pansion of supply and marketing co-ops thus played a positive role in augmenting the strength of socialist commerce, in cutting off the nexus between the individual economy and the capitalist economy, and in restraining the growth of the spontaneous forces of capitalism in the countryside; at the same time it also helped strengthen the ties between the state economy and the individual economy and contributed to the socialist transformation of the individual economy.

Following the upsurge of agricultural co-operation in 1958 and the establishment of rural people’s communes in 1958, the individual economy in the countryside was replaced by the socialist collective economy. As revolution and construction continued to make headway in the rural areas, the state helped the supply and marketing co-ops branch out on a scale commensurate to the development of the situation. Apart from heavy investment, it sent large numbers of cadres to work in them. During the Great Cultural Revolution, commerce in the countryside was brought under the management of the poor and lower-middle peasants under the Party’s centralized leadership—a good idea advanced by the masses. As a result, these co-ops have come off with ever greater successes in implementing the policy of “developing the economy and ensuring supplies.”

**All-Out Support for Agricultural Production**

One of the important tasks of rural supply and marketing co-operatives is to purchase and organize the production of the means of production such as chemical fertilizer, pesticides and farm implements for the countryside. In fulfilling the task, these co-ops have made contributions to boosting agricultural production and building Tachai-type counties throughout the country. Take the 26 supply and marketing co-operatives in Hanshou for example. Their increase in the supply of the means of production was in direct proportion to the growth of agricultural production, as shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Value of the Means of Production Supplied (million yuan)</th>
<th>Grain Yield per Hectare (kgs.)</th>
<th>Cotton Yield per Hectare (kgs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>11.46</td>
<td>7,080</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>12.86</td>
<td>7,440</td>
<td>528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>13.11</td>
<td>7,830</td>
<td>602</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We visited the Hucheng Supply and Marketing Cooperative housed in a two-storied building. It had shops on the ground floor, office rooms and staff members’ dormitories on the upper floor and a backyard serving as a depot for farm tools and pesticides. With its four branches and 13 purchasing and retail centres this co-op was in the service of the commune’s 20 production brigades embracing 25,000 people who worked 2,260 hectares of land.

Increases over the last ten years in the supply of chemical fertilizer and pesticides by this co-op (see table below) alone suffice to show the steady increase of industry’s support to agriculture through commercial channels.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chemical Fertilizer (kgs.)</th>
<th>Pesticides (kgs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>33,600</td>
<td>43,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>83,600</td>
<td>94,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With a view to consolidating and strengthening the collective economy, the co-ops also do what they can to help the communes and production brigades develop a diversified economy and produce on their own some farm implements and other means of production.

For instance, the demand for chemical fertilizer and pesticides at one time outstripped the supply when Hanshou County began gradually moving from the double-crop system to the triple-crop system in the movement to learn from Tachai. While taking steps to increase their stock, the co-ops joined efforts with some agricultural research departments to trial-produce chemical fertilizer and pesticides by indigenous methods and popularize their manufacture and use.

So we went to see Hucheng co-op’s workshop producing pesticides by indigenous methods. There we saw three people concocting a kind of pesticide with chinaberry seeds, pepper and tobacco stems. The whole county, we were told, had worked out 15 different recipes for preparing home-made pesticides. The advantages of these pesticides are obvious: There is ample supply of raw materials obtainable locally, the cost is low, they are easy to make; moreover, the chance for the funds and crops to be contaminated is greatly reduced. Many production brigades, finding them being welcome to the commune members, have started making them.

**Closing Price Gaps Between Industrial And Agricultural Products**

Before liberation, imperialists, feudal landlords and bureaucratic-capitalists used to fleece the Chinese peasants by buying farm produce cheap and selling industrial products dear, thus causing a sharp antagonism between town and country.

Since liberation, Chairman Mao has on many occasions given the instruction that the principle of exchange at equal values be followed in handling commodity exchange between the state and collective economies, and that policies be adopted to gradually narrow down the “scissors” difference between the prices of industrial and agricultural products, their aim being to promote agricultural production and consolidate the worker-peasant alliance.

Over the past two decades and more, the prices of commodities supplied by the state for the countryside have long remained stable, while those of a number of industrial products have gradually gone down with the development of production at lower costs. In addition, the state has raised the purchasing prices of agricultural and sideline products.

According to a leading member of the commercial department in Hanshou County, the average price index...
for grey cloth, coal, salt, sugar, matches, thermos flasks and ink — taking that of 1949 as 100 — was 85 in 1974, down by 15 per cent. There were also price reductions in chemical fertilizer, pesticides and other means of production by a still wider margin, 53 per cent on the average. As to the purchasing prices of five farm products, namely, unhusked rice, rapeseed, ginned cotton, tea and hemp, the average index, with 1949 as 100, was 184 for 1974, up by 84 per cent.

Following are figures provided by Hanshou County’s commercial department:

(1) Changes in prices for a number of the means of production supplied by the state:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chemical Fertilizer (per kg.)</th>
<th>Pesticides (per kg.)</th>
<th>Diesel Oil (per kg.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>0.42 yuan</td>
<td>1.35 yuan</td>
<td>0.264 yuan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>0.38 yuan</td>
<td>1.15 yuan</td>
<td>0.164 yuan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>0.29 yuan</td>
<td>1.04 yuan</td>
<td>0.164 yuan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yukang People’s Commune (population: 33,500) thus spent 64,324 yuan less in 1974 than in 1965 on the same amount of these three items it bought.

(2) Purchasing price changes for several farm and sideline products:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wheat (per kg.)</th>
<th>Ginned Cotton (per kg.)</th>
<th>Jute (per kg.)</th>
<th>Pork (per kg.)</th>
<th>Fish (per kg.)</th>
<th>Eggs (per kg.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>0.146 yuan</td>
<td>1.57 yuan</td>
<td>0.74 yuan</td>
<td>0.794 yuan</td>
<td>0.78 yuan</td>
<td>0.9 yuan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>0.228 yuan</td>
<td>1.77 yuan</td>
<td>0.84 yuan</td>
<td>0.92 yuan</td>
<td>0.78 yuan</td>
<td>1.24 yuan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>0.26 yuan</td>
<td>2.10 yuan</td>
<td>0.94 yuan</td>
<td>0.92 yuan</td>
<td>0.73 yuan</td>
<td>1.32 yuan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thus, the same commune received 189,354 yuan more in 1974 than in 1965 for the same amount of these products it sold to the state.

Growing Purchasing Power

With the steady development of agricultural production, the peasants are providing more marketable grain and other products to the state and their living standard too is being steadily improved.

Take Hucheng People’s Commune (population: 25,000) as an example. The increase in its co-op’s annual sales is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Sales (yuan)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>(the year before the start of the Great Cultural Revolution) 943,500 yuan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>1,515,000 yuan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The growth of annual sales of some major consumer goods is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cotton Cloth (metres)</th>
<th>Knitting Wool (kgs.)</th>
<th>Bed Sheets</th>
<th>Thermos Flasks</th>
<th>Rubber Footwear (pairs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>30,950</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>53,453</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>483</td>
<td>1,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>119,783</td>
<td>993</td>
<td>763</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>7,965</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Here it must be pointed out that these figures do not represent the total amount of commodities the peasants have bought. When they have received their cash income at year’s end, some of them would like to go shopping in the county seat or even cities in the province. Besides, they put aside part of their money as savings in the bank.

During our visit to Wenwei People’s Commune, we called on a poor peasant named Li Yin-yu of the No. 2 Production Team under the Yihsing Production Brigade. Before liberation, Li’s mother once worked as a wet nurse in a landlord family and he himself as a farmhand. Still they and the whole family found it difficult to keep their body and soul together. One of Li’s younger sisters died a beggar away from home, another one became a child bride. A younger brother was sold and nothing has been heard of him ever since. When Li got married in 1939, he had no money to buy anything and had to borrow a coat from a relative for the occasion. Now Li has a family of 11 living in a new brick house furnished with a wardrobe and other things. Each member of the family now on the average has three outer garments made of woollen fabrics, not to mention cotton and padded clothes for daily wear. A regular customer to the co-op shops, Li has money deposited in the bank.

What has happened to Li Yin-yu and his family gives us a general idea of the living standard of his fellow villagers.

While chatting with the peasants about the changes in their life, we learnt a ballad popular among the commune members which runs:

*With the Party’s line lighting the way,*
*Up goes production year by year,*
*With increasing output of cotton and grain,*
*Life is getting better and better.*
*Much we owe to Chairman Mao and the Party,*
*For they bring us our happy life today.*

**Trade at Rural Fairs**

In China’s vast rural areas today, apart from the commercial activities of the supply and marketing co-ops, there still remains a certain amount of trade conducted at rural fairs. There the peasants sell farm produce grown on their private plots, household sideline products and handicrafts. The ownership system in China’s rural economy is in the main one of collective ownership, and there still are small plots farmed by commune members for their personal needs and limited household sideline production. Such being the case, some farm and sideline products — products which the co-ops are not yet ready to handle but the commune members find it necessary to exchange among themselves — are bought and sold at the rural fairs. Organized and led by the co-ops in a planned way, these fairs are held at places marked off and at the time fixed

(Continued on p. 29.)

Peking Review, Nos. 32-33
ROUND THE WORLD

KOREA
U.S.-Seoul War Provocation Condemned

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on August 5 issued a statement on the current situation in Korea.

The statement said: "The long-standing tension in Korea has now reached an acute stage as never before and the Korean people are faced with the critical situation in which war may break out at any moment."

After exposing the war crimes committed by the U.S. troops and south Korean puppet army in proclaiming a "wartime system" throughout South Korea, the conducting of large-scale military exercises, and the supplying of all kinds of ammunition for the frontline units, and the shipping of nuclear arms and large quantities of other up-to-date weapons into South Korea by the United States, it pointed out: "All facts show that after such long preparations for war, the United States is, at last, going over to the stage of direct war provocations from the stage of war preparations."

It noted: "Of course, the Korean people do not want war. But the Korean people are never afraid of war. If the enemy provokes an aggressive war at last in spite of the repeated warnings of the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples of the world, the Korean people will resolutely answer it with a just war and annihilate the aggressors to the last man."

The statement said: "In order to ease the extremely aggravated tensions in Korea today and remove the danger of new war and maintain peace and accelerate the peaceful reunification of the country, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea states as follows, proceeding from its consistent, peace-loving policy:

'The United States should stop at once all its acts of new war provocation and aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and immediately withdraw mass-destruction weapons and military equipment including nuclear weapons introduced into South Korea.

'The United States should give up its "two Koreas" plot and implement the resolution of the 30th Session of the U.N. General Assembly on dissolving the "U.N. command" withdrawing all the foreign troops stationed in South Korea under the United Nations flag and replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

'And Korea's reunification must be realized by the Korean people themselves without the interference of any outside forces, through a great national congress extensively reflecting the will of the whole nation, in accordance with the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity clarified in the North-South Joint Statement.'"

The statement said: "The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people are convinced that the governments and peoples of all the peace-loving countries of the world will pay due attention to the critical situation created in Korea and render active support to our fair and reasonable stand for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country."

FIFTH SESSION OF U.N. SEA LAW CONFERENCE

Struggle for a New Code

The Fifth Session of the Third U.N. Conference on the Law of the Sea opened in New York on August 2 in the circumstances of the struggle of the third world countries against maritime hegemonism and for a new law of the sea. The session, scheduled to last for seven weeks, will continue the negotiations and consultations on the draft provisions of the proposed new law of the sea.

Taking part in the session are delegations of over 150 countries and areas.

At the previous four sessions the third world countries strongly demanded a new law of the sea which reflects the historical trend of the present era and safeguards their state sovereignty and economic rights and interests. They resolutely opposed the old law of the sea favourable to colonialism, imperialism and hegemonism.

At the fourth session, held in New York from March to May this year, the third world countries waged an acute struggle against maritime hegemonism of the two superpowers.

Firmly safeguarding their sovereignty and jurisdiction over the 200-mile exclusive economic zone, many third world countries urged that no foreign activities in the economic zone should be detrimental to the independence and security of a coastal country and that no foreign military activities and installations should be permitted in the economic zone of a coastal country or on its continental shelf without the approval of the given country. They insisted that an exclusive economic zone must not be part of the high seas. They opposed the so-called "freedom of scientific research" in any exclusive economic zone, the entry of any foreign warship into the territorial waters of a country at will without notifying that country or obtaining its permission, and the "free passage" through or the "free flight" over a strait within the territorial sea of a country made by any foreign military vessel or plane. The just demands and reasonable propositions raised by the third world countries were supported by a number of second world countries. But the two superpowers, the Soviet Union and the United States, have stubbornly clung to their position of maritime hegemonism, trying their utmost to keep intact the old sea law system. The Soviet social-imperialists, in particular, have adopted a very arrogant and obstinate attitude, openly opposing the just demands of the developing countries on a number of important questions. This has further laid bare their hegemonistic features and landed them in an extremely isolated position.

August 9, 1976

27
As a result of superpower disruption and obstruction, the fourth session failed to reach agreement on some important questions of substance. The fifth session will inevitably see a continued bitter struggle between the developing countries and the superpowers.

Leader of the Chinese Delegation Ling Ching said at the fifth session: "It is the consistent position of the Chinese Delegation that all countries, big and small, should participate in the discussions of all issues on the basis of equality. At present, the Conference on the Law of the Sea has entered the stage of deep-going discussions on the key issues. It is all the more imperative to enable all countries, the small-sized delegations of the developing countries in particular, to have full opportunities to take part in the whole process of consultations.

Ling Ching said in conclusion: "It is our common demand to combat superpower maritime hegemonism and draw up a new convention of the law of the sea that accords with the interests of the numerous third world and small and medium-sized countries. The developing countries, in order to safeguard their fundamental interests and oppose any attempt of the superpowers to impose their will on others, must strengthen unity, adhere to principle and persevere in struggle. The Chinese Delegation will, as always, resolutely stand together with the other third world countries and all countries that cherish their independence and sovereignty and work together with them for positive results at this session."

ZAMBIA

South African Racist Regime's Armed Aggression Denounced

On July 11, the troops of the South African racist regime flagrantly attacked Sialala Village in Zambia's Western Province. Heavy casualties resulted. In a letter to the Security Council, the Zambian representative to the United Nations requested an urgent meeting of the Council to discuss this armed encroachment. The letter said that since the beginning of this year, the reactionary South African authorities had committed 13 other wanton acts of aggression against Zambia. The Security Council on July 30 adopted a resolution strongly condemning the South African racist regime's latest crime.

Such repeated acts of armed aggression against Zambia are not fortuitous. Vorster, the reactionary South African regime's chief, is scared to death and bitterly hates the vigorously growing armed struggle of the people of southern Africa who have the powerful support of the Organization of African Unity and its member states. He is vainly trying to stamp out the flames of the national-liberation struggle of the people of southern Africa by embarking on an armed aggression against Zambia and block the independent African countries' support to the people's just struggle in southern Africa.

It is well-known that the "peace talks" hoax Vorster cooked up with the reactionary Rhodesian regime's chief Smith has met with dismal defeat after African countries and people had exposed and fought it. With nothing more up their sleeves, they are once again resorting to baring their vicious features. They are jackals of the same lair and are out to kill. The reactionary South African regime promulgated a "defence amendment bill" which blatantly stipulates that South Africa could send troops to any place south of the equator to prevent or suppress the South African people's struggle. It is precisely under these pretexts that South Africa flagrantly engaged in armed provocations against Zambia. The reactionary South African authorities vainly hope that by armed aggression and violent suppression, they could attain what they failed to get through the "peace talks" hoax — and so end Zambia's and other independent African countries' support for the people's struggle in southern Africa and obstruct the national-liberation struggles in southern Africa. But this is sheer wishful thinking.

President Kaunda of Zambia recently solemnly declared that no enemy plots can shake the Zambian people's firm resolve to resolutely support the national-liberation movements in southern Africa until the people there win final victory. This is a forceful answer and a heavy blow to the plots and schemes of Vorster, Smith and their likes.

OPPOSING RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

30 Countries Boycott Olympic Games

Nearly 700 sportsmen from 30 African, Arab and Latin American countries refused to take part in or withdrew from the 21st Olympic Games, their aim being to oppose racial discrimination. Such a move has never happened before in the history of Olympiad. It demonstrates the firm will of the third world countries and people to uphold justice and close their ranks in struggle. It deals a blow to the imperialists who have long been acting unscrupulously in the Olympic Games as well as in international sports.

Last June a New Zealand rugby team toured South Africa. On July 9, Tanzania took the lead to announce that it would not take part in the Olympic Games in accordance with the proposals of the Organization of African Unity that African nations should not compete with countries with sporting links with South Africa. Then on July 17, a large group of countries announced their withdrawal from the Games. Afterwards, more and more countries including Arab and Latin American countries boycotted the Games.

In this struggle the African countries demonstrated their clearcut principled stand in uniting as one to resolutely oppose apartheid in South Africa. Despite the fact that they possess a large number of the world's finest athletes and potential medalists, the African countries pointed out that it is more important to uphold the principled stand of combating racial discrimination than to win medals. Nigerian Head of State Lieutenant General O. Obasanjo reaffirmed that Nigeria "would not compromise its stand on the principle"
of opposing racial discrimination. He made this clear when he received the Nigerian Olympic contingent on their return home.

James Osogo, Acting Foreign Minister of Kenya, said that his country's decision "was taken on principle and in accordance with the majority views and agreement of African nations." "The Government and people of Kenya," he noted, "hold the view that principles are more precious than medals." "We shall use all means available to put pressure on South Africa until apartheid is wiped out and freedom is achieved in the whole of South Africa," he declared.

O.A.U. Secretary-General William Eteki Mbowoona on July 21 praised the decision of African countries to walk out of the recent Olympic Games as a political posture against exploitation and insults in various forms.

In their just struggle against racial discrimination the African nations also enjoy the support of the people of Iraq, an Arab country, Guyana, a Latin American country, and other countries.

BANGLADESH

Strengthening Friendly Ties With Other Third World Countries

Over the last year the People's Republic of Bangladesh has made gratifying progress in actively developing its friendly ties with other third world countries.

Breaking through many obstacles and after friendly consultations, the Governments of Bangladesh and Pakistan have established diplomatic relations and exchanged ambassadors. This was followed by the signing of a trade agreement under which the two sides accord each other the most favoured nation treatment in trade, memorandums on shipping and banking arrangements, establishment of postal and telecommunication and air links and the exchange of delegations visiting each other. Although the imperialists, especially the social-imperialists, have tried hard to undermine Bangladesh-Pakistan relations, friendship between the two countries are being enhanced continuously.

Last April Bangladesh signed four accords with Nepal on trade, transit, technical co-operation and aviation. The former has allowed the latter to use its sea ports to facilitate Nepal's import and export transit. This is a fine example of mutual support between a coastal country and a land-locked country in developing their national economies. Bangladesh also concluded with Afghanistan agreements on trade and technical co-operation. The representatives of the two countries recently met in Dacca and agreed on further development of trade and friendly co-operation between them. With Iran Bangladesh signed agreements on economic and technical co-operation and expansion of trade. Its ties with Sri Lanka are becoming ever closer.

The development of relations between Bangladesh and other South Asian countries reflects the increasing unity among the third world countries which is conducive to the South Asian countries' efforts to safeguard their own national independence and develop their national economies.

China and Bangladesh have been friendly to each other. Their friendly good-neighbourly relations have been growing continuously since the establishment of diplomatic ties. China resolutely supports the Bangladesh people's struggle to safeguard its national independence and develop its national economy. Bangladesh supports the Chinese people in their struggle against imperialism and hegemonism.

While actively developing its friendly relations and co-operation with other Asian countries, Bangladesh attaches importance to the development of its friendly relations and co-operation with Arab and African countries. It has established trade relations and signed agreements on trade and technical co-operation with a number of countries including Egypt. Bangladesh supports the Arab countries in their just struggle against Zionism, and the Arab countries also support Bangladesh in its just struggle to defend national independence and territorial integrity and against foreign intervention.

(Continued from p. 26.)

by the authorities concerned, where certain goods may be bought or sold strictly at prearranged prices.

Hanshou County has 13 such fairs in townlets where farm and sideline products like vegetables, fruit, aquatic products, handicrafts and piglings are made available.

Trading at rural fairs, while playing a positive role in promoting agricultural and sideline production and brisking up the rural economy, has the negative effect in disturbing the market and giving rise to speculation. Therefore it is necessary to strengthen leadership and management. For instance, there must be strict control over prices and the variety of commodities in circulation; no major farm and sideline products vital to the national economy and the people's livelihood are allowed to enter the rural fairs; prices offered must not exceed what has been approved; it is not allowed to ship in goods from distant places or resell goods. As the co-ops are steadily expanding their business, increasing the variety of commodities and setting up more retail outlets, the role played by the rural fairs and the number of products they handle are on the decline.

In 1965, trading at rural fairs in Hanshou accounted for only 4 per cent of the county's total retail sales; by 1974, it had gone down to 2.26 per cent.

August 9, 1976
ON THE HOME FRONT

Workers, Peasants and Soldiers Commenting On Newspapers

A MEETING was held recently at Renmin Ribao in Peking to comment on newspapers by representatives of worker-peasant-soldier commentary groups from various fronts. At the meeting, they comprehensively discussed the line and orientation in running newspapers and the style of writing.

Renmin Ribao and some provincial and municipal newspapers have their own worker-peasant-soldier commentary groups. Born in the Great Cultural Revolution, these groups have grown in the storms of class struggle and have become the main force in the revolution on the journalistic front.

Workers, peasants and soldiers commenting on newspapers is an embodiment of Chairman Mao's teaching that "with our newspapers, too, we must rely on everybody, on the masses of the people, on the whole Party to run them, not merely on a few persons working behind closed doors." It is a socialist new thing on the journalistic front.

Tu Chi-tung, a worker from the Peking Motor Vehicle Plant, said at the meeting: "Had it not been for the Great Cultural Revolution, such a meeting would be out of the question and we would have remained completely barred from the journalists' office." Chen Wen-chuan of the Tungfeng Bazaar said: "Although the Renmin Ribao editorial department and our bazaar are on the same street, we were separated by the revisionist line in journalism before the Great Cultural Revolution. It is Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line that has enabled us today to run this newspaper together with the editor." Wang Chi-ming, a veteran worker in a non-staple food store in Peking said: "I once worked as a newsboy in the old society, but I never had enough food and clothing. Newspapers are an instrument of dictatorship exercised by the class in power. Before liberation, they served the reactionary ruling classes. Prior to the Great Cultural Revolution, owing to the interference and sabotage of the revisionist line pushed by Liu Shao-chi and Teng Hsiao-ping, the workers, peasants and soldiers had no right whatsoever to comment on newspapers."

The workers, peasants and soldiers are most capable of distinguishing the correct from the incorrect line and orientation in running newspapers. They know best whether or not the newspapers are firmly carrying out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, and they give their opinions and comments as to whether the newspapers represent the interests of the proletariat and whether they are resolute in the struggle against the bourgeoisie.

At the end of March this year, Renmin Ribao carried a notice inviting readers to write articles for its special column entitled "The Great Cultural Revolution Is Fine." This was praised in a letter written by the newspaper commentary group in Wuluhu Production Brigade of the Taiyuan People's Commune in Peking.

After attending the discussion by representatives of worker-peasant-soldier newspaper commentary groups, a comrade who had been doing newspaper work for 17 years said: "The workers, peasants and soldiers always take class struggle as the key link when commenting on newspapers. Who knows best how to run newspapers? The answer is: Workers, peasants and soldiers."

The representatives also commented on the style of writing in newspapers. The consensus was that short, accurate and vivid articles with a clear-cut class stand were what the masses liked.

Comments on newspapers by the workers, peasants and soldiers are like fresh air blowing into the editorial departments. Their opinions are printed as reference material for the editors or taken immediately to the editorial meetings for discussion so as to improve the quality of the newspapers.

Using Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought to guide their work, the worker-peasant-soldier commentary groups have become an important factor in running the newspapers well.

Speeding Up Farm Mechanization

Since the start of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, China's industrial departments have greatly increased the supply of machinery, chemical fertilizers and other products for agriculture. This has quickened the pace of farm mechanization.

In 1975, output of important farm machinery, including tractors, irrigation and drainage equipment and tractor and diesel engine accessories, went up seven to 12 times compared with 1965, while output of chemical fertilizers surpassed the total of the 17 years prior to the Great Cultural Revolution. Production of pesticides, cement, plastic sheets and tractor-drawn implements as well as supply of electricity for farm use also increased by big margins.

Under the impetus of the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and repulse the Right deviationist attempt, fresh increase has been registered this year in the output of products for agriculture, and quality has been improving. From January to April, production of 12 out of 14 major types of farm machinery shot up 10 to 50 per cent over that of the corresponding period of last year, while output of chemical fertilizers increased 23 per cent. Strengthening industrial support has helped raise farm labour productivity and enhance farmland's ability to withstand natural adversities. It also has played an important part in ensuring good harvests for years running, boosting the collective economy of the rural people's communes and consolidating the worker-peasant alliance.

The rapid development of farm machinery industry is an outcome of better implementation of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. As early as in 1957, Chairman Mao told the country that "industry must develop together with agriculture": two years later he further pointed out that "the fundamental way out for agriculture lies in mechanization." However,
owing to interference and sabotage by Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao's revisionist line, industrial products for farm use had lagged behind the needs of rural areas. During the Great Cultural Revolution, this revisionist line was criticized and industrial departments throughout the country redoubled their efforts to support agriculture. Consequently, China today boasts some 1,600 farm machinery plants turning out over 1,300 products, including heavy-duty tractors, combine harvesters and large-sized farm-use pumps. Of the 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, 27 have set up big and medium-sized chemical fertilizer plants. Small iron and steel plants, coal mines, hydropower stations and small factories producing machinery, chemical fertilizers or cement have sprung up across the land. A vast network of industries aiding agriculture is gradually taking shape.

Mass movement and greater initiative of the local authorities are an important cause of the rapid growth of the farm machinery industry. Annual increase of the nation's output of irrigation and drainage equipment, for example, averaged only 19 per cent during the 1963-66 period. The annual average has gone up to 32 per cent in the past nine years since 1967, because local authorities of the provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions have been entrusted with the production of such equipment. With more machinery available, the number of power-operated wells built in the past three years has surpassed the total in the previous 24 years since 1949; and 10,660,000 hectares of land have been brought under irrigation.

Changchow is a medium-sized city in east China's Kiangsu Province. For several years it had tried to build a tractor plant but failed, because the plan did not fit in with local conditions. During the Great Cultural Revolution, the leadership of the city, acting on workers' proposals, organized 24 small plants to work in socialist co-operation and mobilized the masses to go in for technical innovations. The result is that Changchow today can produce 15,000 walking-tractors and 38,000 small diesel engines every year. The investment for the purpose is only one-third that needed for building a new plant with the same capacity.

**Shanghai's Whangpoo River Bridge Opened To Traffic**

A double-decked bridge spanning the Whangpoo River in Shanghai, China's largest metropolis, was completed recently. The upper deck, which is a highway 1,850 metres long, was opened to traffic on June 29 this year. The lower deck, a 3,046-metre railway track, was opened to traffic in September last year. It took only 22 months from the day the first pile was driven into the riverbed in August 1974 to the opening of the whole bridge to traffic, thereby setting a new record for speed in the history of bridge-building in China. This once again demonstrates the unparalleled superiority of the socialist system in China.

The Whangpoo River, with its source in the Tientsin Lake on the western outskirts of Shanghai, flows through the city before it empties into the sea in the east. Communications between the north and south banks was rather inconvenient. Before liberation, Shanghai was occupied and ruled by the imperialists for nearly a century, but neither they nor Kuomintang reactionaries ever bothered to build a bridge across the river. After liberation, to facilitate traffic between the two banks, the People's Government has built many wharfs along the riverbank, some for ferrying people and others for ferrying motor vehicles. With the development of socialist construction and with the building of the Shanghai General Petrochemical Works in particular, traffic has increased considerably. To cope with the situation, leading departments concerned in Shanghai decided to build the bridge.

The task was heavy and time was pressing, and the geological structure of the Whangpoo was complicated. In addition there was a shortage of equipment available at the work-site and typhoons were frequent in summer. All these posed great difficulties. But the workers who had taken part in building the Yangtze bridges at Wuhan and Nanking gave play to the revolutionary spirit of daring to think and to act, overcome numerous difficulties and fulfilled their task ahead of schedule, with quality up to the required standards.

The Whangpoo River Bridge is a product of extensive socialist cooperation. Over 300 departments and units in Shanghai and other parts of the country took part in the project. The steel was produced by workers of the Anshan Iron and Steel Company and rolled and shaped by workers of the iron and steel plants in Shanghai. Some 50,000 commune members on the outskirts of Shanghai also made contributions to the building of the bridge.

*The Whangpoo River Bridge opens to traffic.*

August 9, 1978
Message From President Nimeri

His Excellency Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,
Peking.
The People's Republic of China

With deep grief and sorrow we have learnt of the sad news of the demise of His Excellency Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, who dedicated his life to the well-being of his people and his country. In the name of the Sudanese people and Government and on behalf of myself I wish to convey to Your Excellency and to the friendly people of China the most heartfelt condolences.

Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri
President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and President of the Sudanese Socialist Union
Khartoum, July 10, 1976

Messages From President Samora Machel

President Samora Machel of Mozambique on July 10 sent messages respectively to Chairman Mao Tsetung and Premier Hua Kuo-feng extending the most profound condolences on the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the N.P.C. Standing Committee. The text of the messages reads:

We learnt with extreme grief of the passing away of Comrade Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, a veteran revolutionary fighter, an eminent political and military leader, a model communist and internationalist fighter, one of the leaders responsible for the glorious, historic and revolutionary victory of the Long March and a great friend of the Mozambican people. The example of the life of Comrade Chu Teh serves as a model and a source of inspiration to the new generations of revolutionary fighters and Communists of China and the world. His death will inspire us to continue to fight. In the name of the FRELIMO, the people and the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique, we extend our most profound condolences to the Communist Party of China, the people and the Government of the People's Republic of China and to the family of our illustrious Comrade Chu Teh. Together with you we will share the sadness.

High consideration,

Samora Moises Machel
President of Mozambique Liberation Front and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique
Maputo, July 10, 1976

Messages From President Koruturk

His Excellency Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,
Peking

It is with great grief that I have learnt of the passing away of the distinguished statesman of your country His Excellency Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

On this sad occasion I would like to express to Your Excellency on behalf of the Turkish people and on my own behalf our sincere condolences and deep sympathy.

Fahri S. Koruturk
President of the Republic of Turkey

The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China,
Peking

Having learnt with great sorrow of the passing away of His Excellency Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, I would like to express my most sincere condolences and deepest sympathy.

Fahri S. Koruturk
President of the Republic of Turkey

Message From Governor-General Leger

Her Excellency Madame Soong Ching Ling,
Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress

The People's Republic of China has sustained a grievous loss in the death of His Excellency Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. He served his country with great
distinction and devotion to duty which will be long remembered. On this unhappy occasion I would ask that you convey sincere condolences on behalf of the people of Canada, myself and my wife to all members of the National People's Congress, to the family of Chairman Chu Teh and to the people of China.

Jules Leger
Governor-General of Canada
July 9, 1976

Message From Prime Minister Trudeau

His Excellency Premier Hua Kuo-feng

It was with profound regret that we in Canada learnt of the death of Chairman Chu Teh. His long record of distinguished service from his earliest years in the Chinese revolution to the very day of his death was a model of selflessness and devotion to duty which will stand as an inspiration to future generations. I would be grateful if you would convey the heartfelt condolences of the Government and people of Canada to the Government and people of China and to Chairman Chu Teh's family.

Pierre Elliott Trudeau
Prime Minister of Canada
July 9, 1976

Message From Governor-General Blundell

Her Excellency Soong Ching Ling,
Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress

The Government and people of New Zealand join with me in offering to the Government and people of the People's Republic of China most sincere sympathy and condolences on the passing of Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Denis Blundell
Governor-General

Message From King Baudouin

Madame Soong Ching Ling,
Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress,
Peking

On the occasion of the death of His Excellency Marshal Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, I extend to you as well as to the Chinese Government and people my deepest condolences, which I beg you to convey also to Madame Kang Ke-ching. The great personality of Marshal Chu Teh will leave its impression on modern China.

Baudouin
King of the Belgians
Brussels, July 9, 1976

Message From Prime Minister Tindemans

His Excellency Mr. Hua Kuo-feng,
Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,
Peking

I have learnt with deep grief of the death of His Excellency Marshal Chu Teh. Those who had the honour to meet him as I did will cherish the memory of him. We all appreciate his intelligence and hospitality. I, on behalf of the Belgian Government, express most profound condolences to you.

Leo Tindemans
Prime Minister of Belgium
Brussels, July 9, 1976

Message From President Geisel

Ernesto Geisel, President of Brazil, on July 10 sent a message of condolence on the death of Chairman Chu Teh.

In his message, President Geisel, on behalf of the Brazilian people and in his own name, expressed deep sorrow for the death of Chairman Chu Teh of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Message From President Bijedic

Premier Hua Kuo-feng of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,
Peking,
China

I was deeply grieved at the news of the sudden death of Marshal Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, an eminent revolutionary, statesman and army commander. May I convey to you and to the friendly people of the People's Republic of China, on behalf of the peoples of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and in my own name, the expressions of my most sincere condolences at the grave loss. I still cherish in my memory the pleasant reception and the talks I had with Marshal Chu Teh during August 9, 1976
our official visit to the friendly People's Republic of China last year, his understanding and contribution to the cause of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of our two countries. Marshal Chu Teh's personality and his contribution to the friendship and co-operation between our peoples will remain in our lasting memory.

Dzemal Bijdic
Belgrade, July 9, 1976

Message From President Fanfani

Madame Soong Ching Ling,
Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee
of the National People's Congress,
Peking

Upon learning the sad news of the death of His Excellency Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, I, on behalf of the Italian Senate and in my own name, express the most sincere condolences to you.

Amintore Fanfani
President of the Senate of the Republic of Italy
Rome, July 9, 1976

Message From President Ingrao

President of the Italian Chamber of Deputies Pietro Ingrao sent a message on July 8 to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, expressing deepest condolences on the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the N.P.C. Standing Committee.

Message From President Poaty

The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China,
Peking

We have learnt with deep grief of the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. Comrade Chu Teh was a great revolutionary fighter and an eminent son of the Chinese people. His life was a noble example of a man who had dedicated all his energies to a tenacious struggle against exploitation, oppression, imperialism and colonialism. In the name of the People's National Assembly of the People's Republic of the Congo and in my own name, I extend with immense sadness to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Rep-

public of China and the family of the great deceased my most profound condolences.

Highest consideration,

Alphonse Mouissou Poaty
President of the People's National Assembly of the People's Republic of the Congo
Brazzaville, July 9, 1976

Message From Speaker Helle

The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China,
Peking

On the occasion of the passing away of His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, I wish to convey my most sincere condolences.

Veikko Helle
Speaker of Parliament, Republic of Finland
Helsinki, July 9, 1976

Message From President Benya

The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China,
Peking

Shocked to learn of the passing away of Mr. Chu Teh, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, a grievous loss to the People's Republic of China. Please accept the sincere sympathy of the National Council of the Republic of Austria and of myself.

Anton Benya
President of the National Council
Vienna, July 9, 1976

Message From Bulgarian National Assembly

The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress,
Peking

The National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic expresses sincere condolences on the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. Chu Teh was one of the
oldest fighters of the Chinese revolution, a legendary commander and builder of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, a fighter struggling for the welfare of the Chinese people and a devoted internationalist. He had left an indelible impression on the Bulgarian people.

Please convey our sympathy to the family and close friends of the deceased.

The National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic

Sofia

Messages From President Toure

His Excellency Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C.

Central Committee,

Peking

I have learnt with profound grief of the sad news of the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and one of your faithful comrades-in-arms of Chairman Mao Tsetung. In the name of the entire Guinean people, their Party and state and in my own name, I extend to you, and, through you, to Chairman Mao, the C.P.C. Central Committee, the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, the State Council, the entire Chinese people and the bereaved family, my most sorrowful condolences. Comrade Chu Teh, a faithful comrade-in-arms of Chairman Mao and a thoroughgoing revolutionary fighter, devoted his whole life to the incessant struggle. He made outstanding contributions to the success of the proletarian internationalist movement and the success of the revolution and socialism. Comrade Chu Teh wholeheartedly participated in the development of the great Chinese people's army which remains invincible in face of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism. Comrade Chu Teh also wholeheartedly took part in the founding and consolidation of the revolutionary power, in the founding and strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat to ensure the realization of the liberation cause of socialism in China. May the memory and imperishable work of the great revolutionary Chu Teh remain eternal and inspire the younger generations of the world.

Highest consideration,

Be prepared for the revolution!

Ahmed Sekou Toure
General Secretary of the Guinea Democratic Party and President of the Republic of Guinea

Message From President Amin

His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung,

Peking,

The People's Republic of China

Your Excellency:

I have learnt with profound shock and deep sorrow of the death of His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman

August 9, 1976
of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

On behalf of the Government, the people of Uganda, and on my own behalf, I wish to extend to Your Excellency, and through you to the people of China, particularly the bereaved family and Members of the National People's Congress, our deep sympathies and sincere condolences at this time of great sorrow. Uganda joins you all to mourn the death of this gallant son who has untiringly worked for the development of his country in particular, and that of mankind in general.

Accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration and esteem.

Field Marshal Dr. Idi Amin
Life President of the Republic of Uganda
July 12, 1976

Message From President Habyarimana

His Excellency Comrade Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of
the Communist Party of China,
Peking

I learnt with profound sorrow of the death on July 6 of Comrade Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Member of its Political Bureau. On this sorrowful occasion, I, on behalf of all the men and women fighters of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development and in my own name, extend to you my sincerest condolences. With the passing away of Comrade Chu Teh, the People's Republic of China and all her friends lost an eminent defender of peace and freedom. I beg Your Excellency to convey to the bereaved family my most profound feelings.

Highest consideration,

Major-General
Habyarimana Juvenal
President of the Republic of Rwanda and President and Founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development
Kigali, July 12, 1976

Message From President Kenyatta

Vice-Chairman Soong Ching Ling of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress

It is with deep sorrow that I have learnt of the sudden death of His Excellency Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

The late Chu Teh was a dedicated soldier whose selfless services to his people earned him great respect, and as an outstanding elder statesman he played a leading role in the promotion of friendship between China and other nations, which will always be remembered.

On behalf of myself and the Government and people of Kenya, I convey to Your Excellency heartfelt condolences and sympathy on this sad occasion.

Jomo Kenyatta
President of the Republic of Kenya

Message From President Tsatsos

Her Excellency Soong Ching Ling,
Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China,
Peking

On behalf of the Hellenic people and myself may I ask Your Excellency to accept the expression of my deepest sympathy for the loss of the noble servant of the People's Republic of China Marshal Chu Teh.

Constantine Tsatsos
President of the Hellenic Republic
Athens, July 12, 1976

Message From Prime Minister Giri

His Excellency Hua Kuo-feng,
Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,
Peking

I am deeply grieved to learn of the passing away of His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. We all Nepalese always held the late Mr. Chu Teh in high esteem for his friendly sentiments towards Nepal and in his death not only China lost a senior statesman but Nepal also lost a sincere friend. Please accept my heartfelt condolences on this irreparable loss and convey the same to the bereaved family.

Tulsi Giri

Message From Chairman Sharma

The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China

I am deeply grieved to learn of the sad demise of His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of
the People’s Republic of China. The late Mr. Chu Teh was a sincere well-wisher of Nepal and in his death we all feel that Nepal has lost a true friend.

Please accept my heartfelt condolence on this great loss and convey the same to the bereaved family.

Ram Hari Sharma
Chairman of the National Panchayat of Nepal

Message From Chairman Arafat

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng,
Premier of the State Council of the People’s Republic of China,
Peking

I would like to extend to you the salute of revolution and struggle.

With great sorrow, I have learnt of the passing away of Comrade Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress of the People’s Republic of China. On behalf of the Arab Palestinian people and the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and in my own name, I would like to express condolences to you, to the members of the Chinese Government, to the Communist Party of China and to the great Chinese people. The Palestinian people and their armed revolution share the grief with you.

Carry on revolution until victory.

Yasser Arafat
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestine Revolution Forces
July 10, 1976

Message From Prime Minister Demirel

His Excellency Hua Kuo-feng,
Premier of the State Council of the People’s Republic of China,
Peking

I am most distressed to hear the death of the distinguished son of your country His Excellency Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress of the People’s Republic of China.

On behalf of the Turkish Government and on my own behalf, I wish to express to Your Excellency our condolences and deepest sympathy.

Suleyman Demirel
Prime Minister of Turkey
August 9, 1976

Message From Speaker Farooq

Her Excellency Madame Soong Ching Ling,
Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress,
Peking

Excellency:

On behalf of the Members of the National Assembly of Pakistan and myself, I wish to convey to Your Excellency our profound condolences on the passing away of His Excellency Marshal Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress.

Marshal Chu Teh was a great revolutionary fighter who dedicated himself to the revolutionary struggle of the Chinese people. We are deeply sad at the demise of this outstanding leader and statesman of China.

I would be grateful if Your Excellency could kindly convey our sincere condolences to the family of the late Marshal Chu Teh.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Sahibzada Farooq Ali
Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan
Islamabad, July 10, 1976

Message From Chairman Habibullah Khan

His Excellency Mr. Wu Teh,
Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress,
Peking

Excellency:

On behalf of the Members of the Pakistan Senate and myself, I wish to convey to Your Excellency our heartfelt condolences on the passing away of His Excellency Marshal Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress.

We greatly admire the outstanding role played by Marshal Chu Teh in the history of your great country and are deeply grieved at the loss of this great leader and statesman of China.

I would be grateful if Your Excellency could kindly convey our sincere condolences to the family of the late Marshal Chu Teh.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Habibullah Khan
Chairman of the Pakistan Senate
Islamabad, July 10, 1976
Message From Vice-President Ali

His Excellency the Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

Peking

The Comorian Government and people are deeply grieved to learn of the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. The Comorian Government and people join me in tendering our deep condolences to you.

With fraternal and highest respects,

Mohammed Hassan Ali
Vice-President of the State of Comoros
Moroni, July 8, 1976

Message From Secretary-General Waldheim

His Excellency Mr. Hua Kuo-feng,
Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

Peking

I have learnt with profound sorrow of the death of His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. He will long be remembered for his outstanding leadership and his distinguished and dedicated service to his people over so many decades. His passing will be widely mourned not only in his own country but in the world at large. May I express to Your Excellency, and through you to the Government and people of China, my sincere condolences on this sad occasion.

Kurt Waldheim
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York, July 7, 1976

Message From President Khama

His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung,
Peking,
The People's Republic of China

It is with great sadness that I have to convey to Your Excellency heartfelt condolences on behalf of the Government and people of Botswana and on my own behalf on the occasion of the untimely death of your compatriot and close colleague His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. Your country has been deprived of a strong and able leader.

Seretse M. Khama
President of the Republic of Botswana
Gaborone, July 12, 1976

Message From President N'Gouabi

Comrade Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,
Peking

I have learnt with great grief of the death of your colleague, Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

Comrade Chu Teh is a very outstanding great revolutionary fighter because of his courage, his determination, his capacity for work as well as his political consciousness.

In the name of the Congolese people and Government and in my own name, I request you to convey my deepest and militant condolences to the Communist Party of China, the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China and the family of the great deceased. In your profound sorrow caused by the passing away of your colleague, please accept my support and my militant solidarity.

With highest and militant consideration,

Major Marien N'Gouabi
President of the People's Republic of the Congo and President of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour
Brazzaville, July 15, 1976

Message From Head of State Acheampong

Chairman Mao Tsetung

I have learnt with sadness of the death of His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

The great contribution made by the late Chu Teh to the founding of the People's Republic of China, the establishment and development of the People's Liberation Army and the promotion of friendship between China and foreign countries will remain a lasting memorial to his life and work.
The Government and people of Ghana join me in extending heartfelt condolences to the Government and people of China and to the bereaved family.

Ignatius Kutu Acheampong
Head of State and Chairman of the Supreme Military Council of the Republic of Ghana
July 15, 1976

Message From President Da Costa

Comrade Chairman Mao Tse-tung,
China

The people, the Liberation Movement and the Government of Sao Tome and Principe and I myself have learnt with deep sorrow of the death of Marshal Chu Teh, a great leader of the Chinese people and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. We hereby extend our sincere condolences to the Chinese people, the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and the bereaved family.

Manuel Pinto da Costa
President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe
Sao Tome, July 16, 1976

Message From President Pinochet

His Excellency Hua Kuo-feng,
Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

Peking

On the grievous death of the distinguished personality Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, I extend to Your Excellency my most profound condolences which are shared by the people and Government of Chile.

General Augusto Pinochet Ugarte
President of the Republic of Chile
Santiago, July 13, 1976

Message From President Videla

Argentine President Jorge Rafael Videla has sent a message to Soong Ching Ling, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, expressing deep condolences on the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the N.P.C. Standing Committee. The message reads:

On behalf of the people and Government of Argentina and in my own name, I extend to Your Excellency profound condolences on the death of His Excellency Marshal Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Rep-

public of China. Meanwhile, I would be grateful if Your Excellency are kind enough to convey these feel-
ings to Madame Kang Ke-ching and her family.

Jorge Rafael Videla
President of the Republic of Argentina

Message From President Eldjarn

President Dr. Kristjan Eldjarn of the Republic of Iceland sent a message to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China on July 14, expressing sincere condolences on the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the N.P.C. Standing Committee.

The message said: "Please accept my sincere condolences on the death of Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress."

Message From President Al Nahayan

Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan, President of the United Arab Emirates, sent a message to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China on July 14 expressing sincere condolences on the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the N.P.C. Standing Committee.

The message said: In the name of the people and Government of the United Arab Emirates and on my own behalf, I extend to the Government and the friendly people of the People's Republic of China our sincere condolences for the passing away of Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Fourth National People's Congress.

Message From Prime Minister Mara

Kamisese Mara, Prime Minister of Fiji, has sent a message to Premier Hua Kuo-feng, expressing condolences on the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. The message reads:

The Government and people of Fiji have learnt with deep regret of the death of Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. Please convey to the Government and people of the People's Republic of China and to the family of Mr. Chu Teh our condolences at the sad loss of a great and inspiring national leader and hero.

Mara
Prime Minister

Message From President Bourguiba

Habib Bourguiba, President of the Republic of Tunisia, sent a message on July 7 to Madame Kang Ke-
ching, expressing most sincere condolences on the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

The message said: “I have just learnt with sorrow of the demise of Chu Teh and at this moment of grief, I extend to you and to other members of the bereaved family my most sincere condolences and deepest sympathy.”

Message From Queen Juliana

H.M. Queen Juliana Louise Emma Marie Wilhelmina of the Netherlands has sent a message to Kang Ke-ching, expressing condolences and profound sympathy on the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Message From Amir Sabah of Kuwait

His Excellency Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,
Peking

We have learnt with deep regret of the passing of His Excellency Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and wish on behalf of the people and Government of Kuwait to extend to Your Excellency, to the distinguished members of your Government and to the friendly Chinese people our heartfelt condolences and sincerest sympathy on this great loss deplored by all people.

Sabah
Kuwait, July 19, 1976

Message From Speaker Ghuneim

The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress,
Peking,
The People's Republic of China

On behalf of Members of the Kuwait National Assembly and myself, I share your grief and sadness for the passing away of the late Chairman Chu Teh. The deceased spent his life struggling with the Chinese people to achieve national independence and sovereignty. I am still retaining memories of my meeting with him in Peking in 1974, where the deceased cordially received me. As I extend condolences to you and his family I pray for his soul to rest in peace.

Khalid Salih Al Ghuneim
Speaker of the Kuwait National Assembly
Kuwait, July 17, 1976

Letter From President Halabi

The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress,
Peking,
China

I have learnt with great regret of the death of His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

In the death of the illustrious deceased, the People's Republic of China lost a great fighter, who, together with other great Chinese leaders headed by His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung, had never ceased the struggle for the liberation of his people and his country and for a better future of the friendly Chinese people.

I, on behalf of my colleagues, Members of the Syrian People's Council, and in my own name, extend to you and to the Members of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China most grievous condolences and deep sympathy.

Mohamed Ali Halabi
President of People's Council of the Syrian Arab Republic
Damascus, July 11, 1976

Message From First Secretary of Arab Socialist Union of Egypt

Mustafa Khalil, First Secretary of the Arab Socialist Union of Egypt, sent a message on July 9 to Chairman Mao Tsetung, expressing sincere condolences and profound sympathy on the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

Message From Central Committee Of Guinea Democratic Party

The Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party has recently sent a message to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing most sincere condolences on the passing away of Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

The message said: “We have learnt with profound sorrow of the demise of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.”

It added: “He had dedicated all his life to the sacred cause of his compatriots. We are convinced that the
example of loyalty and devotion of Comrade Chu Teh will guide the young generations to march on. In the name of the Guinean people, Party and state, the Central Committee of the Guinea Democratic Party expresses to you grievous sympathy and most sincere condolences."

Messages and Letters From Leaders of Some International Organizations, Political Parties and Nationalist Organizations

Leaders of some international organizations, parties and nationalist organizations recently sent messages and letters to the Chinese leaders and leading members of the departments concerned expressing their deep condolences on the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

They are from Secretary-General of the Afro-Asian Journalists Association Djawoto; General Secretary of the Burma Socialist Programme Party San Yu; the Central Executive Committee of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman; Acting President of the Pan-African Congress of Azania and Chairman of its Central Committee P.K. Leballo; Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Komei Party of Japan Yoshiyuki; Takeiri; Deputy Leader of the Labour Party of Australia Thomas Uren; and Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate Mike Mansfield.

Comrade Chu Teh's Passing Deeply Mourned

Letter From Central Committee of Communist Party of Peru

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Peru sent a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on July 9, expressing grievous condolences on the death of Comrade Chu Teh.

The letter said: Comrade Chu Teh was a tested Communist Party leader and strategist. Adhering perseveringly to Marxism-Leninism, he made an important contribution to the cause of liberation and socialist construction of the Chinese people. Working alongside Chairman Mao Tsetung, he was one of the organizers of the People's Liberation Army. He tirelessly devoted himself to the implementation of the revolutionary line of Chairman Mao Tsetung and took an active part in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius, and the smashing of the Right deviationist and divisionist activities of Teng Hsiao-ping.

It went on to say: Comrade Chu Teh's spirit of dedication to the cause of the working class and the people of China and of the whole world has set an indelible example for us. His death is an irretrievable loss to the entire Chinese people and the Communist Party of China, and is also a loss to our Party. His revolutionary spirit and proletarian qualities will be remembered for ever in the hearts of all peoples.

The letter declared: In the name of the Communist Party and the revolutionary people of Peru, we extend to the Communist Party and the people of China our heartfelt condolences and profound grief for the loss of your dear leader, Comrade Chu Teh.

August 9, 1976

Message From Political Bureau of Central Committee of Peruvian Communist Party

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party on July 9 sent a message to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing most profound condolences on the death of Comrade Chu Teh.

The message said: Comrade Chu Teh was a fine Communist Party member, a revolutionary fighter of the proletariat and one of the outstanding leaders of the Party, state and people's army of China. Boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line throughout his life, Comrade Chu Teh always stood in the forefront of implementing this line. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao and giving play to a heroic spirit of fearing no sacrifices, Comrade Chu Teh made an enduring contribution to the building and development of the people's army, the establishment and consolidation of the revolutionary bases and the overthrow of the enemy of the Chinese people, the building and reinforcement of the people's political power, the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and the continuation of the revolution.

The message said in conclusion: It is our conviction that the heroic Chinese people will turn their deep grief into great strength and will continue to march forward in the resolute pursuance of the revolutionary line of Chairman Mao Tsetung.
Message From Finnish Marxist-Leninist Groups

The Marxist-Leninist Groups of Finland sent a message to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on July 12, expressing deep condolences on the death of Comrade Chu Teh.

The message said that Comrade Chu Teh's life was one of a great proletarian revolutionary and a great leader of the people. He dedicated his whole life to the revolutionary cause, fighting selflessly and courageously for the liberation of the people.

The message said that the death of Comrade Chu Teh is a huge loss to the Chinese people and revolutionaries in the whole world.

Letter From Central Committee of Communist Party of the Philippines

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

Dear Comrades:

We were stricken with pain and sorrow upon learning of the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. On behalf of the members of the Communist Party of the Philippines, commanders and fighters of the New People's Army and the revolutionary Filipino people, we would like to pay our last solemn revolutionary salute to Comrade Chu Teh. We, together with all revolutionary fighters and revolutionary people the world over, join the Communist Party of China, the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the Chinese people in profoundly mourning the passing away of Comrade Chu Teh, who was a fine Communist and glorious hero of China's revolutionary war.

Comrade Chu Teh was a loyal comrade-in-arms of Comrade Mao Tsetung and one of the outstanding leaders of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people's army. At the very early stage of the New-Democratic Revolution, Comrade Chu Teh ardently supported Comrade Mao Tsetung's correct revolutionary line and firmly put to practice the brilliant theory of people's war. With utter devotion to the Party and the people, he fought heroically and worked indefatigably to discharge well his important responsibilities for building the people's army and directing the revolutionary war at various stages and in the process made immortal contributions to the ultimate victory of the people's liberation war and the overthrow of the dark rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism in China. After the founding of New China, Comrade Chu Teh persisted in continuing the revolution, stood on the side of Comrade Mao Tsetung's proletarian revolu-
tionary line, fought in the course of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution against the counter-revolutionary revisionist plots of such chieftains of the bourgeoisie inside the Party as Liu Shao-chi, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-ping, and despite his advanced age persisted in study and persisted in work for the sake of consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and building China into a powerful modern socialist state. For his life-long service to the great cause of people's liberation and communism, Comrade Chu Teh has earned the profound love and admiration not only of the Chinese people but also of all revolutionary people in the whole world.

The death of Comrade Chu Teh has aroused a tremendous sense of loss in the hearts of the Chinese people. But we believe that the heroic Chinese people will turn grief into strength, fight for more splendid achievements, win more victories in the complicated class struggles in the socialist period and advance even more unfailingly along Chairman Mao's revolutionary line!

The Filipino Communists and revolutionary fighters will strive to learn from Comrade Chu Teh's lofty spirit of persisting in revolution through to the end and contributing all to the great cause of people's liberation and communism without thought of self. The road of revolutionary war in our country is tortuous, but the future is bright! So long as we persist in the correct line of people's democratic revolution, persist in people's war in the context of our concrete conditions and exert more efforts to promote the self-reliant, step-by-step but steady development of revolutionary forces in our archipelagic country, more victories will be won by the people and the dark rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism will eventually be overthrown. As before, we will always fight in the same trench with the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, and we are determined to pursue even more unremittingly the people's democratic revolution in order that we can make more concrete contributions to our common cause against imperialism, revisionist social-imperialism and all reaction and fulfill our own sacred duty to the world revolution.

Revolutionary salute to Comrade Chu Teh!

The great proletarian revolutionary Comrade Chu Teh is immortal!

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Philippines
July 7, 1976

Letter From Secretary of Central Leadership of Communist League of Vienna

Walter Lindner, Secretary of the Central Leadership of the Communist League of Vienna, has sent a letter to
the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing condolences on the death of Comrade Chu Teh.

The letter said: "Comrade Chu Teh was an outstanding revolutionary fighter and Communist, who devoted his whole life to the service of the revolution and socialist construction in the People's Republic of China and of the struggle against revisionism. His death is a very great loss to the Communist Party of China and the entire Chinese people. People all over the world and in the international Marxist-Leninist movement share the Chinese people's sorrow and grief over the loss. We Austrian Marxist-Leninists are also deeply distressed. Comrade Chu Teh will for ever remain a brilliant example for us. We will for ever cherish his memory. His example will inspire us to devote all our energy to the revolutionary cause and strengthen our efforts to lead to victory the socialist revolution of Austria."

---

Message From Central Committee of Communist Party of Switzerland (M-L)

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

Peking,

Dear Comrades:

We are deeply grieved by the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Central Committee, of the Political Bureau, of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, who died at 90 years of age after a long service to the people. Dear comrades, we fully share the great grief that the Communist Party of China, the People's Liberation Army and the Chinese People are suffering on account of this big loss.

Comrade Chu Teh was a model Communist and a heroic soldier of the people and the proletariat. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, Comrade Chu Teh fought throughout his life for the cause of revolution. He contributed, in a steady and assiduous manner, to the liberation of the Chinese people from the yoke of imperialism and feudalism, to the building of socialism and to the continuation of the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. The great contribution and the immortal merits of Comrade Chu Teh earned him the highest esteem of the Chinese workers, peasants and soldiers and of the revolutionaries and Communists of the world.

In the name of our Party, we express to you, dear comrades, our great respect for Comrade Chu Teh.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Switzerland (Marxist-Leninist)

---

Letter From Central Committee of Communist Party of Sri Lanka (M-L)

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Sri Lanka (M-L) are deeply grieved at the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Central Committee, of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China

Dear Comrades:

The Central Committee and all members of the Communist Party of Sri Lanka (M-L) are deeply grieved at the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Comrade Chu Teh was a great proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people, a fine member of the Communist Party of China, a great revolutionary fighter and an outstanding leader of the Party, the state and the army.

Comrade Chu Teh fought steadfastly for the cause of communism, for the implementation of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, for the victory of the cause of the Chinese people's liberation, for the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and for persevering in continuing the revolution.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Sri Lanka (M-L) conveys its deepest condolences to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

Yours fraternally,

D.N. Nadunge
Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Sri Lanka (M-L)

July 8, 1976

---

Message From Central Committee of Revolutionary Communist Party of U.S.A.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

Peking,

The People's Republic of China

The death of Comrade Chu Teh is a great loss to the people of China and to the international working class and revolutionary people everywhere.

From the very early stages of the revolutionary struggle until the victory and establishment of the Peo-
The message said: "Comrade Chu Teh was an outstanding revolutionary fighter, who dedicated his life to serving the people. During the Long March, the anti-Japanese national-liberation war and the revolutionary war, he made great contributions to the victory of the Chinese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao Tse-tung."

It continued: "After the victorious establishment of the People's Republic of China, Comrade Chu Teh assumed high responsibility as Chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee and spent his life in struggle for the strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the building of socialism and communism."

"To Swedish Communists, and to progressive people the world over, Comrade Chu Teh will for ever stand out as a shining example of a revolutionary fighter, a builder and leader of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, a dedicated proletarian leader, wholeheartedly serving the people. His memory will remain immortal."

**Letter From Chairman Scocozza of Central Committee of Communist League Marxist-Leninists Of Denmark**

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

Comrades:

It is with deep sorrow that the Communist League Marxist-Leninists of Denmark (K.F.M.L.) has received the message of the death of Comrade Chu Teh.

Comrade Chu Teh was through his life an outstanding revolutionary fighter. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, Comrade Chu Teh performed immortal services to the Chinese people and the Party through his work for the Chinese revolution. Comrade Chu Teh fought for the implementation of the proletarian revolutionary line of Chairman Mao. Through his life Comrade Chu Teh strengthened and developed the Chinese People's Liberation Army and through this work made a valuable contribution to the struggle for the triumph of the revolution and the construction of socialism in China.

The death of Comrade Chu Teh means a great loss for the revolutionary movement in the whole world. The Central Committee of the Communist League Marxist-Leninists extend to you our sincerest condolences.

The memory and the revolutionary work of Comrade Chu Teh will remain immortal.

Benito Scocozza
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist League Marxist-Leninists of Denmark

Copenhagen, July 12, 1976

Peking Review, Nos. 32-33
Letter From Political Secretary Boer Of Central Committee of Communist Unitarian Movement of the Netherlands (M-L)

K. De Boer, Political Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Unitarian Movement of the Netherlands (M-L), sent a letter on July 8 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao Tse-tung, expressing deep condolences on the passing away of Comrade Chu Teh.

The letter said: "With sorrow we hear of the death of Comrade Chu Teh, a man who has played such a tremendous role in your past revolutionary victories and in the building of socialist People's Republic of China, a man who has been an inspiration to the whole Marxist-Leninist movement."

The letter also said: "His life and example will never be forgotten. They will inspire and strengthen the present and future generations."

Letter From Central Committee of Organization of Marxist-Leninists Of Greece

Chairman Mao Tse-tung,
The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

With great emotion and with sadness, the Marxist-Leninists of Greece learnt of the death of Comrade Chu Teh, a fine member of the Communist Party of China, a great proletarian revolutionary fighter and distinguished leader of the state, the Party and the army of the People's Republic of China.

Loyal to the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, Comrade Chu Teh fought heroically and selflessly for the implementation of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and contributed in a decisive manner to the triumph of the cause of liberation of the Chinese people and to the victory of the Chinese revolution.

The revolutionary life of Comrade Chu Teh was entirely dedicated to the unflinching struggle for the cause of communism, for the victory of the cause of revolution in China and in the world and for the continuation of the revolution. He was a great example and an inexhaustible source of revolutionary strength and inspiration for the Marxist-Leninist Communists and all the proletarian revolutionaries.

The Marxist-Leninists of Greece express their deep respect to the memory of Comrade Chu Teh and they are convinced that the great Chinese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by Chairman Mao, will turn their grief at the loss of Comrade Chu Teh into strength for consolidating further the dictatorship of the proletariat, opposing the counter-revolutionary revisionist line and gaining still greater victories on the difficult but glorious road of triumph of the revolution and communism.

Eternal glory to Comrade Chu Teh, a great proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people!
The Central Committee of the Organization of the Marxist-Leninists of Greece
Athens, July 8, 1976

Letter From Central Committee of Workers' Revolutionary Organization of Spain

The Central Committee of the Workers' Revolutionary Organization of Spain has sent a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing deepest condolences on the death of Comrade Chu Teh. The letter reads:
The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China:

The death of Chu Teh is a big loss to the Communist Party of China, the Chinese people and the Communists and peoples of the world.

Comrade Chu Teh made great contributions to China's socialist construction and the socialist cause of the world. His life was one of a great Communist and an example for us to learn from.

The Workers' Revolutionary Organization expresses to you the deepest condolences on the death of great Comrade Chu Teh.
The Central Committee of the Workers' Revolutionary Organization of Spain

Message From Delegation of Uruguayan Revolutionary Communist Party Abroad

The Delegation of the Uruguayan Revolutionary Communist Party Abroad sent a message on July 14 to Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Premier Hua Kuo-feng, extending profound condolences on the death of Comrade Chu Teh.

The message said: The Delegation of the Uruguayan Revolutionary Communist Party Abroad, in its own name and on behalf of its Political Secretary Comrade Mario Cheneque now in prison, extends to you profound condolences on the death of Comrade Chu Teh, a great Marxist-Leninist and fighter of the Chinese revolution.

It declared: We will indomitably fight for the liberation of our fatherland and, in this way, resolutely support the cause of construction of New China for which Comrade Chu Teh, together with the Chinese Party and people, had been fighting.
It said: Comrade Chu Teh will be cherished forever in the memory of the peoples of various countries as an example of a proletarian revolutionary and anti-revisionist fighter, and the memory of him will be translated into action in our countries for liberation from the superpowers and their agents. We Marxist-Leninists will always take Comrade Chu Teh as an example in our fight for victory.

Letter From Central Committee of Party of Venezuelan Revolution

The Central Committee of the Party of Venezuelan Revolution has sent a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China expressing the deepest condolences on the death of Comrade Chu Teh.

The letter said that in the course of the Chinese people's struggle for liberation and socialism, Comrade Chu Teh was a staunch, thoroughgoing revolutionary and a tested internationalist. People of all lands are grieved over his death.

The letter concluded by expressing the confidence that the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people will continue to unswervingly hold high the revolutionary banner that guided the heroic life of Comrade Chu Teh.

Letter From National Direction of Colombian Marxist-Leninist League

Comrades of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

Peking
Dear Comrades:

We learnt with deep grief of the news of the death of Comrade Chu Teh, great communist fighter of the Chinese people, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. Sharing your grief over this irretrievable loss, we convey to you our sincerest condolences.

Comrade Chu Teh was a glorious and long-tested son of the Chinese people. He had made an everlasting contribution in the course of China's new-democratic revolution and its socialist revolution and construction.

Loyal to Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, he always stood in the forefront defending the dictatorship of the proletariat, opposing modern revisionism and the bourgeois elements within the Party who, making use of the power they have usurped, try to overthrow the proletariat and exercise the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie.

In the struggle against the two superpowers, Soviet social-imperialism and U.S. imperialism, and in supporting the struggle waged by various countries, nations and peoples to win independence, emancipation and revolution, he always supported Chairman Mao Tsetung's correct foreign policy and took a resolute stand of proletarian internationalism.

He devoted himself wholeheartedly to the Chinese revolution and the lofty cause of communism till the last moment of his life. Such an example will for ever inspire us Colombian Marxist-Leninists to advance towards the victory of the revolution in our country.

The National Direction of Colombian Marxist-Leninist League

Colombia, July 12, 1976

Letter From Central Committee Of Argentine Communist Party (M-L)

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Argentina (M-L) on July 16 sent a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China extending deep condolences on the death of Comrade Chu Teh.

The letter said: "With great sadness we received the news of the death of dear Comrade Chu Teh." "A well-known leader of the Chinese revolution and a model member of the Communist Party," "Comrade Chu Teh will live for ever with his deeds, example and teachings." The letter added that Comrade Chu Teh had all along been an example in the struggle waged by the Chinese people and the Communist Party of China against Liu Shao-chi, Lin Piao, Teng Hsiao-ping and their like. "At this hour of profound grief," the letter continued, "we see with optimism that the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, have made great headway in their socialist construction and in their adherence to the line of opposing the two superpowers in the international arena."

The letter said: "The achievements of the Chinese revolution are an inspiration to all revolutionaries the world over, to all of us. We look forward with optimism the development of the struggle of the people of all lands, of the people in our country and on their continent in particular."

The letter said: "As we deeply grieve over the death of Comrade Chu Teh, we note with satisfaction that the workers, peasants and people of all social strata in the People's Republic of China are making efforts day after day to build socialism and consolidate the revolution, as the best way to mourn the loss of a revolutionary."

In conclusion, the letter said: "Our Party mourns for Comrade Chu Teh. We once again stand pledged to our duty of fighting for the liberation of Argentina, for
the realization of socialism and communism. We will march forward together with the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people in the struggle to shake off the shackles oppressing the world’s working class and win emancipation."

Message From Chairman Paul Steigan
Of Norwegian Workers’ Communist Party (M-L)

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,
Chairman Mao Tsetung,
The Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress of the People’s Republic of China,
The Government of the People’s Republic of China

Comrades:

We are deeply grieved to learn of the passing of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress.

Comrade Chu Teh was an outstanding Communist and a great revolutionary leader who devoted all his life to the cause of the proletariat. Working closely with Chairman Mao Tsetung, he built up and led the victorious Red Army throughout the protracted war against the Japanese aggressors. He stood in the forefront in many military operations. Comrade Chu Teh led the Red Army with great wisdom, courage and ability, faithfully implementing the line of the C.P.C. and Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Since the liberation of China, Comrade Chu Teh had taken up important posts in the leadership of the People’s Republic till his death.

Comrade Chu Teh was loved and respected by the Chinese people and revolutionaries all over the world. In all his life as a Communist he integrated himself with the masses and shared their weal and woe. He will live for ever as a brilliant example of the proletariat and of the revolutionary cause.

On behalf of the Norwegian Workers’ Communist Party (M-L) we send our condolences to the Communist Party of China, the National People’s Congress and the Government of the People’s Republic of China.

Paul Steigan
Chairman of the Working Committee of the Norwegian Workers’ Communist Party (M-L)

Oslo, July 7, 1976

Letter From Communist Party
Of Honduras (M-L)

The Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China;
Peking,
China
Dear Comrades:

The Communist Party of Honduras (M-L) extend to the fraternal Communist Party of China and the Chinese people profound condolences on the death of the outstanding revolutionary fighter Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress of the People’s Republic of China. Under the correct political leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, Comrade Chu Teh had for years struggled tirelessly for the Chinese revolution, for the dictatorship of the proletariat, for socialism, and for the victory of Marxism-Leninism in China and elsewhere in the world.

The death of Comrade Chu Teh has bereaved the Chinese people of a most outstanding leader and the world’s proletariat and oppressed people of a close friend and comrade-in-arms.

The Communist Party of Honduras (M-L) shares the grief of the Communist Party of China, the C.P.C. Central Committee and the Chinese people over the recent passing away of dear Comrade Chu Teh whose revolutionary example will for ever be respected, admired and remembered by all.

The Political Commission of the
Central Committee of the Communist Party of Honduras
(Marxist-Leninist)
Honduras, July 10, 1976

Messages and Letters From Other Marxist-Leninist Parties, Organizations and Leaders

Other Marxist-Leninist Parties, organizations and leaders have also sent messages or letters to Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China or Premier Hua Kuo-feng, expressing profound condolences on the passing away of Comrade Chu Teh.

They are from General Secretary of the Marxist-Leninist Organization of the Italian Bolshevik Communists Giovanni Scuderi, the Central Committee of the Icelandic Communist League of Union (Marxist-Leninist), General Secretary of the Communist Party of Iceland (Marxist-Leninist) Kristian Gudlaugsson, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Iceland (Marxist-Leninist), the Marxist-Leninist Union of Struggle of Sweden, the Communist Party of Italy (M-L) and the Executive Committee of the Communist Federation of Britain (M-L).
Radio Peking

Radio Peking of the People's Republic of China broadcasts over 140 hours every day to various parts of the world. Its transmissions are in 39 foreign languages as well as in standard Chinese and in the Hakka, Amoy, Chaochow and Kwangchow dialects:

TO ASIA — Bengali, Burmese, Cambodian, English, Esperanto, French, Hindi, Indonesian, Japanese, Korean, Lao, Malay, Mongolian, Nepali, Philipino, Pushto, Russian, Sinhalese, Tamil, Thai, Urdu and Vietnamese;

TO AFRICA AND WEST ASIA — Arabic, English, French, Hausa, Italian, Persian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swahili and Turkish;

TO LATIN AMERICA — Portuguese, Quechua and Spanish;

TO NORTH AMERICA — English;

TO EUROPE — Albanian, Bulgarian, Czech, English, Esperanto, French, Hungarian, Italian, German, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Serbo-Croatian and Spanish; and

TO OCEANIA — English.

Radio Peking's programmes include news, commentaries and regular features such as "China in Construction," "In the People's Commune," "Culture in China," "Listeners' Letterbox" and music programmes.

You are invited to tune in to Radio Peking and to send in your comments and suggestions on the programmes. Questions about China and reception reports will be welcome.

Programme schedules will be sent at request.

Please address your letter to Radio Peking, Peking, the People's Republic of China: