades at polling stations.

Thousands of armed police called out by the reactionary Indian Government to suppress the masses "maintained order" with batons and guns. In a little over a month after New Year's Day, the Indian press revealed, the reactionary police in one city alone, Calcutta, India's largest city, arrested nearly 400 of the revolutionary masses who opposed the elections.

During their electioneering, politicians fighting for an assembly seat not only resorted to fisticuffs and used daggers but fired guns at one

another. These clashes were extremely nauseating. On polling day on February 9, five persons were killed in clashes, including one Congress Party candidate, and several hundred persons were injured. Trying to lure voters from each other's voting booths in Monghyr, Bihar, the staff of two political parties fought at a polling station. The fighting was followed by a free-for-all looting.

In West Bengal, the revisionists in the Indian Communist Party partnered with the Dange renegade clique in lining up ten political parties to form a so-called "united front," and used the election to rig up a new state government. Jyoti Basu, the revisionist in the Indian Communist Party, again became deputy chief minister and was given charge of the police. This gang of

renegades of the Indian revolution, it may be recalled, formed a state government with scabs and reactionary politicians after the 1967 "general election." Working hand in glove with the Central Government, the whole lot came down on the peasants in a brutal suppression of the revolutionary armed struggle in Naxalbari and other areas in the state. As a result, several hundred peasants and workers were clapped behind prison bars and tortured. Their homes were sacked by the reactionary police and eighteen revolutionary peasants were bayoneted or shot to death. However, even such a state government, playing the role of accomplice of the Central Government, lasted only nine months before it was dissolved by the Central Government. As shameless retainers of the Indian reactionaries,

the Indian revisionists have taken the stage once more. This further exposes their heinous features as renegades.

The "mid-term elections" in these four Indian states most incisively shows the increasingly feeble nature and instability of reactionary Congress rule. It fully reveals the fraudulent and reactionary character of bourgeois parliamentary democracy. It is absolutely futile for the Indian revisionists, who joined with the Indian reactionaries in carrying out this election farce, to try to inveigle and deceive the Indian people into taking the "parliamentary road." Through the "mid-term elections," the people of India will certainly realize still more clearly that violent revolution is the only correct road to liberation.

## PEKING REVIEW

Vol. 12, No. 10

March 7, 1969

Published in English, French, Spanish,

Japanese and German editions

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### THE WEEK

#### Chairman Mao Receives Guinean Government Delegation

#### ARTICLES AND DOCUMENTS

The Chinese Government Lodges Strongest Protest With the Soviet Government

Down With the New Tsars! — *Renmin Ribao* and *Jiefangjun Bao* Editorial

Hundreds of Millions of Armymen and Civilians Throughout China Angrily Denounce Soviet Revisionist Armed Provocation

3

5

6

8

Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique Directs Soviet Frontier Guards to Flagrantly Intrude Into China's Territory

Integrating Mao Tse-tung's Thought With Revolutionary Practice in Australia

Turkish People's Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism — An Irresistible Torrent

Sato's Ugly Pro-U.S., Traitorous and Anti-China Features — *Renmin Ribao* Commentator

Revolution in Education Brings About New Outlook

#### ROUND THE WORLD

12

13

14

16

17

20

Published every Friday by PEKING REVIEW, Peking (37), China  
Post Office Registration No. 2-922 Cable Address: Peking 2910  
Printed in the People's Republic of China

March 7, 1969

23

# WORKS BY MAO TSE-TUNG

*In pamphlet form*

A selection of his works written between 1945 and 1949

— *English Language Edition* —

On the Chungking Negotiations	40 pp
Talk With the American Correspondent Anna Louise Strong	22 pp
Concentrate a Superior Force to Destroy the Enemy Forces One by One	16 pp
Greet the New High Tide of the Chinese Revolution	24 pp
Manifesto of the Chinese People's Liberation Army	20 pp
The Present Situation and Our Tasks	50 pp
On Some Important Problems of the Party's Present Policy	24 pp
On the Policy Concerning Industry and Commerce	12 pp
On the Great Victory in the Northwest and On the New Type of Ideological Education Movement in the Liberation Army	20 pp
A Talk to the Editorial Staff of the <i>Shansi-Suiyuan Daily</i>	12 pp
On the September Meeting — Circular of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China	24 pp
Revolutionary Forces of the World Unite, Fight Against Imperialist Aggression!	12 pp
Carry the Revolution Through to the End	32 pp
Report to the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee of the Communist Party of China	40 pp
Address to the Preparatory Committee of the New Political Consultative Conference	12 pp
On the People's Democratic Dictatorship	36 pp
On the U.S. White Paper	76 pp

Publisher: **FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS**, Peking, China

Distributor: **GUOZI SHUDIAN** (China Publications Centre), Peking, China

*Order from your local dealer or write direct to the*

**Mail Order Dept., GUOZI SHUDIAN**, P.O. Box 399, Peking, China