

# PEKING REVIEW

44

October 27, 1967

## Implement Chairman Mao's Cadre Policy Correctly

*Renmin Ribao* editorial.

## President Daddah of Mauritania Visits China

## The Albanian Edition of "Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung" — A Great and Precious Gift From the Fraternal Chinese People

*Zeri i Popullit* editorial.

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# QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG

The Chinese people regard victory in the anti-imperialist struggle of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America as their own victory and give warm sympathy and support to all their anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggles.

*Talk With Guests From Africa and  
Asia (April 1961)*

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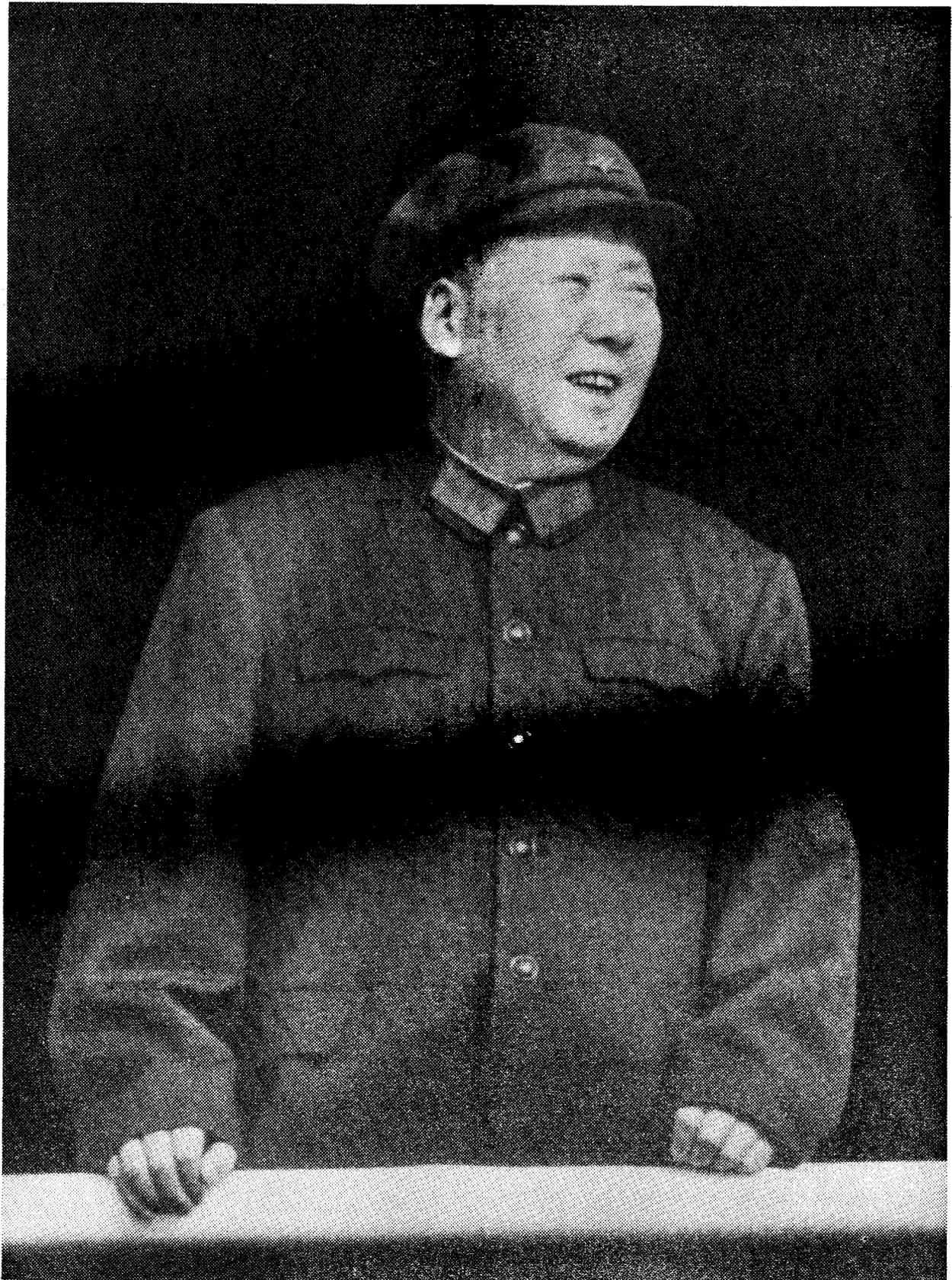
A great revolution requires a great party and many first-rate cadres to guide it. . . . They must be cadres and leaders versed in Marxism-Leninism, politically far-sighted, competent in work, full of the spirit of self-sacrifice, capable of tackling problems on their own, steadfast in the midst of difficulties and loyal and devoted in serving the nation, the class and the Party.

*Win the Masses in Their Millions for  
the Anti-Japanese National United  
Front (May 1937)*

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The attitude of Communists towards any person who has made mistakes in his work should be one of persuasion in order to help him change and start afresh and not one of exclusion, unless he is incorrigible.

*The Role of the Chinese Communist  
Party in the National War (October  
1938)*



Chairman Mao Tse-tung

Our great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman

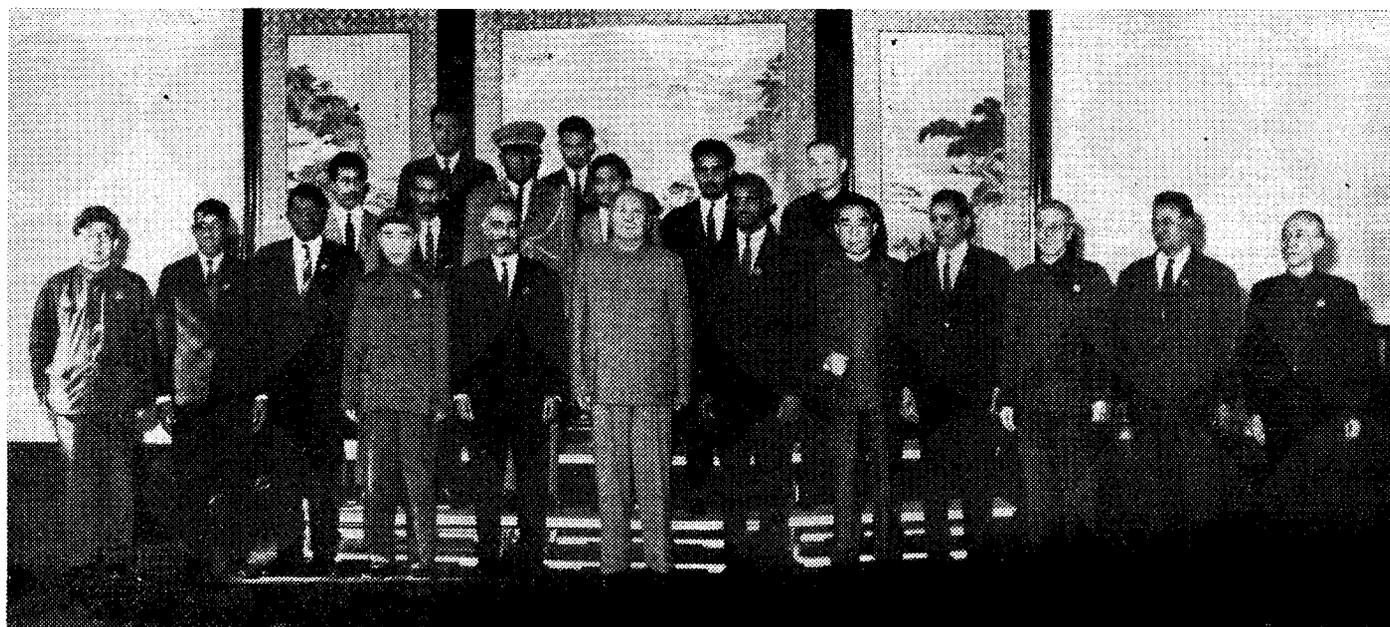
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## Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Receive President Daddah Of Mauritania



Our most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao receive President Moktar Ould Daddah (fifth from the left, front row), Head of State of Mauritania, and all the members of the Mauritanian delegation led by him.

OUR most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao on October 23 received President Moktar Ould Daddah, Head of State of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, and all the members of the Mauritanian delegation led by him.

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao shook hands with President Daddah and the other

Mauritanian friends in welcome and posed for a photograph with them.

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao then had a cordial and friendly talk with President Daddah and members of the delegation Birane Mamadou Wane, Ahmed Ould Mohamed Salah, Mohamed Abdallahi Ould El Hassan and Mohamed Abdallahi Ould Kharchy.

Present on the occasion were Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Li Fu-chun and Chi Peng-fei.

October 27, 1967

# Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Receive Members of Japanese "Haguruma" Theatre

**O**UR most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao, the red sun in the hearts of the revolutionary people of the world, and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, and Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Li Fu-chun, Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao, Chi Pen-yu and Yao Wen-yuan on October 23 received all the members of the "Haguruma" Theatre — revolutionary literary and art fighters of Japan.

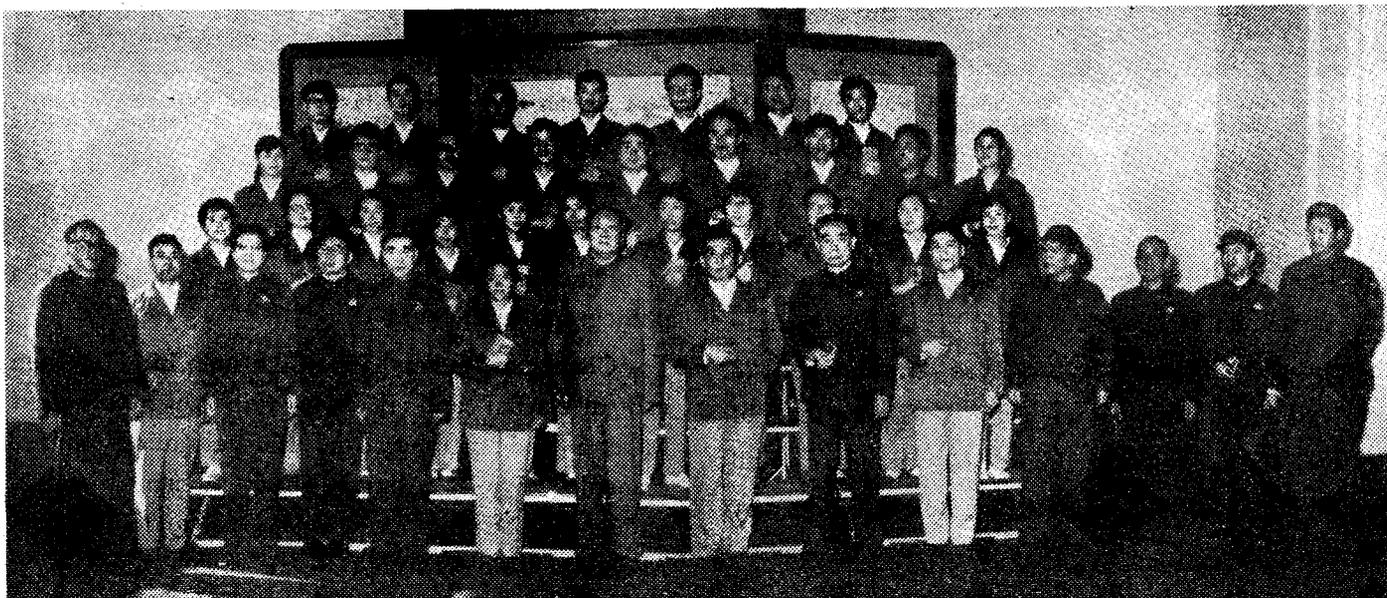
Holding high the great red banner of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, the revolutionary literary and art fighters of the Japanese "Haguruma" Theatre have carried out a resolute struggle against the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries and the revisionist clique of the Japanese Communist Party. They have been longing day and night to see Chairman Mao, the red sun in the hearts of the world's revolutionary people, and they have been looking forward all the time to meeting Chairman Mao, the great teacher of the revolutionary people throughout the world. That day, their wish finally came true.

In radiant health, Chairman Mao, our great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and

great helmsman, entered the reception hall at 12:15 p.m. together with Comrade Lin Piao and the other comrades and happily greeted the revolutionary literary and art fighters from Japan. The reception hall instantly bubbled with joy. The Japanese revolutionary literary and art fighters, wearing Chairman Mao badges, were filled with happiness. They waved their red-covered copies of the treasured revolutionary book — *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* — and shouted again and again "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" Rhythmically they cheered "We wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!" and sang the song *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman*.

Chairman Mao and Comrade Lin Piao and the other comrades applauded the Japanese revolutionary literary and art fighters in acknowledgement and then posed for a photograph with them.

When the reception came to an end, the revolutionary literary and art fighters of Japan were reluctant to leave the hall. They cheered again and again: "Long live Chairman Mao! Long live Chairman Mao!"



Our most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao, the red sun in the hearts of the revolutionary people of the world, and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao receive all the members of the "Haguruma" Theatre — revolutionary literary and art fighters of Japan.

The members of the Japanese "Haguruma" Theatre received were: leader of the theatre Natuko Fuzikawa, deputy leader Yosihisa Higasa, secretary-general Chihiro Kanamura, secretary Takeo Harada, and members of the theatre Kiyosumi Yasumoto, Tetuyuki Terao, Shoji Furumura, Taku Yamamoto, Takeo Tawara, Hitoshi Kanda, Katuyuki Shinoda, Kyoko Aya, Fuki Watatu, Sizu Kirii, Mayo Nagawa,

Suzuko Tamefuzi, Syumi Takei, Yasuyo Isikawa, Hiroko Okamoto, Akiko Takahashi, Sakie Aoki, Hisako Hatta, Motoko Sahara, Hisayosi Fukusima, Kozoo Kirii, Gaichi Hayasi, Mitsuko Kono. Syoji Tsuda, Shin Nagao and Shizuka Amano. Japanese friend in Peking Kataro Tako was received at the same time.



Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin Biao, Comrade Chou En-lai and the other comrades greet the revolutionary literary and art fighters of the "Haguruma" Theatre.

### New Foreign Language Editions of Selected Works Of Mao Tse-tung and Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung Published

The first volumes of the *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung* in Burmese and Indonesian and the *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* in Thai, Hindi, Urdu, Mongolian, Norwegian, Portuguese, Esperanto and Hausa have been published by the Foreign Languages Press in Peking.

Editions of the *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung* (Vol. I) in Thai, Japanese, Vietnamese, Spanish, Arabic, Russian, German, Korean, Italian and Persian will also be published.

Since September last year, *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* has been published in 15 languages: English, French, Spanish, Russian, German, Japanese, Arabic, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Burmese, Swahili, Albanian, Italian, Persian and Nepalese. Editions in Laotian, Ben-

gali, Korean and Tamil will also be published.

English and Japanese editions of *Selected Readings From Mao Tse-tung's Works* will be published in the fourth quarter of this year.

The translation and publication of the Albanian edition of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* have been undertaken with the enthusiastic assistance and close co-operation of the Albanian Party of Labour. The Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the closest friend of the Chinese people and the great leader of the Albanian people, sent two experts, Comrade Vangjel Moisiu and Comrade Myfit Mushi, to China who took an active and enthusiastic part in the work of translation. Preceding the text proper of the Albanian edition is the message of greetings sent by Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, to the 5th Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour.

The Albanian edition of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* was published recently while the Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Mehmet Shehu was visiting China. This is a happy event in the political life of the Chinese and Albanian peoples and another brilliant manifestation of the militant friendship between the two countries.

### "Long Live the Victory of Chairman Mao's Revolutionary Line" Art Exhibition

Under the title of "Long Live the Victory of Chairman Mao's Revolutionary Line," the biggest revolutionary art exhibition ever organized in the country is now on show in Peking. Housed in the Museum of Chinese Art, the exhibits include photos, woodcuts, water colours, gouaches, paintings in oil and traditional Chinese media, sketches, posters, cartoons and clay sculptures.

(Continued on p. 14.)

# Build Revolutionary Great Alliance on the Basis of Fields of Work in Accordance With Chairman Mao's Instructions

**B**UILDING revolutionary great alliance on the basis of fields of work, trades and professions, and school classes is the correct principle which was approved and advocated last February by our great leader Chairman Mao in the light of the experience of the Kweiyang Cotton Mill [see *Peking Review*, No. 12, 1967].

Chairman Mao teaches us: **“Revolutionary organizational forms should serve the needs of revolutionary struggle. When an organizational form no longer conforms to the needs of the struggle, it should be abolished.”**

We are now confronted with new fighting tasks. We must act according to Chairman Mao's great strategic plan. Taking his directive **“combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism”** as the key, we must consolidate and develop revolutionary great alliance and revolutionary “three-in-one” combination in the course of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation; we must strive hard to do a good job of struggle-criticism-transformation in our own units; we must further implement the great principle of grasping revolution and promoting production, work and preparedness against war, and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end. All this makes it still more imperative that we should, in accordance with Chairman Mao's instructions and in line with revolutionary principles, make it a universal practice to form revolutionary great alliance on the basis of fields of work, trades and professions, or school classes.

The revolutionary masses are best informed about the situation in their own units. Only by forging revolutionary great alliance on the basis of fields of work, will it be possible to mobilize to the maximum the revolutionary masses in every unit, pool their wisdom and strength, really link mass criticism and repudiation with the campaign of struggle-criticism-transformation in each unit, and deal still heavier blows to the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road so that the poisonous influence of the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of China's Khrushchov in all fields can be thoroughly eliminated.

Only by forming this kind of revolutionary great alliance will it be possible to uphold still better the principle of the primacy of the proletarian Party spirit, correctly implement Chairman Mao's cadre policy, increase the number of cadres to be educated, unite the majority and bring into being, consolidate and develop the revolutionary “three-in-one” combination.

Only by achieving this kind of revolutionary great alliance will it be possible to enhance among the masses the proletarian sense of organization and discipline, so that all our activities are co-ordinated and put under unified command and the tasks of revolution, production, teaching, study and work in every unit are fulfilled still better.

Only by having this kind of revolutionary great alliance will it be possible to remove the few bad elements who have wormed their way into the revolutionary mass organizations and consolidate and strengthen the new proletarian revolutionary order.

The process of creating the revolutionary great alliance is at the same time the process of destroying self-interest and fostering complete devotion to the public interest, the process of struggle between the two different ideologies and two different world outlooks.

All this requires that we take Mao Tse-tung's thought and the fundamental interests of the proletariat as the principle in all our activities, and combat self-interest and eliminate petty-bourgeois factionalism.

The working class, politically the most far-sighted class, is in the foremost ranks in forming revolutionary great alliance. All revolutionary intellectuals, revolutionary Red Guards and revolutionary cadres should learn from it.

Building revolutionary great alliance on the basis of fields of work, trades and professions, or school classes and on the principled basis of Mao Tse-tung's thought is demanded by the revolutionary struggle and generates a great and vital force.

(Abridged “*Renmin Ribao*” editorial of October 19.)

# Implement Chairman Mao's Cadre Policy Correctly

**O**UR great leader Chairman Mao issued a series of extremely important instructions during his recent tour of inspection of the great proletarian cultural revolution in north, central-south and east China. He stressed that **"correct treatment of cadres is the key to creating revolutionary 'three-in-one' combination, consolidating the revolutionary great alliance and making a success of struggle-criticism-transformation in each unit. It must be handled well."**

This instruction of Chairman Mao's must be resolutely carried out. The great struggle in the proletarian cultural revolution during the past year and more has been a severe test for our cadres. Many revolutionary cadres have consistently and closely followed Chairman Mao's great strategic plan and won new merit in the struggle to crush the bourgeois headquarters within the Party. In the storm of the great proletarian cultural revolution, the majority of cadres have washed themselves clean of the bad political dust which they had accumulated. They have forged close ties with the masses, realized that it is necessary to go on making revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and gained much in the tempering and remoulding they have undergone. The ranks of our cadre have become purer and stronger and even more energetic following the overthrow of the small, incorrigible handful of persons in authority taking the capitalist road.

The great programme to **"combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism"** put forward recently by Chairman Mao has swiftly armed the masses and the majority of cadres. A high tide in revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, in the forming of revolutionary great alliance and revolutionary **"three-in-one"** combination is sweeping the country. All this has created even more favourable conditions for handling the cadre question still more effectively.

Revolutionary cadres should be drawn into the revolutionary provisional organ of power because they have greater experience in the struggle, are more capable in organizational and other work and have a relatively high level of understanding of policy. A pressing, important task now is to draw a large number of revolutionary cadres, including those who have committed mistakes but who are correcting them in earnest, into the **"three-in-one"** provisional organs of power at all levels and to use them boldly. Only in this way can revolutionary organs of power with proletarian authority be established.

Our attitude towards cadres who have committed mistakes is to educate and unite with them. This is our Party's traditional policy and Chairman Mao's

consistent principle. Through the **rectification campaign** in the period 1942-45, our Party **educated and united** with the broad masses of cadres, including some who had committed serious mistakes, by **applying the principle of "learning from past mistakes to avoid future ones and curing the sickness to save the patient,"** thus ensuring victory in the War of Resistance Against Japan and the War of Liberation. We must carry on and further develop this tradition.

Chairman Mao has said: **"It is hard for any political party or person to avoid mistakes, but we should make as few as possible. Once a mistake is made, we should correct it, and the more quickly and thoroughly the better."**

The handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road must be exposed and repudiated. However, those cadres who have committed mistakes, even serious mistakes, provided they are not anti-Party, anti-socialist elements who persist in their errors and refuse to correct them after repeated education, should be allowed to make amends. It is necessary to increase the number of cadres to be educated and reduce the number of those to be attacked, and to apply the formula **"unity — criticism and self-criticism — unity"** to help educate these cadres to see their mistakes and correct them, to enable them to return to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. In regard to those who have made mistakes, we must follow Chairman Mao's policy of **"examining"** and **"helping"** them in the course of struggle, work and study. Some of them may fail to see their mistakes at the moment. In such cases, we must give them time to think things over.

Old cadres should go to the masses and become their pupils. They must follow Chairman Mao closely, creatively study and apply Chairman Mao's works and maintain their proletarian revolutionary integrity for the rest of their lives.

New cadres should make strict demands on themselves according to the five requirements for worthy successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat as defined by Chairman Mao. They should not be divorced from the masses, be courageous in making self-criticism, be modest and prudent, incessantly struggle against self-interest, arm themselves with Mao Tse-tung's thought, carry the proletarian revolution through to the end, and be of value to the people throughout their lives.

Chairman Mao pointed out 30 years ago: **"A great revolution requires a great party and many first-**

rate cadres to guide it. . . . We must purposefully train tens of thousands of cadres and hundreds of first-rate mass leaders. They must be cadres and leaders versed in Marxism-Leninism, politically farsighted, competent in work, full of the spirit of self-sacrifice, capable of tackling problems on their own, steadfast in the midst of difficulties and loyal and devoted in serving the nation, the class and the Party. It is on these cadres and leaders that the Party relies for its links with the membership and the masses, and it is by relying on their firm leadership of the masses that the Party can succeed in defeating the enemy."

The great proletarian cultural revolution is a crucible for tempering and bringing up fine, revolutionary cadres so that they may fulfil their role as the backbone of the revolution. Contingents of revolutionized, energetic cadres who hold aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and who maintain and develop our Party's glorious traditions are maturing steadily. They will certainly be able to shoulder the tasks of revolution in China and in the world. They will make great contributions to the communist cause.

(Abridged "Renmin Ribao" editorial,  
October 21.)

## Great Cultural Revolution in Progress

# Revolutionary Masses Pledge Advance in Line With Chairman Mao's Latest Instructions

**D**URING his recent inspection tour of north, central-south and east China, our great leader Chairman Mao gave a set of important instructions. These included the call to combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism; to make further efforts to promote the formation of revolutionary great alliances and revolutionary "three-in-one" combinations and organize study classes on a large scale. Since these instructions were publicized throughout the country, a widespread, vigorous and deep-going mass movement has been developing to study them and carry them out. The masses of proletarian revolutionaries are putting the study and implementation of these instructions at the top of their agenda. The revolutionary committees of Peking, Shansi, Heilungkiang and Chinghai have pledged to carry out the great leader's latest instructions and called on every worker and staff member and their families, every rural commune member, fighter of the P.L.A. and cadre to master this powerful ideological weapon and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution on to a new stage.

Large numbers of Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams have been organized in Peking, Kweichow and Heilungkiang. They have gone to factories, neighbourhood communities, schools and rural areas to transmit these latest instructions to the masses as quickly as possible. The Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee and revolutionary mass organizations there have passed on the instructions to virtually every Shanghai inhabitant and turned them into a tremendous force driving forward the current struggle and work in every field. The Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee has summed up the experience gained over the past year in the great proletarian cultural revolution, and its standing committee members have gone to the grassroots to live, work and

combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism together with the revolutionary masses. In Tientsin, first reports show that over 1,000 classes have already been organized with an enrolment of 100,000 to study Mao Tse-tung's thought. More than 100 such classes have been opened in Huhehot, capital of the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region. In these classes, the revolutionary people, revolutionary cadres and young Red Guards, animated with boundless love for their great leader, are studying Chairman Mao's latest instructions with the most diligent application. They vow to win complete victory in the cultural revolution. In many places, new great alliances have been achieved following study of these extremely important instructions by the proletarian revolutionaries.

### Party's Military Commission Issues Call

The Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party issued a special circular on this subject. It points out: "Chairman Mao's instructions are a great Marxist-Leninist document of historical significance. It is the most scientific, complete, incisive and penetrating summing-up of the great proletarian cultural revolution during the past year and more. It is the beacon light guiding the whole Party, the whole country and the whole army in their valiant march forward. It is the most up-to-date and most powerful ideological weapon ensuring complete victory for the great proletarian cultural revolution. Every member of the army must act resolutely on these instructions, sentence by sentence and word by word."

The circular calls on the entire army to get to work immediately and bring about an upsurge in the study of Chairman Mao's important instructions and to regard this as the immediate central task.

# President Daddah of Mauritania Visits China

**P**RESIDENT Moktar Ould Daddah, Head of State of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, and the Mauritanian delegation he led visited China from October 19 to 24. Paying a state visit at the invitation of Premier Chou En-lai, President Daddah came at a time when China's great proletarian cultural revolution had won decisive victory.

The visitors from northwest Africa were given a rousing welcome on their arrival in Peking on October 20. Premier Chou En-lai, Vice-Premiers Li Fu-chun and Hsieh Fu-chih, Vice-Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Kuo Mo-jo and Chou Chien-jen, and Vice-Minister of National Defence Su Yu were among those present at the airport to give the distinguished guests a warm welcome.

Energetic, youthful Red Guards presented to the Mauritanian visitors copies of the French translation of the *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*. Then they recited aloud the following passage from our great leader Chairman Mao: "The Chinese people regard victory in the anti-imperialist struggle of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America as their own victory and give warm sympathy and support to all their anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggles."

After a welcoming ceremony, President Daddah walked up to the cheering crowds, who waved to him and members of his delegation with the *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* in their hands and

shouted slogans. The crowds shouted: "Warm welcome, President of Mauritania!" "Firm support for the Mauritanian people's anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggle!" "Firm support for the Arab people's struggle against aggression!" "Firm support for the struggle of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America against imperialism and colonialism!" "Down with imperialism headed by the United States!" "Down with modern revisionism with the ruling Soviet revisionist clique at the centre!" "Long live the friendship between the Chinese and Mauritanian peoples!" "Long live the great proletarian cultural revolution!" "Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!" "Long live our great leader Chairman Mao!" Amid cheers Red Guards rushed forward to pin Chairman Mao badges on the visitors' coats.

President Daddah rode in an open car with Premier Chou En-lai on the long drive from the airport to the Guest House. The friendship between the Chinese and Mauritanian peoples permeated the city. Thousands and thousands of red flags and bunting fluttered along the 10-kilometre boulevard. The several hundred thousand people lining both sides of the route waved their red treasured book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and held aloft placards with the portraits of Chairman Mao and President Daddah to cheer and greet their friends from Africa.

In the evening, Premier Chou En-lai gave a grand banquet in the Great Hall of the People in honour of

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Fighters and commanders of the three services of the P.L.A., who have won fresh, brilliant, historic merit in the struggle to defend and support the great proletarian cultural revolution, are studying their great leader's important instructions with the greatest enthusiasm and are doing all they can to carry them out.

Many fighters have organized propaganda teams to go to factories, villages and neighbourhood communities to propagate Chairman Mao's latest instructions. A unit stationed in Chungking explained them to over 190,000 people within a single day.

The appreciation of Chairman Mao's latest instructions by the fighters and commanders of the three services of the P.L.A. has been accurately expressed by the *Jiefangjun Bao* [Liberation Army Daily] in its

editorial of October 18. It says: "At every crucial juncture in the great proletarian cultural revolution in the past year and more, the great leader Chairman Mao has indicated the direction of advance with the wisest and most timely instructions and worked out his great strategic plan. All our achievements and victories have been won under the brilliant leadership of Chairman Mao and are victories for Mao Tse-tung's thought.

"To do everything resolutely in accordance with Chairman Mao's instructions means victory."

The editorial gives the following pledge: "We will resolutely support Chairman Mao's instructions, make a serious study of them, publicize them over and over again, comprehend them profoundly and carry them out completely word for word and sentence for sentence."

President Daddah and the members of his delegation. Speaking on behalf of the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao Tse-tung and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, and on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, Premier Chou En-lai extended a warm welcome to the Mauritanian President and the delegation he led.

The struggle against imperialism, colonialism, and neo-colonialism, the Premier said, has brought the Chinese and Mauritanian peoples close together. The friendship between the two peoples is based on opposition to the imperialist policies of aggression and war and on the five principles of peaceful coexistence. Our relations of friendship and co-operation have made satisfactory progress since 1965 when diplomatic relations were established between China and Mauritania.

In his speech Premier Chou En-lai praised Mauritania for the positive efforts and achievements it has made in consolidating national independence and resisting foreign intervention under the leadership of President Daddah since the country won independence in 1960. The Mauritanian Government, Premier Chou En-lai said, pursues a foreign policy of non-alignment, opposes imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, and supports the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people and the national independence movement of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Guinea (Bissau), Angola, Mozambique and other countries. He pointed out in particular: "Last June when Israel launched frenzied armed aggression against the Arab countries at the instigation of U.S. and British imperialism, the Mauritanian Government, defying brute force, stood on the side of the Arab people who were the victims of aggression. It severed diplomatic relations with U.S. imperialism following severance of diplomatic relations with British imperialism and did things which certain big powers dare not do. Such a just stand on principle taken by Mauritania in international affairs is in the common interests of the revolutionary people of the world in opposing imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and has steadily enhanced Mauritania's international prestige."

Although U.S. imperialism and modern revisionism, working hand in glove with each other, aided and abetted Israel in springing a large-scale armed attack on the Arab countries, and as a result the latter suffered temporary military setbacks, Premier Chou En-lai pointed out, the war has awakened the people, the war has educated the people, the war has tempered the people. The Arab people will realize even more clearly from taking part in the struggle that U.S. imperialism is their most ferocious enemy and that modern revisionism is a false friend who sold out their interests at the crucial moment. They will also realize even more clearly that the United Nations is nothing but an illicit stock exchange where some big powers play power politics. A mighty revolutionary tide of the people against U.S. imperialism and

British imperialism and their lackeys will rise on the Arab land that has been desecrated.

Premier Chou En-lai condemned U.S. imperialism for stepping up its neo-colonialist policy in Africa. He said: "We are deeply convinced that the insensate scheme of U.S. imperialism to enslave Africa will be smashed by the daily awakening African people. No matter how brutal and cunning the enemy may be, and no matter what difficulties and twists and turns the African people may still encounter on their road of advance, by waging protracted struggles they are sure to drive all the forces of imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism out of Africa in the end. This is the main current of history. Just as the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao Tse-tung has said, **"The world is progressing, the future is bright and no one can change this general trend of history."**

When speaking on China's great cultural revolution, Premier Chou En-lai pointed out that the more thoroughly this revolution is carried out, the more rapid will be the progress of China's socialist construction, thus ensuring a better implementation of the general line of its foreign policy. The Chinese people will undertake even more effectively their internationalist duty and give more energetic support to the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and national-liberation movement. Imperialism and the modern revisionists are viciously cursing China's great proletarian cultural revolution and wantonly slandering China's revolutionary foreign policy in an attempt to isolate China and undermine and split the international united front against U.S. imperialism. But they will never succeed, Premier Chou En-lai declared. The people who constitute over 90 per cent of the world's population are on our side. We have friends all over the world.

Premier Chou En-lai quoted a saying of Chairman Mao's to conclude his speech: **"Every nation, big or small, has its strong and weak points."** He said the Chinese and Mauritanian peoples are friends and brothers in the Afro-Asian revolutionary community of nations, and they should learn from each other and help each other.

President Daddah began his speech by thanking the Chinese Government and people for the very warm welcome accorded the Mauritanian delegation.

Mauritania, President Daddah continued, follows with great sympathy the achievements made by the Chinese people on the road of development and progress under the leadership of their wise leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung. With the great proletarian cultural revolution, which is unprecedented in the history of mankind, China is in the process of making a new leap forward in consolidating socialism, which has been denied elsewhere by imperialism which is not disarmed yet and getting more violent as its doom approaches.

President Daddah expressed the hope that the solidarity of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin

America will be strengthened. It is in this spirit, he said, that "we Mauritians have come from so far to strengthen and to translate into facts the friendly relations which exist between our people and the revolutionary people of great China."

In a passage of his speech referring to the wish for unity among the African people in order better to resist and finally defeat foreign imperialism, President Daddah said: Africa is actually in the process of taking over the famous motto "dare to struggle, dare to win" which is taught by Chairman Mao Tse-tung. The Afro-Asian peoples must not relax their efforts as long as a single Afro-Asian country still remains under foreign domination.

Imperialism, he went on, stops at no atrocities in its desperate struggle against inevitable defeat. We have here a supplementary proof of this in the sanguinary aggression perpetrated by the imperialists last June against the peoples of the Middle East where part of the territory continues to be occupied by Israel, agent of imperialism. But we know well, as a Chinese proverb says, that "they are lifting a rock only to drop it on their own feet." President Daddah also pointed out that the criminal escalation which has been going on in Vietnam for several years is a fine example of the "forward flight" of an imperialist country which knows that it is doomed and perhaps wishes to forget its approaching end by committing violence.

During the Mauritanian delegation's stay in Peking, Premier Chou En-lai held friendly talks with President Daddah.

In the evening of October 23, President Daddah gave a grand farewell banquet.

The visit, declared the President when speaking at the banquet, has enabled his delegation to gain a better understanding of the significance of the great proletarian cultural revolution which, launched and directed personally by the wise great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung, is an exceptionally effective means of mobilizing the masses of the Chinese people and remoulding their mental outlook. We are convinced, he said, that China's socialism will only come out more consolidated to the best interest of the people once the road to all restoration of the bourgeoisie and capitalism in China is definitely sealed through this great revolution.



Red Guards dancing and singing in Tien An Men Square give President Daddah a rousing welcome.

China "has consistently and fully implemented what she has always deemed her duty: to give disinterested assistance to the peoples fighting for political or economic liberation," he added. "That is to say, you have always defended justice and equality of nations in the world."

President Daddah quoted the following words said by Chairman Mao in November 1956: "In our international relations, we Chinese people should get rid of great-power chauvinism resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely." And he declared: "Since this is one of your principles, it naturally predisposes a friendship between our two peoples, which is only an example of the type that should exist among the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Sino-Mauritanian friendship has already been translated into reality by a co-operation that has started in excellent conditions. As a matter of fact, technical, cultural, economic and trade agreements have been signed between our two governments. These agreements have already begun to be concretely applied in the field of agriculture." President Daddah expressed the conviction that the current visit of the Mauritanian delegation will lead to still further growth of this co-operation.

Dealing with Mauritania's foreign policy, President Daddah declared, "We firmly support the peoples fighting for their independence, freedom and territorial integrity. Rejecting all interference in the internal affairs of other countries, we stand for co-operation among countries on the basis of mutual respect of each other's sovereignty." He also expressed admiration for the heroic resistance being made by the valiant Viet-

namese people and the conviction that they will win final victory.

Concluding, President Daddah expressed the view that the legitimate rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations must be restored to her, the seat usurped by the Chiang Kai-shek gang must be returned, and that the "two Chinas" scheme is absolutely impermissible.

Speaking at the banquet, Premier Chou En-lai declared that President Daddah's current goodwill visit has "enhanced the mutual understanding and trust between our two countries, cemented the friendly relations between our two peoples, and will surely contribute to the promotion of the cause of Afro-Asian unity against imperialism."

During his visit, Premier Chou En-lai declared, President Daddah warmly praised the great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao and rejoiced at the Chinese people's victories. The Chinese people will not forget such fraternal sentiments, he said.

Noting that President Daddah has met the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao Tse-tung and has had a cordial conversation with him, Premier

Chou En-lai said that "this is of great significance to the peoples of both China and Mauritania." "Chairman Mao pointed out in 1964: 'People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs! People of the world, be courageous, dare to fight, defy difficulties and advance wave upon wave. Then the whole world will belong to the people. Monsters of all kinds shall be destroyed.' This great call of Chairman Mao has aroused and is arousing all the oppressed nations and oppressed peoples to form the broadest united front against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. The revolutionary spiritual force will inevitably turn into a mighty material force burying imperialism," he declared.

"To consolidate national independence and carry out economic construction, it is imperative for the Afro-Asian countries that have already won independence to rely on the people, arouse the people and take the road of self-reliance," Premier Chou En-lai said. "Only when this is truly done, can they become invincible in all circumstances and gradually rid themselves of, rather than increase, their dependence on imperialism. This is an incontrovertible truth. At the same time, in order to defeat the common enemy, the Afro-Asian

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There are some 300 art handicraft works on contemporary themes, including fine handwrought badges with profiles of Chairman Mao. More than 60 per cent of the 1,200 art works displayed are by workers, peasants and soldiers.

As the title of the exhibition indicates, the central theme is the revolutionary people's love for Chairman Mao and for Mao Tse-tung's thought and their boundless faith in his proletarian revolutionary line. There are many portraits of Chairman Mao and paintings depicting him among the people of the various nationalities of China. A number of exhibits show the Chinese people and the people in various parts of the world studying Chairman Mao's works.

Chairman Mao's leadership in the various periods of the Chinese revolution is a major theme. With the help of professional artists, Red Guards, armymen and workers have produced 46 black and white woodcut portraits of Chairman Mao in his youth and at different stages of the revolution. These are much liked.

Two oil paintings depicting Chairman Mao writing his historic big-character poster "Bombard the Headquarters" attract great attention. This big-character poster concentrated its fire on China's top Party person in authority taking the capitalist road and exposed the bourgeois headquarters hidden inside the apparatus of the dictatorship of the proletariat and within the Party. It sounded the clarion call for the sweeping advance of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Other important landmarks in the great proletarian cultural revolution are recorded in many media. "Historic Document," a coloured woodcut, shows Chairman Mao, against a background of portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, the *Communist Manifesto* and the cruiser *Aurora*, holding the May 16, 1966 Circular of the Central Committee of the Party, the historic document which put forward the theory, line, principles and policies of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

The exhibition also vividly reflects how the proletarian revolutionaries in various places seized power from the handful of capitalist roaders in

the Party, how the people in their hundreds of millions are closely following Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, carrying on revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation and forming revolutionary great alliances.

A number of works forcefully denounce China's Khrushchov and his henchmen. With engraving knives and brushes as their weapons, workers, peasants, soldiers, Red Guards and revolutionary artists each in their way contribute to the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation of the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party headed by China's Khrushchov.

Many worker, peasant and soldier artists have taken to the arts in the course of their struggle against the counter-revolutionary revisionist black line in literature and art. On display are a group of clay figures made by six air force men who have never had any professional art training. These figures, vividly depicting the class struggle in the old society and the misery suffered by the masses then, trenchantly refute the counter-revolutionary lie of China's Khrushchov that "exploitation has its merits."

# Comrade Shehu's Speech

—At the October 11 Shanghai Rally Welcoming the Albanian Party and Government Delegation

Dear Comrade Kang Sheng,

Dear Comrade Li Fu-chun,

Dear Comrade Chang Chun-chiao,

Dear heroic Shanghai revolutionary workers,

Dear commanders and fighters of the glorious People's Liberation Army in Shanghai,

Dear Shanghai Red Guard path-breakers,

Brothers and sisters:

The Albanian Party and Government Delegation feels happy and honoured to be able to convey the warmest revolutionary greetings of the Albanian people, the Albanian Party of Labour and our most respected and beloved leader Enver Hoxha to you, the participants in this grand Albania-China friendship rally, the heroic Shanghai red revolutionaries, who first lit the revolutionary flames of China's great proletarian cultural revolution and first established a revolutionary committee and who thus set the example and became vanguard in China's great proletarian cultural revolution, and, through you, to all proletarian revolutionaries, to the great Chinese people, to the glorious Chinese Communist Party and its great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the most respected and beloved friend of the Albanian people.

Shanghai, this great city of yours with its glorious revolutionary tradition, is the cradle of the great Chinese revolution. The heroic Chinese Communist Party was founded here 46 years ago. Under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, it led the great Chinese people in winning victories in the revolution in the teeth of turbulent storms and waves and founding the Chinese People's Republic. Today it is resolutely leading the Chinese people in carrying out the great proletarian cultural revolution and in advancing with full confidence along the road of building socialism and communism in China. Shanghai has not changed colour — it will never change its bright red colour.

After having completely smashed the conspiracies of the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road and unmasked them as revisionists, you, the heroic Shanghai revolutionaries who are armed with the great thought of Chairman Mao Tse-tung have crushed their hostile conspiracies such as bourgeois "economism" and all kinds of plots and deceptive propaganda, overthrown and buried their bourgeois revisionist line in its entirety, formed the

great alliance of proletarian revolutionary organizations and established the headquarters of Shanghai revolutionary workers, thus setting a splendid example for all the revolutionary Chinese people. You have shown once again that you are unswervingly faithful to the socialist revolution, to the Chinese Communist Party and to the great Marxist-Leninist thought of Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

The Albanian working class, the Albanian Communists and all the people of Albania warmly congratulate the Shanghai red revolutionaries on this great success. They hold that this is an important victory for China's great proletarian cultural revolution and for the thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung. They consider this victory as their own.

During our stay in your country, we have been surrounded by the atmosphere of hospitality, happiness, warmth, sympathy and love which the revolutionary masses and the Party and state leaders have shown us. We cannot find words to describe this atmosphere. This tremendous honour you have accorded our delegation belongs to the Albanian people and the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha. This proves that the friendship between the revolutionary people of our two countries and between our two Marxist-Leninist Parties is profound, sincere, eternal and unbreakable. We are confident that the visit of our delegation will be helpful to the further consolidation of this great friendship of ours.

Our people and Party regard the friendship they have forged with the great People's China, the 700 million Chinese people and the Chinese Communist Party of Mao Tse-tung as one of their greatest historical victories. The basis of our friendship is Marxism-Leninism and the great concept of proletarian internationalism. Our friendship is built by the glorious Chinese Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung and by the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha.

Our friendship has stood all tests and violent storms. This friendship is not affected by geographical distance and no force on earth can in any way damage it. In his historic message of greetings to the Fifth Congress of our Party in November last year, Comrade Mao Tse-tung said: "We are your true friends and comrades. And you are ours. You are not like those false friends and double-dealers who have 'honey on their lips and murder in their hearts,' and neither are we. Our militant revolu-

**tionary friendship has stood the test of violent storms."** Comrade Mao Tse-tung's historic message of greetings has become a source for the continued enhancement of the friendship between our two peoples and Parties and greatly encouraged our people and Party to march forward together for ever along our common road of revolution, that is, the socialist and communist road which the beacon of Marxism-Leninism illuminates for us.

Dear comrades, please allow me, on behalf of our Party and Government and the whole Albanian people, to express our heartiest thanks to the Chinese Communist Party and Government, the great Chinese people and their brilliant leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung. We thank Comrade Kang Sheng for all that he says about our Party and people. Thanks for your support to the People's Republic of Albania. Once again this gives expression to the great fraternal friendship between our two countries and peoples, is a concentrated expression of proletarian internationalism in action, and serves as a powerful stimulus and encouragement to our people in our struggle to defend our motherland and build socialism.

We also express our heartfelt thanks for your grand welcome to us. We make the following pledge: The Albanian people and the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha will always hold aloft the banner of our great friendship in our common struggle for the victory of socialism and communism and of invincible Marxism-Leninism. Come what may, whatever the storms and stresses, they will always be the faithful comrades of the great Chinese people and the glorious Chinese Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

Our delegation has come to your country for a friendly visit on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The victory of the great Chinese revolution and the founding of the People's Republic of China under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung dealt the heaviest blow to international imperialism and reaction following the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution in Russia.

Our delegation is visiting your great country at a time when the great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Comrade Mao Tse-tung is developing fully and is scoring tremendous successes. These successes have historic significance not only for People's China but also for the international communist movement as a whole and for all the oppressed nations of the world. China's great proletarian cultural revolution is a historic event of the most profound significance in the present era. It has shaken the imperialist and revisionist world as well as international reaction. It has given immense courage to the peoples oppressed by imperialism and capitalism, to the peoples under the barbarous rule of the revisionist cliques and to all the revolutionaries of the world.

On behalf of the Albanian people, our Party of Labour and Comrade Hoxha, our delegation avails itself of this opportunity to extend the most heartfelt congratulations on the great successes already won by your country in the great proletarian cultural revolution; our delegation expresses the sincere wish that you will win ever bigger victories for the Chinese people, China's socialist revolution, the world revolution and all the peoples of the world in this revolution of world historic significance along the course and in accordance with the strategy charted by the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

In the 18 years since its founding, the People's Republic of China has scored magnificent victories in socialist construction in accordance with the Marxist-Leninist theories of Comrade Mao Tse-tung. It has become a powerful socialist state and is playing a decisive role in setting the main course of world history today.

Since the tragedy of the usurpation of Party and state leadership by the Khrushchov revisionist clique took place in the Soviet Union, the great China of Mao Tse-tung has held still higher the banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, the banner of revolution, cast away by the Soviet revisionists. Today, China has become an impregnable bastion of world socialism and communism. The irresistible development and progress of the People's Republic of China in all spheres have greatly pushed forward the world revolution and the struggle for liberation by the peoples of different countries, further deepened the contradictions among the imperialists and the contradictions among the countries in which the revisionists are in power, brought about further division of different forces, and helped greatly to draw the line of demarcation between Marxism-Leninism and revisionism, between the friends and enemies of the peoples and of revolution.

Unless they overcome "the obstacle of China," U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism will not be able to realize their criminal scheme of world domination. Therefore, imperialism and revisionism are concentrating their efforts on opposing the People's China of Mao Tse-tung by isolating and "containing" it internationally and by fostering bourgeois, reactionary and revisionist forces within it in order to capture the bastion "from within" through China's Trojan horse, in other words, through China's Khrushchov and his accomplices.

For a long time, China's Khrushchov engaged in activities opposing the revolutionary line represented by Comrade Mao Tse-tung. He carried out organizational and other activities against it and created a second line, that is, his revisionist line which serves the domestic and international bourgeoisie, in opposition to the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line of Comrade Mao Tse-tung. Once the opportunity presented itself, he wanted to do in China what Khrushchov had done in the Soviet Union—to turn China back from the socialist road on to the reactionary road of revisionism and capitalism.

Had it not been for the great proletarian cultural revolution initiated by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, this time bomb planted inside People's China might have exploded at any time and reduced the revolutionary and socialist achievements to ashes. The great proletarian cultural revolution smashed the criminal conspiracy and sinister activities of China's Khrushchov, smashed the criminal scheme of modern revisionism to storm the fortress "from within" in China, and dashed the hopes of imperialism to restore capitalism in China. That is why Comrade Mao Tse-tung is a glorious and great Marxist-Leninist. That is why China's great proletarian cultural revolution is glorious and of world historic significance. Glory to Comrade Mao Tse-tung! Glory to China's great proletarian cultural revolution!

The struggle waged by the revolutionary line represented by Comrade Mao Tse-tung against the bourgeois reactionary revisionist black line represented by China's Khrushchov runs like a red thread through the whole process of the great proletarian cultural revolution. It is a concentrated manifestation of class struggle, the life-and-death struggle between the working class and the bourgeoisie, between the socialist road and the capitalist road.

In a given condition and environment, class struggle can take and has, in practice, already taken an extremely sharp and intense form. It does not come to an end or die out in the whole historical period of socialist society. The reason is that the overthrown and dispossessed exploiting classes and their remnants still retain the support of the international bourgeoisie. They have never abandoned their resistance or their attempt to recover their "lost paradise" by bringing about their dream of capitalist restoration. The reason is that even after the socialist transformation new bourgeois and anti-socialist elements come into being on a smaller or larger scale. The reason is that for a long period the remnants of the old world and its influence survive in socialist society, that is, the influence of bourgeois ideology which drags people back and leads them towards capitalism. Finally, the reason is that the capitalist world still exists and incessantly and perniciously brings pressure to bear from the outside on states where the dictatorship of the proletariat is established.

To deny that there is class struggle under the socialist system, as the revisionists and China's Khrushchov have done, is to act as henchmen of the bourgeoisie who exert themselves to serve the counter-revolution. Comrade Hoxha said at the Fifth Congress of our Party: **"To recognize or to deny that there is class struggle in socialist society is a question of principle; it is the line of demarcation between Marxist-Leninists and revisionists, between revolutionaries and traitors to the revolution."**

Throughout the historical period of building socialism, class struggle is an objective and unavoidable reality; it is taking place in all spheres of life and is particularly complicated, arduous, prolonged and acute on the ideological front. Comrade Mao Tse-tung has constantly pointed out that the question of which will

win out in the ideological field, socialism or capitalism, is still not settled. In this respect, it is still necessary to wage a protracted struggle against bourgeois and petty-bourgeois ideas. To give up ideological struggle would be a grave and unpardonable mistake. Comrade Mao Tse-tung has said: **"All erroneous ideas, all poisonous weeds, all ghosts and monsters, must be subjected to criticism; in no circumstance should they be allowed to spread unchecked."**

The historic significance of China's great proletarian cultural revolution and its historic achievements lie precisely in the fact that it smashes completely the attempts of the hostile revisionist and bourgeois forces to restore capitalism on the weakest front, namely, the ideological and cultural front, that it deals devastating blows to the positions of the old feudal and bourgeois ideas and culture and of the bourgeois "authorities" in the fields of culture, art and science and consolidates the positions of proletarian ideas and culture in China, and that it sets up a great school of revolutionary communist education for the millions upon millions of working people, raising their socialist class consciousness to a new high. This great revolution, which touches people to the depth of their souls, is destroying the foundations and blocking all the outlets for the diffusion of bourgeois and revisionist degeneracy and for the restoration of capitalism.

In order to achieve their counter-revolutionary purpose, the bourgeois revisionists, those in authority in the Party and in the state apparatus taking the capitalist road, concentrated all their efforts on hitting first at the revolutionary headquarters, the Chinese Communist Party which is leading the Chinese working class and all the people, on undermining it from within and making it depart from Comrade Mao Tse-tung's Marxist-Leninist line and theories, on usurping Party and government leadership, and on finally achieving capitalist restoration. The enemies of the revolution and socialism are accustomed to employing this kind of Machiavellism. For they know very well that if it is possible to deprive the working class of its revolutionary vanguard, this will signify the working class's surrender of its weapons to the bourgeoisie and the inevitable failure of its cause.

Our great Marxist-Leninist teachers all pointed out and the whole history of the international communist movement has proved or is proving that it is a matter of life and death to defend the purity of the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line of the proletarian Party, to maintain the highest degree of vigilance and conduct a merciless struggle against all deviations and to clear out the opportunists, no matter of what type, from the Party's ranks. For without a revolutionary Party in the fullest sense, without a Party firmly united on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, the revolution and the socialist cause are doomed to failure.

The great Lenin said: **"Victory in the proletarian revolution cannot be achieved, and that revolution cannot be safeguarded, while there are reformists and Menshevists in one's ranks."**

In May last year, when Comrade Mao Tse-tung quoted this great Marxist-Leninist principle at his meeting with the Albanian Party and Government Delegation in order to illustrate the importance of safeguarding the purity of the ranks of the political Party of the working class, he said that the outer layers of a bamboo shoot should be stripped one by one to reveal the core which is fine. Later, when he talked about the necessity of conducting struggle against those in authority taking the capitalist road, he said that if you don't hit them, they won't fall and he thought that just as in a room the dust will not vanish of itself where the broom does not reach, so our faces will get dirty if they are not washed, and that the dust will stay comfortably on your faces if you don't wash them. This is a great teaching.

China's great proletarian cultural revolution has completely smashed the dangerous attempt of this handful of enemies, namely, those in authority within the Party and the state apparatus taking the capitalist road, who tried by all means to realize their counter-revolutionary aim by exploiting their positions. The great victories the great proletarian cultural revolution has won so far are a guarantee for winning final victory on the basis of the great strategic plan personally drawn up by Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

The great proletarian cultural revolution has enabled hundreds of millions of working people to play an even more important role. Under the illumination of the Marxist-Leninist thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, they are resolutely struggling to overthrow the power usurped by these bourgeois revisionists and place it under their direct control, so as to maintain the dictatorship of the proletariat, defend it from aggression and further consolidate and strengthen it.

In the course of the great proletarian cultural revolution, the great alliance of proletarian revolutionaries—the hundreds of millions of workers, peasants, soldiers, intellectuals and young revolutionaries—is being strengthened in order to overthrow the Party people in authority taking the capitalist road, and so is the “three-in-one” combination of the representatives of the revolutionary mass organizations, the representatives of the People's Liberation Army units and revolutionary leading cadres of the Party and the state apparatus.

One of the most fundamental characteristics of the great proletarian cultural revolution is the fact that the masses in their hundreds of millions have actively participated on a scale without precedent in any country of the world. The source of this participation lies in Comrade Mao Tse-tung's boundless trust in the working masses, in the people. Comrade Mao Tse-tung has said: **“What is a true bastion of iron? It is the masses, the millions upon millions of people who genuinely and sincerely support the revolution. That is the real iron bastion which it is impossible, and absolutely impossible, for any force on earth to smash. The counter-revolution cannot smash us; on the contrary, we shall smash it.”**

The fact that the masses in their hundreds of millions have actively participated in the great proletarian cultural revolution is one of the greatest historic victories of the Marxist-Leninist thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung. The reason is that the destiny of socialism and whether a country will advance along the road of socialism and communism or retrogress to the capitalist system are finally decided by the consciousness of the masses, their political and ideological level, their revolutionary vigilance, their preparedness and their deeds.

The vicious slander of the Red Guards by the imperialists, revisionists and the reactionaries of various countries shows their mortal fear of the Red Guards because the latter are faithful to Mao Tse-tung's thought. This is a very good thing for the revolution. Comrade Mao Tse-tung says: **“Successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat come forward in mass struggles and are tempered in the great storms of revolution.”** The Red Guards are such successors.

The revisionist clique fears the great proletarian cultural revolution and Comrade Mao Tse-tung's strategy for overthrowing China's Khrushchov and his followers Peng Teh-huai, Peng Chen, Lo Jui-ching, Lu Ting-yi, Tao Chu and company. Therefore Brezhnev has howled like a wolf in opposing China's great proletarian cultural revolution and Comrade Mao Tse-tung. This is another excellent thing for all revolutionaries.

We hold that one's attitude towards China's great proletarian cultural revolution is the touchstone for distinguishing between Marxist-Leninists and revisionists and opportunists, and between genuine revolutionaries and counter-revolutionaries. Keeping silent on this tremendous event of such world historic significance means lacking a clear-cut stand in the struggle between the two classes, the two lines and the two roads, which is a vital question of principle. If any one comes forward to oppose China's great proletarian cultural revolution, it means that he stands on the side of China's bourgeois revisionist forces and supports their reactionary line which opposes Marxism-Leninism and socialism and aims at burying the People's Republic of China.

The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people have consistently supported the great proletarian cultural revolution and will support it to the end. They rejoice over the victories won by you in this great revolution of historic significance, a revolution which is the logical continuation of the great Chinese revolution that came with the founding of the People's Republic of China on October 1, 1949. We rejoice over the successes scored by you in all spheres of life as though they were our own, and we heartily wish you ever bigger victories along the revolutionary road illuminated by the Marxist-Leninist thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

Dear brothers and sisters:

While you in great China were launching the great proletarian cultural revolution in which you have successively won tremendous victories, the Albanian peo-

ple on the far away Adriatic coast, under the leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour and Comrade Enver Hoxha, were experiencing a great course of progress for furthering the comprehensive revolutionization of the life of the state. The important documents of our Party made public in recent years are not accidental. They have been produced at the moment of revolution when the uninterrupted revolution of our country was being carried on, produced in the historical circumstances and concrete conditions of our country, and are products of our Party's mastery of Marxism-Leninism and the people's aspiration and maturity. Comrade Enver Hoxha has said, "**Our revolution is a profound proletarian revolution. Our changes are not simple changes, but a genuine revolutionary rebellion to destroy the old world at the roots and build socialism and communism, which has been carried out by the revolutionary people under the leadership of a revolutionary political party armed with revolutionary theory.**"

In the course of furthering the over-all revolutionization of the life of the state, some revolutionary movements, revolutionary measures and revolutionary proposals, which emerged in series in our country as an organic part of our country's uninterrupted revolution, are mainly to solve, along the path of revolution, many contradictions inevitably existing in our socialist society: the contradiction between various component parts of the superstructure and the base, the contradiction between productive forces and the socialist relations of production, the contradiction between leading cadres and the masses, the contradiction between individual interests and the interests of the whole, etc.

The essence of the revolutionary measures our Party and Government have taken and are taking in accordance with the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and on the basis of concrete conditions in our country, lies in the further consolidation of our socialist social system and state system, further strengthening of the working class dictatorship, and clearing away all bad phenomena in society and in people's minds that may possibly become the foundation for bourgeois degeneration and the emergence of revisionism and the restoration of capitalism. The final goal of all these revolutionary measures is to guarantee the thoroughgoing victory of socialism in Albania, to ensure that Albania will never retrogress to the road of capitalism, but advance for ever along the road of socialism and communism.

Historical experience has proved that in the socialist countries where the dictatorship of the proletariat was once established, the later usurpation of the leadership of the Party and state by revisionists is mainly due to internal factors. Drawing lessons from this historical fact, our Party, while not underestimating in the least the external danger, attaches primary importance to the internal factors in order to constantly strengthen the dictatorship of the working class. We start from the principle that if the political and ideological situation in our country is healthy, no external factors can destroy our Party, political power and peo-

ple, and capitalism cannot possibly be restored in our country. Therefore, while without in the least underestimating the danger from outside, and being fully prepared at any moment to tackle any external danger, we attach primary importance to internal factors, that is, the over-all consolidation of the internal situation in our country.

The great process of further revolutionization of the life of our country is being carried on through the following class struggles: opposition to the remnants of the overthrown exploiting classes, opposition to the hostile elements emerging in our ranks, opposition to the capitalist vestiges in people's minds and opposition to the influence of bourgeois ideology. As the great motivating force of our socialist society, this all-round class struggle has raised to the maximum the political consciousness of the Party, the cadres and the masses and increased their revolutionary vigilance.

The struggle for the liquidation of bureaucracy is going on ceaselessly in our country. Everyone knows that bureaucracy itself presents the grave danger of providing favourable conditions for the emergence of revisionism. In this respect, in accordance with the Party's fundamental principle of continuously carrying out the mass line in depth and giving prominence to proletarian politics in all matters, a number of basic measures are being put into effect — to bring the organs of political power still closer to the broad masses of the people, to enable the working people to take part extensively in all social activities and state affairs, to develop the initiative and direct action of the masses in an all-round way, to strengthen the supervision of the people over leading organs and leading cadres at all levels, and to prevent anyone from using his power to place himself above the people and above their interests.

In the ideological and cultural fields, we are putting into practice a series of important measures with the aim of uprooting the remnants and influence of bourgeois and revisionist morals and ideology, feudal superstitions and world outlook, backward customs and habits, and all other reactionary trash and phenomena still existing in people's minds. There has been a particularly extensive development of the revolutionary class education movement among the working masses, especially among the younger generation who will take over and pass on the relay baton of revolution. The process of this great class education is being carried on under the Party's inspiring slogan: "To think, work and live like revolutionaries."

The army is the main weapon of the dictatorship of the working class. In military affairs the attention of our Party and state power is concentrated on comprehensively strengthening the political, ideological and military training of the armed forces and all the working masses, and on enabling all people to be prepared to defend, and be capable of defending, the motherland. The revolutionary and militant slogan put forward by our Party to "build socialism with pick in

**one hand and the rifle in the other**" is the criterion for the work and life of the people of our country.

In the fields of education, art and culture, the Party and people's regime, with the active participation and support of the labouring masses, have, in the past and at present, adopted effective measures and carried out effectively the struggle for further revolutionization and strengthened the Party's proletarian character, so as to eradicate all the unwholesome bourgeois and revisionist influences in these fields and to link them closely with life and practice and serve the people, revolution and socialism still better.

To carry out the teaching of Lenin that "only by working side by side with workers and peasants can one become a genuine Communist," and Comrade Enver Hoxha's instruction that ". . . when we speak of the socialist attitude towards labour, the most important thing is to adopt a correct understanding of physical labour and productive labour," leading cadres at all levels of the Party and Government and all mental workers have directly taken part in productive labour together with the workers and peasants. This has become a popular requirement in our country, while the young people in the schools have plunged into all kinds of large-scale voluntary labour for building socialism. The participation in productive labour by cadres at all levels, intellectuals and youth and students is of great significance ideologically, because it will enable the cadres to get close to the people. This is the most effective measure for carrying out revolutionary education among them and to oppose egoism, the seeking after comfort, personal fame and gains, the acting like lords and bureaucrats (which cause people to degenerate and become revisionist and bourgeois). It is the most effective measure to gradually reduce the difference between physical and mental labour.

In the sphere of social relations and production relations, we have also adopted many measures for the further revolutionization of state life; these measures are of great significance for further developing the productive forces, carrying out revolutionary class education among the labouring masses, consolidating the people's new moral principles in labour and production and in family and social life, and making relations between people correspond with our socialist ideology and with the road leading the country to communism.

The movement of further all-round revolutionization of our state life is surging forward irresistibly along the correct road of Marxism-Leninism. This is a component part of the revolution in our country. Because it is under the leadership of our Party of Labour the revolution in our country has never stopped and will never stop. Our Party has a correct, Marxist-Leninist line, a Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics and it has rock-firm unity within its ranks. The unity of our Party has been tempered and forged in the

course of continued unyielding and acute struggle against its enemies.

Comrade Hoxha pointed out in his historic speech on February 6 this year: ". . . our Party is a staunch Party, a Party that enjoys a rock-firm Marxist-Leninist unity both ideologically and in its actions. It does not allow the existence inside the Party of opposition groups or factions that are anti-Marxist, revisionist, Trotskyite, liberal or social-democratic. Our Party's strategy and tactics have always been mapped out in the light of Marxist-Leninist theories and the objective circumstances of our country; they take account of specific characteristics and the factor of time and analyses are made in accordance with dialectical materialism and historical materialism. . . . As a political Party of the proletariat should, the Party has always maintained the purity of its ranks. Numerous hardships and dangers must be coped with before the final destination is reached. . . . The Party has never allowed antagonistic activities within its ranks. It has never abandoned the working method of patient explanation and persuasion with those who have betrayed the Party and have taken the road of opposition to the Party and people. But when a certain limit has been reached, and when solid facts are available, the Party will not hesitate to dispense with them, put those who engage in subversion on trial and execute some of them." To strengthen the unity of its ranks, our Party has acted, and is acting, in this way, and will always act so. Otherwise, it will not achieve anything, and its existence and the carrying out of the revolution will be threatened.

The people of our country have brought about a high tide in the fulfilment of the tasks of the Fourth Five-Year Plan set forth by the Party's Fifth Congress. This year is the second year of the Fourth Five-Year Plan. The various tasks set forth in this plan are being victoriously fulfilled, and overfulfilled in many aspects. The People's Republic of China has given us generous support and assistance in the course of our socialist construction. The Albanian people, our Party and Government thank the fraternal Chinese people and the Chinese Party and Government for their genuine, fraternal, selfless and internationalist support and assistance.

Dear brothers and sisters:

At present, the development of the international situation is beneficial to socialist revolution and the forces of Marxism-Leninism. Imperialism, revisionism and the reactionaries of the world are meeting with disastrous defeats and their foundations are becoming shakier with each passing day.

The zigzags and partial retreats of the revolutionary liberation movement in this or that country cannot alter the general orientation of the historical development bound to take place through revolution.

Facts have proved that neither past or present armed aggression, U.S. dollars, neo-colonialism, nor

the betrayal by revisionism, can hold back the tide of the struggle against imperialism and for national liberation that is rising uninterrupted in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Revolutions in Asia, Africa and Latin America, which contain the overwhelming majority of the world's population, are boiling and forming a main focal point of the antagonistic contradictions within the system of imperialism and the weakest link of the world's imperialist chain. U.S. imperialism today is playing the role of international gendarme and has to disperse its armed forces in all parts of the world. This is the biggest and insurmountable weakness of U.S. imperialism which stretches its blood-stained claws everywhere, thus putting itself in a position of being directly attacked by the people of all countries.

The fact that U.S. imperialism launches aggression in many countries, such as Greece, Albania's neighbour, and sets up reactionary fascist military rule does not in any sense indicate its power but shows its weakness and its fear of the revolutionary struggles of all peoples.

In the nests of world capitalism in Europe, North America and elsewhere, — both at home and abroad — antagonistic contradictions and economic and class contradictions in the capitalist system, as well as the antagonistic contradictions between the imperialist powers, have become increasingly sharp.

In this tense international situation, the modern revisionists with the Soviet Khrushchovite leadership at the centre — these shameless rascals living on the betrayal of the interests of the working class — are confronting unprecedentedly great difficulties in their careers as renegades, and are meeting successive failures and are besieged ring upon ring by the penetrating contradictions created by their own behaviour.

The contradictions within the revisionist cliques are also becoming intensified. The Soviet Khrushchovite leadership is increasingly losing control of its satellites. The revisionist front is full of holes, like a worn black coat.

By contrast, the Marxist-Leninist forces of all countries of the world are growing in strength. In the countries temporarily ruled by revisionist renegade cliques, including the Soviet Union, such forces are also being organized, trained and prepared and are growing ever stronger.

As indicated by international events, the division among the world forces is becoming ever clearer, and the people of all countries are recognizing more and more clearly the distinction between enemies and friends and they are increasingly convinced that, as Comrade Mao Tse-tung has pointed out, the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries of all countries are paper tigers.

Victory surely belongs to the people of all countries, to revolution and socialism and Marxism-Leninism.

As taught by Marxism-Leninism and indicated by Mao Tse-tung, and as testified to by the development of the history of mankind, this victory will necessarily grow out of the barrel of a gun.

The victorious progress of China's great proletarian cultural revolution is clear-cut evidence of the vigorous upsurge of the world's revolutionary movement, the upsurge of socialism and the development of Marxism-Leninism. China's great proletarian cultural revolution has shattered the hopes of the imperialists and China's modern revisionists, and dealt a stunning blow to revisionism and world imperialism in the present historical period. Internationally, the cutting edge of this revolution is directed against imperialism, above all U.S. imperialism, and against modern revisionism, first of all the Soviet revisionist leading clique. China's great proletarian cultural revolution undoubtedly will bring a new high tide in the development of the anti-imperialist revolutionary movement of the oppressed peoples of the world and the international communist movement, in the struggle of the international working class against capitalist oppression and in the struggle of Marxist-Leninists against the modern revisionists.

However, the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries are not reconciled to their defeat and will not lay down their weapons. As long as they have not gone to their graves they will use every means to resist.

Comrad. Mao Tse-tung has said: **"Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again . . . till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic. This is a Marxist law."** Repeated practice has proved the truth of these words of Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

Standing in the forefront of the struggle of the people of all countries against imperialism and its lackeys, the great People's China today has become an insurmountable Great Wall against imperialism and revisionism in their plot to dominate the world. The U.S. imperialists and the Khrushchovite revisionists and their accomplices have moved their main forces and directed the spearhead of their conspiracy against the great People's China. They have made frantic efforts to set up a "cordon sanitaire" around China, and are moving the flames of war closer to China. In their Glassboro talks Johnson and Kosygin worked out a new plot against the People's Republic of China.

In the current international situation in which the reactionaries of the whole world headed by U.S. imperialism and the Soviet traitorous leading clique frantically oppose the great Chinese people — who hold high the great banner of socialism and revolution — and oppose the great proletarian cultural revolution, one's attitude towards the People's Republic of China is a touchstone of one's attitude towards proletarian internationalism, socialism and communism. The lofty internationalist obligation of the Marxist-Leninists and revolutionaries of the whole world is to go all out to

defend People's China and unreservedly defend and support the general line of China's great proletarian cultural revolution, and the general line of the glorious Chinese Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

We fully believe that all the intrigues and ruses of the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries of all countries to oppose the People's Republic of China will fail, and Mao Tse-tung's great People's China will always defeat all enemies. Whether in times of happiness or in moments of difficulty, the Albanian people, the Party of Labour and the Government of the Albanian People's Republic will always remain the loyal and inseparable comrade-in-arms of the great Chinese people, the glorious Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and Comrade Mao Tse-tung. We will always fight together and win victory together.

Comrades,

The Vietnam war most clearly shows that U.S. imperialism is aggressive by nature, that it cannot defeat the Vietnamese people's heroic struggle, and also that the Soviet revisionist leadership has completely betrayed the fraternal Vietnamese people and all the freedom-loving peoples in the world.

The U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists are trying by every means to force the heroic Vietnamese people to their knees through "peace talks." Kosygin and Johnson hatched at Glassboro a plot to bury the Vietnamese people.

We firmly believe that by persevering in armed struggle without any compromise the Vietnamese people are bound to win.

The Middle East incident, the imperialist-Israeli aggression against the Arab countries, has exposed U.S. imperialism in its true colours as a conspirator and aggressor, and also the perfidious renegade nature of Soviet revisionism. Though the Arab people suffered defeat, they have not given up their struggle. They can win it if they unite to oppose imperialism, instead of pinning their hopes on the Soviet revisionists or letting themselves be bamboozled by that old-time agent of imperialism, Josip Broz Tito.

New facts and new evidence are emerging daily, testifying to the criminal collaboration for world domination by the Soviet revisionist leadership and U.S. imperialism. One of the most recent facts is the Soviet-U.S. treaty on the so-called prevention of nuclear proliferation, which is undoubtedly a major item in the criminal deal contracted by Kosygin and Johnson at Glassboro. The treaty, which is intended to legalize the U.S.-Soviet nuclear monopoly, represents a new big step by the Soviet revisionist leadership along the renegade road which was charted by N. Khrushchov against the interests of the people of all countries.

However, this treaty between U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism for the "prevention of nuclear proliferation" is doomed to fail because, first of all, the

People's Republic of China has now emerged as a big atomic power in the international arena and has thus completely smashed the U.S.-Soviet nuclear monopoly. The people, Party and Government of our country, together with all other revolutionary people in the world, warmly acclaim the brilliant achievements of the People's Republic of China in the field of nuclear and thermonuclear weapons and wish that its defence capabilities will continue to grow for the benefit of all mankind.

Both the People's Republic of China and the People's Republic of Albania follow a genuine peaceful foreign policy. Socialist Albania does not threaten any country nor browbeat anyone. Still, there are many spears directed at socialist Albania which stands in a Europe of capitalism, imperialism and revisionism and is geographically encircled. They have plotted against her many times. We know this and are on the alert. We are prepared and ready to meet it. If some day the enemies abroad should dare to touch the boundaries of the People's Republic of Albania they should know that anyone who intrudes into Albania will never return alive. Socialist Albania will become the graveyard of all aggressors. Because socialist Albania has many faithful and great friends in the world, the flames of the struggle of Albania are not limited by territory. The greatest and most powerful and faithful friends and ally of the Albanian people are the 700 million great Chinese people who are educated by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Marxist-Leninist, in the pure feelings of proletarian internationalism. The enemies of socialist Albania should never forget this.

Comrades,

Revolutionaries all over the world and the people of all countries will soon celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which opened up a new era in the history of mankind, an era of the victory of a new social system without oppression and exploitation, an era of socialism and communism.

The Party of Labour of Albania has smashed the deceitful and hypocritical scheme of the Soviet revisionist clique which pretends to hold to the banner of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which it has already cast into the mire. The genuine successors to the ideology and cause of the Great October Revolution of Lenin and Stalin are the Marxist-Leninist Parties and Marxist-Leninist forces that are carrying out an irreconcilable struggle against the revisionist renegades to defend and develop the great cause of the October Revolution.

We firmly believe that the Soviet people and the revolutionary Soviet Communists, in their efforts to overthrow and thoroughly defeat the Khrushchovite traitorous clique, will not long tolerate the revisionist traitors. They will follow the great examples of the October Socialist Revolution and China's great proletarian cultural revolution and resort to decisive struggle and revolution. They will inherit the glorious tradi-

tion of the October Revolution and return the Soviet Union to the road of Marxism-Leninism and communism.

The task of the Marxist-Leninists and true revolutionaries of all countries is to continue to intensify their resolute and open struggle against modern revisionism headed by the Soviet Khrushchovite leadership. It is necessary to draw a demarcation line between ourselves and the revisionists and their organizations, particularly the Soviet leading clique, and wage a relentless struggle against the revisionist traitors to prevent them from achieving their counter-revolutionary aims, exposing them, isolating them, defeating them and smashing them.

The demarcation line between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism is now crystal clear. There is absolutely nothing that unites the true Marxist-Leninists and the modern revisionists. Everything separates them. To have the illusion that the revisionists will return to the road of Marxism-Leninism, that it is possible to take united action with the modern revisionists to help the Vietnamese people or to stand on a seemingly common anti-imperialist front with the modern revisionists, is tantamount to playing around with the revisionists, descending to the revisionist standpoint and bringing inestimable loss to the cause of the revolution and socialism.

Dear comrades, brothers and sisters! In conclusion, please allow me, on behalf of the Albanian Party of

Labour, the working class, the co-operative farmers, the people's intellectuals, the people's army and all the Albanian people, to express once again our solidarity and full support for your great proletarian cultural revolution, for your glorious struggles against imperialism and revisionism and for your socialist construction, and wish you brilliant new successes in the great proletarian cultural revolution and in the implementation of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's Marxist-Leninist thought.

Long live the unbreakable friendship between the peoples of China and Albania and between the Chinese Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung and the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha!

Long live the 700 million Chinese people!

Long live the great People's Republic of China, the impregnable bulwark of socialism and revolution!

Long live the glorious Chinese Communist Party and its great leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the most respected friend of the Albanian people!

Long live the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution of China!

Long live the heroic people of red Shanghai who are loyal to the Marxist-Leninist thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung and who march in the forefront of the great proletarian cultural revolution!

Glory to Marxism-Leninism!

# Comrade Kang Sheng's Speech

— At the Shanghai Rally Welcoming the Albanian Party  
And Government Delegation

Dear Comrade Mehmet Shehu,

Dear Comrade Ramiz Alia,

Dear Comrades of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation,

All comrades of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, revolutionary masses, commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Red Guard comrades-in-arms of Shanghai,

Comrades and friends:

The Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Member of the

Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania, after joining our great leader Chairman Mao in celebrating our country's National Day in Peking, has been making a friendly visit to different parts of our country, bringing with it revolutionary, militant profound friendship. Everywhere they go, our dear Comrade Shehu and Comrade Alia make very friendly speeches, most enthusiastically praising the militant friendship between the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of China and Albania, warmly praising Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, and giving full support to our country's great proletarian cultural revolution, thus greatly encouraging the revolutionary people of

our country who find themselves in an upsurge of revolution.

The Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Mehmet Shehu has now come to Shanghai, the birthplace of our Party, the city which has the largest number of workers in our country and which has a glorious tradition of revolution. Shanghai's revolutionary masses have gathered here with the utmost elation for a great rally to extend their warmest welcome to their close comrades-in-arms from heroic Albania.

On behalf of the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and the Chinese people, I would like to express my most heartfelt thanks to Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Comrade Ramiz Alia and all the other comrades of the delegation, and extend cordial greetings and fighters' salutations to Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people and the closest comrade-in-arms of the Chinese people, to the Albanian Party of Labour, to the Albanian Government and to the Albanian people.

Comrades and friends!

The Albanian Party of Labour is a long-tested, true Marxist-Leninist Party. The Albanian people are a great people, like a mountain towering to the sky.

In its glorious 26-year history, the Albanian Party of Labour, which grew and was steeled in the burning flames of revolution, has produced its own great leader, the great Marxist-Leninist, Comrade Enver Hoxha. Headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, it is creatively applying Marxism-Leninism in the practice of the revolution in its own country and is leading the Albanian people in giving full play to proletarian heroism, in overcoming innumerable hardships and obstacles and in winning victory after victory. Your dauntless revolutionary spirit of refusing to be cowed or crushed and of daring to struggle against all brutal enemies, has won the respect of the proletariat and the revolutionary people the world over.

The Albanian Party of Labour is holding high the fighting banner of opposition to imperialism and is standing in the forefront of the struggle of the people of the world against imperialism. You are firmly opposing the policies of war and aggression pursued by U.S.-led imperialism, firmly supporting the Vietnamese people in their just war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, and firmly supporting the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Displaying dauntless heroism, you have given tit for tat in fighting the menace of imperialism and its running dogs, so setting a brilliant example for the Marxist-Leninist Parties and the revolutionary people throughout the world.

The Albanian Party of Labour is holding high the revolutionary banner of opposition to modern revisionism and has waged irreconcilable struggle against

Khrushchov and his successors, Brezhnev and Kosygin and company, and against the Tito renegade clique. You have profoundly exposed and criticized and repudiated modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist leading clique at its centre, and have firmly supported the Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations of all countries, so making a historic contribution to the defence of the purity of Marxism-Leninism.

The Albanian Party of Labour upholds the policy of self-reliance, practises the mass line, gives full play to the wisdom and energy of the masses of the people, and is building up formerly backward agricultural Albania into a socialist land with modern industry and collective agriculture. We must earnestly learn from your revolutionary spirit of hard work to make the country strong.

The Albanian Party of Labour upholds the dictatorship of the proletariat and carries out class struggle, with pick in one hand and rifle in the other, and is continuously strengthening and consolidating the national defences, thus turning Albania into an unshakable bastion of socialism.

The Albanian Party of Labour held its historically important Fifth Congress a year ago. This congress reviewed the great victories won by the Albanian people in the past few years in their heroic struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism. In accordance with the new international and internal situation the congress mapped out a militant Marxist-Leninist programme guiding the entire political life of the country, and adopted the magnificent Fourth Five-Year Plan. This congress emphasized class struggle, called for the further development of the ideological and cultural revolution and decided on a series of measures for promoting the revolutionization of people's thinking, consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, and preventing a restoration of capitalism.

Under the guidance of the Fifth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour, a nationwide mass revolutionization movement has developed with great momentum in Albania. Comrade Enver Hoxha's programmatic speech last February 6 and the April 29 communique of the Party's Central Committee and the Government have brought about a new upsurge in further developing the revolutionization movement. Bureaucracy is opposed, organizations are simplified, and cadres are sent to work at the grass-root levels. Cadres are rotated between the basic levels and the central level regularly and in a planned way. High wages are cut to reduce the wage gap. Cadres and intellectuals take direct part in productive labour side by side with workers and peasants. Individualism is opposed, submission of individual interest to collective interest is advocated. Economism is opposed, and the practice of giving first place to political and ideological work is encouraged. Private plots and the number of privately owned livestock are reduced, further consolidating the socialist position in the villages. The young generation

is educated in a revolutionary spirit; they go to work in the mountains and in villages and take part in voluntary labour. All vestiges of the old ideas which discriminate against women are being discarded, and women are being completely emancipated. Religious superstition and backward customs are opposed, and atheism is publicized. In art and literature and on the stage, the rifle and pick have been brought to the fore. And so on.

Albania's revolutionization movement has enriched the experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat of the world. It is a vivid demonstration of the creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the revolutionary practice of your country by the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha.

With the launching of the revolutionization movement, the socialist consciousness of the Albanian people has become higher than ever. In the whole country there is a vigorous revolutionary atmosphere. The revolutionization movement has effectively stimulated work in all fields. Last year, the Albanian people outstripped the plan for the total value of industrial output, and the value of the total agricultural output reached the highest level since liberation. The call to "achieve collectivization of agriculture in hilly areas" issued by the Fifth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour became a reality in the short space of three months. This is a very big success.

Heroic People's Albania is carrying out its socialist revolution and socialist construction amid encirclement by imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction. Its enemies are constantly waiting for a chance and spying out the land for a wild attempt to invade socialist Albania. Recently, with the connivance of U.S. imperialism and the Soviet revisionist clique, the ambitious fascist authorities of Greece wildly attempted to invade the sacred territory of Albania. At the Fourth Congress of the Albanian Democratic Front, Comrade Enver Hoxha issued a sharp warning to U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and the fascist Greek authorities. The Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people resolutely support Comrade Enver Hoxha's solemn and just statement. Should anyone dare to invade Albania, our country's closest ally, the 700 million Chinese people vow to give the Albanian people powerful backing.

Comrades and friends!

Over the past year and more, the great proletarian cultural revolution initiated and led by our great leader Chairman Mao himself has won decisive victory. This is the first great revolution in the history of the international communist movement waged by the proletariat itself in a country under the dictatorship of the proletariat. This is a great pioneering undertaking and a new epoch-making development of Marxism-Leninism by Chairman Mao.

It is no accident that the great proletarian cultural revolution has emerged in China. It marks an inevi-

table stage in the deepening class struggle under the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is a great outcome of Chairman Mao's long-time study and summation of the laws governing classes, class contradictions and class struggle in socialist society. The historical experience of the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat tells us that the seizure of power by the proletariat is just the beginning of the revolution, not the end of it. Even after the completion of the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production, classes and class struggle still exist. Our great teacher Chairman Mao time and again teaches us that in socialist society, **"The class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, the class struggle between the different political forces, and the class struggle in the ideological field between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie will continue to be long and tortuous and at times will even become very acute. The proletariat seeks to transform the world according to its own world outlook, and so does the bourgeoisie. In this respect, the question of which will win out, socialism or capitalism, is still not really settled."** In recent years, Chairman Mao has repeatedly reminded us that we **"must especially watch out for careerists and conspirators like Khrushchov and prevent such bad elements from usurping the leadership of the Party and the state at any level."**

The handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by China's Khrushchov are counter-revolutionary revisionists who wormed their way into the organs of the dictatorship of the proletariat and are the proletariat's most dangerous enemies. They made use of the power they usurped to energetically preach capitalism in a vain attempt to turn the dictatorship of the proletariat into a dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and to restore capitalism by both overt and covert means. It is therefore the main task of the great proletarian cultural revolution to overthrow the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. This is a life-and-death struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie.

After a year and more of fierce struggle, Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line has won decisive victory. The situation in the whole country is excellent. It is better than ever.

During the present trip in which we have accompanied the Albanian Party and Government Delegation, we have seen in Tsinan, Tsingtao, Tachai, Taiyuan, Yen-an and Wuhan, as we have seen in Peking and other places, that hundreds of millions of people have been mobilized to an unprecedented extent under the guidance of the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao. Mao Tse-tung's thought integrated with the broad masses has turned into tremendous material force capable of transforming the world. The bourgeois headquarters headed by China's Khrushchov has been smashed and has totally collapsed. Never has the revolutionary spirit of the people of our country

been so high as today, never has the solidarity of the various nationalities of our country been so close as today, and never has our country's dictatorship of the proletariat been so consolidated as today. This represents a great victory for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung. It is also a victory shared by the two Parties of China and Albania and all Marxist-Leninists the world over.

In this world-shaking proletarian cultural revolution, Shanghai is a place of outstanding revolutionary significance. At crucial junctures of this great revolution initiated and led by himself, our great leader Chairman Mao has always energetically supported the heroic struggle of Shanghai's revolutionary people, promptly issued most important instructions for Shanghai's proletarian revolutionaries and the rest of the Chinese people, and continuously raised the nationwide movement to new heights.

In November 1965, Chairman Mao initiated in Shanghai the criticism and repudiation of the reactionary drama on a historical theme, *Hai Jui Dismissed From Office*, and the Shanghai paper *Wenhui Bao* published Comrade Yao Wen-yuan's "Comment on the New Historical Play *Hai Jui Dismissed From Office*." Then in March 1966, in Shanghai Chairman Mao sounded the battle call: "Overthrow the Rulers of Hell and set the little devils free," thus starting the prelude to the great proletarian cultural revolution, a revolution without precedent in history.

Early in January 1967, Chairman Mao personally ignited the flames of Shanghai's "January Revolution," pushing the nation's great proletarian cultural revolution to the new stage of seizing power from the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. He summed up the fundamental experience of Shanghai's "January Revolution" to the effect that the proletarian revolutionaries should unite to seize power from the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. After that, Chairman Mao personally ratified the formation of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee. Over the past six months, the masses of revolutionary people in Shanghai have been holding aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and determinedly acting on his instructions. They have made new contributions to the great cultural revolution of the whole country in unfolding a revolutionary mass campaign of criticism, in realizing a revolutionary great alliance and a revolutionary "three-in-one" combination, in implementing Chairman Mao's long-standing policy on cadres, namely educating the old cadres and helping the new, and in taking a firm hold of the revolution and promoting production.

On the eve of this year's National Day, when there was an unprecedentedly excellent revolutionary situation, Chairman Mao inspected the progress of the great proletarian cultural revolution in three regions, and issued a series of new, most important instructions

including calling on the workers and proletarian revolutionaries to close their ranks still further. Shanghai's workers are indeed worthy to be the main force of Shanghai's great proletarian cultural revolution, for they promptly rose to action in response to Chairman Mao's great call. Chairman Mao's latest instructions swiftly swept Shanghai and the whole of China, greatly pushing ahead to a new upsurge the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, the revolutionary great alliance and the revolutionary "three-in-one" combination.

When the storm of the "January Revolution" first rose in Shanghai, the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, the State Council, the Military Commission of the Party's Central Committee and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee cabled a message of greetings to the Shanghai Workers' Revolutionary Rebel General Headquarters and other revolutionary mass organizations. The message read: "Your revolutionary actions have set a brilliant example for the working class and all labouring people and the revolutionary masses throughout the country." The events of the struggle in the past six months or so have proved that the Shanghai working class and the masses of the revolutionary people have made further efforts to advance in this direction. The tempestuous revolutionary struggle has steeled them into stancher and more courageous fighters. They have rendered new meritorious service to the people.

The masses of the proletarian revolutionaries in Shanghai know full well they owe all their victories to the great thought of Mao Tse-tung. I hope you will continue to hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.

In the unprecedentedly excellent situation of the great proletarian cultural revolution, all the people of China should resolutely respond to Chairman Mao's great call, closely follow his great strategic plan, hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, "combat self-interest, criticize and repudiate revisionism," and strive for new victories in the great proletarian cultural revolution. "Combating self-interest, criticizing and repudiating revisionism" is our fighting programme and the fundamental task of the great proletarian cultural revolution. The great cultural revolution means to criticize and repudiate revisionism and expose the handful of revisionists who represented the interests of the bourgeoisie. It means to vigorously destroy bourgeois ideology, vigorously foster proletarian ideology, that is, Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, destroy self-interest and foster public interest and bring about the revolutionization of the people's thinking. When the great proletarian cultural revolution comes to an end, it will still be necessary for us to "combat self-interest, criticize and repudiate revisionism." Only in this way, can we gradually eliminate bourgeois ideology, prevent capitalist restoration, and

enable our country to continue its advance to communism along the broad road of socialism.

In **"combating self-interest and criticizing and repudiating revisionism,"** we must make further efforts to realize the revolutionary great alliance and the revolutionary "three-in-one" combination and successfully carry out the task of struggle-criticism-transformation in the various departments. We should cherish boundless love for and give resolute support to the Chinese People's Liberation Army founded by Chairman Mao himself and directly commanded by Vice-Chairman Lin Biao and launch a drive to **"support the army and cherish the people."** We must take a firm hold of the revolution and promote production, promote work, and promote war preparedness and do all our work better and better.

Like a swarm of flies and mosquitoes about to die, the U.S. imperialists, Soviet modern revisionists and reactionaries of all countries are using the most vile language to curse the great cultural revolution which has sounded their death knell. But our comrades and friends, especially the fraternal Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people, are acclaiming China's great cultural revolution with the greatest enthusiasm. Comrade Enver Hoxha recently pointed out: **"The great proletarian cultural revolution is of great importance not only to China, but to all the revolutionaries in the world and to the international communist and workers' movement."** **"The Albanian people, our Party and Government, hail and ardently support China's great proletarian cultural revolution. We consider it as the greatest victory of the fraternal Chinese people following the victory of the armed revolution that led to the founding of the People's Republic of China on October 1, 1949, as our victory and a victory of all the revolutionary peoples of the world, as a splendid victory of Marxism-Leninism."** The warm praise and high evaluation of China's great cultural revolution by the Albanian Party of Labour and people have given the proletarian revolutionaries and revolutionary people of China tremendous encouragement and support. We will never disappoint the hopes of the fraternal Albanian people and the revolutionary people of the world. On the basis of the victories already won, we will resolutely forge ahead in the direction pointed out by Chairman Mao and win complete victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution so as to make our proper contribution to the international communist movement.

Comrades and friends!

The present international situation is favourable to the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries and unfavourable to imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of all countries. Mao Tse-tung's thought is being planted more and more deeply in the hearts of the oppressed peoples and nations of the world. New Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations are continuously coming into being, growing and becoming stronger. The national-democratic revolutionary movements in Asia, Africa and Latin America

are growing daily and the flames of people's armed struggle have been ignited in the countries of Southeast Asia. The Vietnamese people's war of resistance against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation has won great victories. U.S. imperialism is beset with internal and external difficulties and full of contradictions. The traitor's features of the Soviet revisionist leading clique have been further exposed. In the world arena, the distinguishing mark between revolution and counter-revolution and between genuine revolution and sham revolution is now clearer. The revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries in the world are developing and deepening.

Practice in the anti-revisionist struggle of the last few years shows that to oppose imperialism it is imperative to oppose revisionism. To oppose imperialism, it is necessary to hold aloft the revolutionary banner of opposing modern revisionism, and relentlessly expose, criticize and repudiate modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist leading clique at its centre. Only by thoroughly exposing and excluding the modern revisionists, will we be able to defeat the nefarious imperialist wolves completely. We firmly believe that the genuine members of the Soviet Communist Party and the great Soviet people who were nurtured and taught by Lenin and Stalin, will adhere to their behests, close ranks under the banner of the Great October Revolution, completely overthrow the handful of imperialist lackeys and turncoats of the proletariat, and ensure that the great revolutionary banner of Leninism flies over Moscow again.

The Brezhnev-Kosygin clique and their faithful followers have long been plotting to call a counter-revolutionary sinister meeting against China, Albania and Marxism-Leninism. Now these traitors to the October Revolution are even trying to use the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the October Revolution to cover up their features as renegades capitulating to U.S. imperialism and selling out the revolution of the people of the world. Under the cloak of celebrating the anniversary of the October Revolution, they are trying to make preparations for this counter-revolutionary sinister meeting. This is an utterly shameless trampling on the October Revolution, and a thoroughly shameless insult to the great Lenin. The fact that the traitors to the October Revolution oppose us precisely proves that we are carrying on the glorious tradition of the October Revolution and the cause of the great Lenin.

Our great leader Chairman Mao points out: **"The truth of Marxism-Leninism is on our side. So is the international proletariat. So are the oppressed nations and oppressed peoples. And so are the masses of people who constitute over 90 per cent of the world's population. We have friends all over the world. We are not afraid of being isolated and we shall never be isolated. We are invincible."**

Comrades and friends! The revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the two Parties,

countries and peoples of China and Albania have been built by the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tse-tung and the great leader of the Albanian people Comrade Enver Hoxha, are truly based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and have their historical and social roots.

The peoples of our two countries have both suffered prolonged humiliation, exploitation and oppression by imperialism. Both of us have incomparable hatred for imperialism and the profoundest sympathy for the oppressed nations and oppressed peoples.

Our two Parties are true proletarian, revolutionary Parties, built after the October Revolution in accordance with Marxist-Leninist revolutionary theory and working style.

Our two Parties have no tradition of social-democratic parties, nor parliamentary road tradition. They have stuck to the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist thesis of seizing political power by armed struggle. From the time they were founded, our two Parties have embarked on armed struggle against the class enemies at home and abroad and have grown and become stronger in the course of armed struggle.

Our two Parties have led the people in our countries in liberating themselves through reliance on protracted armed struggle.

Our two Parties were the first to oppose Khrushchov revisionism and shoulder to shoulder have fought it consistently.

Our two Parties have persisted in the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line, the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist road. Both our Parties hold the view that there is class struggle in socialist society and it is necessary to take revolutionary measures to prevent the restoration of capitalism and consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

All of this guarantees that the revolutionary cause of our two Parties and two countries will move forward consistently and victoriously, and our revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity will grow steadily and become more and more consolidated.

The friendship and solidarity between the two Parties, countries and peoples of China and Albania have withstood storms and stress and are unbreakable and everlasting. Our friendship is a brilliant example of relations between fraternal Parties, fraternal countries and fraternal peoples.

We are very glad to note the ever increasing exchanges in the political, military, economic and cultural fields between the two Parties and the two countries of China and Albania in the last few years. The all-round relations of friendship, mutual help and co-operation between our two Parties and two countries are being steadily developed and consolidated. In

April-May last year, Comrade Mehmet Shehu led an Albanian Party and Government Delegation on a visit to China. In June, Premier Chou En-lai paid a visit to Albania, further developing the friendship between the two Parties and two countries. Chairman Mao Tse-tung's message of greetings to the Fifth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour and Comrade Enver Hoxha's high evaluation of Sino-Albanian friendship have raised the great friendship and solidarity between our two Parties and two peoples to a new height. The present visit to China by the Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Mehmet Shehu has made new important contributions to the further strengthening of Sino-Albanian friendship. The continuous strengthening of the friendship and solidarity between the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of China and Albania has an immense bearing on promoting the development of the Marxist-Leninist forces of all the countries in the world, and on the fight for still greater victories for the revolutionary cause of the international proletariat and for the anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist struggle of the people of the world.

Our great leader Chairman Mao says: "Let the Parties and peoples of China and Albania unite, let the Marxist-Leninists of all countries unite, let the revolutionary people of the whole world unite and overthrow imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of every country! A new world without imperialism, without capitalism and without any system of exploitation is certain to be built." The Chinese people are determined to follow Chairman Mao's teachings, fight shoulder to shoulder with the heroic Albanian people and the revolutionary people of the world, and fight to the end for the fulfilment of this great, glorious historic task!

In conclusion, let us shout:

Workers of all countries, unite! Workers of the world, unite with the oppressed peoples and oppressed nations!

Long live the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of China and Albania!

Long live the heroic Albanian people!

Long live the staunch People's Republic of Albania!

Long live the glorious Albanian Party of Labour!

Long live Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people and the closest comrade-in-arms of the Chinese people!

Long live Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people and the closest comrade-in-arms of the Albanian people!

Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought! A long, long life to it!

# The Albanian Edition of "Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung" — A Great and Precious Gift From the Fraternal Chinese People

— October 8 Editorial of the Albanian Paper *Zeri i Popullit*

IT was reported earlier that the Albanian edition of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* was published in Peking a few days ago. This is a precious gift of great value and significance to our Party and people from the fraternal Chinese people. It is another manifestation of the militant ties and brotherly, internationalist friendship existing between our two countries, our two peoples and our two Marxist-Leninist Parties.

The book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* is the quintessence of Chairman Mao's works which presents, substantiates and defends the Marxist-Leninist theory on the Communist Party, classes and class struggle, revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat, socialism and communism, contradictions between the enemy and ourselves and contradictions among the people, war and peace, the mass line, patriotism and internationalism, self-reliance, unity, discipline, criticism and self-criticism, cadres, culture and art, theory and practice, etc. On the basis of the experiences gained in China and the international communist movement, Comrade Mao Tse-tung has put forth a series of theses which further enrich the Marxist-Leninist theory. This book and the selected works of Comrade Mao Tse-tung published in Albanian several years ago are helpful to the cadres and the masses in their Marxist education and their understanding of the Marxist-Leninist thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung and of the long-standing and glorious experiences of the Chinese Communist Party and the great Chinese revolution.

The text of the Albanian edition of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* is preceded by the message of greetings sent by Comrade Mao Tse-tung to the Fifth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour. The message says: "**Heroic People's Albania has become a great beacon of socialism in Europe. . . . Comrades, please rest assured that come what may, our two Parties and our two peoples will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together.**" These warm words of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, his high appraisal of the great historical role played by our country in Europe and his remarks on the profound, infinitely loyal friendship which links our two Parties and two peoples have been engraved on the mind and heart of every Albanian. The red book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* will become a symbol

of the unbreakable friendship which for ever binds our two Parties and two peoples together. Every Albanian who gets this book will recall the words of Comrade Enver Hoxha, leader of our people and our Party. He said: "**The fraternal monolithic friendship between our Party, Government and people on the one hand and the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and people on the other will be evergreen. Neither the long distance of thousands of miles, nor high mountains and oceans can block us. We shall always be together like blood brothers, in sunny days or in difficult times. Thanks to the leadership of the glorious Chinese Communist Party and Chairman Mao Tse-tung and by following the Marxist-Leninist theory and Mao Tse-tung's teachings which have further developed Marxism-Leninism under the present domestic and international conditions and by taking them as the beacon light, the People's Republic of China has set a great example for the people of all countries and all revolutionary forces in the ideological, political and economic fields and in all fields of domestic and foreign affairs.**"

The Albanian edition of *Quotations* from Comrade Mao Tse-tung comes off the press at a time when the Albanian Party and Government Delegation led by Comrade Mehmet Shehu is visiting the People's Republic of China. This visit will bring our friendship to a new peak and further increase our people's love for Comrade Mao Tse-tung, for the Communist Party of China and for the great Chinese people.

The Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha and the Chinese Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung are revolutionary Parties of a new type of the working class; they are fraternal Parties. The Albanian and Chinese peoples are fraternal peoples and inseparable comrades-in-arms along the road of socialism and communism. The Albanian People's Republic and the Chinese People's Republic are the shock brigades of world revolution. The ever-victorious and ever-lasting Marxist-Leninist theory stands out in the ideological, political and organizational foundations of our two Parties, in the world outlook and the spirit of our two peoples and in all the revolutionary activities of our two countries as well as in the friendship and militant co-operation between them.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung is the great leader of the glorious Chinese Communist Party and of the heroic 700 million Chinese people. He is the successor to the cause of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, the great friend of all the freedom-loving people of the world and the most distinguished friend of our Party and people. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese people waged a protracted and heroic revolutionary struggle, founded the Chinese People's Republic on the ruins of a semi-colonial China, made it a powerful socialist country with a modern industry, agriculture and national defence, and an impregnable bulwark of socialism in the world.

Under the direct, reliable and far-sighted leadership of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great proletarian cultural revolution was initiated and is going on successfully. It has achieved brilliant victories in the struggle against a handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. With the red book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* in their hands and with his Marxist-Leninist ideas in their minds, the Red Guards and the hundreds of millions of the working people in China rose up in vigour, exposed, denounced and isolated completely the Chinese revisionists headed by China's Khrushchov. They shattered to the foundations their renegade positions and smashed in all spheres their counter-revolutionary front. In this way, they frustrated the plans and hopes of the domestic enemies, of the U.S.-led imperialists and of the modern revisionists headed by Soviet revisionism to seize the fortress from within, to overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat and to restore capitalism in China. In accordance with Chairman Mao's Marxist-Leninist teachings, the proletarian revolutionaries are taking power in their hands, realizing the great revolutionary alliance and promoting production vigorously. This is a victory of national and international historic importance, a victory not only of the Chinese people, but also of all the revolutionaries and the world communist and workers' movement. It is a great example especially for the Marxist-Leninists and the working masses in countries where the revisionists are in power, to overthrow and eliminate these renegades. The historic victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution are a new testimony to the correctness and strength of the all-conquering Marxist-Leninist ideas of Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

Acquainting themselves with the *Quotations* from Chairman Mao and his other works, our working people will be familiar with the road of revolution of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people and with his great teachings and ideas, and see clearly thereupon his consistent defence and implementation, in the conditions of China, of Marxism-Leninism, the doctrine of the world proletariat, and his summing up of the great experience of the Communist Party, the proletariat and the people of China in revolution, in socialist construction and in the defence of revolutionary gains, and in their political and ideological strug-

gle on an international scale against imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction of all countries and for the cause of socialism, for the freedom of all peoples and for world peace.

Chapter 1, "The Communist Party" in the *Quotations*, contains passages dealing with the importance of the Party of the working class, its role and mission. Marxism-Leninism teaches us that as the leadership of the revolution, the working class can fulfil its historical mission of overthrowing capitalism and building a socialist and a communist society only when it is led by its revolutionary Party, a Party which is guided by the revolutionary theory, which steadfastly defends the communist cause, which organizes, educates and gives guidance to the working class and toiling masses in the course of the revolution. This is one of the unalterable, basic principles of our theory, which refutes the "party of the entire people" and other pseudo revolutionary theories of the revisionists. That is why Comrade Mao Tse-tung declared in his opening address at the First Session of the First National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China in 1954: "The force at the core leading our cause forward is the Chinese Communist Party. The theoretical basis guiding our thinking is Marxism-Leninism."

Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin provided the proletariat and its revolutionary Party with the powerful theoretical weapon of classes and class struggle: they saw in this struggle the motive force of the development of human society. Comrade Mao Tse-tung refutes the imaginary "class peace" of the opportunists and vindicates once again the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist theory on this fundamental question. Comrade Mao Tse-tung says:

"Classes struggle, some classes triumph, others are eliminated. Such is history, such is the history of civilization for thousands of years. To interpret history from this viewpoint is historical materialism; standing in opposition to this viewpoint is historical idealism." He adds: "After the basic victory of the socialist revolution in our country, there are still a number of people who vainly hope to restore the capitalist system and fight the working class on every front, including the ideological one. And their right-hand men in this struggle are the revisionists."

In the chapter "Socialism and Communism" in the *Quotations*, Comrade Mao Tse-tung expounds the basic concept of the ideology of this new social system and goes on to elucidate the necessity to strengthen the people's democratic dictatorship. Refuting the opportunists' question, he says:

"Don't you want to abolish state power? Yes we do, but not right now; we cannot do it yet. Why? Because imperialism still exists, because domestic reaction still exists, because classes still exist in our country. Our present task is to strengthen the people's state apparatus — mainly the people's army, the people's police and the people's court — in order to consolidate national defence and protect the people's interests." Refuting Khrushchov's sham communism,

he puts forward the following thesis: "Class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment are the three great revolutionary movements for building a mighty socialist country. These movements are a sure guarantee that Communists will be free from bureaucracy and immune against revisionism and dogmatism, and will for ever remain invincible. They are a reliable guarantee that the proletariat will be able to unite with the broad working masses and realize a democratic dictatorship."

Chairman Mao's Marxist-Leninist teachings on two types of contradictions—"those between ourselves and the enemy and those among the people themselves," on keeping close contact with the masses, listening to their views and relying on them, on cadres, the idea of cadres taking part in productive labour and overcoming bureaucracy and preventing revisionism, on strengthening the ties between the army and the people and on organizing the masses, are of great importance to the struggle for the victory of the revolution and to the continuous consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Referring to the method of resolving contradictions among the people, he stresses the need of the formula "unity — criticism — unity."

The question of war and peace and that of dealing with aggression from imperialism and all other enemies take a very important place in the works of Comrade Mao Tse-tung. In connection with these questions he says:

"All reactionaries are paper tigers. In appearance, the reactionaries are terrifying, but in reality they are not so powerful. From a long-term point of view, it is not the reactionaries but the people who are really powerful." He adds: "Over a long period we have developed this concept for the struggle against the enemy: strategically we should despise all our enemies, but tactically we should take them all seriously." From this comes his militant call: "Dare to struggle and dare to win."

Closely related to this are Comrade Mao Tse-tung's remarks on the relations of politics with economy and weapons and on giving prominence to politics. He says: "Political work is the life-blood of all economic work."

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(Continued from p. 14.)

countries must help and closely co-operate with each other on the basis of genuine friendship and equality."

Premier Chou En-lai said, "Our great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung teaches us: 'The people who have triumphed in their own revolution should help those still struggling for liberation. This is our internationalist duty.' The Chinese people are determined to follow at all times the instructions of Chairman Mao and do their best to support the national-liberation movement of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, the

He adds: "Weapons are an important factor in war, but not the decisive factor; it is people, not things, that are decisive. The contest of strength is not only a contest of military and economic power, but also a contest of human power and morale. Military and economic power is necessarily wielded by people."

The closing chapter of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* is entitled "Study" in which it is written: "The theory of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin is universally applicable. . . . It is not just a matter of understanding the general laws derived by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin from their extensive study of real life and revolutionary experience, but of studying their standpoint and method in examining and solving problems."

*Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* reflects the boundless loyalty of the Chinese Communist Party to Marxism-Leninism. It is entirely based on the general and unalterable principle of this great revolutionary theory. It is a reflection of the creative application of this great revolutionary theory in practice under conditions in the People's Republic of China and in the present-day struggle against U.S.-led world imperialism and against modern revisionism with the traitorous leading clique of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union at its centre. The book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* is a book of great theoretical value. All the revolutionaries should and can learn much from it. The Communists and the working people in our country are no exceptions. The revolutionaries and all fraternal Parties which adhere resolutely to the Marxist-Leninist stand, should study and constantly study each other's experience, practice and theoretical summing-ups. This has been and is our Party's teaching of great importance. That is why the Communists and the working people in our country who are engaged in the study of the theoretical treasure of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, in the study of the great experience of our Party, of its historic documents and of the teachings of Comrade Enver Hoxha, will study the book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* with great diligence and attention as they do Comrade Mao Tse-tung's other works. This will contribute to the further tempering of the fraternal and militant friendship and ties between our two Parties and two peoples.

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struggle of the revolutionary people of the world and the struggle of the newly independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America to eradicate colonialist forces and develop their national economies. We resolutely oppose modern revisionism's sham support to and true betrayal of the Afro-Asian countries, and we resolutely oppose its ignominious big-power chauvinism and national egoism."

Premier Chou En-lai declared in conclusion, "The Chinese people will remain for ever the trustworthy friends and brothers of the Mauritanian people."



## Mao Tse-tung's Thought

### Lights the Whole World

#### **Books of Quotations From Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tse-tung Published in Albania**

Nine books of quotations from Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tse-tung were published recently in Albania under the following titles: *On the Dictatorship of the Proletariat*, *The Party Line*, *the Mass Line*, *On the Democratic Centralism of the Party*, *On Putting Politics to the Fore*, *On Self-Reliance*, *On Religion*, *On the Army and National Defence*, *On Youth* and *On Women*. The broad masses of the revolutionary people and cadres of Albania warmly welcomed their publication.

Published by the "Naim Frasheri" State Publishing House of Albania, these nine red-covered books contain more than 1,160 quotations from Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and our great leader Chairman Mao.

The books devote a prominent place to the quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of the present era.

#### **Japanese Youth Link Study of Chairman Mao's Works With Practical Struggle**

A group of revolutionary Japanese youth standing at the forefront of the anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist struggle has been studying Chairman Mao's article, *The Orientation of the Youth Movement*, and closely combining their study with practical struggle. On October 10, they held their first study meeting. They began by reading aloud together the full text of *The Orientation of the Youth Movement*. Then they began a discussion. Some students recounted their experiences in the struggle at Haneda Airport against the "visit" to south Vietnam of Eisaku Sato, Japan's traitorous, pro-U.S. Prime Minister. Others told of their experiences in supporting the peasants of Sanrizuka in their struggle against the Japanese Government's requisitioning of their farmland for the construction of an airfield. Speakers related how they fought against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and gave accounts of the fruitful results of integrating themselves with the workers and peasants.

The meeting particularly discussed the advice given by Chairman Mao in *The Orientation of the Youth*

*Movement* that the youth must integrate themselves with the workers and peasants. They showed that they had gained a deep understanding of Chairman Mao's teaching: "Our young intellectuals and students must go among the workers and peasants, who make up 90 per cent of the population, and mobilize and organize them. Without this main force of workers and peasants, we cannot win the fight against imperialism and feudalism, we cannot win it by relying only on the contingent of young intellectuals and students."

The young people at the meeting expressed the view that the way pointed out by Chairman Mao to China's youth in the arduous years of the Chinese revolution is also the way forward for the Japanese youth of today and for youth throughout the world. Only when the young students integrate themselves with the workers and peasants can they play to the full their role as "an important army" of the revolution as pointed out by Chairman Mao in his article and raise to new heights their just and patriotic struggle against U.S. imperialism.

From May onwards, a group of these young people were working to help the peasants in the village of Sanrizuka in Chiba Prefecture. They described their first experiences after they had rebelled against the Miyamoto revisionist clique and determined to follow the teachings of Chairman Mao and take the road of integrating themselves with the workers and peasants. They quoted Chairman Mao's words: "How should we judge whether a youth is a revolutionary? How can we tell? There can only be one criterion, namely, whether or not he is willing to integrate himself with the broad masses of workers and peasants and does so in practice." The study group participants stressed that the truth expounded by Chairman Mao that the young people must integrate themselves with the workers and peasants is being accepted by increasing numbers of revolutionary Japanese youth.

One youngster returned from Sanrizuka said: "We had been to the villages before, but we had put on the airs of intellectuals. So the peasants simply ignored us. On this recent visit, however, we rapidly built up strong class ties with the peasants because we followed Chairman Mao's teachings. We became willing pupils of the peasants; we persisted in working, living and struggling together with them, learning from them and remoulding ourselves; we explained to them China's great proletarian cultural revolution and propagated Mao Tse-tung's thought among them. Now

the peasants in Sanrizuka look upon us as members of their fighting ranks."

He said that the revisionist clique in the Japanese Communist Party had completely betrayed the working people. It did not support the struggles of the peasants and the peasants had not the least confidence in this clique. He exposed them by quoting Chairman Mao's teaching: "So when we assess a person and judge . . . whether he is a true or false Marxist, we need only find out how he stands in relation to the broad masses of workers and peasants, and then we shall know him for what he is."

When the study meeting ended, the participants opened the red-covered *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and together read the great leader's admonition to the young people: "The world is yours, as well as ours, but in the last analysis, it is yours. You young people, full of vigour and vitality, are in the bloom of life, like the sun at eight or nine in the morning. Our hope is placed on you."

## Chairman Mao's Works Published Abroad

### PAKISTAN

A number of Chairman Mao's brilliant works have recently been translated into local languages and published in East and West Pakistan.

In East Pakistan, a selection of seven articles by Chairman Mao was published in Bengali. They are *Some Questions Concerning Methods of Leadership, On Policy, Combat Liberalism, Preface and Postscript to "Rural Surveys," On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People, Speech at the Chinese Communist Party's National Conference on Propaganda Work and Be Concerned With the Well-Being of the Masses, Pay Attention to Methods of Work*. They are slightly abridged.

In the foreword to this selection the publisher writes: Chairman Mao, the bright sun shining in the hearts of the revolutionary people, has made outstanding contributions to the development of Marxism-Leninism and thus added further lustre to Marxism-Leninism in the eyes of the world proletariat. "Mao Tse-tung is not only the great leader of the 700 million Chinese people, but the leader of all peoples fighting for emancipation the world over. As part of the anti-imperialist Afro-Asian people, we consider it our duty to acquaint ourselves with Mao Tse-tung's teachings and works, in order to solve the various complex problems facing mankind. . . . We ardently hope that the people of our country will be able to find the correct path shining like a lighted road in the darkness after reading Mao Tse-tung's works."

Fifteen poems by Chairman Mao have recently been published in Dacca. They are "Changsha," "Snow," "Peitaiho," "Loushan Pass," "Mount Liupan," "Yellow Crane Tower," "Ching Kang Mountain," "Tapioti," "The Immortals," "Three Short Poems," "Hui-

chang," "The Long March," "New Year's Day," "Swimming" and "Kunlun." The translator is Professor Ali Nawaz, head of the Bengali language department of the Mymensingh Agricultural University. He prefaces the poems in the book with excerpts from Chairman Mao's *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art*. The volume also includes seventy-six quotations from Chairman Mao on classes and class struggle, the national-liberation movement, the fight against imperialism, on art and literature and other subjects.

In West Pakistan, Urdu translations of Chairman Mao's works have been published recently. They are: *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, the "three constantly read articles" (*Serve the People, In Memory of Norman Bethune* and *The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains*), *On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People, Speech at the Chinese Communist Party's National Conference on Propaganda Work, On Correcting Mistaken Ideas in the Party, Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art, To Be Attacked by the Enemy Is Not a Bad Thing but a Good Thing, Combat Liberalism, Analysis of the Classes in Chinese Society, The Chinese Revolution and the Chinese Communist Party, On Policy, and On the Question of Agricultural Co-operation*.

The publisher's note introducing the pamphlet *On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People* says that Mao Tse-tung, the Lenin of the present era, in this article solved some important problems which in their time Marx and Lenin could not solve, such as the problems of class struggle within a socialist society and how to distinguish between two different types of contradictions, those among the people themselves and those between ourselves and the enemy. Its importance and usefulness has increased in view of the treachery of modern revisionism everywhere.

### CEYLON

A Sinhalese translation of *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art* and *On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People* has been published by Praja [People's] Publishers of Colombo. These two articles were translated by Ananda Kumara, Secretary-General of the Ceylon-China Friendship Association.

A great number of Sinhalese and Tamil translations of Chairman Mao's works have been published in Ceylon since the beginning of last year. They include *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* in both languages, *On New Democracy, Serve the People, In Memory of Norman Bethune, The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains, Combat Liberalism, On Practice, Introducing "The Communist," Preface and Postscript to "Rural Surveys," and Be Concerned with the Well-Being of the Masses, Pay Attention to Methods of Work*.

The Ceylon Communist Party attaches great importance to the spread and study of the thought of Mao Tse-tung among the members of the Party and

the revolutionary people of Ceylon. A decision on promotion of study of the thought of Mao Tse-tung was made last August by the Central Committee of the Party.

#### SYRIA

An Arabic translation of Chairman Mao's *Problems of Strategy in Guerrilla War Against Japan* was published recently in Damascus and has been warmly received by the people. The inside front cover of the book carries the following quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-tung: "Fight, fail, fight again, fail again, fight again . . . till their victory; this is the logic of the people." "The revolutionary war is a war of the

masses, it can be waged only by mobilizing the masses and relying on them."

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the publication of Chairman Mao's *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art* last May the Damascus Publishing House published an Arabic edition of *Mao Tse-tung on Literature and Art*. It is a translation of the 1958 edition put out by the Peking People's Literature Publishing House.

#### NEPAL

A Nepalese translation of Chairman Mao's work *On New Democracy* was published recently by the Nepal-China Friendship Association.

### S. Vietnamese Comrades-in-Arms Conclude Visit

## Evergreen Militant Unity Between the Chinese And Vietnamese Peoples

THE Delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation led by combat hero Huynh Van Danh concluded its friendship visit to China on October 19. Carrying with them the deep militant comradeship of the Chinese people for the Vietnamese people, its members left Nanning in Kwangsi, south China, by air to return to the anti-U.S. front line in southern Vietnam.

The delegation arrived in Peking on September 29 to attend the National Day celebrations (see *Peking Review*, Nos. 41 & 42). Its members left the Chinese capital on October 7 and visited a number of places in north China, the northwest, central-south, east and south China, including Yen-an, the old revolutionary base, and Shaoshan, the native place of our most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung. Everywhere they went, they were warmly received.

In Taiyuan, Shansi Province, more than 5,000 proletarian revolutionaries held a meeting to welcome their south Vietnamese comrades-in-arms. Speaking at this meeting on behalf of the 18 million people of the province, Liu Ke-ping, Chairman of the Shansi Provincial Revolutionary Committee, paid high tribute to the heroes from the battlefield against U.S. aggression.

Upon its arrival in Changsha, Hunan Province, on October 11, the delegation was greeted by over a hundred thousand people, including commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army as well as revolutionary masses. In addition, 10,000 people gathered in Changsha in the rain to hold a grand meeting of welcome. Li Yuan, a leading member of the Preparatory Group for the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee and of the P.L.A. units stationed in the province, declared at the meeting that the people of Hunan, like the people in the rest of the country,

would resolutely do what Chairman Mao says and act as a firm backing to the Vietnamese people.

In Shanghai, on October 13, hundreds of thousands of revolutionary people and commanders and fighters of the P.L.A. lined the streets to hail the delegation. The following day, another 100,000 people held a rally to give the south Vietnamese comrades a rousing welcome. Addressing the rally, Liao Cheng-kuo, a leading member of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, declared: As does the whole nation, so will the people of Shanghai, in rain or storm, always act in accordance with the teaching of our great leader Chairman Mao to firmly support the just struggle of the people of southern Vietnam, and back up the Vietnamese people in their fight till the U.S. aggressors are completely cleared off Vietnamese soil.

Kung Shih-chuan, a leading member of the P.L.A. units stationed in Kwangchow, expressed the same determination at a banquet in honour of the south Vietnamese comrades-in-arms during their visit to that city. Members of the armed forces and the people in Kwangtung Province, he said, like those throughout the country, would resolutely follow Chairman Mao's teaching and give the Vietnamese people their powerful backing.

In Yen-an, the delegation visited places where our great leader Chairman Mao lived and worked. There it was that Chairman Mao led the Chinese people in fighting the 8-year War of Resistance Against Japan and the 3-year people's War of Liberation and in finally winning victory for the Chinese revolution. Showing their deep sense of respect, the Vietnamese comrades again and again praised the Chinese people for the victories they had scored one after another under the wise leadership of the great helmsman Chairman Mao.

Our comrades-in-arms from southern Vietnam also went to Shaoshanchung, the birthplace of Chairman Mao, which is enclosed by hills. They eagerly entered the house where Chairman Mao lived, saw his bedroom, examined the farm tools he used and went to see places where he took part in revolutionary activities. They listened earnestly to the accounts given by a guide of Chairman Mao's early revolutionary activities in Shaoshan. Later, the visitors braved the rain to see the rice sunning ground Chairman Mao used to work on and the pool where he swam. The south Vietnamese comrades-in-arms were very pleased and excited as at Shaoshan they learnt first-hand of Chairman Mao's glorious youth and the history of his revolutionary family. Huynh Van Danh, on behalf of the delegation, wrote in the guest book that this visit had enabled them to learn about Chairman Mao's thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit. It also helped them to know the Chinese people's great teacher and great leader who had been born in Shaoshan. He added that his delegation wished Chairman Mao a long, long life from the bottom of their hearts.

While in Shanghai, the delegation visited the East China Sea Fleet of the P.L.A. On board ship No. 227, which Chairman Mao once inspected, the heroic fighters from south Vietnam gave their Chinese comrades-in-

arms some accounts of the battles they had fought to wipe out the U.S. aggressors; Chinese fighters with distinguished services too told their south Vietnamese comrades-in-arms how they through creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works had sunken the warships of the Chiang Kai-shek gang.

During its stay in China, as its leader Huynh Van Danh noted in a speech at the time of departure, the delegation felt deeply the close friendship cherished by the fraternal Chinese people for the people of south Vietnam who were carrying on the anti-U.S. struggle. They had seen with their own eyes, he said, the great achievements scored by China in the past 18 years under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party headed by respected and beloved Chairman Mao, the revolutionary spirit of the Chinese people and the tremendous support of the great Chinese people for the Vietnamese people in their war against U.S. aggression.

Huynh Van Danh said that when they went back home, they would convey to the army and people of south Vietnam the lofty, militant comradeship of the 700 million Chinese people for the people of Vietnam. He also expressed the determination to carry the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation through to final victory.

## U.S. Aggressors Stage Performance in Despair

THE U.S. imperialist chieftain Johnson and Secretary of State Rusk made asses of themselves when singing a duet on the Vietnam question recently. They again resorted to their customary counter-revolutionary tactics by trotting out their discredited scheme of "peace talks" through pressure and inducement in another attempt to deceive world opinion and so obtain what they have failed to get on the battlefield.

Johnson was the first to appear on the stage. In a so-called "important speech" delivered on September 29, he continued to utter the most preposterous slanders against the Vietnamese people as having committed "armed aggression" against the southern part of Vietnam and having "threatened the security" of the United States. He said that the United States would never waver or withdraw and would provide all that the U.S. aggressor troops in Vietnam "require to do the job." On the other hand, he said that "the United States is willing immediately to stop aerial and naval bombardment of north Vietnam" and that "I am ready to talk tomorrow with Ho Chi Minh and other chiefs of state concerned." Just see how enlightened this butcher whose hands are dripping with the blood of the Vietnamese people makes himself out to be!

However, the people of the world have clearly seen that the real purpose of Johnson's "peace talks" proposal will never change. In short, what it does mean

is that the U.S. aggressor troops will continue to occupy south Vietnam and that the Vietnamese people must lay down their arms and surrender to the U.S. aggressors. If this is not pure gangster logic, what is it?

Rusk made his performance in Johnson's wake. At a press conference on October 12 he played the counter-revolutionary soft and hard tactics, alternating threats with cajolery. He said belligerently that if the Vietnamese people rejected Johnson's "proposal," "the result could be catastrophe for all mankind." Then in another tone and in what he believed to be persuasive rhetoric, he said that if Hanoi would "say 'yes' publicly or privately to the President's offer," he (Rusk) would "depart today" for negotiations to settle the Vietnam issue. These two ham actors, Johnson and Rusk, have indeed worked hard in their performances.

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: "We must be clear-headed, that is, we must not believe the 'nice words' of the imperialists nor be intimidated by their bluster."

"Catastrophe for all mankind" indeed! Let the panjandrums of Washington put away their scare-mongering tricks. The Vietnamese people are heroically resisting U.S. imperialist aggression. This is their sacred right and their great contribution to world peace.

Only by firmly taking up arms to check and defeat U.S. imperialism's aggression and chop off its aggressive claws as the Vietnamese people are doing can the people of all countries be saved from the catastrophe of enslavement and world peace be really safeguarded.

How lightly Rusk put it: The Vietnam question could be solved if only the Vietnamese people would say "yes" to Johnson's so-called "peace talks" proposal. As if the question were so simple that one word would put everything right! In fact, what Rusk had up in his sleeve was a vicious plot, and the "yes" would mean no less than the surrender of half of the territory of Vietnam to the U.S. aggressors and the relinquishment by the Vietnamese people of their sacred cause of resisting U.S. aggression and saving their country. How can this be done? The 31 million Vietnamese people have only one answer to this vicious and deceptive trick of U.S. imperialism and that is: an unequivocal "no!"

President Ho Chi Minh in his message to the recent Second Congress of Heroes and Model and Valiant Fighters of the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces pointed out: "The resistance war of our entire people against the U.S. aggression and for national salvation still faces many difficulties and hard-

ships, but our people will certainly defeat the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen, and liberate the south, defend the north and advance toward the peaceful reunification of the country." President Nguyen Huu Tho also pointed out: "While stepping up their war of aggression in South Vietnam and their war of destruction in north Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists will play more tricks of "peace talks" to deceive the world public and force the Vietnamese people to negotiate according to terms favourable to themselves . . . but in spite of all their efforts to intensify and widen the war and for all their tricks, they can in no way avert their failure."

These solemn vows express the indomitable, iron-firm will of the 31 million Vietnamese people to thoroughly defeat the U.S. aggressor-bandits.

U.S. imperialism is now at the end of its tether in Vietnam. The U.S. ruling clique is also rent with violent quarrels. Johnson, Rusk and their like have got themselves into a blind alley and, like ants scrambling on a hot pan, are trying in vain to seek a way out. Their latest effort to bring about "peace talks" through pressure and inducement has only brought into bolder relief the sad plight of the U.S. aggressors.

*("Renmin Ribao" Commentator, October 20.)*

## **The Pitiful Struggle of U.S. "Nuclear Overlord"**

The Johnson Administration recently yelled about constructing a so-called "anti-ballistic missile system" in an all-out agitation against China. In a speech on September 18, U.S. Defence Secretary McNamara announced that the United States had decided to start building an "anti-ballistic missile system" against China by the end of this year. Later, U.S. representative in the United Nations Goldberg clamoured at the U.N. General Assembly that the United States would "embark upon the construction of an anti-ballistic missile system" "against the threat of a missile attack by mainland China." It is clear that China's possession of nuclear weapons and missiles has sent a chill down the spine of the U.S. imperialists, ferocious as they are.

U.S. imperialism's decision to construct an anti-ballistic missile system against China is the result of its secret consultations with the Soviet revisionist ruling clique. A French newspaper pointed out recently that the U.S. undertaking to build a thin anti-ballistic missile network was the result of "a tacit understanding reached by Lyndon Johnson and Alexei Kosygin at their Glassboro talks." The Johnson Administration informed the Soviet revisionist ruling clique of its decision before announcing it. McNamara publicly stated that it was not necessary for the United States to go to a "profitless waste of resources" to build an anti-ballistic missile system against the Soviet Union. In addition, he urged that the United States and the

Soviet Union come to an agreement on nuclear attack and "nuclear defence." All this reveals the insidious scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists to step up their military collaboration against China.

U.S. imperialism regards socialist China as its chief enemy. Its strategic deployment of nuclear arms is directed mainly at China, and the "anti-ballistic missile system" which it has decided to build is likewise directed against China. While the possession of nuclear weapons by socialist China is a tremendous encouragement to the revolutionary people of the world, it is a heavy blow to U.S. imperialism and all reactionaries. It is indeed a supreme honour for the Chinese people to be so hated and opposed by U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious enemy of the people of the whole world.

The Soviet revisionist ruling clique often brandishes its nuclear weapons, boasting about its "protection" of mankind and pretending to be its "saviour." But people have seen how Khrushchov's bluff failed in the Caribbean crisis. Later, Khrushchov and his successors, Brezhnev and Kosygin, threw off all disguises and openly concluded one dirty nuclear deal after another with U.S. imperialism. Washington not only feels perfectly at ease with nuclear weapons being in the hands of the Soviet revisionist clique, but also plots with the Kremlin to oppose socialist China. This has utterly

*(Continued on P. 39.)*

*Peking Review, No. 44*

## Japan's "Haguruma" Theatre Visits China

The proletarian revolutionaries and the broad masses of China have given an enthusiastic welcome to the "Haguruma" Theatre. These revolutionary cultural fighters have brought with them the boundless love and respect of the Japanese revolutionary people for the great leader Chairman Mao. They have come to Peking, the centre of the world-shaking proletarian cultural revolution, despite all the obstacles put up by the Japanese reactionaries and the revisionists in the Japanese Communist Party.

The "Haguruma" Theatre was founded in 1952, on the crest of the opposition of the Japanese people to the U.S. imperialist war of aggression against Korea. From its very inception this troupe has stood together with the workers, peasants and other working people and fought in many struggles. In 1967 the troupe broke with the Japanese revisionist clique, expelled a handful of revisionist elements and

gained a new lease of life as a genuine, revolutionary theatre.

Since its arrival in late July the "Haguruma" Theatre's performances and activities have been frequently reported in the Chinese press in articles, comments, and photos. The press has published articles by members of the troupe itself, and articles on it by revolutionary Chinese literary and art workers, and by Red Guards. On August 20, *Renmin Ribao* carried a whole page of news and photos about it under the banner headline: "The Radiance of Mao Tse-tung's Thought on Literature and Art Shines Over the Whole World." A poem of Lu Hsun's, a copy of which Chairman Mao had presented to Japanese guests in his own calligraphy in 1961, was prominently reprinted. The day before, *Beijing Ribao* had also devoted a whole page of tributes to the troupe's performances. On October 24 *Renmin Ribao* and other national papers front-paged news and photos of the

reception of the members of the "Haguruma" Theatre by Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao on previous day. *Renmin Ribao* in the same issue also featured a full page of photos on the activities of the revolutionary Japanese art workers in China.

### Excellent Performances

The "Haguruma" Theatre at its Peking premiere on August 12, presented *Prairie Fire*, a play describing the armed uprising of Japanese peasants of the Chichibu mountain area in 1884. The fighters of the "Haguruma" have used Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, to analyse this event, and dramatized it to serve the cause of the contemporary anti-imperialist, anti-revisionist revolutionary struggle.

The play recounts how the Chichibu peasants, silkworm raisers, through their own personal experience come to see the fraudulent character of "modernization" in the Meiji era and realize that in order to change the existing irrational social system they would have to rely on themselves, unite, and struggle. Under the leadership of Mosuke, head of the Poor People's Party, they began by striking at usury and then went on to launch an armed uprising against the emperor in struggle to seize power. *Prairie Fire* in dramatizing this historical event truly expresses the great revolutionary thought of Chairman Mao: "Revolutions and revolutionary wars are inevitable in class society, and without them it is impossible to accomplish any leap in social development and to overthrow the reactionary ruling classes and therefore impossible for the people to win political power."

The play was written under the guidance of Mao Tse-tung's thought by comrades of the "Haguruma" Theatre in the course of a fierce struggle against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries. While in China, they continued their study of Chairman Mao's writings, visited rural people's communes to solicit the opinions of the revolutionary masses and made many amendments to the dialogue and action. A *Renmin*



A sketch in "Advance Against Storm and Tempest"

Ribao article praised their play as "a reflection of the revolutionary Japanese people's boundless love for Mao Tse-tung's thought."

On the evening of August 25 leading comrades of the Party's Central Committee Chou En-lai and Kang Sheng attended a performance of *Prairie Fire*. During the intermission they met and had a cordial talk with Natuko Fuzikawa, leader of the theatre, and all its members.

The presentation in Peking of the revolutionary historical play *Prairie Fire* was followed by the revolutionary modern drama *Advance Against Storm and Tempest*. This is a story about revolutionary young workers of a joint Japanese-U.S. bus company in Japan's Yamaguchi prefecture who, armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, wage a courageous struggle against the U.S. imperialists, Japanese reactionaries, and revisionists in the Japanese Communist Party. It was presented in Peking on September 18 after being rewritten by the cultural fighters of the "Haguruma" Theatre who were inspired during their stay in China by the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution and used Mao Tse-tung's thought to guide their art.

*Advance Against Storm and Tempest* has successfully created heroic images of the revolutionary masses, who have in common a burning rebel spirit, defiant of difficulties and daring in struggle. Each character is like a flame, an unquenchable revolutionary flame that will kindle a prairie fire throughout Japan. In these people we see the working class of Japan, especially the younger generation, moving into action guided by Mao Tse-tung's thought and under the leadership of the Left-wing of the Japanese Communist Party. This new generation is the hope of the working class of Japan, the hope of the Japanese nation, the hope of the Japanese people.

#### Going Deep Among Workers, Peasants And Soldiers

Off stage, comrades of the "Haguruma" spend much time studying Chairman Mao's writings, working and living with the workers, peas-



"Haguruma" artists working together with commune members of the China-Albania Friendship People's Commune on the outskirts of Peking

ants and soldiers and learning from the working people as Chairman Mao advises in his *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art*.

After their arrival in China, they went to the China-Albania Friendship People's Commune on the outskirts of Peking, and the famous Tachai Production Brigade of the Tachai People's Commune in Shansi Province, where they worked with and visited the poor and lower-middle peasants. They also visited the capital's February 7th Locomotive and Rolling-Stock Plant, and a unit of the P.L.A. stationed in Peking, and had a get-together with Red Guards of the capital to exchange experience in their struggles. They took a deep interest in the experience of the workers, peasants and soldiers in creatively studying and applying Chairman Mao's writings.

After they had seen for themselves the terraced fields the people of Tachai had built by their own efforts and the bumper crop growing there, and had heard how creatively they studied and applied Chairman Mao's writings, Natuko Fuzikawa, the leader of the "Haguruma" Theatre, said: These achievements of yours are great victories for Mao Tse-tung's thought. They make me see profoundly how Mao Tse-tung's thought once grasped by the masses becomes a tremendous material force. To make revolution, one must study Chairman Mao's writings,

follow his teachings and act according to his instructions. And this, she pledged, "We will certainly do."

At one forum with the Red Guards, the Japanese literary and art fighters said that under the guidance of Mao Tse-tung's thought and encouraged by the great proletarian cultural revolution of China and the Red Guards' rebel spirit, they had risen and rebelled against the Miyamoto revisionist clique of the Japanese Communist Party. They declared they would take the arm-bands given them by the Red Guards and give them to the revolutionary youth of Japan to set all Japan ablaze with the rebel fire of the Chinese Red Guards.

After joining in the Peking celebrations of the 18th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the "Haguruma" Theatre went on to visit Yen-an, once the centre of Chinese revolution. They saw the places where Chairman Mao had lived and worked, and learnt that many of Chairman Mao's brilliant works were written there. With the deepest respect, they praised Chairman Mao as the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era, as one who has inherited and defended Marxism-Leninism with genius and in an all-round way.

After the Yen-an visit, the theatre went on to visit Harbin, Shanghai and other places. Wherever they went, they were given a most enthusiastic welcome.

(Continued from p. 36.)

exposed the hypocrisy of the Soviet revisionist clique and showed it up as a pack of despicable renegades and accomplices. Facts have proved to the hilt that the nuclear weapons in the hands of the Soviet revisionist clique, like those in the hands of U.S. imperialism, are for the purpose of intimidating the revolutionary people of the whole world, and for opposing the revolution and the people.

Relying on their nuclear monopoly, the two "nuclear overlords," U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, were not long ago arrogant and wanton in carrying out nuclear blackmail everywhere in an attempt to scare the revolutionary people of the world and dominate the world's destiny. But their nuclear monopoly was quickly broken and their nuclear blackmail fell through. Today, they find it necessary to build "anti-ballistic missile systems." Isn't this a stinging mockery of the two self-styled "nuclear overlords"?

Our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out 21 years ago: "The atom bomb is a paper tiger which the U.S. reactionaries use to scare people. It looks terrible, but in fact it isn't." The revolutionary struggles of the Chinese people and the people of the world have punctured this paper tiger, which the U.S. reactionaries use to scare the people, and confirmed the great truth pointed out by Chairman Mao.

The Chinese people never cared a fig for U.S. imperialist nuclear blackmail before they had nuclear weapons, and they have never made a fetish of such weapons now that they have mastered them. The Chinese Government has declared on many occasions that China develops nuclear weapons solely for defensive purposes, that its ultimate aim is to eliminate nuclear weapons, and that in no circumstances will China be the first to use such weapons. It is entirely futile for U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism to exploit China's possession of nuclear weapons to incite anti-China feelings.

The great and invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung is the most powerful spiritual atom bomb in the hands of the revolutionary people of the world. Once grasped by millions upon millions of revolutionary people, Mao Tse-tung's thought can produce an incomparably enormous material force. No force on earth can stop Mao Tse-tung's thought from taking roots deep in the hearts of the people. No matter how many "anti-ballistic missile systems" the Johnson Administration may set up, it can never stop the spread of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung or stem the rolling tide of the revolution of the world's people. By mastering Mao Tse-tung's thought, the most powerful spiritual atom bomb, the revolutionary people of the world will be able to wipe out all ghosts and monsters, smash the dark old world and create a red new one.

(*"Renmin Ribao" Commentator, October 16.*)

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## PEKING REVIEW

October 27, 1967  
Vol. 10, No. 44

Published in English, French, Spanish,  
Japanese and German editions

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Published every Friday by PEKING REVIEW, Peking (37), China  
Post Office Registration No. 2-922 Cable Address: Peking 2910  
Printed in the People's Republic of China

October 27, 1967

# CHINESE EXPORT COMMODITIES FAIR

## Autumn 1967

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