Celebrating the 48th Anniversary of The October Revolution

CHINESE Party and state leaders Mao Tse-tung, Liu Shao-chi, Chu Teh and Chou En-lai sent a message on November 6 to the Party and state leaders of the Soviet Union, L.I. Brezhnev, A.I. Mikoyan and A.N. Kosygin, warmly greeting them on the 48th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. The same day, Foreign Minister Chen Yi also sent a message to Soviet Foreign Minister A.A. Gromyko, while Soong Ching Ling, President of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association, sent a message to N.V. Popova, Chairman of the Presidium of the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and to A.A. Andreyev, Chairman of the Board of the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Association, extending her greetings to the Soviet people.

Peking Rally

Peking, Shanghai and many other cities celebrated this great revolutionary day with rallies and other activities. Over 1,800 people in Peking gathered at a rally on November 5 to celebrate the anniversary with Soviet friends in the capital. Among them were Ambassador S.G. Lapin and members of the visiting delegation of the Soviet-China Friendship Association led by Vladimir Vasilievich Kovanov. Tung Pi-wu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China, and other leaders also attended.

Liu Ning-I, Member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and Vice-President of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association, spoke at the rally. He stressed that "in commemorating the Great October Revolution, we must be loyal to the Marxist-Leninist teachings on the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat, and resolutely follow the bright road of the October Revolution." He condemned U.S. imperialism and said: "The oppressed peoples and oppressed nations cannot have freedom and the socialist countries cannot be secure without overthrowing U.S. imperialism. The people of the world must have courage and confidence, unite still more closely, develop the united front against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, further wage a resolute struggle against the counter-revolutionary forces headed by it and fight for the complete defeat of the world demon, U.S. imperialism."

He emphasized that "as long as we truly adhere to Marxism-Leninism and the road of the October Revolution and earnestly combat modern revisionism and modern dogmatism, no matter what trouble the imperialists and other reactionaries may make, they will be unable to prevent the wheel of human history from advancing along the path of the October Revolution towards the great victory of proletarian world revolution."

Liu Ning-I expressed the deep friendship of the Chinese people for the great Soviet people and said: "The Chinese people are firmly convinced that the Soviet people, who have a glorious revolutionary tradition, will surely hold high the banner of the October Revolution, give full play to the spirit of the October Revolution, sweep away all obstacles in their way and advance along the course pointed out by the great Lenin."

Kovanov conveyed the fraternal sentiments of the Soviet people to the gathering and wished the Chinese people new successes in socialist construction and in the struggle for world peace.

On the same evening, Tung Pi-wu, Chen Yi and other Chinese leaders received the visiting delegation of the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Association.

Soviet Ambassador's Reception

Soviet Ambassador S.G. Lapin gave an anniversary reception in Peking on November 6 at which Chou Enlai, Peng Chen and other Chinese leaders were among those present.

Ambassador Lapin spoke at the reception and proposed a toast to the 48th anniversary of the October Revolution and to the solidarity of the Soviet and Chinese peoples.

In his speech at the reception, Vice-Premier Chen Yi said that the victory of the October Revolution was the great victory of the people of Russia and the working people of the whole world. "It was a great victory for the Marxist-Leninist teachings on the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat," he declared. The Vice-Premier stressed that "U.S. imperialism is the sworn enemy of the people of the world" and that, for all its ferocious appearance and desperate struggles, "it is approaching its doom and is besieged by the people of the world." He added: "All the countries and peoples subject to aggression and oppression by U.S. imperialism are uniting ever more closely and waging determined struggles against it."

Speaking of the American people's unprecedented movement opposing the Johnson Administration's aggressive war in Viet Nam, Chen Yi said: "This shows

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MESSAGE OF GREETINGS

Moscow

Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union,

Comrade A.I. Mikoyan, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.,

Comrade A.N. Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.,

On the occasion of the 48th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, we, on behalf of the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and the Chinese people, extend our warm greetings to you, to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Government of the U.S.S.R. and the fraternal Soviet people.

Forty-eight years ago, the proletariat and working people of Russia, under the leadership of the great Lenin and the glorious Bolshevik Party, staged an armed uprising, overthrew the reactionary rule of the landlord class and the bourgeoisie and established the first state of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the world. The Great October Socialist Revolution ushered in a new era in the history of mankind. Over the past 48 years, the liberation struggles of the oppressed peoples and nations throughout the world have surged forward, developed vigorously and scored victory after victory. History has proved and will continue to prove that no force on earth can block the victorious advance of the people of various countries along the bright path of the October Revolution.

Since the first day of the victory of the October Revolution, the great Soviet people have withstood severe trials of every description and displayed great courage and heroism. They defeated armed intervention by international imperialism and the counter-revolutionary rebellion of the landlord class and the bourgeoisie at home and, in a short historical period, built their fatherland into a powerful socialist

that the American people are awakening. Not only is U.S. imperialism becoming more isolated internationally, it is also finding life more and more difficult at home." He expressed the conviction that "the great American people, supported by the people of China, the Soviet Union and the whole world, will by their heroic struggles triumph and become the real masters of the United States. The people of the world are bound to win in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, and a new world without imperialism, capitalism and exploitation of man by man is sure to come into existence."

Referring to the great friendship between the Chinese and Soviet peoples, Vice-Premier Chen Yi said:

November 12, 1965

country. During World War II, the Soviet people, united as one and fearing no sacrifice, smashed the mad onslaughts of the Hitlerite fascists and defended and consolidated the Soviet state power. The great victory of the Soviet patriotic war opened up an even broader path for the oppressed peoples and nations of the world in their cause of liberation. The Chinese people always rejoice from the bottom of their hearts at the great achievements of the fraternal Soviet people. They sincerely hope that the Soviet people will, in the days to come, continue to advance along the glorious path of the October Socialist Revolution and score new victories.

The great friendship between the Chinese and Soviet peoples has been formed in protracted revolutionary struggles. It is everlasting and unbreakable. Whatever the circumstances may be, the Chinese people will, as before, wage a joint struggle together with the fraternal Soviet people, on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and protetarian internationalism, to safeguard and strengthen the friendship and unity between the Chinese and Soviet peoples, oppose U.S. imperialism — the most vicious enemy of the people of the whole world — and its followers, and strive for the victory of the cause of world peace, national liberation, people's democracy and socialism.

Long live the Great October Socialist Revolution!

Long live the great friendship and unity between the Chinese and Soviet peoples!

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

- Liu Shao-chi, Chairman of the People's Republic of China,
- Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China,
- Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

November 6, 1965, Peking

"This friendship is eternal and unbreakable. It can stand any test. We firmly believe that no matter what happens, our two peoples will live in friendship from generation to generation under the banner of the October Revolution and on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism."

In Moscow, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy Chang Teh-chun gave a party to celebrate the anniversary. Among the Soviet guests attending were A.L. Orlov, Deputy Foreign Minister, and N.A. Pankov, Vice-Chairman of the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

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