

# Chairman Mao Celebrates National Day With 500,000 Armymen and People in Peking

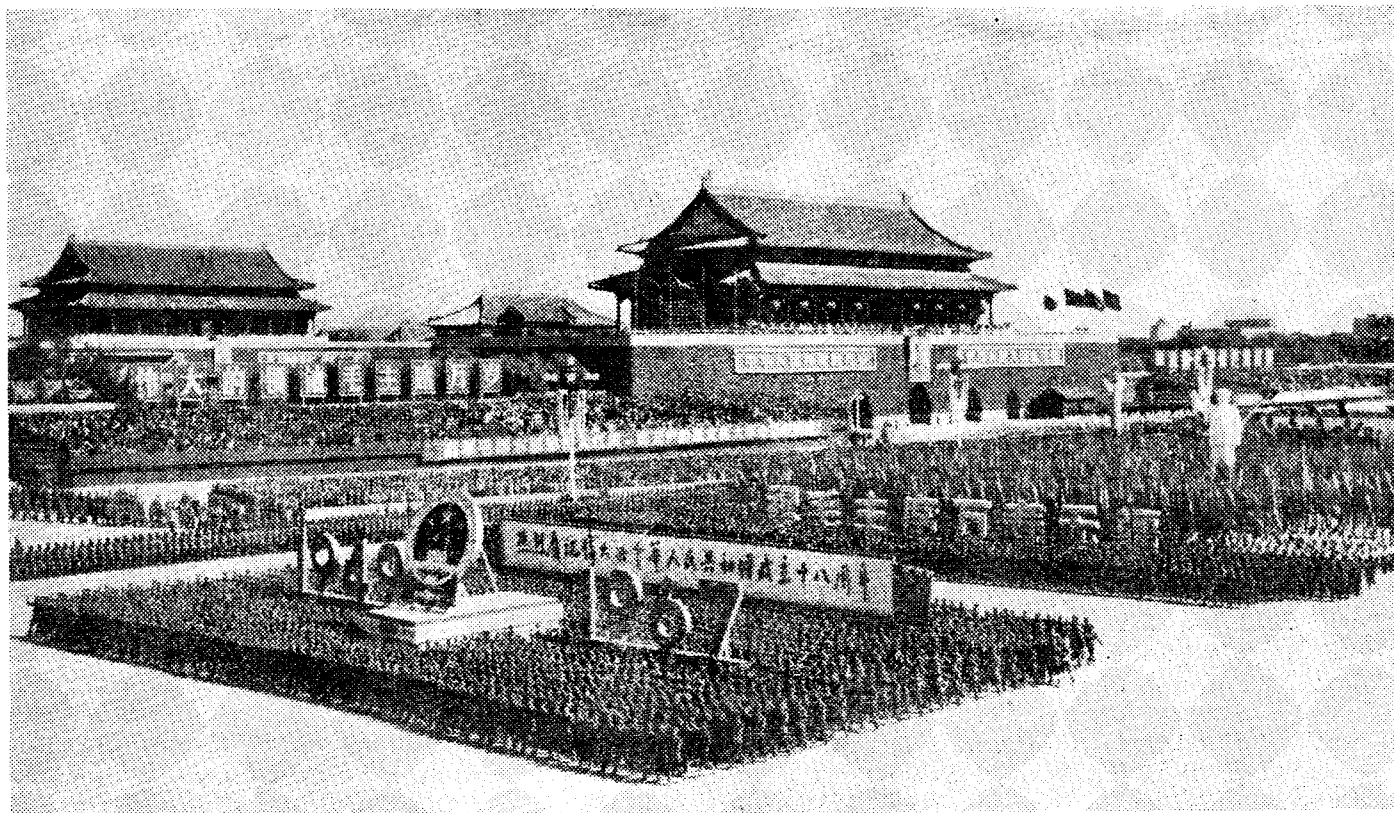
- The people cheer the splendid victories won in the past 18 years by Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and the tremendous successes of the great cultural revolution.
- Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, both in radiant health, give their festival greetings to all attending the mass rally and joining the parade. The revolutionary masses cheer: "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"
- Comrade Lin Piao makes a very important speech.

**T**HE capital resounded with shouts of "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!" and thunderous applause as half a million People's Liberation Armymen, proletarian revolutionaries and people of all circles celebrated the 18th anniversary of the People's Republic of China at a mass rally, followed by a mammoth parade past Tien An Men Square on October 1. Chairman Mao, the great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman, and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao attended the rally and reviewed the mighty army of paraders.

It was a magnificent celebration at a time when the nation was joyously acclaiming the tremendous vic-

tories of the great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of the present era. It was a celebration hailing the brilliant victories won in the past 18 years by the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao. It was a mighty demonstration against U.S. imperialism, Soviet modern revisionism and reaction throughout the world!

Carrying red flags, portraits of Chairman Mao and their treasured red-covered *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, the paraders converged from all over the city on Tien An Men Square early in the morning, singing revolutionary songs and shouting "Long live Chairman Mao!" They read in unison quotations from



With a huge national emblem and a large statue of Chairman Mao in its midst, the vanguard surges through Tien An Men Square

Chairman Mao as they waited for the happy moment when they would be reviewed by their great leader Chairman Mao.

At 10 a.m. sharp, Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, both in excellent spirits and glowing with health, ascended the rostrum on the Tien An Men Gate to the strains of *The East Is Red*. Tremendous cheers of "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!" burst forth from the P.L.A. men, young Red Guards and revolutionary people gathered at the square and from friends and comrades-in-arms from all over the world in the reviewing stands. At that moment, the square was transformed into a picture of the rising sun as the 100,000 revolutionaries massed there held up red and gold bouquets. Huge balloons were then released, five of which, in the form of palace lanterns, bore the words "Long live Chairman Mao" in five Chinese characters, while two others trailed streamers with the words "Heartily wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!" Like sunflowers facing the sun, the jubilant masses turned their eyes to the great leader, cheering and waving their copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*.

With Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao on the rostrum were Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Chu Teh, Li Fu-chun, Chen Yun, Soong Ching Ling, Tung Pi-wu, Chen Yi, Li Hsien-nien, Hsu Hsiang-chien, Nieh Jung-chen, Yeh Chien-ying, Hsieh Fu-chih, Chiang Ching, Yang Cheng-wu, Su Yu, Chi Pen-yu and Yeh Chun. Also on the rostrum were: Comrade Mehmet Shehu, head, and Comrade Ramiz Alia, member, of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation; Comrade Le Thanh Nghi, head, and Comrade Hoang Van Hoan, deputy head, of the Party and Government Delegation of the Vietnam Democratic Republic; Comrade Huynh Van Danh, head of the Delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation; Thakin Ba Thee Tin, head of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma; Yusuf Adjitorop, head of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party; John Foulds, head of the Delegation of the Communist Party of New Zealand; Prime Minister Ambroise Noumazalay, head of the Delegation of the National Revolutionary Movement and Government of the Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville); Minister Abdul Rahman Mohammed Babu, head of the Tanzanian Goodwill Delegation; Bakara Diallo, Director of the President's Cabinet of Mali, and his wife; Minister Khwaja Shahabuddin, head of the Pakistan Government Goodwill Delegation, and his wife; Nguyen Minh Phuong, acting head of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation to China; Anna Louise Strong, noted American writer; Djawoto, Secretary-General of the Afro-Asian Journalists' Association, and his wife; R.D. Senanayake, Secretary-General of the Afro-Asian Writers' Bureau, and his wife; Robert Williams, American friend, and his wife; and Kinkazu Saionji, Japanese friend. Also on the rostrum were Members and Alternate Members

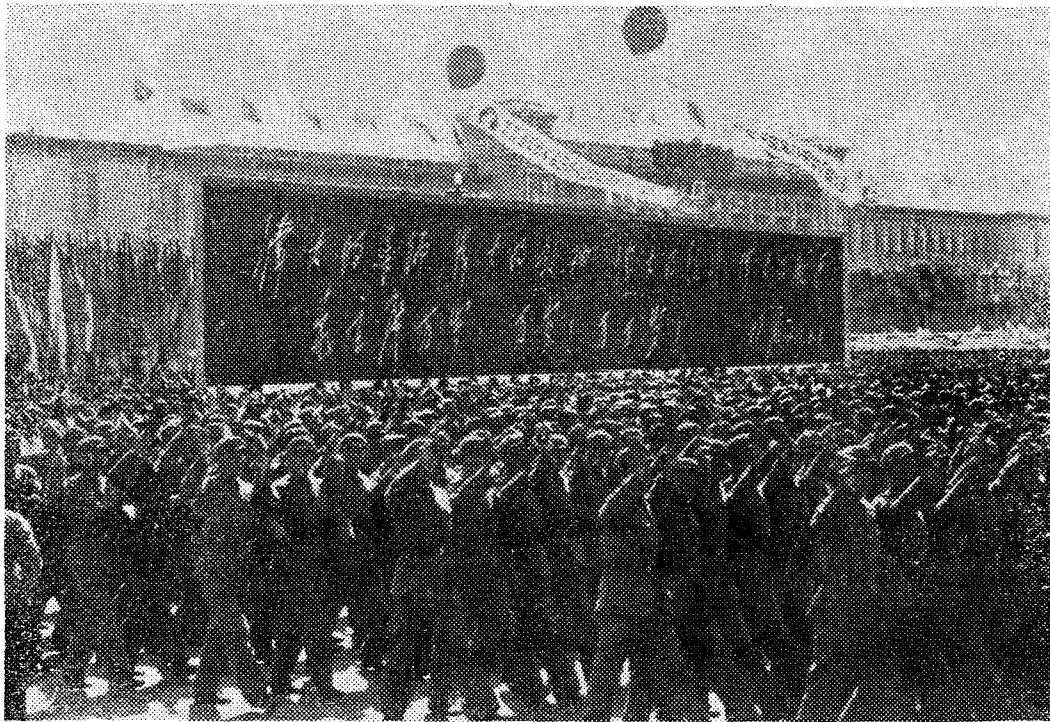
of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Members of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, leading members of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and various government departments. Mr. Li Tsung-jen was also on the rostrum. Also on the rostrum were P.L.A. combat heroes, and activists in the study of Chairman Mao's works.

When Hsieh Fu-chih, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Party's Central Committee, Vice-Premier and Chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee, declared the rally open, salvos boomed out and the national anthem was played. Amid a thunderous ovation, Comrade Lin Piao stepped forward to address the nation. (For full text of the speech see p. 9.)

After Comrade Lin Piao's speech, the parade began. The hundreds of thousands of revolutionary people and P.L.A. commanders and fighters, who surged through the square in 140 columns to be reviewed by the great leader Chairman Mao, marched briskly, shouting revolutionary slogans, holding aloft portraits of Chairman Mao and red banners, and waving their red-covered *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*. During the two-hour parade, Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao were in high spirits as they greeted the paraders, waving to them again and again.

At the front of the parade was a large statue of Chairman Mao, his arm upraised, guiding the triumphant march of millions upon millions of people. As the marchers carrying huge portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Chairman Mao and giant models of the *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung* filed past, the spectators cheered: "Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!" Everyone was overjoyed that the world had entered the new era of Mao Tse-tung's thought. The great thought of Mao Tse-tung has been widely popularized in the great cultural revolution. To read Chairman Mao's books has become a must for the revolutionary people. The printers in the capital brought models to the parade to show the record-breaking number of Chairman Mao's works they had brought out.

Thirty thousand People's Liberation Armymen, workers, Red Guards and students then marched past as the vanguard. The P.L.A. is a Great Wall that protects the motherland and the great proletarian cultural revolution. Escorting the national flag and the national emblem, the P.L.A. men marched as one man, rifle in one hand, *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* in the other. They marched past vigorously to be reviewed by their great supreme commander Chairman Mao. The vanguard carried large arresting slogans and models illustrating the tremendous victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution. The people greeted with exceptional enthusiasm models of the May 16, 1966 Circular on the cultural revolution issued by the Central Committee of the C.P.C. and of the historic big-character poster "Bombard the Headquarters" written by Chairman Mao. All eyes were turned to Chairman



**A P.L.A. contingent marches through the square, carrying a big poster with Vice-Chairman Lin Piao's inscription "Long live Chairman Mao, the great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"**

Mao on the rostrum as shouts of "Long live Chairman Mao!" rang out again and again. The Circular, which was drawn up under the personal guidance of Chairman Mao, put forward the theory, line, principles and policies for the great proletarian cultural revolution. It sounded the call for the cultural revolution and pushed the theory of proletarian dictatorship to a new stage. In his big-character poster "Bombard the Headquarters" written on August 5, 1966, Chairman Mao uncovered the bourgeois headquarters headed by China's Khrushchov which had lain hidden within the organizations of the proletariat. This great cultural revolution is now developing in depth and scope. The bourgeois headquarters headed by China's Khrushchov has collapsed. Its counter-revolutionary line has gone completely bankrupt.

Contingents of P.L.A. men marched into the square carrying a big poster bearing Comrade Lin Piao's words in his handwriting: "Hold aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and win new merit in the great proletarian cultural revolution movement." Under Comrade Lin Piao's personal command, the P.L.A. has performed immortal feats and scored new successes in defending the country, in defending and supporting the great proletarian cultural revolution, and in promoting industrial and agricultural production. The army is the true and powerful mainstay of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Contingents from the army also carried posters with the slogan: "We will liberate Taiwan!"

A new upsurge has emerged in the mass movement to "support the army and cherish the people" throughout the country. The paraders held aloft huge posters

with the slogans "Without a people's army the people have nothing" and "Learn from the P.L.A., salute the P.L.A." to express the ardent love and support of the people all over the country for the P.L.A.

With group dancing and with slogans and models, the paraders demonstrated how they were following the great strategic plan charted by Chairman Mao by actively taking part in the mass criticism and repudiation against the top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. There were also slogans lauding the revolutionary great alliance and the revolutionary

"three-in-one" combination. The cultural revolution has transformed the mental outlook of the people and promoted industrial and agricultural production as well as scientific and technological development. The explosion of China's first hydrogen bomb marked the new level China has reached in science and technology. Good news has been pouring in from all fronts. The country has just brought in a good harvest for the sixth successive year. Worker and peasant paraders marched with floats showing their achievements to Chairman Mao.

A militant dance by Red Guards attracted particular attention. As the revolutionary young people marched past shouting "Completely destroy the old world!" and "Revolution is no crime, to rebel is justified," all cheered the world-shaking Red Guard movement. Nurtured by Mao Tse-tung's thought and tempered in the storm of class struggle, China's young revolutionaries are maturing very quickly. They are making themselves worthy successors to the proletarian cause by always following Chairman Mao's teachings, learning from the P.L.A., the workers and peasants, and integrating with the workers and peasants.

From the display of 15,000 marching literary and art workers, those in the reviewing stands could see the vigorous development in China's new culture and literature and art since the start of the great proletarian cultural revolution. In the van marched literary and art workers dressed as workers, peasants or soldiers, with a huge statue of Chairman Mao in their midst and carrying a big banner inscribed with the words: "Triumphantly advance along Chairman Mao's revolutionary line for literature and art!" This signified their determination to make art and literature serve the

workers, peasants and soldiers as well as proletarian politics.

The reform of drama is an important component part of the cultural revolution. Eight floats moved slowly through the square, presenting the eight exemplary revolutionary theatrical works, which included the Peking opera *Taking the Bandits' Stronghold*, the ballet *The White-Haired Girl* and the symphonic work *Shachiapang*. The floats won enthusiastic applause from the spectators.

In the literary and art workers' column were Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams, new-born in the great cultural revolution. These are task forces in actively disseminating Mao Tse-tung's thought in factories, people's communes, government offices, schools and the streets.

The masses parading through the square displayed the militant solidarity of the Chinese people with the oppressed peoples and oppressed nations of the world. Again and again they shouted slogans expressing the Chinese people's resolute support for the Vietnamese people in their great war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, resolute support for the revolutionary struggles of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, and for the revolutionary struggles of the people in the rest of the world. When they marched past the reviewing stands, holding aloft banners with the words "Down with imperialism headed by the United States!" "Down with modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist leading clique as its centre," many comrades and friends from all over the world raised their clenched fists high or shouted slogans angrily expressing their common hatred for imperialism and modern revisionism.

Similar rallies and parades were held in Shanghai, Tientsin, Wuhan, Kwangchow and other cities throughout the country to celebrate National Day.

### National Day Carnival

Chairman Mao, our most respected and beloved leader, joined hundreds of thousands of P.L.A. men, proletarian revolutionaries and people from various circles in Peking in the National Day carnival on the evening of October 1.

When Chairman Mao appeared on the rostrum on the Tien An Men Gate, jubilant young Red Guards jumped for joy, waved their copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and shouted "Long live Chairman Mao!" Smiling, Chairman Mao waved back to acknowledge their greetings. The rejoicing people repeatedly sang *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman* to express their boundless respect, boundless love and boundless reverence for their great leader. Beaming with smiles, Chairman Mao shook hands with the comrades and friends from various countries.

With Chairman Mao were Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Chu Teh, Li Fu-chun, Chen Yun, Tung Pi-wu, Chen Yi, Li Hsien-nien, Nieh Jung-chun, Hsieh Fu-chih, Li Hsueh-feng, Sung Jen-chiung, Chiang Ching, Liu Ning-I, Yang Cheng-wu, Su Yu, Chi Pen-yu and Yeh Chun.

Among the distinguished guests on the rostrum were Comrades Mehmet Shehu and Ramiz Alia of Albania, Congolese (B) Prime Minister Ambroise Noutoumazalay, Comrades Le Thanh Nghi and Hoang Van Hoan of the Vietnam Democratic Republic, Comrade Thakin Ba Thein Tin of Burma, Comrade Huynh Van Danh of south Vietnam, Comrade Yusuf Adjitorop of Indonesia, Comrade John Foulds of New Zealand, Minister Khwaja Shahabuddin of Pakistan and his wife, Minister A.R.M. Babu of Tanzania, and Bakara Diallo, Director of the President's Cabinet of Mali, and his wife.

The revolutionary masses in the square sang and danced joyously, frequently bursting into cheers for their great leader Chairman Mao and the guests of honour.

The carnival lasted till late into the night.

### National Day Reception

On the evening of September 30, Premier Chou En-lai gave a grand reception at Peking's Great Hall of the People. Proletarian revolutionary comrades-in-arms and representatives of the people of all circles in the country celebrated the anniversary together with distinguished guests from many countries of the five continents. The reception was held at a time when China's great proletarian cultural revolution had won great victories and the domestic and world situation was excellent.

Premier Chou spoke at the reception. His speech (see full text on p. 11) was punctuated with enthusiastic applause.

The reception was filled with an atmosphere of revolutionary friendship and militant unity. Hosts and guests repeatedly toasted the great victories of China's great proletarian cultural revolution which had shaken the whole world to its very foundation, the strengthening of the revolutionary militant friendship between the people of China and the rest of the world, the excellent situation in the worldwide revolutionary struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction. Everyone wished a long, long life to Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people and the reddest red sun in the hearts of the people of the world.

Before Premier Chou's speech, 300 Red Guards mounted the rostrum and recited in unison the following quotations from Chairman Mao: "The force at the core leading our cause forward is the Chinese Communist Party. The theoretical basis guiding our thinking is Marxism-Leninism" and "The truth of Marxism-Leninism is on our side. So is the international proletariat. So are the oppressed nations and oppressed peoples. And so are the masses of people who constitute over 90 per cent of the world's population. We have friends all over the world." Then they sang the *Internationale*, *The East Is Red*, *People of the World, Unite* and *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman* to express their deep love for the great leader Chairman Mao and their revolutionary determination. They were greeted by warm applause from the anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist fighters from various countries.