

NEVER FORGET THE CLASS STRUGGLE

The Progressive Workers Movement is in possession of a document entitled "On the Events In China". This article (a reprint from Pravda) was distributed to many trade unionists and ethnic groups by the U.S.S.R. Embassy in Ottawa—this document completely distorts China's foreign policy and attempts to discredit the Great Socialist Cultural Revolution now unfolding in China.

It is not unnatural for the leadership of the Soviet Communist Party to be disturbed at China's Cultural Revolution, for it hits at the very heart of revisionism. It would do well for the Soviet Party leadership, the army officialdom, and the Intellegensia, who make many times the wages (in some cases many hundreds of times the wages) of the ordinary Soviet workers and peasants, to draw some valid lessons from this experience. The leadership in all fields in the Soviet Union (who refuse to participate in manual labour), have become highly privileged and bureaucratic and are now introducing sweeping capitalist incentive programs designed to consolidate and justify their revisionist programs.

The Soviet leaders talk about advancing into the stage of Communism. This is indeed a joke, where after fifty years of socialism strikes occur, misuse of state funds is widespread, and their youth indulge in so-called Western culture (twist dancing, jazz etc.).

The Great Socialist Cultural Revolution in China is designed to change man's ideology to suit the needs of the Socialist society. This struggle will take many years and will encounter much resistance on its arduous course.

Below are some excerpts from an article that appeared in the Chinese Liberation Army Daily:

—The publication of our editorial "Hold High the Great Red Banner of Mao Tse-tung's Thought and Actively Participate in the Great Socialist Cultural Revolution" has evoked a great response both inside and outside our army. The broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers and revolutionary cadres, showing a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm, have sent in articles and letters; they are actively participating in the struggle and voicing their deep indignation at the black anti-party and anti-socialist line in the cultural field. They understand that the current great polemic on the cultural front is definitely not a question concerning only a few articles, plays and films, nor is it merely an academic debate. It is an extremely sharp class struggle. It is a struggle to defend Mao Tse-tung's thought, a struggle on a cardinal issue of right and wrong. It is an acute, protracted struggle on the question of which will win out in the realm of ideology, the proletariat or the bourgeoisie. We must energetically foster proletarian ideology and liquidate bourgeois ideology in academic work, education, journalism, literature and art and other spheres of culture. This is a crucial question affecting the deepening of our country's socialist revolution at the present stage, a question concerning the overall situation, and an issue of prime importance affecting the destiny and future of our Party and state as well as the world revolution. We revolutionary fighters should none of us stand aloof or be indifferent to this struggle. We must respond to the call of the Party, hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, take an active part in this class struggle and resolutely carry the great socialist cultural revolution through to the end.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung teaches us that classes and class struggle continue to exist in socialist society and that the struggle between the road of socialism and the road of capitalism still goes on. The socialist revolution on the economic front (in the ownership of the means of production) is insufficient and cannot be consolidated by itself. There must also be a thoroughgoing socialist rev-

olution on the political and ideological fronts. A very long period of time is needed to decide which will win out in the struggle between socialism and capitalism in the political and ideological fields. Several decades will not suffice; anywhere from one to several centuries will be required for success. In fact, as Chairman Mao has pointed out, there has never been a year, a month or even a day in the 16 years since liberation when the class struggle on the cultural front has halted. We have had, for instance the criticism of the film "The Life of Wu Hsun" in 1951, the criticism of the book, "Studies in the Dream of the Red Chamber" and then of the reactionary ideas of Hu Shih in 1954, the criticism of Hu Feng and the struggle against his counter-revolutionary clique in 1955, the counter-attack against the fanatical onslaught of the bourgeois Rightists on the cultural front in 1957, the emergence of numerous bourgeois and revisionist poisonous weeds in the form of films, dramas and literary works since 1959 and our struggle against them, the criticism of Yang Hsien-chen's theory of "two combining into one" in 1964, and the current great polemic which, began with the criticism of Wu Han's "Hai Jui Dismissed from Office", is now being carried to a greater depth. One struggle has followed another, each increasingly profound. After we are rid of this black line, others may appear and the struggle must go on. This shows that class struggle is independent of man's will and is inevitable. The anti-Party and anti-socialist elements will stubbornly show their bourgeois nature by every possible means. You cannot expect them to do otherwise. These people give verbal support to socialism, but in reality they are infatuated with capitalism and cling to the corpse of the bourgeoisie. They are hostile to the dictatorship of the proletariat and have a deep-seated resentment against and hatred of the Party and socialism. Whenever there is a suitable climate, they will give vent to these feelings, and whenever some wind stirs the grass, they will raise their ugly heads. After being repeatedly exposed, criticized and dealt blows by the broad masses, they will resort to more covert, crafty, round-about and zigzag tactics to continue their attacks on the Party and socialism.

Before our nation wide victory, Chairman Mao Tse-tung warned us:

"After the enemies with guns have been wiped out, there will still be enemies without guns; they are bound to struggle desperately against us; we must never regard these enemies lightly. If we do not now raise and understand the problem in this way, we shall commit very grave mistakes."

The Soviet article goes on to state that the majority of Communist and Workers' Parties also denounce the Cultural Revolution in China. The Communist Party of Canada (one of the majority) has sunk so deep into revisionism that they remain Communist in name only. They advocate a system governed by labour, management and government (democratic public control) and consistently support Yankee "International" Unions in the face of working class struggle for Canadian Unions. The dictatorship of the proletariat has been abandoned and unprincipled alliances are made with right wing Social Democrats. These policies are typical of those who call themselves "creative marxists". Just as the revolutionary leaders and the people of China resist these treacherous elements, so must the people of Canada be aware of those disguised as communists spreading their class collaborating policies. For they too will surely be swept into the ash can of history where they belong.

We would suggest that the U.S.S.R. refrain from using their Canadian Embassy as a centre for the distribution of anti-China propaganda.

Long Live the Great Socialist Cultural Revolution!