

Open Polemics Are Helpful, They Must Not Be Discontinued

— D.N. Aidit on Current International Problems —

D.N. Aidit, Chairman of the Indonesian Communist Party (P.K.I.) and Vice-Chairman of the Indonesian Provisional People's Consultative Congress, on August 16 met 50 Afro-Asian and Latin American journalists who were visiting Djakarta. Following are his answers to a number of questions put to him by the visiting newsmen which were released by the P.K.I. Information Bureau. — Ed.

Concerning the Question of Open Polemics in The International Communist Movement

In reply to a question about the P.K.I.'s attitude towards the open polemics in the international communist movement, Aidit said that he had gone to Moscow and Peking two years ago to propose to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China to stop open polemics and restore the unity between the two Parties. "However, in July 1963, when I was still in Moscow, the C.P.S.U. Central Committee published an open letter to its Party members attacking the C.P.C. and its leaders. When I arrived in Peking, I learnt from the leaders of the C.P.C. that they would answer this open letter of the C.P.S.U.

"In view of the fact that open polemics will continue, I issued a statement on my return to Djakarta two years ago, asking the members of P.K.I. to regard the open polemics as a course of study in Marxism-Leninism and urging them to study the polemics of all Parties and use their judgment to decide which is right and which is wrong. A Communist cannot be a good Communist if he does not use his own judgment.

"Now Indonesian Communists have benefited from the open polemics, and think that it would be a pity if the polemics were discontinued. From the open polemics the Communists of Indonesia have come to realize what modern revisionism actually is and, as a result, have deepened their understanding of genuine Marxism-Leninism. To read the documents of the polemics is obviously the most effective way of study. Had it not been for the open polemics, we might to this day still fail to really understand what modern revisionism is and consequently have no understanding of genuine Marxism-Leninism. And what is more, if the open polemics had not taken place, we might have become revisionists without ourselves knowing it.

"During my recent visit to Moscow and Peking, I did not make any proposal for the cessation of the open polemics. I do not think it is necessary or of any use to stop it. Open polemics are not harmful; on the contrary, they are very helpful if a Communist Party

adopts a correct attitude towards them. This is the experience of the P.K.I. Even to this day, the P.K.I. Central Committee and myself are still repeatedly urging P.K.I. members to study the documents of the C.P.S.U., the C.P.C. and all other Parties in connection with the polemics."

P.K.I. Is for Creative Marxism-Leninism

In reply to a question about what the P.K.I., which in reality had become an inseparable part of the Indonesian NASAKOM (nationalists-religious believers-Communists), thought of the universal theory of Marxism-Leninism, Aidit explained that there were two kinds of Marxists in the world: the creative Marxists and the dogmatic Marxists. "The P.K.I. belongs to the former and is creative. As creative Marxists, the Indonesian Communists apply Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions in Indonesia, including the existence of the concept of NASAKOM.

"In connection with the concept of NASAKOM, President Sukarno has never called on the Communists to become religious believers or nationalists, the religious believers to become nationalists or Communists, and the nationalists to become religious believers or Communists. In his writings in 1962, Bung Karno emphatically declared that what was needed was co-operation, not the merger of the three groupings."

U.S. Aggressors Must Get Out of Viet Nam

In reply to a question about the settlement of the Viet Nam question, Aidit said that this depended above all on the road taken by the Vietnamese people.

"At present, the Vietnamese people are being attacked by two categories of weapons: bombs and so-called 'peaceful settlement.' The attack by the second category very likely represents a greater danger, if the revolutionaries are not on the alert. What is most heartening is that the Vietnamese people and their leaders are on the alert for this 'peace offensive.'

"The Vietnamese people are resourceful and brave fighters. They will defeat the U.S. aggressors with or without outside aid. Therefore, it is not right for those who have extended assistance to Viet Nam to publicize how enormous that assistance was. What they are required to do is to go on increasing their assistance to Viet Nam. They should at all times bear in mind that their assistance, however enormous, cannot possibly match the assistance which the Vietnamese people extend to those who have assisted them.

"The Vietnamese people are rendering greater assistance to the struggle against the enemy of the people of the world, namely, U.S. imperialism, than the

assistance they have received from any people at any time. By their blood and their very lives, they are fighting the enemy of the people of the world — U.S. imperialism. This is definitely greater than the assistance, whether political, moral or material, any people has rendered the Vietnamese people.

"I am of the opinion that the Viet Nam question can be settled only when the United States gets out of Viet Nam."

Concerning Singapore's Withdrawal From "Malaysia"

In reply to a question concerning Singapore's withdrawal from "Malaysia," Aidit said that this was

a good thing, and to a certain extent a victory for Indonesia's policy of confrontation. "This confrontation is obviously a blow to the imperialists and has forced them to change their tactics. However, we must remain on the alert under all circumstances, because the United States and Britain have resorted and will inevitably resort to various manoeuvres. Indonesia's confrontation is not directed at the name 'Malaysia' but at the imperialist military bases in Malaya, Singapore and North Kalimantan. Indonesia's confrontation will continue as long as the military bases aimed at hindering the Indonesian revolution remain on these territories."

(*Boldface emphases are ours.*)

Friendship Festival

Chinese and Japanese Youth At Peking Rendezvous

PEKING'S youth are in a singing mood, humming the years-old Japanese song *Tokyo-Peking*, rehearsing the latest Chinese hit *Youth of China and Japan, Unite*, or, like the young workers of the No. 2 Cotton Mill, composing one themselves with the words:

*Welcome, Friends from Japan!
You win the applause of our looms;
You can hear fine cotton sing a song to you.
Blossoms of Friendship are found everywhere in
our mill...*

The youth of Peking have been busy getting ready for the China-Japan Youth Friendship Festival. With young artists in other parts of the country, they have designed an emblem and flag for the festival as well as huge, colourful and eye-catching posters. Young stamp designers and printers have seen to it that special commemorative stamps were on sale on the festival's eve so that, as they put it, "our Japanese friends will be able to write home with these stamps when they arrive."

In various endeavours, Peking's young men and women have been pitching in to make the festival a roaring success. Those working in the manufacture of fireworks have joined in: "We certainly can entertain our Japanese friends with our traditional fireworks." And so an infinite variety were ready for the open-air party at Zhongshan Park scheduled on the festival's varied agenda. Young ballerinas rehearsed intensively for their two performances to be presented to the visitors from Japan — one on a contemporary Chinese revolutionary theme and the other a classic. No less enthusiastic were older people in the trades whose services are required by the festival. For example, bus drivers, some of them youth themselves, spent hours polishing and getting their vehicles in tip-top shape while the cooks at the Nationalities Hotel where the

young Japanese guests would be staying have mastered the art of Japanese cuisine. Many college students who were on their summer vacation returned to Peking weeks earlier in order to attend the festival.

This end of summer event is something new in relations between the youth of China and Japan. Jointly sponsored by the China-Japan Friendship Association, the All-China Youth Federation and All-China Stu-



Japanese youth cheered at the Peking Railway Station