

PRESS HAILS VICTORIES IN CHINA

The news of the Chinese people's recent crushing victory over the Teng Hsiao-ping-led counter-revolutionaries has had strong repercussions throughout the world. Marxist-Leninist parties of various countries and the press and radio of friendly countries are warmly welcoming the new victories, while the Soviet revisionist press and the U.S. press are crestfallen and beside themselves.

The "Voice of Malayan Revolution," in an editorial broadcast, hailed the resolutions of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party which removed Teng Hsiao-ping from his leading post. The editorial said that the revolutionary actions taken by the party "show a great victory won by the Chinese people in their struggle to defend the gains of the victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. . ."

The "Vanguard," organ of the Communist Party of Australia (M-L), carried an article refuting the bourgeois press fallacy that the struggle in China was simply a battle for the spoils of office.

The article says: "There is indeed a power struggle in China. It is a struggle between the Chinese working class at the head of all the toiling people of China against the remnants of the old capitalists and landlord classes, along with the new capitalists and the imperialist intriguers from outside. It is a desperate and ceaseless struggle." It adds, "What is going on in China is the class struggle under conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat."

The Mozambican paper "Noticias" said in an editorial: "In fact, the suppression by the masses of the counter-revolutionary activities in such a socialist country like China

has demonstrated that the class struggle is not empty talk."

The New York Times, on the other hand, commented that the present struggle in China raises "questions of stability." They slandered the struggle in defense of socialism as a "demonstration of Byzantine court politics in Peking."

The Soviet revisionists also bemoaned the victory over Teng Hsiao-ping's reactionary line. The Soviet paper, Pravda, slandered the struggle and in a commentary on April 11, it openly supported Teng Hsiao-ping.

Japanese correspondents in Moscow reported that the Soviet Union "feels disappointed at the unexpectedly fast solution of this question." Their report added that the Soviet Union has been "expecting a pro-Soviet faction to gain the upper hand."