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AMBASSADORIAL TALKS PROVE U.S.-CPR COLLUSION

False Maoist Antagonism

Moscow Radio Peace and Progress in Mandarin to China 1430 GMT 29 Nov 68 T

[Cont] According to reports from Washington, U.S. officials have expressed approval of the Maoist clique's latest statement issued by the CPR Foreign Ministry concerning the Warsaw Sino-U.S. ambassadorial talks. Our station observer comments:

Dear friends, as you know, the Chinese press has been repeatedly publicizing the Maoist clique's antagonism toward imperialism and its claim to be the resolute fighter against U.S. imperialists in particular. The Peking leaders have dressed themselves up as if they are the most faithful friends and allies of people struggling for national and social liberation. Nonetheless, this is only empty talk. Many instances show that the Maoist clique does not actively oppose imperialism. On the contrary, it kowtows to the U.S. imperialists and sabotages the national liberation movement.

For example, to comply with Washington's demand, the Maoist clique has stopped shelling Matsu and Quemoy occupied by the Chiang gangs and actually discontinued the propaganda activities to liberate Taiwan.

On the Vietnam issue, Mao Tse-tung has also given great assistance to the Pentagon. The world progressive public regards the Maoist clique's refusal to join the united anti-imperialist front to support Vietnam against the United States as a betrayal of the Vietnamese people. However, Mao Tse-tung does not care about it. The Peking leaders have made every effort to prevent the transportation of supplies to Vietnam through Chinese territory and have reduced their aid to Vietnam.

Moreover, Mao Tse-tung's unscientific theories of "world cities and world villages" and "self-reliance," obviously aimed at alienating the national liberation movement from the socialist countries and international workers movement, are objectively advantageous to the interest of imperialists who are trying to suppress the movement.

Mao's Pseudorevolutionary Character

Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 2030 GMT 30 Nov 68 L

[Boris Kuznetsov commentary: "When What Is Secret Becomes Clear"]

[Text] The Mao Tse-tung clique loves to preen itself on its own pseudorevolutionary character. For appearance's sake Chinese propaganda sometimes makes demagogic outbursts against the American imperialists. But all this is only a paper dart which Peking throws across the ocean to divert attention. (The real attitude of the present Chinese leadership toward Washington was revealed the other day when it became known that Mao Tse-tung and company had addressed the United States with a proposal to conclude an agreement on the five principles of peaceful coexistence. The Mao Tse-tung group considered as a convenient pretext for this the question of continuing the dialog, surrounded by deep secrecy, which specially (?chosen) Peking representatives have conducted for some years in Warsaw with plenipotentiaries of the U.S. Government. It must be recalled that 134 bilateral meetings have already been held there: but the next meeting, the 135th of the representatives fixed for 20 November was postponed by Peking for an unspecified period. Suddenly a proposal came from the Chinese capital not only to set up an exact date for the new meeting, on 20 February next year, but also to discuss the question of the peaceful coexistence of the two states.

Of course, any attempt to settle interstate relations can only be welcomed in general, for in the final analysis this has a favorable effect on the entire international situation. But in this case it can hardly be greatly hoped that the Peking leadership has taken this step with the intention of contributing to the cause of lessening international tension.

Is it not the Mao Tse-tung clique that has pronounced anathema on the very idea of peaceful coexistence? Is it not Peking that is guilty of the fact that relations between China and a whole number of neighboring states have sharply deteriorated in recent years? Indeed, it is no secret that the present Chinese leadership does not even want to lift a finger on behalf of normalizing interstate relations with those countries which were the initiators of such principles of peaceful coexistence.

To this it must be added that Peking continues to whip up an atmosphere of anti-Soviet hysteria in its own country, intimidates people with the mythical danger that allegedly threatens China from all sides, and demands that the entire life of the working masses be subordinated to the interests of war preparation.

Consideration of all these faces leaves no basis for doubt that the Mao Tse-tung group is pursuing some secret aim in its political gesture toward Washington. Peking's unexpected step was received extremely favorably over the ocean. At any rate, the Johnson administration reacted quite rationally [operativno] to it. The American politicians were not even shocked by certain reservations [ogovorki] of a purely demagogic character which the Peking leaders made with the object of "saving face," as they say in China. The interest of the Chinese leadership in developing direct contacts with U.S. Government circles is (?!all too clear) in this story.

In this case, surely no one can be deceived by the official mask of Peking's proposals to Washington. It has been employed to conceal the intentions of the Mao Tse-tung clique to treat directly with those whom Chinese propaganda calls "paper tigers." Although the Chinese capital unceasingly pours out calls for drawing a clear distinction between friend and foe, the logic of Peking's behavior indicates that political color blindness has become a chronic ailment of the Mao Tse-tung group.

U.S.-CPR Cooperation

Moscow in Mandarin to China 0830 GMT 20 Nov 68 T

["Truth Stands" feature: "Peking Leaders' Revolutionary Rhetoric and Actual Action"]

[Text] The Maoist clique likes to play the game of pompous rhetoric against U.S. imperialism. Nevertheless, a true picture of the Peking leaders' revolutionary nature can easily be seen by comparing their pompous rhetoric with their actual deeds. In reality, their relations with the U.S. ruling clique are like those between a timid lamb and a heinous wolf. The fact is that U.S. planes have repeatedly violated CPR airspace and have sunk fishing boats in Chinese territorial waters. These acts seem to go unpunished.

Almost like a ritual, the present Peking leaders issue through their press the usual serious warnings, and the matter ends there. This business of issuing serious warnings has occurred for almost the 500th time. The Pentagon goes on totally unperturbed. The U.S. imperialists are firmly convinced that the Peking leaders are issuing this bellicose statements for appearance's sake.

Not only the United States, but other imperialist countries as well are taking a light view of the bellicose statements by the Peking leaders. Take for instance Hong Kong, the Chinese territory under British occupation, and Macao, another Chinese territory still under the colonialist rule of a small country like Portugal.

U.S. battleships on active duty fighting the Vietnam war sail into the Hong Kong harbor unhindered for repair and resupply. U.S. servicemen, after their part in the bloody war against the Vietnamese people, go to Hong Kong and Macao for recreation.

Why are the imperialists, and primarily the U.S. imperialists, so firmly convinced that the Maoists who presently rule China will not oppose any hostile action against the socialist countries, including China itself? The answer can be found in the hostile stand of Mao Tse-tung and his clique toward the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist camp. Washington showed great relief after the Maoist clique took to the road of hostility toward the Soviet Union and splitting the world communist movement.

The magazine U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT [words indistinct] wrote that the United States is relying on Mao Tse-tung. As we know, there is no direct diplomatic contact between China and the United States and yet the two are exchanging accurate information on their stands on all basic issues pertaining to the international arena.

One of the major channels through which the U.S. Government can sound out the Maoist clique on the imperialist actions, whether they are being executed or are still in the planning stage against some socialist countries, is the CPR-U.S. ambassadorial talks. On the CPR's initiative, the talks began in Geneva in 1955. Later on, the stage was moved to Warsaw, and a total of 134 talks have been held in the past 13 years. The subjects discussed are highly confidential and the two sides have taken pains to conceal the actual details of the talks from their people and the world public.

Nevertheless, certain leaks concerning the nature and content of the Warsaw talks have made the headlines. Capitalist newspapers, especially the U.S. press, have disclosed some of the secrets. They form a glaring picture. It turns out that at the 1955 Sino-U.S. talks, the United States agreed to turn over to China a U.S. Air Force colonel and chief of the missile division, scientific commission for national defense, Prof Chien Hsueh-sen. Now, China is producing its own rockets under Chien Hsueh-sen. How amazing! The paper tiger is found helping its enemy to build nuclear weapons carriers. Undoubtedly, the imperialists would not make such a gift without a guarantee from the other side. This was a pure reciprocal gesture.

It is evident from the disclosures made by the Western press that the CPR-U.S. ambassadorial talks in Warsaw have played an important role in the escalation of the U.S. atrocious war against Vietnam. The noted U.S. writer Herman Kahn wrote in the FOREIGN AFFAIRS quarterly that President Johnson's efforts to maintain active contact with Peking were in reference to the escalation of the Vietnam conflict. Herman Kahn's article sheds light on the fact that all the steps to escalate the Vietnam war were taken by the United States only after Peking's reaction was sounded out at the Warsaw talks or through other channels.

The world press also calls our attention to the following fact: The series of [words indistinct] talks by the Chinese and U.S. leaders in the spring of 1966 are ample proof that a common agreement was reached, that is, Washington agrees not to attack China in return for Peking's assurance not to interfere directly in the Vietnam war.

III. 2 Dec 68

This explains why the Albanian leadership took a stand against the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries in connection with their actions in defending the socialist victories in Czechoslovakia. It is clear that the anti-Soviet policy of the present Albanian leaders [words indistinct] corresponds to the aims of the aggressive forces of international reaction.

The Soviet Union, despite the stand taken by the Tirana leaders, has been and still is for developing friendship and cooperation with the Albanian people. The CPSU and the Soviet Government have more than once undertaken steps to normalize relations with the Albanian Workers Party and the people's Republic of Albania on a principled basis of Marxism-Leninism. But all these efforts have always met with a lack of desire by the Albanian leaders, who in no way want to change their stand regarding the spirit of proletarian internationalism.

This is not all. Recently the Albanian leadership increased its unfriendly, divisive activities against the socialist family and the international communist movement by continuing along the course of political adventurism, whose consequences will be paid by the Albanian people.

Soviet men on this national holiday of the Albanian people send the Albanian workers their warm and friendly greetings and express their strong conviction that the time will come when Albania will again take its place among the ranks of the sister socialist countries.

MAO'S ANTI-SOVIETISM AIDS U.S. IMPERIALISTS

Moscow TASS International Service in Russian 1428 GMT 30 Nov 68 L

[Text] Moscow, 30 Nov--Today few people doubt that the Mao group has become an accomplice of the imperialist bourgeoisie in its struggle against socialism and democracy. Such is the conclusion drawn by I. Gavrilov in an IZVESTIYA article, "Shameful Duet." The author writes of the broad anti-Soviet campaign underway in Peking.

"Of late," the author notes, "the Maoists have begun to make frequent use of facilities arranged by foreign embassies in Peking to slander the Soviet Union. Premier Chou En-lai and his deputy, Chen-i, is for example, have made a number of speeches and statements about the 'Soviet-American plot for world mastery.' Their statements maliciously distorted Soviet policy concerning events in Czechoslovakia.

"Most typical in this respect is a speech made by Chou En-lai at a reception at the Vietnamese Embassy in Peking on the occasion of the DRV's national holiday. In an attempt to link events in Czechoslovakia with the Vietnam problem, in the spirit in which imperialist reaction tries to do so, he called the help given to heroic Vietnam by the Soviet people 'false support' and 'treachery,' and spoke of the official Paris talks between DRV and U.S. representatives as 'American-Soviet machinations' the author writes.

"It is indeed significant," the article continues, "that this campaign is now being intensified, when the Czechoslovak communists are more and more actively calling the positions of the Czechoslovak Communist Party to be strengthened and socialist reinforced in the country on the basis of the decisions of the November plenum of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee."

Next year the first Czechoslovak atomic power station will begin operation with an output of 150,000 kilowatts. By 1980 atomic power will meet the total increase in new demand for electricity in Czechoslovakia.

People's Bulgaria will also have its own atomic power station. All equipment and machinery for this plant with an output of 800,000 kilowatts will be supplied by Soviet industry. The Soviet Union also (?safeguards the smooth operation of the power station).

Soviet builders have completed the project of the first Hungarian atomic power station, which will supply more than 15 percent of the country's total electric power. This electric current will be one-third cheaper than the current produced by the Danube hydroelectric power stations.

The amount of research and experimental work carried out jointly by scientists from the socialist countries is always increasing. This cooperation is concentrated in the atomic research institute in Dubna. This international scientific center is maintained and expanded (?through contributions) of the member states. Although the institute has not been in existence for long, its teams of scientists have succeeded in achieving a number of inventions of world importance. Among other things, they invented new (?elements) and [words indistinct].

The peaceful use of atomic energy is becoming an important factor in expanding production in the socialist countries. The successful cooperation in this branch of the national economy guarantees further successful expansion of the countries of the socialist community.

ALBANIAN DEVELOPMENT CRIPPLED BY MAOISM

Moscow in Albanian to Albania 1530 GMT 30 Nov 68 L

[IZVESTIYA article by Aleksandr Nikolayev: "An Important Date For Albania"]

[Text] Some 24 years have passed since the liberation of Albania; the victory of the Albanian people is closely tied with the Great October Revolution, with the victory of the Soviet Union against Nazi Germany. In all phases of the Albanian national liberation war, the Soviet people have supported them and helped them during their most difficult days. When in 1939 the Soviet Union condemned the occupation of Albania by fascist Italy, this helped the resistance against the occupiers. During World War II, Soviet victories inspired the Albanian partisans for new heroic deeds on behalf of the freedom and independence of their country.

The Albanian Communist Party, founded in November 1941, united all antifascist forces in the ranks of the national liberation front and led them during the decisive war against the Italian and then German occupiers. Again the voice of the Soviet Union echoed throughout the world, when in the difficult year of 1942 in its declaration regarding the independence of Albania, it pointed out its solidarity and support for the Albanian patriots. This declaration was of great importance for the (?prestige) of the Albanian nationalists in the international arena.

The victories of the Soviet Army at the fronts of the Great Patriotic War--in particular the routing of the Nazi fascist hordes in the Balkans--were the decisive factor in liberating Albania. On 29 November 1944 the Albanian people conclusively expelled the hated occupiers from their land. The national liberation war resulted in the victory of the people's democratic revolution.