

THE REBEL!

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FRF SF 335-006 R 24

RED EUREKA MOVEMENT

VOL. 2 No. 3

SEPTEMBER 1978

THE LEADING ROLE OF THE WORKING CLASS

PART 2

(For part 1 see "Rebel" No. 3 and for part 1½ see "Rebel" No. 6)

DEVELOPING THE PROGRESSIVE WORKERS

In part 1 we concluded by pointing out the need to introduce revolutionary politics into the workplace.

What is it that stops us, holds us back, from doing better political work in the factories? Basically it is confusion, lack of political clarity on a whole series of questions. Some of these questions are:

If the opportunity arises should we take a shop steward position or not? Should we go to General Meetings of the Union? What are the advantages and disadvantages of this? If we are communists, or aspiring, are we honest about this to our workmates or do we hide it from them? What is revolutionary politics and what is trade union politics?

These are posed as practical questions. Aspiring revolutionaries need guidance on these questions. It is the duty of a vanguard party to provide correct revolutionary and practical guidance on these questions. Only by such correct leadership by a vanguard party can the working class be guided by victory. Stalin put down his ideas on the relationship between

the vanguard party and the working class very clearly in Chapter 8 of "Foundations of Leninism".

Of course it is impossible for one article to solve these problems. But simply to recognise that comrades do need concrete guidance on these questions (listed above) is a start. Another line, an inadequate line is to waffle on with 'general' advice and then preach self-reliance. To begin to systematically tackle these questions will assist building fighting workers organisations on the job and assist the promotion of revolutionary politics amongst the workers.

Referring to some experience over the last few years we want to concentrate on two broad questions that seem to be important in the two-line struggle between Marxism-Leninism and revisionism. These are:

- 1) The need to correctly identify where the progressive workers are and to do effective political work amongst them.
- 2) The need to regard illegal political work as equally important as legal work, to grasp this truth firmly and put it into practice.

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Identification of the Progressive Workers.

A contributed article in "Vanguard", Vol. 14, No. 10, P. 6, elaborates on this problem on the basis of experience at Chryslers in South Australia:

"We must recognise the movement of the progressive workers and their historically revolutionary role in the struggle for Australian independence and socialism. It is of vital ideological importance that upon recognition of the movement to see the importance of it and find the correct way to give leadership to it politically and organisationally.

(Another trend is not to recognise the importance of the movement of the progressive workers)...
(Our emphasis)

"There are two ways to recognise the progressive workers:

1. Their ideas are in contradiction with the ideas of backward workers. Therefore they are in conflict on issues arising on the shop floor.
2. In a general struggle, the progressive element is visible; for example, at mass meetings. There are a host of examples of union officials (class collaborators) trying to put down this element, succeeding most of the time in framing them up. This is because the progressive element is not organised yet. It has got no leadership yet and is carrying out struggle with no plans, no direction. After struggle, a defeat is another wound which takes a long time to heal....

"Progressive workers exist in every place and we are reflecting the movement that exists in workplaces throughout Australia. These workers are waiting for leadership, but are not politically conscious. To recognise their existence and work amongst them is of vital importance and ideologically correct. Upon this depends how the industrial workers will continue to organise and struggle in different stages and different conditions to lead the revolution to free Australia from the imperialists and their local running dogs. We feel that organisations like "Rank and File" (the name of the progressive workers organisation at Chryslers) are examples of how progressive workers in practice are organising, and can organise to defeat the monopolies and combat reactionary trade unionism".

What are the main factors that hold us back from clearly identifying and conscientiously and correctly working amongst the progressive element as described above? We believe that the article quoted basically puts a correct position. But new ideas have to compete against the old ideas, the truth has to compete against falsehood. Against what old ideas, what falsehood does this new, true idea compete with?

The Shop Stewards and the Progressive Workers

In some factories (or in some sections of some factories) the progressive element describes the shop stewards as "shop stupid"! This is because the shop steward often gets sucked into the Union way of thinking.

A big error, a right opportunist error, is to confuse the distinction between the shop steward and the progressive workers. This can happen very easily if the conscious, organised, 'vanguard' (so called) elements take 1 or 2 or 3 or more shop steward positions. They move into a new environment, (e.g., shop steward meetings, repeated dealings with management on the shop floor etc.) and can easily lose the perspective of the progressive rank and file workers. We are not saying that it is a bad thing to take a shop steward position. But once it is done it is easy, the path of least resistance, to concentrate on work through the shop stewards committee and individual shop stewards and to neglect the progressive workers who are not shop stewards. Shop stewards can be progressive workers. But the progressive workers encompass a much broader variety and type of worker than the shop stewards or a shop steward committee, even if it is a progressive one.



In looking at our experience we can draw some conclusions about shop stewards and factories that influence them. We have found that many shop stewards in their feelings and actions are more conservative, less inclined to confront the Company and see class struggle less clearly than many shop floor workers. Most shop stewards develop in this way after they become shop stewards. Unless a shop steward is extremely honest or has a good, conscious Marxist-Leninist political outlook he is likely to develop in this way.

Generally there are both material and mental incentives involved. The shop stewards commission paid by the Union is a financial incentive not to rock the boat. Also many shop stewards are offered easier or better paid jobs by the Company.

But the main problem is ideological. The Union Organiser and the Company immediately begin to work on the new shop steward:

"Follow the Award", "follow the rules" the aim is to prevent disputes by negotiation", "wild cat action is taboo", "act as a team with the Organiser in charge", are some of the arguments used to make a shop steward toe the line.

Capitalist ideas, e.g., ideas of 'putting self first' to some extent penetrate into the working class. A shop steward who accepts the bourgeois trade union idea that his job is to passively reflect the different ideas of the members he represents will, when the pressure is applied by the Union leadership and the Company, be able to find justification for pulling his head in. So even shop stewards who are basically good, honest people can gradually get sucked into becoming passive union functionaries. Marxist-Leninist ideology has to be consciously grasped and applied to overcome this fate:

"The Party cannot be a real Party if it limits itself to registering what the masses of the working class feel and think, if it drags at the tail of the spontaneous movement, if it is unable to overcome the inertia and political indifference of the spontaneous movement, if it is unable to rise above the momentary interests of the proletariat, if it is unable to raise the masses to the level of understanding of the class interests of the proletariat. The Party must stand at the head of the working class; it must see further than the working class;

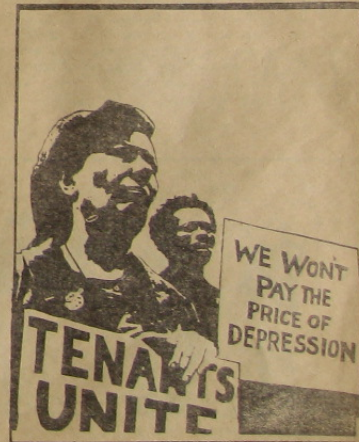
it must lead the proletariat, and not drag at the tail of the spontaneous movement."

Stalin, "The Foundations of Leninism", p. 103, (Peking 1965 ed)

Very quickly many shop stewards forget how to think or act independently as regards to this part of their life. They become a machine following set procedures. They become a cog in a bourgeois organisation tied in a 1001 ways to capitalism - an orthodox trade union.

Let us take a simple example of a mass meeting. Paid union officials put a great deal of time and preparation into them. A shop steward may have an idea or resolution that may be supported by the masses but would not be supported by the paid officials or the shop stewards committee. The shop steward will come under great pressure ("for the sake of unity") not to speak out. If they go ahead and speak out then they will be severely criticised, even official disciplinary action may be taken by the union. It requires good politics, courage and determination to follow a correct mass line under this pressure. But not to do so is obviously to succumb, to bend the knee to trade union politics, to bourgeois politics. It is to betray the interests of the working class.

In workers struggles around Australia today more and more progressive workers (both shop stewards and rank and file) are breaking free of these bureaucratic Union restrictions. This is something to celebrate!



The log of claims struggle and the sacking of 700 Chrysler workers in 1977 illustrates strikingly how a shop stewards committee or a Monthly General Meeting of a Union at Trades Hall can decide the complete opposite of what the workers really want (as expressed overwhelmingly at a mass meeting on the job). Many of these shop stewards may on the surface appear to be 'good blokes' (i.e., they may believe themselves that they are doing the right thing) but they gradually get sucked into the Union bureaucracy and alienated from the healthy spontaneous militancy on the shop floor.

Once we commit ourselves to developing the progressive element (this involves actively combatting trade union ideology) then a whole series of new questions and problems have to be solved. Some comrades verbally commit themselves to developing the progressive element but are not really prepared to look into it deeply and so quickly lapse back into trade unionism.

What are these new questions and problems that have to be solved? For example:

Social contact. Although propaganda has some importance, propaganda alone rarely converts people, especially working class people who respect deeds more than words. To describe this as a 'new problem' is somewhat peculiar. Unfortunately, it is a simple fact that there are quite a few on the left who make insufficient effort to make friends outside the left bloc. But social contact is more important than propaganda.

Honesty. Do we frankly tell our workmates our political views, when the occasion arises, or do we hide them? Honesty is a class question. We have to be honest with the working class, confide with them and trust them. At the same time we have to be alert

for class enemies within the ranks. We must be honest with the working class even if it involves some conflict, struggle, pain or sacrifice.

How else can we win over new supporters, how else can we grow?

Criticism and self criticism. To maintain a principled, fighting unity between a group of comrades we have to use the weapon of criticism and self-criticism when mistakes are made. We have to use it in a positive way, not neglect it and not use it in a negative, self-promoting way.

Propaganda. If we want a genuine mass propaganda sheet we start from the wishes of the masses. We find out what their experience is and what their interests are. We listen to the opinion of all - including the politically backward. We don't passively reflect politically backward ideas but listen to them in order to vigorously combat them. We reject the idea of an abstract "correct line" propaganda machine which in the opinion of some "advanced" elements is correct, but for the people is stereotyped, boring and unreadable. We definitely go in for humour, foreign language translations and down to earth nitty gritty stuff about our oppression.

Then our propaganda sheet will overall help us talk to people - not create unnecessary barriers.

This is only Scratching the Surface
Quite a bit of experience has accumulated on questions such as these in workplaces where the commitment to develop the progressive element has been conscientiously carried out (e.g., at Chryslers, Tonsley Park). It would be very helpful to others if this was summed up by those most closely involved in the struggle. To develop the quality of our political work it is very important to sum up our experience as we go along, especially after a setback.

How else can we do better next time?



Superpower Contention : C.P.A.(M.L.)s' Line

NOTE: This article (abridged) was submitted to the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist) about a year ago, and is an example of the response of some people to the incorrect line on superpower contention the Party was taking.

For some months now a number of communists have been concerned with the Party's policy on superpower contention and its relation to Australia. In late 1976 especially, policy was quite incorrect, with superpower contention being taken as the key link to events inside Australia (as well as in other countries), elevating the external contradiction between the superpowers, and struggle between different sectors of the bourgeoisie to the level of the principal contradiction - the idea that everything hinges on or flows from superpower contention.

Such a view is a departure from Marxism-Leninism. Many comrades, possibly most - would deny that such a policy was ever held. The Party leadership certainly denies it (it has done so to this writer). The purpose of this article is to demonstrate that such a policy exists so that comrades can start asking: "What's going on, and why?"

The material I have used has been editorial articles taken from Vanguard between September 1976 and July 1977 and may I suggest that people re-read the entire articles from which sections have been selected to ensure that things have not been pulled out of context.

Vanguard 7/10/76, Combat Soviet Imperialism's Political Offensive" Et

"Superpower contention between Soviet social-imperialism and U.S imperialism is ripping countries apart politically.

"It is the efforts of Soviet social-imperialism to oust U.S. imperialism from its 'spheres of influence' that is the main driving force towards war and civil upheaval within countries. (emphasis mine)

"Every event in Australia now has to be analysed not only in the light of superpower contention, but also taking into account the more serious and growing threat of Soviet social-imperialism.

"Historical experience has shown and continues to show that superpower contention has brought and is bringing fascism and disaster to ordinary people."



This is a thoroughly one-sided and non-Marxist approach to the problem and completely ignores the primary role of the internal contradiction in the process of the development of things and elevates to the number 1 spot the external contradictions. To say that superpower contention is the main driving force towards civil upheaval and that it is responsible for fascism (the 'main driving force' idea is directly implied here) is putting the cart before the horse and confuses the relation between external and internal contradictions. It ignores the leading role of the working class, for to say that bourgeois infighting is the 'main driving force' leading to civil unrest is a load of rubbish!

Vanguard, 4/11/76, Superpower Contention Brings Moves for Conscription, P 1

"Vanguard stands for the mobilisation of the people against both superpowers. Only by struggling against both superpowers and emphasising the growing threat of Soviet social-imperialism can the Australian people win genuine independence.

"To single out U.S. imperialism, no matter on what grounds is incorrect, and moreover, highly dangerous.

"It is sometimes argued that in these multinationals owned by U.S. imperialism the main enemy of the workers is U.S. imperialism.

"This view ignores the operation of the external contradiction between the two superpowers on the internal between the U.S. bosses and their lackeys.

"U.S. imperialism is certainly attacking the Australian people on all fronts. This attack cannot be taken out of the context of superpower contention."

This seems to me to be quite incorrect. Firstly, it says the number 1 enemy is the superpowers. This is undialectical. It is one thing to single out U.S. imperialism to the exclusion of the Soviets (this is what the revisionists do). It is quite another to concentrate ones blows upon the imperialist power that holds state power while also exposing and struggling against the activities of the Soviet imperialists - here and internationally. Secondly it promotes the external contradictions between the superpowers above that of the internal one between the people lead by the workers, and imperialism. It actually denies that U.S. imperialism is the main enemy. This leaves us with two alternatives only as to what is the main enemy:

...er Soviet imperialist superpower contention' - the superpowers themselves. The former is obviously wrong as the Soviets do not, repeat, do not hold state power here. And how on earth could the the holders of state power are only a secondary target of revolutionary activity (on the basis of that the Soviets are the more dangerous internationally)? This would be laughable if its consequences were not so serious. The latter is plainly undialectical. One imperialism or the other must be our central (not one and only, but central) target. Surely no-one would dare openly promote the idea of two principal aspects of a contradiction? Thirdly, it goes even further and virtually denies the leading role of the internal contradiction. Think about it: the attack of the U.S. imperialists "cannot be taken out of the context of superpower contention". In the "context" of the article and what preceded that statement, what is being said is that the main cause of this attack is superpower contention. Indeed, the internal capitalist crisis is not mentioned at all. This is a bourgeois deviation. It completely lets capitalism and its inevitable crisis off the hook. Superpower contention is a product of capitalist crisis. It is not the other way around!

Vanguard 4/11/76, "E.F.Hill's Book 'Australia and the Superpowers' Powerful Weapon in People's Struggle for Independence", p. 3

"How to combat it (superpower contention); how to mobilise the people against both superpowers while directing special attention to the activities of the more aggressive of the two, Soviet social imperialism, is the over-riding task". (emphasis mine)

The vanguard Party, the Party whose "overriding task" is to lead the revolutionary struggle for independence and socialism suggesting that the "overriding task" is to struggle against both superpowers with emphasis on the struggle against that superpower which does not hold state power?! This might upset the Russians and earn their wrath, but as to the U.S. imperialists?? - They would be delighted with the thorough implementation of such a line.

Some people, I have in mind the Patriots for Australian Independence comrades (Note, P.A.I. is a Melbourne based activist group) and those who agree with their line on the superpower question, have actively followed this line, and while their activism is commendable its direction is not.

they are at the origins of the line, merely its faithful followers, and this must not be lost sight of. With justification and sincerity the P.A.I. comrades can turn around and explain "But we are following Vanguard's line!" And they Arel! In a very real sense P.A.I. are the meat in the sandwich. The main criticisms, but not the only ones, must be directed at the Party people who originated this erroneous line and have since denied that it ever existed, thereby avoiding the need to analyse why it occurred in the first place.

Comrades, communists, of all people, should never fear making mistakes. In the course of doing anything, and most certainly in the course of making revolution, of increasing our knowledge of revolution, of the enemy, of our friends, of our tactics and strategy mistakes have and will continue to be a fairly common occurrence. But this need not necessarily be a bad thing. As Stalin pointed out, the only people who don't make mistakes are those who don't do anything. The theory of Marxism-Leninism Mao Tsetung Thought enables us to turn our mistakes inside out and avoid a future re-occurrence. But this can only happen when a mistake is recognised, admitted and subjected to ruthless criticism (it is a political question, not a personal one). Only in this way can we increase our knowledge of revolution. Otherwise very serious errors and consequences may ensue. From the above selections from Vanguard it can be seen that an erroneous line had originated on the superpower question. The above quotes were

ity in espousing this erroneous line and to establish, unequivocally, its existence. But on many other occasions this idea was put forward, sometimes in an indirect way. Two examples will suffice;

Vanguard, 9/9/76, "For or Against Appeasement of the Soviet Imperialists" E.F.Hill, p. 1

"Clearly it is superpower contention and struggle which is such a powerful barrier to Australian people's independence. The struggle to consummate Australia's independence is the key central struggle of Australian workers working and patriotic people. The struggle must have as central targets both superpowers and it must proceed on an understanding of the greater menace of Soviet social-imperialism."

Vanguard, 21/10/76, "Superpower Contention Continues to Spread Harm, Turn-oil Everywhere" P. 3

In Thailand the Soviet social imperialists have been trying to extend their influence.

"...The U.S. engineered coup in Thailand was aimed at Soviet social imperialism and the genuine Thai independence struggle."

One can find solace in the admission that the coup was partially aimed at the revolutionary struggle. It certainly does not accord with the analysis of the coup made by Thai comrades. In the October 1976 statement by student leaders in Thailand, and in the December 1st statement of the Thai Party, (both available in Malaya News Service No. 20), the coup is ascribed

HE SAYS WE'VE GOT A CHOICE! WE CAN COOPERATE WITH HIM OR WE CAN CONTINUE WITH WHAT WE ARE DOING... I THANKED HIM KINDLY FOR THE CHOICE.



...factors are not to superpower contention. It was a desperate attempt by U.S. imperialists and the reactionary Thai ruling clique to halt the victorious march of the revolutionary struggle.

During December however, a noticeable change of emphasis occurred with the greater stress being placed on the multinationals attacks upon the people and the capitalist crisis. This change has continued throughout 1977. However, the incorrect line on the superpowers was not dropped completely and throughout the year it has re-emerged fairly consistently beginning with the first issue of the year.

Vanguard, 21/1/77, "Australia's Day of Shame," E.F.Hill, P. 8

"The case of Australian patriotism and independence lies in the struggle against the interference and bullying of these two superpowers; lies in breaking their economic grip. It lies in defending the degree of independence already attained by Australia and carrying it through to the end of freeing Australia altogether from imperialism. In the world of today that means U.S. imperialism and Soviet imperialism right out of Australia.

"But neither of them will go quietly or peaceably. On the contrary.

"Only struggle will kick them out".

What can be noticed here (and in a substantial number of other articles up until June when this was written and even now, articles which contained or concluded with slogans such as 'US Out, USSR Out') is the assertion contained in both the editorial and contributed material that Soviet imperialism has an economic grip over Australia. The change in line here is that, unlike in the latter part of 1976 where it was asserted that the external contradiction was predominant over the internal, the contradiction between both superpowers and the Australian people is the primary internal contradiction. (Hence the slogan: US & USSR Out)

Quite implicit here is the assertion that Soviet penetration has reached such heights that, just like the U.S. imperialists, and along with them, it will have to be "kicked out". This is not a dialectical approach and does not accord with reality, with the actual facts of Soviet economic and political influence. And nor will it do for Vanguard to say that Soviet penetration has attained levels far greater than we can imagine, than we can see at present. Our analysis must not be based on imagination or guess work, but upon the actual lie of the land. The lie of the land tells us

that we are thoroughly dominated by U.S. imperialism, entangled in the financial and diplomatic mesh of imperialism, of which Lenin spoke. For a challenging imperialism to break through this mesh, and to establish its own requires a lengthy sojourn in process. It just does not happen in a couple of years or so. The comprador bourgeoisie not only will not, but cannot just switch sides as some believe. (An analysis which is quite incorrect anyway as it gives this class far more independence than it actually has, it is so caught up in the imperialist web and does not act independently of it). Certainly much more analysis needs to be done on these things. Vanguard has made a start, even though some of its conclusions are wide of the mark and, quite possibly, analysis done with a preconceived conclusion.

This brings me to trying to give some reason for the non-Marxist analysis that has appeared on this matter. It would be easy to say, of course, that these errors occurred because Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse Tung Thought was not applied to our concrete conditions. This is certainly the case, but each specific case has its own specific reasons. Two factors have certainly contributed heavily. These are firstly, the tendency to transplant the correct analysis of superpower contention in the international arena with Soviet imperialism being the greater danger, with the result that the external contradiction was believed to hold sway over the internal, and, secondly, the submission by many people to the subjective desire to make sure that an absolutely uncompromising stand was taken against modern revisionism and Soviet social imperialism which has led people to oppose Soviet imperialism so much that they have begun to see it as the major enemy when it is not. One can understand this, but we must not succumb to it. Our task, as always, must be directed at seizing state power, and that directs our major attention, our major work to fighting U.S. imperialism. This does not mean we should ignore the activities of the Soviets here and internationally - on the contrary, but we have a job to do. That is to make a revolution.

So lets get stuck into it!



Capitalism Will Surely Perish, Socialism Will Surely Prosper

Yin Mang People's Daily, April 20, 1971

Part 2

To shake off domestic difficulties, imperialist countries, headed by the United States, are intensifying their external aggression and predation; but they have aroused the violent resistance of the oppressed nations and oppressed peoples throughout the world. As a result national liberation movements are gaining increasing strength everywhere, and more and more medium-sized and small countries - including the Latin American countries, which have been regarded as the "backyard" of the United States - are rising one after another to oppose the superpower politics of U.S. imperialism, causing the international market of imperialism to shrink steadily and its fate become worse and worse.

In this situation of internal and external difficulties, the contradictions between the imperialist countries are more acute than ever. They confront one another, struggle against one another overtly and covertly, fight for markets, and try to pass on their difficulties to one another. U.S. imperialism exports nearly \$10 billion of capital every year in carrying out economic infiltration and in paying overseas military expenses. This brings about large deficits in the U.S. balance of payments, amounting to more than \$9.8 billion in 1970. Other imperialist powers that have favourable balances in their international payments and receipts are compelled to increase the issue of their own currencies to buy up the American dollars that have flowed into their countries, causing a malignant development of inflation in these countries. At the annual meeting of the International Monetary

Fund in September last year, French Finance Minister d'Estaing openly criticised the United States, charging that the USA was "poisoning the international well of drinking water" with its own inflation. Such action of U.S. imperialism to transfer its crisis to others through external expansion is bringing the capitalist monetary system, already plagued with crises, to the brink of collapse.

The financial-monetary crises of the imperialist countries have erupted one after another in a situation in which the capitalist system is speeding towards total collapse. They are an incurable chronic disease. In the sixties, U.S. imperialism gathered together a number of countries and formed a so-called Gold Pool, signed a series of so-called Mutual Aid Loan Agreements, and created through its own exclusive instrument of the International Monetary Fund the so-called special drawing rights. At present, the United States is planning to adjust the exchange rates of various currencies in an effort to relieve the buffeting received by the American dollar by forcing other countries to value their currencies upwards, and thus to ease the crisis for some time and gain a breathing spell. However, the so-called Gold Pool was already toppled by a flood of gold-buying in March 1968. The other measures are not panaceas, and none of them can save capitalism from falling.

Like the imperialist powers, social-imperialism has also sunk into an economic crisis and financial-monetary crisis from which it cannot extricate itself. Using the state power it has usurped, the Soviet revisionist renegade group is restoring capitalism on a large scale and is pushing all-out a so-called new economic policy, causing grave and evil consequences. Industry is receding, agricultural 9

production is falling, supplies are short, state markets suffer acute shortages, prices are continually rising, inflation is worsening, and the working people are increasingly impoverished. To cope with the difficult fiscal-monetary situation, the Soviet revisionists issue new bonds, on the one hand, and defer the repayment of already matured bonds, which will now be redeemed by installments in 20 years beginning from 1977, on the other. They not only have squandered the large assets accumulated by the Soviet people through hard work in the last several decades, but are humbly begging for loans from West Germany and Japan, losers in the last war, and some other Western countries. They also intensify external aggression and expansion, carrying out super-economic exploitation and depredation of the peoples of other countries. Their perverted actions have caused great dissatisfaction and strong opposition from the Soviet people and the people of some Eastern European countries. This has, in turn, aggravated the political crisis of social imperialism and is hastening the bankruptcy of modern revisionism.

Socialism Irresistibly Rises in Prosperity.

The great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: "The socialist system will eventually supersede the capitalist system. This is an objective law that cannot be changed with the change of man's own will."

Unlike capitalist imperialism and social imperialism, which show a picture of decline and disintegration, our great socialist motherland, led by the great leader Chairman Mao, is steadily rising in prosperity. Our jen-min-pi, built on a solid socialist economic base, has become one of the few most stable currencies in the world. While the fiscal-monetary crisis in the capitalist world is now growing continually worse, we are using jen-min-pi for pricing and settlement in our trade transactions with more and more countries and areas. The jen-min-pi of our country is gaining ever higher reputation internationally. All this fully shows the incomparable superiority of our socialist system.

Historical experience shows that Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line is the lifeline of our Party. If we implement and carry out Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, we will gain everything; otherwise, we shall lose everything. As a result of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the great Mao Tse-tung Thought has been popularised more widely than ever now among the 700 million people, and Chairman

Mao's proletarian revolutionary line penetrates even deeper into the hearts of the people, while renegade, hidden traitor, and scab Liu Shao-ch'i's counterrevolutionary revisionist line is thoroughly criticized and repudiated. Our daily dictatorship of the proletariat is increasingly consolidated, and social productive forces are developing at an accelerated pace. The revolutionary spirit born of the great proletarian cultural revolution has produced abundant fruits. We have reaped bumper harvests in agriculture for 9 years in succession; our industrial production is experiencing a new upsurge; our Third Five-Year Plan for the Development of the National Economy has been successfully accomplished. The excellent situation on the industrial and agricultural fronts has also brought an excellent situation on the financial-monetary front. To march forward resolutely and ceaselessly in the direction pointed out by Chairman Mao is the basic guarantee for the long term financial-monetary stability of our country.

Unlike imperialism, which pursues a reactionary policy of blind expansion of production and inflation, the people of our country, developing the revolutionary spirit of "independence, self-determination, self-reliance, fighting amid hardship, and building the nation by hard work and thrift", are vigorously developing production in a planned manner on the basis of Chairman Mao's great strategic concept, "be prepared for war, be prepared for natural disasters, and do everything for the people", in accordance with the general line of "going all out, aiming high, and building socialism with greater, faster, and better results at lower costs" and the great guideline of "taking agriculture as the foundation and industry as the leading factor" and "developing the economy safeguarding supplies" laid down by Chairman Mao. On the basis of continuous development of industrial and agricultural production, our finances are sound, consumer goods are abundant, and the market is prosperous. The prices of a large number of essential commodities have continually been maintained at a stable level, many industrial products - particularly those which go to support agriculture, safeguard the people's health, and satisfy the needs of the people's cultural life - have had their prices lowered again and again, and the living standard of the broad masses of working people is rising continuously. A strong socialist economy has laid a material foundation for the long-term financial-monetary stability of our country.

Unlike imperialism, which pursues a policy of accumulating large-scale fiscal deficits, and lives by exorbitant taxation, unrestrained issuance of currency, floating bonds, and borrowing money from foreign countries, we have never imposed a personal income tax and, in our finances, we have always observed the principle of increasing production, practicing economy, and maintaining a balance between revenue and expenditure. We issue money principally on the basis of the requirements of the development of the national economy and not purely on the basis of fiscal needs. In the early days of the founding of the state, we issued a certain amount of bonds, and the money was used for socialist construction. We also borrowed funds from the Soviet Union under the leadership of Stalin, which we used primarily in resisting the United States and aiding Korea, and we adhered firmly to the principle of repayment on schedule. Early in 1965, we paid off all our external debts one year ahead of schedule. By the end of 1968, we also paid back all public debts. We have become a socialist country which owes neither internal nor external debts. Since 1969, in particular, guided by the line of unity and victory of the Party's Ninth Congress and following the increase of industrial and agricultural production by leaps and bounds, we have entered a new era of unprecedented prosperity. In 1970, the size of our fiscal receipts and the degree of financial growth were the greatest since the founding of the state. The solid financial foundation provides an important base for the long-term stability of our jen-min-pi.

Unlike imperialism, which carries out external expansion and predation and exports capital, causing huge deficits in the balance of payments, we have always persevered in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, opposed the policies of aggression and wars of imperialism, and supported the just struggles of the peoples of various countries. Our foreign trade and aid is conducted and developed on the basis of the principle of equality and mutual benefit, and exchange of mutual necessities. Unlike imperialism, which uses money as an instrument of external exploitation and predation, we use jen-min-pi for pricing and settlement in foreign trade in the service of bilateral trade and economic intercourse, which, moreover, is based on equality and mutual benefit. As a result, we have always maintained a balance our foreign receipts and payments, with a small surplus in our favour. This is yet another effective factor in our long-term fiscal - monetary stability.

All our splendid financial monetary that our jen-min-pi the few most stable world, have been won under the leadership of the great leader Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, with Chairman Lin as the deputy. They are a victory for Mao Tse-tung thought, a victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, and a victory of the implementation and execution of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. At present, under the inspiration of the spirit of the Second Plenary Session of the Party's Ninth Central Committee, a new high tide is appearing in the mass movement, in which the people of the entire country are studying and applying Chairman Mao's brilliant philosophical thinking in a living way. Struggle-criticism-transformation continues to develop in depth in all sectors. The revolutionary spirit of the 700 million Chinese people is rising higher and higher. Our great socialist motherland will be more consolidated, more powerful, and filled with more youthful vigour than ever. On the other hand, imperialism, headed by the United States, and the Social-imperialism of the Soviet revisionists will head for collapse at an accelerated pace in the midst of numerous contradictions. Regardless of how desperately they may struggle at the brink of death, their political and economic crisis, financial monetary crisis, and social crises will inevitably increase in gravity. They will rot, irretrievably, day after day.

The sharp contrast between two kinds of finances and money under two different social systems enables us to see clearly this general trend of development of contemporary society: Capitalism will surely perish and socialism will surely prosper. This is an objective law which will not change with the change of man's will.



production is falling
short, state
shortage
risk



A worker I am
A worker I'll die
Get up in the morning
Can't wait to get home at night
Time is filled with endless labour.

At home, at night, I eat, worry and sleep

Bills to pay
Tax to rip us off
Inflation and unemployment
To strip the worker of his last thread
To worry us sick.

Worry, worry,
Argue, argue,
This is wrong
That is wrong
As the economy gets worse
The worker has to pay more out of his labour.

To hell with those fat bosses,
Scabs, multinationals, parliament -
The lot!
We can only take and accept so much
Of this exploitation.

The time is coming near
When class exploitation by the bosses
will end
And with our guns and clenched fists
We'll crush those dogs to a pulp!

WRITE TO : RED EUREKA MOVEMENT,
C/- SYLVIA COLLINS,
17 THE RIDGE,
BLACKBURN 3130.