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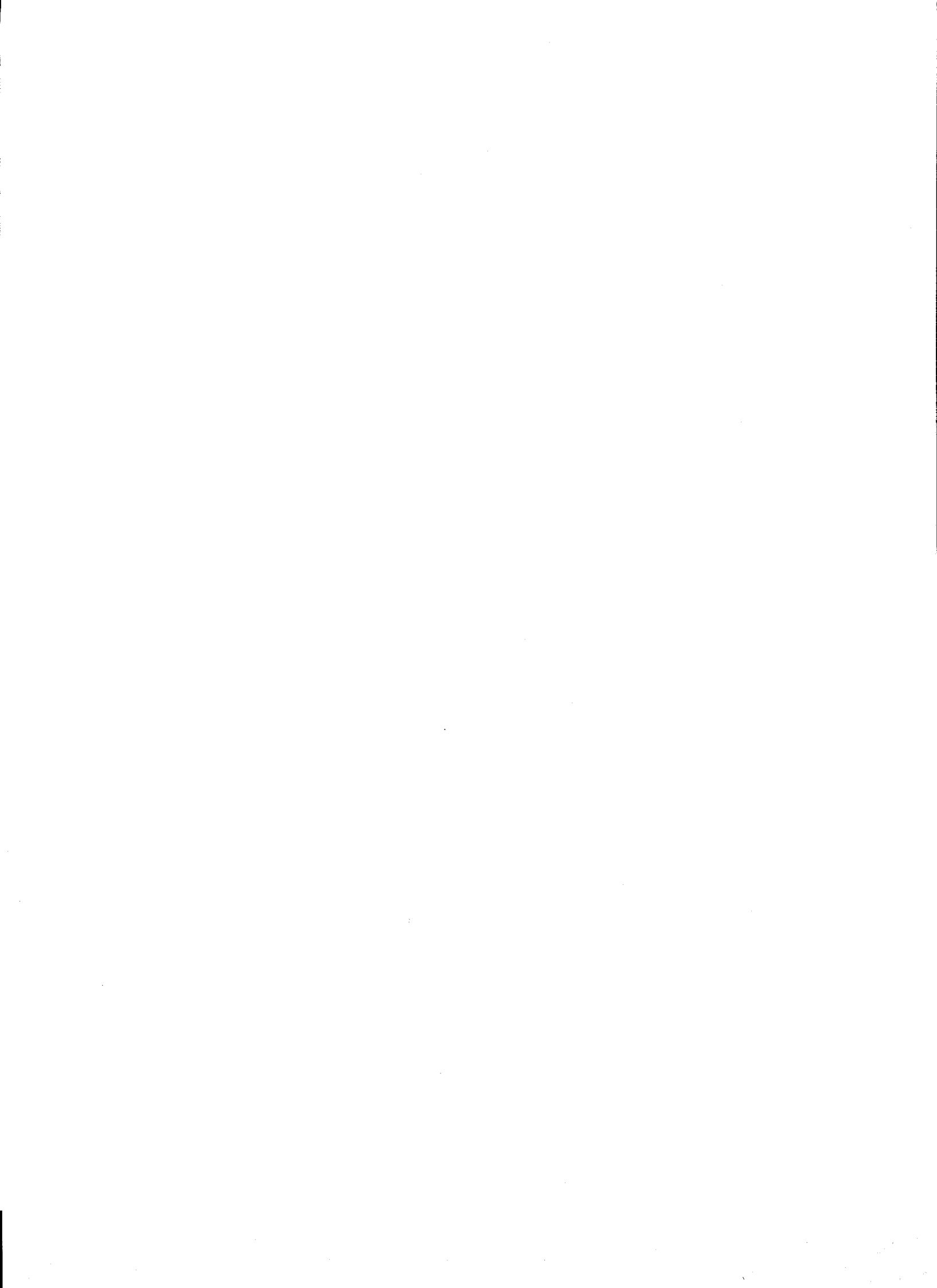


Chairman Mao Tse-tung

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



On October 1, our great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao review the marching columns of the National Day parade from the Tien An Men rostrum



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

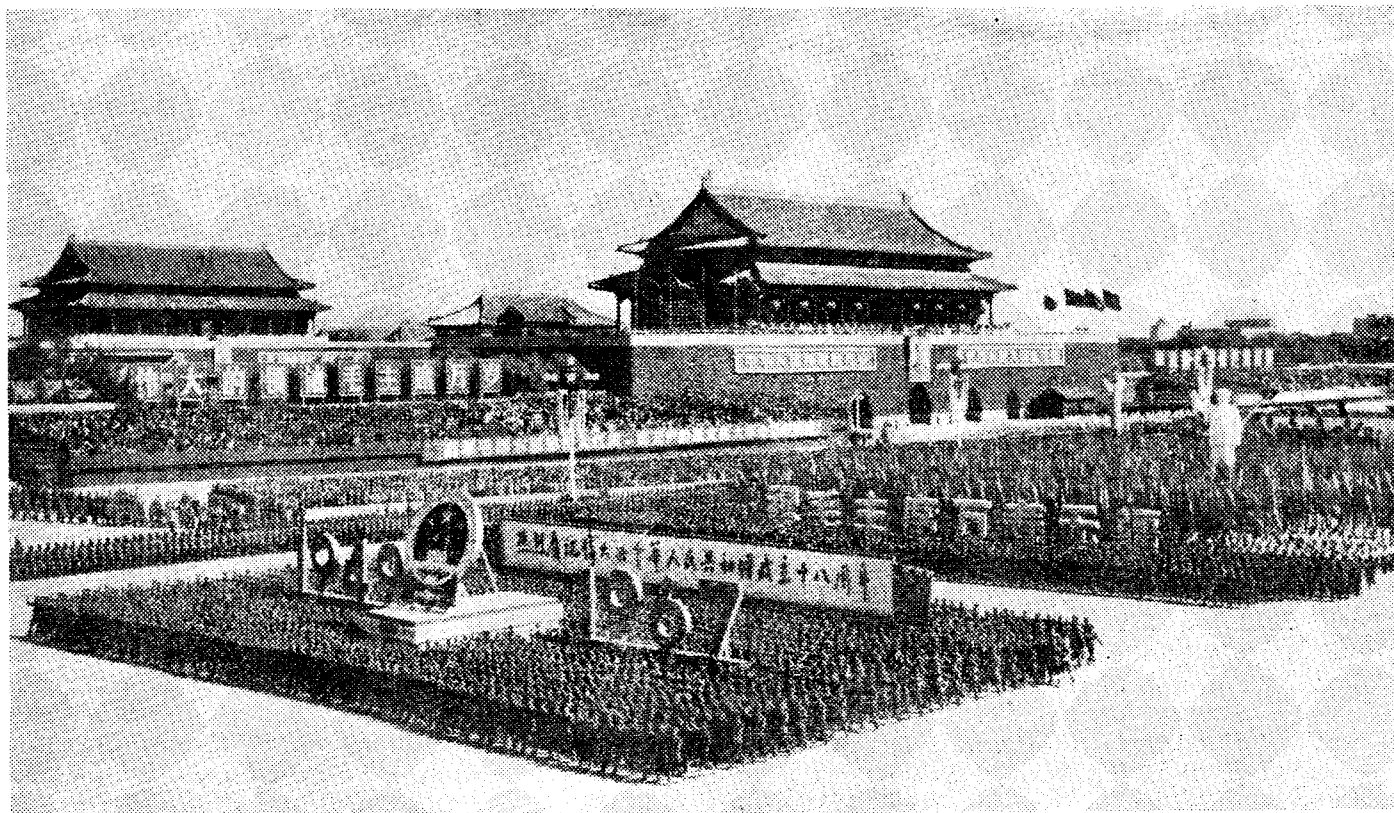
- The people cheer the splendid victories won in the past 18 years by Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and the tremendous successes of the great cultural revolution.
- Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, both in radiant health, give their festival greetings to all attending 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.

THE 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 Ambrose 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

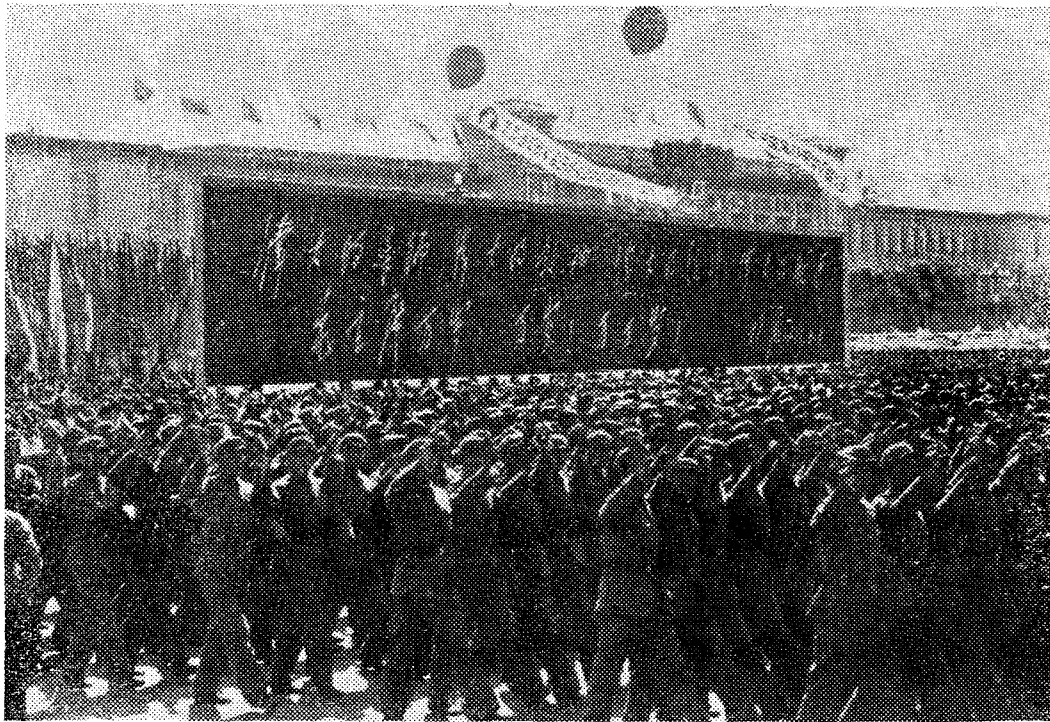
of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Members of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, leading members of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and various government departments. Mr. Li Tsung-jen was also on the rostrum. 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.

COMRADE LIN PIAO'S SPEECH

— At the rally celebrating the 18th anniversary of the
Founding of the People's Republic of China

Comrades and friends,

Today is the 18th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. On this glorious festive occasion, on behalf of our great leader Chairman Mao, the Central Committee of the Party, the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Military Commission of the Party's Central Committee and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee, I most warmly salute the workers, peasants, commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army, the Red Guards, the revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals and the people of all nationalities throughout the country, and extend a hearty welcome to our comrades and friends who have come from different parts of the world!

We are celebrating the 18th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China at a time when tremendous victories have been won in the great proletarian cultural revolution and an excellent situation prevails both in China and in the whole world.

The great proletarian cultural revolution movement initiated and led personally by Chairman Mao has spread to the whole of China. Hundreds of millions of people have been aroused. From the capital to the border regions, from the cities to the countryside, and from factory workshops to workers' homes, everyone, from teenagers to grey-haired old folk, concerns himself with state affairs and with the consolidation and strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Never before has a mass movement been so extensive and deep-going as the present one. The broad masses of workers and peasants, commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army, Red Guards, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals, gradually uniting themselves through their struggles in the past year, have formed a mighty revolutionary army. Under the leadership of the Party's Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, they have

badly routed the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by China's Khrushchov, who have collapsed on all fronts.

Frightened out of their wits by China's great proletarian cultural revolution, U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and all reaction hoped that this great revolution would upset our national economy. The facts have turned out to be exactly the opposite of the wishes of these overlords. The great proletarian cultural revolution has further liberated the productive forces. Glad tidings about the successes in our industrial production keep on coming in. In agriculture, we are reaping a good harvest for the sixth consecutive year. Our markets are thriving and the prices are stable. The successful explosion of China's hydrogen bomb indicates a new level in the development of science and technology. What is even more important, the great cultural revolution has educated the masses and the youth, greatly promoted the revolutionization of the thinking of the entire Chinese people, enhanced the great unity of the people of all nationalities and tempered our cadres and all the P.L.A. commanders and fighters. Our great motherland has never been so powerful as it is today.

China's great proletarian cultural revolution has won decisive victory. In the history of the international communist movement, this is the first great revolution launched by the proletariat itself in a country under the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is an epoch-making new development of Marxism-Leninism which Chairman Mao has effected with genius and in a creative way.

In response to the great call of Chairman Mao, we must not only thoroughly destroy the bourgeois headquarters organizationally, but must also carry out more extensive and penetrating revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation so that the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by China's Khrushchov will be completely overthrown and discredited politically,

ideologically and theoretically and will never be able to rise again. Such mass criticism and repudiation should be combined with the struggle-criticism-transformation in the respective units so that the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought will fly over all fronts.

At present, the most important task before us is, in accordance with Chairman Mao's teachings and his theory, line, principles and policy for making revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, to hold fast to the general orientation of the revolutionary struggle pointed out by Chairman Mao, to closely follow his strategic plan and, through the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation combined with the struggle-criticism-transformation in the respective units, to consolidate and develop the revolutionary great alliance and revolutionary "three-way combination" and make a success of the struggle-criticism-transformation in these units, thus carrying the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.

Chairman Mao has recently instructed us that "it is imperative to combat selfishness and criticize and repudiate revisionism." By combating selfishness, we mean to use Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought to fight selfish ideas in one's own mind. By criticizing and repudiating revisionism, we mean to use Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought to combat revisionism and struggle against the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. These two tasks are interrelated. Only when we have done a good job of eradicating selfish ideas, can we better carry on the struggle against revisionism through to the end. We must respond to the great call of Chairman Mao and, with the instruction "combat selfishness and criticize and repudiate revisionism" as the guiding principle, strengthen the ideological education of the army and civilian cadres and of the Red Guards. Various kinds of study classes should be organized both at the central and local levels and can also be run by the revolutionary mass organizations, so that the whole country will be turned into a great school of Mao Tse-tung's thought. These studies will help our veteran and new cadres and young revolutionary fighters to study and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought in a creative way, liquidate all sorts of non-proletarian ideas in their minds, raise their ideological and political level and perform new meritorious deeds for the people.

We must respond to the great call of Chairman Mao and "take firm hold of the revolution and promote production," energetically promote the development of our industrial and agricultural

production and rapidly raise our scientific and technological level.

We must respond to the great call of Chairman Mao and unfold a movement of "supporting the army and cherishing the people." We must strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat and resolutely suppress the sabotaging activities by class enemies, domestic and foreign.

The great proletarian cultural revolution is a movement that integrates Mao Tse-tung's thought with the broad masses of the people. Once Mao Tse-tung's thought is grasped by hundreds of millions of people, it turns into an invincible material force, ensuring that the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country will never change its colour and enabling our socialist revolution and socialist construction to advance victoriously along the road of Mao Tse-tung's thought!

Proletarian revolutionaries, unite, hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end!

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

Down with imperialism headed by the United States!

Down with modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist leading clique as its centre!

Resolute support to the Vietnamese people in their great war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!

Resolute support to the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America!

Resolute support to the revolutionary struggles of all peoples!

We are determined to liberate Taiwan!

Long live the great unity of the people of all nationalities of China!

Long live the People's Republic of China!

Long live the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!

Long live great Marxism-Leninism!

Long live the ever-victorious thought of Mao Tse-tung!

Long live Chairman Mao, our great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman! A long life, and long, long life to him!

PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI'S SPEECH

— At the National Day Reception

Distinguished guests,
Comrades and friends,

We are highly elated and most happy that we proletarian revolutionary comrades-in-arms and representatives of the people of all circles of our country have the opportunity of gathering joyously with our distinguished guests from many countries of the five continents in this hall to celebrate the 18th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China at a time when our great proletarian cultural revolution is winning further victories.

Guests at this reception include the Albanian Party and Government Delegation led by Comrade Mehmet Shehu, which has come from the forefront of the struggle against imperialism and revisionism; the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam led by Comrade Le Thanh Nghi and Comrade Hoang Van Hoan and the Delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation led by Comrade Huynh Van Danh, which have come from the forefront of the armed struggle against U.S. imperialism; the Delegation of the National Revolutionary Movement and the Government of the Congo (B) led by His Excellency Ambroise Noumazalay, the Tanzanian Goodwill Delegation led by His Excellency Abdul Rahman Mohammed Babu, and His Excellency Diallo Bakara of Mali, that have come from the forefront of the anti-imperialist struggle in Africa; the Pakistan Government Goodwill Delegation led by His Excellency Khwaja Shahabuddin coming from a country which is our close neighbour; the delegates of various fraternal Marxist-Leninist Parties; and many political, military, economic, cultural and non-governmental friendship delegations and prominent personages of various walks of life from different countries. The presence of these distinguished guests is a tremendous support and encouragement for the Chinese people. Now, on behalf of our great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Biao and in the name of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government and people, I would like to extend to you our warm welcome and hearty thanks!

Comrades and friends! An excellent situation prevails in our great motherland.

In the past year and more, the great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao has truly aroused hundreds of millions of revolutionary masses. The dissemination of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung has been more extensive than

ever before, and the mental outlook of our people has undergone a tremendous change. The handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road have been exposed and are being subjected to thorough criticism and repudiation. The dictatorship of the proletariat in our country has been further consolidated. In conformity with Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, on the principled basis of Mao Tse-tung's thought and following the guideline of "**combat selfishness and criticize and repudiate revisionism,**" a new nationwide upsurge of revolutionary mass criticism, revolutionary great alliance and revolutionary "three-way combination" is coming into being.

"Revolutions are the locomotives of history." Chairman Mao's great call for "**taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production**" has inspired the broad masses of the working people to dynamic action, and our country will certainly make new leaps forward in her socialist construction.

An excellent situation likewise prevails in the whole world.

The Marxist-Leninist ranks are expanding. Standing in the forefront of the struggle against revisionism, the heroic, People's Albania has become a great beacon of socialism in Europe. The revolutionary movement of the people of the world, and especially that of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, is developing. The flames of people's armed struggle have been kindled in more and more countries. The heroic Vietnamese people are winning one brilliant victory after another in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The anti-imperialist tides in the Arab and African regions continue to rise. In the United States, the Afro-Americans have started armed struggles against tyranny on an unprecedented scale. Beset with difficulties at home and abroad, U.S. imperialism is finding it very hard to get along. The modern revisionists are revealing more and more clearly their true colours as renegades and are also finding the going tough. To avert their doom, the U.S. imperialists and the modern revisionists are stepping up their collusion and are mustering a few followers in a vain attempt to whip up a new anti-Chinese adverse current and so isolate and stamp out the revolutionary struggles of the peoples. These gentlemen are simply indulging in wishful thinking. The 700 million Chinese people are determined to carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end. No force can hold back the historical trend of the revolutionary struggles of the people in Asia, Africa, Latin America

and the rest of the world. In hatching plots against China, communism, the people and revolution, U.S. imperialism and modern revisionism are lifting a rock only to drop it on their own feet, thereby hastening their defeat.

Comrades and friends! Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: ". . . struggle hard so as to build China into a great and powerful socialist country and help the broad masses of the oppressed and exploited throughout the world in fulfilment of our great internationalist duty." Through the current great proletarian cultural revolution, the Chinese people armed with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung will certainly carry out still better the general line of our foreign policy and more effectively fulfil our great internationalist duty. Not flinching from maximum national sacrifices, we are determined to give all-out support and aid to the Vietnamese people in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation till final victory is won. We firmly support the revolutionary struggles of the peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world. We will unite with all Marxist-Leninists of the world, with the revolutionary people of the world, with all the oppressed peoples and oppressed nations and with all the anti-imperialist forces that can be united and form the broadest united front against U.S. imperialism to carry through to the end the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and the struggle against modern revisionism, and continuously advance the revolutionary

cause of the people of the world and the international proletariat!

Now I propose a toast

to the great unity of the people of all nationalities of our country,

to the great unity of the people of the whole world,

to the new victories of the heroic Vietnamese people and the other peoples in their struggle against U.S. imperialism,

to the new victories of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world in their revolutionary cause of liberation,

to the new victories of our great proletarian cultural revolution,

to the great, ever-victorious thought of Mao Tse-tung,

to the long, long life of Chairman Mao, our great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman,

to the health of our distinguished guests from Albania, the Congo (B), Vietnam, Pakistan, Tanzania, Mali and other countries,

to the health of all our foreign comrades and friends,

to the health of the diplomatic envoys and their wives, and

to the health of all our fellow countrymen and comrades present!

Our Great Leader Chairman Mao Is in Excellent, Robust Health

—A Source of Tremendous Happiness to the People of China And the Whole World

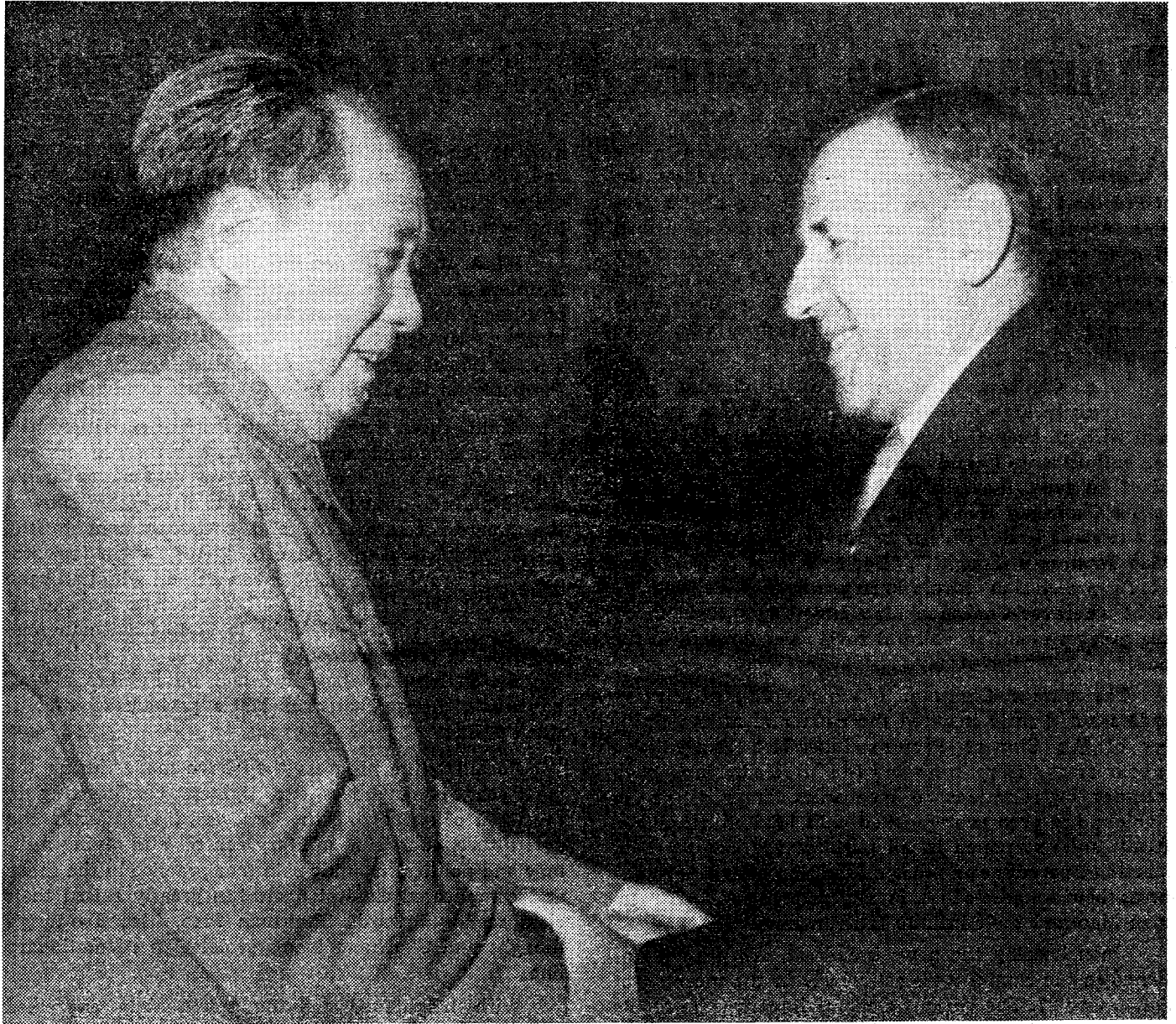
THE air force unit of the Chinese People's Liberation Army which brought down the U.S.-made U-2 high-altitude reconnaissance plane of the Chiang bandit gang on September 8 in east China, held a meeting on the afternoon of September 28 to celebrate this major victory and to commend the units and individuals who had distinguished themselves in the engagement. Speaking at the meeting, P.L.A. commanders and fighters and proletarian revolutionaries hailed this success as a resounding victory for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung. They expressed their determination to raise still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan and resolutely implement their supreme commander's important directive "to take firm hold of the revolution, promote preparedness

against war and advance both work and production," and win new merit in defence of the great proletarian cultural revolution and of national security.

Comrade Chang Chun-chiao, Deputy Head of the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and a responsible member of the P.L.A. Nanking Military Command, brought the good news that **our great leader Chairman Mao was in excellent health and full of vigour. This was a source of tremendous happiness to the people of China and of the whole world**, he said. His words were greeted with long and thunderous applause. Cheers resounded: "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!"

(Continued on p. 19.)

Chairman Mao Receives Albanian Party And Government Delegation



Chairman Mao warmly shakes hands with Comrade Mehmet Shehu, leader of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation

COMRADE MAO TSE-TUNG, our most respected and beloved great leader, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, on the afternoon of September 30 received Comrade Mehmet Shehu, head of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Albania; Comrade Ramiz Alia, member of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Al-

banian Party of Labour; and other members of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation.

At 4 p.m., Chairman Mao, beaming with smiles and in high spirits, walked with firm strides to the entrance of the reception hall to greet the close comrades-in-arms from Albania, the great beacon of socialism in Europe.

When Comrade Mehmet Shehu and all the comrades from the Albanian Party and Government Delegation arrived at the reception hall, Chairman Mao warmly welcomed them and shook hands with them. The Al-

banian comrades expressed their love for Chairman Mao by their warm applause. Photographs were taken of Chairman Mao with the Albanian comrades.

Chairman Mao then had a very cordial talk with Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Comrade Ramiz Alia, and other members of the Albanian Party and Government

Delegation including Comrades Mihallaq Zicishti, Rahman Perllaku, Tonin Jakova, Agim Mero, Foto Cami, Piro Biti and Vasil Nathanaili.

Comrades Chou En-lai, Kang Sheng, Liu Ning-I, Liu Hsiao and Lo Kwei-po were present during the reception.

Chairman Mao Receives Military Cadres in Peking

AT a time when there is an excellent situation in the great proletarian cultural revolution and on the eve of the 18th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, our great teacher Chairman Mao on the evening of September 26 received military cadres from different provinces studying in Peking and leading members of the People's Liberation Army stationed in various provinces and regions who were attending meetings in the capital.

When Chairman Mao arrived at the meeting place in extremely high spirits, the whole gathering greeted him with prolonged, stormy applause and cheers, shouting enthusiastically and excitedly: "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!", "Wishing our great leader Chairman Mao a long, long life!", "For ever loyal to our great leader Chairman Mao!", "For ever loyal to Mao Tse-tung's thought!", "For ever loyal to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!", "We will go fight wherever Chairman Mao directs us!" and "Carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end!"

The news of Chairman Mao's reception of military cadres has greatly inspired the commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. The whole army, from rank-and-file to leadership, from military organizations to companies, from cadres to fighters, has been overwhelmed with joy and happiness. Army units stationed in all parts of the country held meetings, parades and other celebration activities to express their boundless love, loyalty and respect for Chairman Mao and their infinite faith in him.

Upon hearing the news broadcast, army units stationed in the capital were astir early in the morning of September 27. The various General Departments of the P.L.A., the Scientific and Technological Commission for National Defence, the Office in Charge of National Defence Industry, leading organs of the air and naval forces and various branches of the army, and the Peking garrison forces immediately put up big-character posters to spread the glad news and held celebration meetings or discussions. Similar celebrations and discussions were also held by army units in Shanghai, Wuhan, Tsinan, Lanchow, Shenyang, Kwangchow, Nanking, Chengtu and elsewhere. Some organized propaganda teams and other activities to bring the good news to the revolutionary masses and companies; others used a host of means to inform the commanders and fighters in factories and on the farms who were tackl-

ing the job of supporting the Left, assisting industry and agriculture, exercising military control and giving military and political training, so as to quickly share this greatest happiness with them.

P.L.A. men stationed on the coastal front and the frontiers greeted the news with similar rejoicing. Cheers of "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!" resounded from the southeastern coast to the Tibetan Plateau and Karakoram Mountain Range, from the banks of the Ili River to the Heilungkiang River.

Amid these heart-stirring festive activities, the masses of commanders and fighters of the three services, filled with the highest respect for our great leader Chairman Mao, said that Chairman Mao's reception showed the greatest concern for and encouragement to the P.L.A., and would most vigorously urge them forward. Cadres of army units stationed in Peking who had been present at the reception found themselves too excited to sleep. They pledged to be loyal to Chairman Mao for ever, to study, remould themselves and make revolution as long as they live and be fighters always advancing along Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

Recalling the progress they have made during the past year, commanders and fighters participating in the work of supporting the Left, assisting industry and agriculture, exercising military control and giving military and political training said that practice in the sharp and complicated class struggle has greatly raised their class feeling towards Chairman Mao, Mao Tse-tung's thought and Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

With heightened fighting spirit, they expressed their resolve to hold the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought still higher and, in the course of struggle, creatively study and apply Chairman Mao's works still better. They are determined to closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan; do good work in defending the motherland, in supporting the Left and cherishing the people; assist the proletarian revolutionaries and revolutionary masses to carry forward the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation in a more penetrating way; help to bring about the revolutionary great alliance and revolutionary "three-in-one" combination; take firm hold of the revolution and promote production and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.

Long Live Victory of the Great Cultural Revolution Under the Dictatorship of the Proletariat

— In Celebration of the 18th Anniversary of the Founding
Of the People's Republic of China

by the Editorial Departments of "Renmin Ribao,"
"Hongqi" and "Jiefangjun Bao"

RIDING on the powerful east wind of the great proletarian cultural revolution, along the bright road of Mao Tse-tung's thought, we triumphantly greet the 18th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

On the eve of this grand festival, the happy news that our great leader Chairman Mao has just made an inspection tour of north, central-south and east China spread throughout the country, giving immense new encouragement to hundreds of millions of revolutionary people.

We warmly welcome the comrades and friends from all parts of the world who have come to join us in our National Day festivities at the high tide of the great cultural revolution.

The 18 years of the People's Republic of China have been 18 years of life-and-death struggle between two antagonistic classes—the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. They have been 18 years of the triumph of the socialist road over the capitalist road, and 18 years of the day-by-day strengthening and consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Proceeding in the direction pointed out by Chairman Mao, and with the concerted efforts and struggle of the masses of the working people, we have made most brilliant achievements along the socialist road during the past 18 years.

The socialist system has promoted the growth of China's productive forces which have developed by leaps and bounds. Under the guidance of the general line for building socialism formulated by Chairman Mao, there has emerged an all-round big leap forward in industrial and agricultural production and in all fields of construction. In a giant leap, our country has been transformed from a poor, backward and calamity-ridden country into a prosperous, vigorous and fast developing socialist power.

Since liberation, we have repulsed repeated frenzied attacks by the bourgeoisie and won one great victory after another. We won victories in the cam-

paign against the three evils (corruption, waste and bureaucracy) and five evils (bribery, tax evasion, theft of state property, cheating on government contracts and stealing economic information for speculation), in the struggle against the Rightists and in opposing Right opportunists inside the Party and in the socialist education movement in the cities and countryside. On the ideological and cultural front, we have criticized and repudiated the bourgeoisie on many occasions.

In the past 18 years, the Chinese people have waged valiant struggles against imperialism, modern revisionism and reactionaries of various countries. In the war to resist U.S. aggression and aid Korea, the Chinese people together with the Korean people inflicted a crushing defeat on U.S. imperialism. We have made internationalist contributions by our support of the people of Vietnam and the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of other countries. Together with the Marxist-Leninists of other countries, we have thoroughly exposed and launched a resolute struggle against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as its centre, thereby promoting the triumphant development of the international communist movement in its new stage.

The history of the past 18 years fully proves that only Mao Tse-tung's thought can save China. Steadfast adherence to the socialist road, to the proletarian revolution and to the dictatorship of the proletariat under the great revolutionary red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought is the militant course we have taken; this is our orientation.

The current unprecedented, great proletarian cultural revolution initiated and led by Chairman Mao himself is worth recording in letters of gold in the glorious history of the People's Republic of China.

Holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, China's masses of workers, peasants and soldiers, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals have stepped on to the political stage of the great proletarian cultural revolution, and, in the short period of a little over one year, have performed world-shaking miracles.

Lenin said: "Revolutions are festivals of the oppressed and the exploited. At no other time are the mass of the people in a position to come forward so actively as creators of a new social order, as at a time of revolution. At such times the people are capable of performing miracles, if judged by the limited, philistine yardstick of gradualist progress." Our country's great proletarian cultural revolution has developed precisely in this way.

Proletarian revolutionaries and the masses of the people throughout the country, mobilized under Chairman Mao's great call to "bombard the headquarters," mounted fierce attacks on the bourgeois headquarters headed by China's Khrushchov. Led by the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao, the revolutionary mass movement with the tremendous force of a thunderbolt smashed the bourgeois headquarters, which had made a futile attempt to bring about a counter-revolutionary restoration, and routed the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. The counter-revolutionary revisionist line they pushed has gone totally bankrupt.

The gigantic storm of the great proletarian cultural revolution has shaken hundreds of millions of people to the depths of their souls. The great Marxism-Leninism, the great thought of Mao Tse-tung has been popularized on a scale unparalleled in history. The ideological revolutionization of the entire Chinese people has reached new heights. By studying and applying Chairman Mao's works in a creative way during the course of the struggle, the broad masses have criticized and repudiated the bourgeois world outlook and come to understand the great truth of the necessity for revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, the target and methods of the revolution and the way to prevent the restoration of capitalism.

Tens of millions of revolutionary young people and revolutionary Red Guards, who have stormed the enemy positions during the present great revolution, have undergone repeated tempering in the class struggle and made outstanding contributions. Successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat are growing and maturing steadily. The new-born, revolutionary backbone forces of the proletariat are coming forward in great numbers. Numerous revolutionary cadres have stood up to the rigorous tests of the great proletarian cultural revolution, greatly raised their proletarian consciousness, improved their relations with the masses, and are now making new contributions to the cause of socialism.

The great Chinese People's Liberation Army is founded and led personally by our great leader Chairman Mao. Under the direct command of Comrade Lin Biao, it is holding aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and forging close links with the masses of the people. It has achieved glorious and historic new merits while undergoing the biggest and best tempering in the struggle to defend the country, safeguard and support the great proletarian cultural

revolution and promote the development of industrial and agricultural production. It is worthy of its role as the powerful pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is the matchless army of the people.

The immense spiritual force generated by the great proletarian cultural revolution has been transformed into a gigantic material force that is propelling forward the development of socialist construction. The explosion of our country's first hydrogen bomb indicates that our science and technology and the build-up of our national defence have reached a new and higher level.

Comrade Lin Biao has pointed out that, as far as the great proletarian cultural revolution is concerned, "the losses are of the smallest while the gains are of the biggest." This is a very good summing up of the situation.

Our country has never before been as united as it is today, the various nationalities of our country have never before enjoyed such unity as they do today, and our national defence has never before been as consolidated as it is today.

This is a great victory for Chairman Mao's theory on the continuation of revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, a great victory for his proletarian revolutionary line, a great victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought, a great victory for Chairman Mao's development of Marxism-Leninism.

It is by no means accidental that the great proletarian cultural revolution has taken place in China. It is an inevitable stage in the deeper-going development of the class struggle under the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is a tremendous achievement arising from the study and summing up of the laws governing class contradictions and class struggle in socialist society, undertaken by Chairman Mao over a long period.

As early as the eve of nationwide victory 18 years ago, Chairman Mao pointed out to the entire Party: "To win this victory will not require much more time and effort, but to consolidate it will." "To win country-wide victory is only the first step in a long march of ten thousand li."

Chairman Mao here explained to us an extremely important Marxist-Leninist principle. The proletariat's conquest of political power in no way means the conclusion of the revolution but is the beginning of it. The dictatorship of the proletariat covers a very long historical period. After winning political power, the proletariat still has to wage protracted and repeated struggle in a test of strength with the bourgeoisie and forces of capitalism. Gigantic efforts must be made to push the socialist revolution forward and carry it through to the end.

The law of class struggle in socialist society tells us that the exploiting classes, though they have failed, never for a moment stop dreaming of the recovery of their lost paradise. They still wield considerable influence in the ideological sphere and control quite a

number of positions. The spontaneous capitalist tendencies of the urban and rural petty bourgeoisie and the force of habit will not quickly vanish completely just because of collectivization. They can still constantly generate new bourgeois elements. At the same time, international capitalist influence seeks in every way and through every channel to bring about "peaceful evolution" in the socialist countries. Just as Lenin said: **"The dictatorship of the proletariat means a most determined and most ruthless war waged by the new class against a more powerful enemy, the bourgeoisie, whose resistance is increased tenfold by their overthrow (even if only in a single country), and whose power lies, not only in the strength of international capital, the strength and durability of their international connections, but also in the force of habit, in the strength of small-scale production. Unfortunately, small-scale production is still widespread in the world, and small-scale production engenders capitalism and the bourgeoisie continuously, daily, hourly, spontaneously, and on a mass scale. All these reasons make the dictatorship of the proletariat necessary, and victory over the bourgeoisie is impossible without a long, stubborn and desperate life-and-death struggle which calls for tenacity, discipline, and a single and inflexible will."**

Chairman Mao repeatedly teaches us that class struggle does not come to an end after the completion of socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production. **"The class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, the class struggle between the different political forces, and the class struggle in the ideological field between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie will continue to be long and tortuous and at times will even become very acute. The proletariat seeks to transform the world according to its own world outlook, and so does the bourgeoisie. In this respect, the question of which will win out, socialism or capitalism, is still not really settled."** If this is not sufficiently understood, or is not understood at all, the gravest mistakes will be made.

The handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by China's Khrushchov are the most stubborn defenders of bourgeois ideology and represent it in the most concentrated form. Using the power they usurped, they did their utmost to campaign for capitalism in a vain attempt to turn the dictatorship of the proletariat into a bourgeois dictatorship and, by open and underhand methods, bring about the restoration of capitalism. To destroy the ideology of all exploiting classes, we are bound to engage in antagonistic conflicts with this handful of bourgeois representatives. Thus, the overthrow of the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road becomes the main task of the great proletarian cultural revolution. Our struggle with them is a life-and-death struggle to determine which will win out, the proletariat or the bourgeoisie.

Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era, has summed up the historical experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat in China

and other countries and in particular studied the serious lesson of the overall restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union. He has revealed penetratingly the laws governing class struggle in socialist society, creatively set forth the important theory of the great proletarian cultural revolution and personally initiated and led the gigantic struggle of the first such revolution in mankind's history. By so doing, he has grasped and solved the most important fundamental question, that of carrying on revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. He has developed with tremendous creativeness the Marxist-Leninist concept of class struggle in the period of the dictatorship of the proletariat and greatly developed the concept of the dictatorship of the proletariat, thereby advancing Marxism-Leninism to a completely new stage, the stage of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Startling thunderbolts shake the earth. Once our great leader Chairman Mao's brilliant theory of carrying on the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat is integrated with hundreds of millions of revolutionary people, it immediately turns into an unprecedentedly powerful proletarian revolutionary force in this vast land of China. This invincible force has further smashed the counter-revolutionary capitalist forces and accelerated the advance of our history, ushering in a new era in the history of the international communist movement.

The victory we have already won is great. From now on, we must exert further efforts in the struggle to carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.

Our future fighting tasks are as follows:

We should hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, carry out revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation even more extensively and deeply, concentrate our fire on the target, overthrow and completely discredit politically, ideologically and theoretically the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by China's Khrushchov so that all their intrigues and plots for a come-back will be bankrupted for ever.

We should fully arouse the masses, combine revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation with the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation in all units, fulfil these tasks successfully, carry out deep-going transformation in all spheres in accordance with Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and ensure the supremacy of Mao Tse-tung's thought in all fields.

Chairman Mao teaches us: **"There is no fundamental clash of interests within the working class. Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, there is no reason whatsoever for the working class to split into two big irreconcilable organizations."**

In addition to this important instruction to the working class, Chairman Mao teaches us: **"The revolutionary Red Guards and revolutionary student organizations should realize the revolutionary great alliance. So long as both sides are revolutionary mass**

organizations, they should realize the revolutionary great alliance in accordance with revolutionary principles."

We should follow Chairman Mao's teachings and develop and consolidate the revolutionary great alliance and the revolutionary "three-in-one" combination and strengthen revolutionary unity on the principled basis of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

We should consolidate or establish revolutionary committees at the various levels and correctly handle contradictions within the revolutionary ranks, correctly treat the cadres, boldly use the revolutionary cadres and exert our efforts to help and bring up new cadres according to Chairman Mao's principles.

We should launch a vigorous movement of supporting the army and cherishing the people on a still larger scale and carry through this movement persistently and in a penetrating way.

We should further implement the great policy of "taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production," persist in carrying out revolution after working-hours, carrying out revolution in one's own locality and practising thrift in the course of carrying out revolution and energetically promote the development of industrial and agricultural production.

While striving to do a still better job of supporting the Left, assisting industry and agriculture, exercising military control and giving military and political training, all commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army should maintain high vigilance, strengthen their combat readiness, consolidate national defence and safeguard the successful advance of the great proletarian cultural revolution. They should be ready at all times to smash the aggression of imperialism headed by the United States and to liberate our territory of Taiwan.

We should rely on the masses, further consolidate and strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat, resolutely suppress all the sabotaging activities of foreign and domestic class enemies, resolutely suppress the various spy activities of U.S.-Chiang Kai-shek special agents, Soviet revisionist special agents and Japanese special agents.

"The important thing is to be good at learning." In order to accomplish all these great tasks it is necessary to creatively study and apply Chairman Mao's works in the course of struggle and to strengthen the work of building up the revolutionary ranks ideologically.

Marx and Engels pointed out in the *Manifesto of the Communist Party*: "The Communist revolution is the most radical rupture with traditional property relations; no wonder that its development involves the most radical rupture with traditional ideas."

The traditional ideas of the exploiting classes are selfishness, whose influence has been deep-rooted for thousands of years. All proletarian revolutionaries and the broad revolutionary masses should consciously take

up the weapon of self-criticism and use Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, to defeat bourgeois and petty-bourgeois ideas and courageously break away from the "selfishness" in their own minds. Only in this way can our ranks be built up into a mighty proletarian cultural revolutionary army, which has a high level of revolutionary spirit, scientific approach and sense of organization and discipline.

Most of our cadres are good or comparatively good. With regard to the revolutionary cadres who have committed mistakes, we should help them patiently and give them the chance and time to correct their own mistakes according to Chairman Mao's traditional policy of "Learning from past mistakes to avoid future ones, curing the sickness to save the patient," so that they can make amends and catch up with the revolutionary ranks of the proletariat.

A mighty new contingent of young cadres has come forward in the course of the great proletarian cultural revolution. To educate well this new contingent, continuously instil Mao Tse-tung's thought into its members, enable them always to maintain a firm and correct political orientation and to retain the working people's intrinsic characteristic of hard-working and plain-living, and maintain close ties with the masses — all these are major issues that concern the prospects and future of our motherland.

The leadership given by our great leader Chairman Mao and the proletarian headquarters of the Party's Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, the leadership by Mao Tse-tung's thought, is the most basic guarantee of all our victories. We must vigorously establish the absolute authority of Chairman Mao, of Mao Tse-tung's thought and of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and resolutely uphold the leadership of the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao.

We must realize that in the coming year class struggle will still be very acute and complicated and we shall still have to advance in the teeth of great storms and waves of class struggle. The handful of bad persons who attempt to shake, from the Right or the extreme "Left," the proletarian headquarters of the Party's Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, and who secretly sow dissensions and smear people by rumours and slanders, and the counter-revolutionary forces which vainly attempt to reverse the wheel of history, must be exposed and dealt resolute counterblows.

The victory of China's great proletarian cultural revolution has tremendously inspired the oppressed nations and people of the world in their revolutionary struggle, and won the warm praise and support of the revolutionary people of the world. Imperialism headed by the United States, modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as its centre, and all reactionaries at home and abroad, with their counter-revolutionary nose, sensed from the very beginning that China's great proletarian cultural revolution would be the greatest threat to them. To cover up

the intense fear hidden in the depth of their hearts, they have made desperate efforts to slander and vilify our great proletarian cultural revolution. Nevertheless, all their slanders have vanished one after another like soap bubbles.

Chairman Mao pointed out long ago: "To be attacked by the enemy is not a bad thing but a good thing," and "It is still better if the enemy attacks us wildly and paints us as utterly black and without a single virtue; it demonstrates that we have not only drawn a clear line of demarcation between the enemy and ourselves but achieved a great deal in our work."

Let the dying flies buzz! We shall keep to our own road even more staunchly.

(Continued from p. 12.)

Chairman Mao had been very happy to hear the report of the downing of the Chiang U.S.-made U-2 high altitude reconnaissance plane. This was a tremendous encouragement and reward to the fighters, Chang Chun-chiao added.

When the glad news reached them, P.L.A. commanders and fighters and the revolutionary masses in Peking, Shanghai and other places, in festive mood in anticipation of National Day, gave thunderous cheers and immediately passed the word around: "Chairman Mao is in excellent, robust health!"

Commanders and fighters among his hearers who had rendered outstanding service in bringing down the U-2 elatedly declared that the happy news was a tremendous encouragement to them and a mighty reinforcement to their fighting strength. Chairman Mao's commendation and encouragement was, they said, the highest commendation and the greatest encouragement which the commanders and fighters of the army could receive.

When the representative of a company who had been at the meeting relayed the news to his unit, all to a man wished Chairman Mao a long life and immediately started a discussion: "As Chairman Mao pays so much attention to us, what should we do?" Every victory, they declared, was the fruit of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung. Of all the thousands of things, the most important was, they said, to arm their minds with Mao Tse-tung's thought. They pledged themselves to make further efforts to bring on a new upsurge in the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works, take firm hold of the revolution and promote preparedness against war, advance their work, heighten their vigilance and "go all out and be sure to destroy enemy intruders" so as to be able to report new, fresh victories to Chairman Mao.

In Peking, when they heard the heartening news, proletarian revolutionaries and commanders and fighters of the leading organs of the naval, air force and other army units under the Peking Military Command sang their praises of Chairman Mao in hundreds of

Hold the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought still higher and fight unswervingly and with redoubled confidence for the complete and thoroughgoing victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution!

Long live our great socialist motherland!

Long live the great, glorious and correct Chinese Communist Party!

Long live great Marxism-Leninism!

Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!

Long live Chairman Mao, our great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman! A long, long life to him!

(October 1, 1967.)

songs. Commanders and fighters of a certain company which day and night guards the Tien An Men Gate, held a meeting there beneath the portrait of Chairman Mao and took this solemn oath: "We, red sentinels of Chairman Mao, will go into action wherever Chairman Mao commands." Fighters who had performed meritorious service in battle exultantly declared that Chairman Mao's excellent, robust health was the most welcome news to the whole army, all the Chinese people and the revolutionary people throughout the world. They unanimously expressed their determination to make a still greater success of their creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works and establish in their own minds the absolute authority of Mao Tse-tung's thought. They promised to follow Chairman Mao's teachings resolutely, fully implement his instructions and win fresh merit defending their motherland and the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Elated and inspired by Chairman Mao's excellent health and tireless vigour, the proletarian revolutionaries and revolutionary masses of Peking and Shanghai took to the streets to spread the happy news and post up congratulatory slogans. Some held celebration meetings and discussions; others pledged before Chairman Mao's portrait that they would raise still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, carry forward revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, develop and consolidate the revolutionary great alliance and revolutionary "three-in-one combination," successfully fulfil the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation in their own units and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end. Proletarian revolutionaries in many factories, mines and enterprises expressed their firm determination to respond to Chairman Mao's great call to "take firm hold of the revolution and promote production," to become revolutionary path-breakers and models in promoting production so that they could report to Chairman Mao new achievements in the revolution and production. Young Red Guard fighters expressed their determination to do still better in the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works and make new contributions to the great cultural revolution.

Albanian Party and Government Delegation Visits China

A DELEGATION representing the Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian Government arrived in Peking on September 26, on the eve of the 18th anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Republic. It was headed by Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Chairman of the Albanian Council of Ministers. The distinguished guests from the land of eagles have come to China at a time when the Chinese people are rejoicing over the outstanding victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

The Albanian delegation includes Ramiz Alia, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour; Mihallaq Zicishti, Member of the Party's Central Committee and First Secretary of the Korca Regional Committee of the Labour Party; Rahman Perllaku, Member of the Party's Central Committee and Political Commissar of the Naval Military Forces; and Tonin Jakova, Member of the Party's Central Committee and General Secretary of the Central Council of Albanian Trade Unions.

Rousing Welcome for Close Comrades-in-Arms

The special plane carrying the Albanian delegation touched down on Peking airport at 4:30 p.m. Shouts of "Long live Chairman Mao!" "Long live Comrade Enver Hoxha!" burst forth above the sound of drums and cymbals as Comrade Shehu, Comrade Ramiz Alia and other members of the delegation stepped on to the tarmac. Leaders of the Chinese Party and state, including Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng and Li Fu-chun, rushed forward and heartily welcomed and embraced the comrades-in-arms from the forefront of the anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist struggle. Red Guards presented the guests with copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, the treasured book for revolutionaries. Meanwhile, all present read the following passage from Chairman Mao together: "**Let the Parties and peoples of China and Albania unite, let the Marxist-Leninists of all countries unite, let the revolutionary people of the whole world unite and overthrow imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of every country! A new world without imperialism, without capitalism and without any system of exploitation is certain to be built.**" This was followed by a quotation from Comrade Hoxha: "**Our people, our Party and our Government are marching**

along the same revolutionary road with the great Chinese people and Chinese Communist Party. Whether in time of peace or in stormy days, we will for ever stand shoulder to shoulder with them, and will advance together with them in the struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism and for the victory of the revolution and socialism." A huge welcoming ceremony then took place.

From among the enthusiastic crowds gathered at the airport, some young Red Guards rushed forward to present Comrade Shehu and other Albanian comrades with Chairman Mao badges and Red Guard armbands. The air was filled with deafening shouts of "Salute the heroic Albanian people!" "Down with U.S. imperialism!" "Down with modern revisionism!" The guests smiled in response, waving the red books presented to them on arrival.

The long drive from the airport to the Guest House through the capital's main thoroughfare, which was lined with hundreds of thousands of Peking's proletarian revolutionaries and Red Guards as well as the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, turned into an occasion for demonstrating anew the great friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Albanian peoples. Comrade Shehu rode in an open limousine with Comrade Chou En-lai and Comrade Kang Sheng, followed by Comrade Alia with Comrades Chen Po-ta and Chang Chun-chiao in another open car. The motorcade slowly drove past the dense crowds, and when it reached Tien An Men Square 3,000 professional and amateur Red Guard artists greeted the visitors with performances of a variety of dances. The crowds, holding portraits of Chairman Mao and Comrade Enver Hoxha and placards inscribed with quotations from Chairman Mao and Comrade Hoxha, time and again boomed out stirring slogans. Red flags fluttered along the boulevard animated by prolonged cheers and the beating of drums.

The visit to China by the Albanian Party and Government delegation at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government highlights the unbreakable fraternal friendship and militant Marxist-Leninist solidarity between the Parties and peoples of China and Albania. It represents a powerful demonstration against U.S. imperialism, Soviet modern revisionism and the reactionaries of all countries.

The following evening Comrade Chou En-lai gave a banquet in the Great Hall of the People to welcome



Right: Comrade Mehmet Shehu, leader of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation, acknowledges cheers from Peking citizens. Accompanying him are Comrades Chou En-lai and Kang Sheng
 Left: Waving the red Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the capital's revolutionary masses heartily welcome the envoys from heroic Albania on the Adriatic

the envoys from heroic Albania. Comrades Shehu, Ramiz Alia and others in the delegation were enthusiastically applauded as they entered the banquet hall accompanied by the leading members of the Party Central Committee and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Central Committee and comrades in charge of various government and army departments: Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Li Fu-chun, Li Hsien-nien, Nieh Jung-chen, Hsieh Fu-chih, Chiang Ching, Liu Ning-I, Yang Cheng-wu, Su Yu, Kuo Mo-jo, Chang Chun-chiao, Chi Pen-yu, Yao Wen-yuan, Wang Tung-hsing and others.

On behalf of the great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao and in the name of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government and people, Comrade Chou En-lai expressed the warmest welcome to the Albanian Party and Government delegation and extended militant greetings to the great leader of the Albanian people Comrade Enver Hoxha, to the Albanian Party of Labour and to the Albanian Government and people.

Albania's Revolutionization Movement Greatly Enriches the Experience of Proletarian Dictatorship Throughout the World

The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people, Comrade Chou En-lai said, consistently adhering to the revolutionary line of Marxism-Leninism and persevering in the dictatorship of the proletariat and the policy of self-reliance with pick in one hand and rifle in the other, have smashed the blockade and sabotage of imperialism and modern revisionism and are advancing with giant strides along the broad road of socialism. Since last year, when the Albanian Party of Labour adopted a series of important measures in the political, economic, military, cultural and other fields, it has unfolded a vigorous movement for rev-

olutionization. This movement underwent a new and deeper development after the Fifth Party Congress, giving further impetus to the revolutionization of the people's thinking. Albania's movement for revolutionization has immense theoretical and practical significance for the prevention of capitalist restoration and for the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and has made a valuable contribution to the enrichment of the experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat throughout the world.

The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people, Comrade Chou En-lai continued, have all along held high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, resolutely opposed imperialism headed by the United States, and resolutely opposed modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist leading clique as its centre, as well as the Tito clique of renegades. They have firmly supported the Vietnamese people's war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and the national-liberation movement of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the revolutionary struggles of the people throughout the world. The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people have performed indelible meritorious deeds for the revolutionary cause of the world proletariat and set a shining example for the Marxist-Leninist Parties and the revolutionary people of the world.

The Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha is a glorious and long-tested revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party, Comrade Chou En-lai said. The Albanian people are a great and heroic people. The Chinese people are extremely honoured and proud to have such a Party and people as their closest comrades-in-arms.

(Continued on p. 24.)

东 方 红

Dong Fang Hong

中板 庄严地 (Moderato maestoso)

Piano introduction in 2/4 time, marked *ff*. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a melodic line in the treble.

f a tempo

东 方 红, 大 阳 升,
 dong fang hong tai yang sheng,
 Mao 主 席, 爱 人 民,
 Mao zhu xi ai ren min,
 共 产 党, 象 太 阳,
 gong chan dang xiang tai yang

Vocal line and piano accompaniment for the first line of lyrics. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

中 国 出 了 个 毛 泽 东; 他 为
 zhong guo chu liao ge Mao Tse-tung ta wei
 他 是 我 们 的 带 路 人; 为 了
 ta shi wo men de dai lu ren wei liao
 照 到 那 里 那 里 亮; 那 里
 zhao dao na li na li liang na li

Vocal line and piano accompaniment for the second line of lyrics. The piano accompaniment continues with a consistent rhythmic pattern.

人 民 謀 幸 福, 呼 儿 咳 哟, 他 是 人 民
ren min mou xin fu hu er hai yao ta shi ren min
建 設 新 中 国, 呼 儿 咳 哟, 领 导 我 们
jian she xin zhong guo hu er hai yao ling dao wo men
有 了 共 产 党, 呼 儿 咳 哟, 那 里 人 民
you liao gong chan dang hu er hai yao na li ren min

大 救 星。
da jiu xing
向 前 进。
xiang qian jin
得 解 放。
de jie fang

rit.

rit. *sf*

The East Is Red

(Literal translation)

The east is red,

The sun rises.

China has brought forth a Mao Tse-tung.

He works for the people's happiness,

(hu er hai yao!)

He is the people's great saviour.

Chairman Mao loves the people,

He is our guide.

He leads us onward

(hu er hai yao!)

To build the new China.

The Communist Party is like the sun,

Wherever it shines, there is light.

Where there's the Communist Party,

(hu er hai yao!)

There the people will win liberation.

(About the author of this song see p. 41.)

(Continued from p. 21.)

Great New Victory of Mao Tse-tung's Thought

Referring to China's great proletarian cultural revolution since Comrade Shehu's visit last year, Comrade Chou En-lai pointed out that the Chinese people have won magnificent victories under the personal leadership of Comrade Mao Tse-tung. The situation has never been as good as it is today. The bourgeois headquarters led by China's Khrushchov has crumbled. All this is a victory of the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Comrade Mao Tse-tung; it is a great new victory of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Comrade Chou En-lai said that Comrade Mao Tse-tung has summed up the historical experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat in China and the world in an all-round way. For the first time in the history of the development of Marxism, Comrade Mao Tse-tung has analysed scientifically, systematically and penetratingly the contradictions, classes and class struggle in a socialist society, expounded the laws of class struggle in a socialist society and solved the theoretical and practical questions of carrying on revolution and preventing capitalist restoration under the dictatorship of the proletariat. This, Comrade Chou En-lai pointed out, is a most important sign that Marxism-Leninism has developed to an entirely new stage.

The great proletarian cultural revolution in China has consolidated and strengthened the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought; it has also consolidated and strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist system in China, Comrade Chou En-lai said. It is of immense and far-reaching significance to the cause of world revolution for a socialist country like China to hold high the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, prevent capitalist restoration and ensure that she will never change political colour. We are convinced, he said, that through this great cultural revolution China will be able to do still better in fulfilling her proletarian internationalist duty and make more contributions to the cause of world revolution.

Comrade Chou En-lai then turned to the vigorous revolutionary movement of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the raging flames of the people's armed struggle in various countries in Southeast Asia. The imperialists, he said, are finding things harder and harder. U.S. imperialism has never been as isolated as it is today. The modern revisionist bloc with the leadership of the C.P.S.U. as its centre is ridden with internal contradictions, and the Soviet revisionist leading clique is beset with difficulties at home and abroad. The present international situation is most favourable to the Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary people of all countries. We are in a great new era of world revolution.

In regard to the war waged by the Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression and for national sal-

vation, Comrade Chou En-lai underlined the splendid victories won by the Vietnamese people. He denounced the United States, the Soviet Union and their followers for contriving a new "peace talks" hoax and U.N. intervention in the Vietnam question.

Comrade Chou En-lai said the Soviet revisionist clique is going farther and farther down the path of Khrushchov revisionism. Internally, it is stepping up an all-round restoration of capitalism and, externally, it is further capitulating to U.S. imperialism. Innumerable facts have shown that this clique is the No. 1 accomplice of U.S. imperialism and the arch traitor to the international communist movement. To oppose U.S. imperialism, Comrade Chou En-lai stressed, it is imperative for Marxist-Leninists the world over to take a firm stand against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist leading clique as its centre.

The fraternal friendship and militant unity between the Parties and states and peoples of China and Albania have been forged in the struggle against our common enemies and tested in the violent storms of the international class struggle, Comrade Chou En-lai stated. Chairman Mao has said: "A bosom friend afar brings a distant land near." China and Albania are separated by thousands of mountains and rivers but our hearts are closely linked." Our friendship and unity are truly based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. They are everlasting and unbreakable, Comrade Chou En-lai stressed.

China's Cultural Revolution Is of Great Historic Significance to the World Revolution

In his speech, the leader of the Albanian delegation spoke highly of China's great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao Tse-tung. Comrade Shehu said: The historic decision adopted by the 11th Plenary Session of the 8th Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party under the guidance of Chairman Mao Tse-tung in August last year has opened up a new stage of particular significance in the history of the revolutionary development in People's China and on the road to socialism and communism. This revolution, Comrade Shehu noted, "is of great historic significance not only to the Chinese people, but also to the peoples of the entire world and to the world revolution as a whole." Its international significance lies in the fact that it sweeps away with a revolutionary broom bourgeois and revisionist dirt and filth from the People's Republic of China, that it bombards and destroys the revisionist headquarters led by China's Khrushchov in which international modern revisionism places its last hope for "capturing the stronghold from inside" through China's No. 1 revisionist and his followers, and that it overthrows and defeats the agents of the bourgeoisie and imperialism who vainly attempt to ruin the great feats of Mao Tse-tung and liquidate the socialist system in China.

Therefore, Comrade Shehu pointed out, imperialism headed by the United States and modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist clique as its centre have formed an anti-Chinese crusade to oppose the great proletarian cultural revolution and the Chinese people's great leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung. They fear the Marxist-Leninist thought of Mao Tse-tung and the great proletarian cultural revolution. To us revolutionaries, this is a very good thing.

Our Glorious Leaders Comrade Mao Tse-tung and Comrade Enver Hoxha Are the Architects of Sino-Albanian Friendship

Comrade Shehu stressed that Sino-Albanian friendship "is unbreakable because it is based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and because it was founded by our two Parties and our glorious leaders Comrade Mao Tse-tung and Comrade Enver Hoxha."

Comrade Shehu went on: "Comrade Mao Tse-tung has said: **'China and Albania are separated by thousands of mountains and rivers but our hearts are closely linked. . . . Come what may, our two Parties and our two peoples will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together.'** These words of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people and the great friend of the Albanian people, are of immense revolutionary significance and have taken deep root in the hearts of the peoples of Albania and China. These words have already been turned into a mighty material and ideological force and have further strengthened the fraternal friendship and unity between us.

"Speaking about the great Albanian-Chinese friendship, the leader of our Party and people Comrade Enver Hoxha has said: **'Our unity is solid and unbreakable; our friendship is everlasting. For our unity and friendship are built on the solid basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism; for the common struggles against imperialism and revisionism waged by our two Parties and our two peoples on all fronts are guided by a common aim and a common idea — Marxism-Leninism.'**"

Comrade Shehu said: "The festive day of October 1 this year is of particular significance, because this day is being celebrated in an atmosphere of tremendous victory won in the great proletarian cultural revolution." He added: "This historic day is being celebrated not only by the Chinese people, but also by the Albanian people and the revolutionary people of the whole world who have boundless love and admiration for the great Chinese people, the glorious Chinese Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung."

The Banner of Marxism-Leninism Will Always Fly Over Albania

Comrade Shehu said that the movement for furthering the overall revolutionization of national life was

developing successfully in socialist Albania. "The final objective in furthering the revolutionization of our national life is to ensure the final victory of the road of socialism in Albania, thereby preventing the emergence of revisionism and the restoration of capitalism in Albania, and to ensure that the People's Republic of Albania never changes its revolutionary character and the banner of Marxism-Leninism flies for ever over socialist Albania and never fades."

Comrade Shehu said that U.S. imperialism was working in overt and covert collusion with the Soviet Khrushchov revisionist clique headed by Kosygin and Brezhnev, and trying in a thousand and one ways to strengthen its role of international gendarme in all parts of the world. In the grip of catastrophe, U.S. imperialism was trying hard to compel the heroic Vietnamese people to submit to U.S. imperialism "at the peace talks table." But the most courageous fight put up by the heroic Vietnamese people demonstrated to the people of the whole world that the people of a small country could defeat the largest imperialist power and triumph over the military strength of the United States. "Our people and our Party and Government will support the heroic Vietnamese people to the very end," Comrade Shehu declared.

The criminal aggression by imperialism and Israel against the Arab states last June, he continued, once again revealed before the whole world, and especially before the Arab people, the nature of the bloodthirsty U.S. aggressors and the true features of the Soviet revisionist clique as the faithful stooge of U.S. imperialism. It proved that the People's Republic of China, the People's Republic of Albania and the other countries and forces of the world opposing imperialism and revisionism were the real friends of the peoples struggling for freedom and independence, especially of the Arab people. The recent incidents in the Middle East had enabled those who genuinely opposed imperialism to understand even better that, as the great Lenin said, the struggle against imperialism could not achieve victory if it was separated from the struggle against revisionism.

Comrade Shehu said in conclusion: "Mao Tse-tung's great China is the No. 1 enemy of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism and the main obstacle to the realization of their criminal plans. Therefore, both of them direct their spearheads against People's China and Comrade Mao Tse-tung. However, the whole of mankind and the world revolution are very fortunate to have in existence the great socialist state of the People's Republic of China which calls out to U.S. imperialism and Khrushchov revisionism: 'Stop!' China has become the force which will completely frustrate the criminal schemes of imperialism and revisionism. This is because the great China has the Marxist-Leninist thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung and she has emerged more powerful through the great proletarian cultural revolution."

Vietnamese Party and Government Delegation, S. Vietnam N.F.L. Delegation in Peking

"We are now in a great new era of world revolution. The revolutionary upheaval in Asia, Africa and Latin America is sure to deal the whole of the old world a decisive and crushing blow. The great victories of the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation are convincing proof of this."

Groups of young Red Guards read out the above quotation from Chairman Mao Tse-tung on two occasions at the Peking airport when they went to greet two Vietnamese delegations upon their arrival on September 29. These were the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam headed by Comrade Le Thanh Nghi, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Vice-Premier, and Comrade Hoang Van Hoan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the D.R.V. National Assembly, and the Delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation led by Combat Hero Huynh Van Danh.

Coming to China at a time when the great proletarian cultural revolution in this country has won tremendous victories and when the Vietnamese people were winning brilliant victories in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, both delegations received a rousing welcome in the Chinese capital.

Warm Welcome to the Vietnam Party and Government Delegation

To the throbbing of drums, clashing of cymbals and the shouting of slogans of solidarity with the Vietnamese people, hundreds of thousands of revolutionary people in the capital turned out in the streets to welcome the Vietnamese Party and Government Delegation arriving here at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government. On hand at the airport to meet the delegation were Li Fu-chun, Nieh Jung-chen, and other Chinese Party and government leaders.

The special plane carrying the delegation arrived at 11:00 a.m. Li Fu-chun, Nieh Jung-chen and other comrades then stepped forward, warmly shook hands with the Vietnamese comrades-in-arms and embraced them. A group of young Red Guards presented copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* to the delegation members and greeted them by reciting in Vietnamese the quotation from Chairman Mao. This

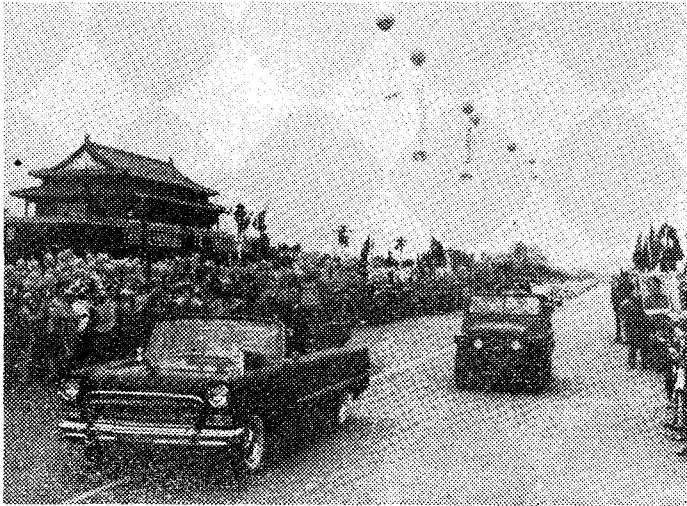
was followed by a grand welcoming ceremony. The welcoming crowds displayed the high revolutionary spirit of a nation which has scored brilliant victories in the great proletarian cultural revolution now in an unprecedentedly fine condition. Waving their red-covered *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and the national flags of China and Vietnam, they shouted: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "Long live President Ho Chi Minh!" and "Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!"

The Vietnamese comrades then drove into the city, where hundreds of thousands of revolutionary people, holding countless portraits of Chairman Mao and President Ho Chi Minh, lined the thoroughfare to cheer them. Vice-Premier Le Thanh Nghi rode in an open limousine with Vice-Premier Li Fu-chun and Vice-Chairman Hoang Van Hoan rode in another with Yang Cheng-wu, Acting Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. The public welcome reached its height as the motorcade passed Tien An Men Square. There, more than 3,000 Red Guards greeted the guests with revolutionary songs and dances.

Hearty Greetings to S.V.N.F.L. Envoys

The national flags of China and Vietnam as well as the flag of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation flew over Peking airport. A throng of several thousand holding portraits of Chairman Mao, President Ho Chi Minh and President Nguyen Huu Tho, was there to welcome the guests. In uniform, Huynh Van Danh and members of the delegation stepped down from the plane at 11:30 a.m. amidst a tremendous ovation. Greeting them at the airport were Vice-Premier Nieh Jung-chen, Vice-Chairman Kuo Mo-jo of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and Vice-Minister of National Defence Su Yu. The delegation, representing the 14 million heroic people in south Vietnam, was composed mainly of fighters fresh from the battlefield, who have all made great contributions in south Vietnam's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. Among them were combat heroes, fighters who have distinguished themselves in battle. Huynh Van Danh, who led the delegation, is himself a noted sniper. The guerrilla unit to which he belongs is credited with many outstanding engagements in south Vietnam, and as a sharp shooter, he once fired 82 shots and killed as many enemies.

The militant delegation members were presented by a group of Red Guards with *Quotations From Chair-*



Young Red Guards and other revolutionary masses cheer the Vietnamese Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrades Le Thanh Nghi and Hoang Van Hoan as they drive through Tien An Men Square



Huynh Van Danh, leader of the S.V.N.F.L. Delegation, meets commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army who have come to the airport to give the delegation a rousing welcome

man Mao Tse-tung and greeted also by the reading out of the same quotation from Chairman Mao in Vietnamese. With the crowd shouting "U.S. imperialism will surely be defeated, Vietnam will surely be victorious!" and other slogans, our young Red Guards presented their guests Chairman Mao badges and pinned them on their chests. Others presented the Vietnamese comrades with their own Red Guard arm bands.

When the delegation was introduced to combat heroes and outstanding fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the latter immediately expressed their eagerness to learn from their heroic Vietnamese comrades-in-arms. No matter what storms might occur, they said, the Chinese People's Liberation Army armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought would always unswervingly support the Vietnamese people to sweep Vietnamese soil clean of the U.S. aggressors.

Art troupes made up of more than 3,000 young Red Guards performed revolutionary songs and dances at flag-decked Tien An Men Square to convey the militant friendship which the 700 million Chinese people feel for the Vietnamese people and for the comrades-in-arms from the south Vietnam flaming battlefield. As Huynh Van Danh, leader of the delegation, in an open limousine accompanied by Vice-Premier Nieh Jung-chen drove to the Guest House, hundreds of thousands of revolutionary people cheered enthusiastically.

Premier Chou En-lai met the two delegations in a cordial atmosphere and later gave a banquet at the Great Hall of the People on the same evening in their honour. The banquet was attended by other Chinese Party and government leaders and leading comrades of various departments, including Kang Sheng, Li Fu-chun, Liu Ning-I, Yang Cheng-wu and Su Yu.

U.S. Imperialist and Soviet Revisionist Plot for U.N. Intervention in the Vietnam Question Condemned

Premier Chou, speaking at the banquet, strongly condemned U.S. imperialism and Soviet modern revisionism

for plotting a new hoax to "induce peace talks through a bombing pause" in a vain attempt to use the United Nations to meddle in the Vietnam question. He noted that U.S. imperialism is stepping up the expansion of its military adventure, while continuing to hatch "peace talks" plots. He pointed out that the Soviet revisionist leading clique, actively working in co-ordination with U.S. imperialism, has been running around to serve in these plots. Speaking of a Vietnamese government statement which firmly opposed U.N. intervention, he stated: We have consistently held that the Vietnam question has nothing to do with the United Nations, that the United Nations has no right whatsoever to meddle in the Vietnam question, which can only be settled in accordance with the four-point stand of the D.R.V. and the five-part statement of the S.V.N.F.L. "Any scheme to sell out through the United Nations the Vietnamese people's sacred cause of resisting U.S. aggression and saving the country will be firmly opposed by the Vietnamese people as well as the Chinese people, and it will not be countenanced by the revolutionary people of the world," Premier Chou declared.

Premier Chou quoted what President Ho Chi Minh has said: "The Vietnamese people are determined to carry on their fight until not even a shadow of U.S. aggressor troops is left on their beloved land." He also quoted President Nguyen Huu Tho who has expressed readiness to "continue the sacred war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation with redoubled efforts till not a single U.S. aggressor remains in our beloved southern Vietnam." Premier Chou pointed out that these just statements gave full expression to the iron will of the 31 million Vietnamese people to carry this war through to the end. "We are convinced that by giving play to the spirit of being determined to fight and win victory and persevering in the fight with unflagging stamina, the Vietnamese people will

thoroughly defeat the U.S. aggressors and win final victory."

He described the victory won by the Vietnamese people as a great example of daring to struggle and win for the oppressed peoples and nations of the world, a shining model of a single country employing the strategy and tactics of people's war in resisting and defeating U.S. imperialist aggression in the post-World War II years. "The victory of the Vietnamese people has upset the counter-revolutionary global strategic plan of U.S. imperialism, supported the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles and made highly valuable contributions to the common struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism," Premier Chou said.

Following Chairman Mao's Teaching, the Chinese People Firmly Support the Vietnamese People

The Chinese people, Premier Chou said, consistently following the teaching of our great leader Chairman Mao, firmly support the just struggle of the Vietnamese people and resolutely make China the reliable rear area for the Vietnamese people. Premier Chou En-lai reaffirmed: "No matter how frenziedly U.S. imperialism expands the war, the Chinese people armed with the ever-victorious thought of Mao Tse-tung will unswervingly fight shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese people until final victory is won in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation."

Premier Chou also talked about the excellent situation in China's great proletarian cultural revolution. He said: "Through this great cultural revolution, our country will become more consolidated and powerful than ever. We shall implement still better Chairman Mao's strategic principle of **'preparedness against war, preparedness against natural calamities and everything for the people,'** carry out more energetically the general line of our foreign policy, and give more effective support and aid to the fraternal Vietnamese people in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, and to all the oppressed nations and peoples of the world in their revolutionary struggles."

The Vietnamese People Are Resolved to Defeat U.S. Imperialism

Vietnam's Vice-Premier Le Thanh Nghi also spoke. He strongly denounced U.S. imperialism for again hatching a plot for a "peaceful settlement" of the Vietnam question. "As U.S. imperialism cannot subjugate the Vietnamese people with armed force, planes and bombs, it cannot hope to dupe the Vietnamese people with cunning words," he said.

The Vietnamese Vice-Premier made it clear that the U.S. Government must unconditionally stop its bombing and other acts of war against the D.R.V. once and for all; that the U.S. troops and its satellite troops must withdraw from southern Vietnam; that the S.V.N.F.L. must be recognized as the sole genuine

representative of the people of south Vietnam; and that the Vietnamese people must be left to settle their own internal affairs. There is no other alternative! The United States has no right to demand any "reciprocity." He pledged that whatever the circumstances might be, the 31 million Vietnamese people were resolved to thoroughly defeat the U.S. aggressors, defend the north, liberate the south and then reunify their country.

The Vice-Premier greeted the Chinese people for their great successes in socialist revolution, socialist construction and the great proletarian cultural revolution under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and the illumination of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought. The Chinese people, he added, are carrying out the great proletarian cultural revolution in depth and breadth all over their vast territory in order to prevent a capitalist restoration and ensure that China will never change its colour. The Chinese Communist Party, Government and people, loyal to the ideals of communism and the cause of revolutionary struggles, have consistently waged a resolute struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, consistently given firm and powerful support to the national-liberation movements of the peoples of various countries and played an active role in the defence of world peace.

Vice-Premier Le Thanh Nghi said: The Vietnamese people, led and educated by the Workers' Party of Vietnam headed by respected and beloved President Ho Chi Minh, are determined to make every effort to see to it that the unity and friendship between Vietnam and China remain evergreen. The Chinese people's support and aid to the people of northern and southern Vietnam have indeed been infinitely great and powerful. In the face of every plot of U.S. imperialism, the Chinese Party and Government have explicitly taken the stand of firmly siding with the Vietnamese people and definitely stated that they will support and aid the Vietnamese people in carrying on their struggle against U.S. imperialism, till complete victory is won. The Vice-Premier quoted what Chairman Mao said in his August 1963 statement on the patriotic struggle of the people in south Vietnam: "**We the Chinese people firmly support their just struggle.**"

South Vietnamese People Are Determined to Fight on Until Complete Victory

Speaking at the banquet, Huynh Van Danh, leader of the S.V.N.F.L. delegation, also condemned U.S. imperialism for its "peace negotiations" clamour in an attempt to achieve its criminal designs through the United Nations. "The armed forces and people of south Vietnam declare unequivocally that the United Nations has no right to meddle in the Vietnam question," he stated.

He declared: We people in southern Vietnam will continue resolutely and vigorously to push ahead with our war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The Political Programme issued on September 1,

1967 by the S.V.N.F.L. has expressed in explicit terms the firm resolve of the people of southern Vietnam, that is, regardless of any sacrifice and hardships, and no matter how many years the fight may last, the south Vietnamese people are determined to advance on the crest of victory with their guns firmly in hand, to thoroughly defeat the U.S. aggressors.

He declared with stress that the entire armed forces and people in southern Vietnam are overwhelmed with joy at the magnificent achievements scored by the fraternal Chinese people, and are fully convinced that under the brilliant illumination of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the Chinese people will win even greater victories in revolutionary struggles and in the cause of building their motherland.

Solidarity Against Imperialism and Colonialism

Distinguished Guests From the Congo (B)

THE Delegation of the National Revolutionary Movement and the Government of the Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville) led by Ambroise Noumazalay, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the National Revolutionary Movement, Prime Minister and Head of Government, arrived in Peking for a friendly visit on September 27.

The delegation was invited to visit China by Premier Chou En-lai at a time when the situation in China's great proletarian cultural revolution is unprecedentedly fine. Accompanying Prime Minister Noumazalay were Gabriel Bouka and Felix Tathy-Gustave, Members of the Central Committee of the National Revolutionary Movement, and Andre Hombessa, Minister of the Interior, Post and Telecommunication.

Hundreds of thousands of Peking's revolutionaries gave the distinguished visitors a rousing welcome.

Premier Chou En-lai, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien and Vice-Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Kuo Mo-jo and Chou Chien-jen and others welcomed them at the airport. Young Red Guards presented copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, the precious revolutionary book, to the Congolese (B) friends and read aloud the following quotation from Chairman Mao, the great leader of the world's people: **"People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs! People of the world, be courageous, dare to fight, defy difficulties and advance wave upon wave. Then the whole world will belong to the people. Monsters of all kinds shall be destroyed."** This was followed by a big welcome ceremony.

When the guests made a round of the airport to meet the welcomers, young Red Guards pinned glisten-

The leader of the S.V.N.F.L. delegation said: The armed forces and people of southern Vietnam will never forget the all-out support and tremendous assistance China rendered us in our struggle. The Chinese people are not only reliable neighbours and intimate brothers of the Vietnamese people, but also comrades-in-arms fighting on the same frontline. The Vietnamese and Chinese peoples will always fight shoulder to shoulder and win victory together. The armed forces and people of southern Vietnam will for ever keep firmly in mind Chairman Mao's statement of August 29, 1963: **"We the Chinese people firmly support their just struggle. I am convinced that through struggle they will attain the goal of liberating the southern part of Vietnam and contribute to the peaceful reunification of their fatherland."**

ing Chairman Mao badges on their chests. Waving copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, the welcomers shouted repeatedly: "Long live the militant friendship of the peoples of China and the Congo (B)!" "Long live Chairman Mao, a long, long life to him!" Prime Minister Noumazalay and his party also waved *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* to greet the welcomers.

On both sides of the road from the airport to the Guest House, welcomers held aloft portraits of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the people of the world, and President Alphonse Massamba-Debat, placards with quotations from Chairman Mao, and national flags of the two countries. Drums beat and cymbals clashed as the greeters sang revolutionary songs and read aloud *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*. When Prime Minister Noumazalay, accompanied by Premier Chou En-lai, drove to the centre of the city, thousands of young Red Guards and revolutionaries performed revolutionary songs and dances in praise of the great leader Chairman Mao, the brilliant achievements of the great proletarian cultural revolution and the militant friendship with the African, Asian and Latin American peoples.

Resolutely Support the Congolese (B) People's Revolutionary Struggle Against Imperialism

On September 28, Premier Chou gave a banquet in the Great Hall of the People in honour of the delegation led by Prime Minister Noumazalay.

In his speech, Premier Chou En-lai praised the Congolese (B) people for the victories they have gained in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism headed by the United States, and their running dogs. They are not reconciled themselves to their



Peking revolutionaries welcome the Congolese (B) Delegation led by Prime Minister Noumazalay

defeat in the Congo (B), he said. They are engaged in all kinds of scheming activities in a desperate attempt to make a come-back. "But we are confident that so long as the people of the Congo (B) unite as one, continue to uphold their glorious anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist traditions and are resolute in struggle, they will defeat their enemies, however cunning and ferocious. The Chinese Government and people will, as always, firmly stand on the side of the people of the Congo (B) and resolutely support them in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism through to the end."

Premier Chou emphasized that the African people's revolutionary tide for independence and liberation is irresistible. From their own actual struggle, the awakened African people have concluded that no illusion should be entertained about imperialism, modern revisionism and the United Nations.

The Premier continued: In appearance, imperialism and all reactionaries are terrifying, but in reality they are not so powerful. The brilliant victories of the Vietnamese people and the intensive development of the revolutionary anti-imperialist struggles of the African people have fully demonstrated that it is the awakened people, the people taking up arms, who are really powerful. As our great leader Chairman Mao points out, "What is a true bastion of iron? It is the masses, the millions upon millions of people who genuinely and sincerely support the revolution. That is the real iron bastion which it is impossible, and absolutely impossible, for any force on earth to smash. The counter-revolution cannot smash us; on the contrary, we shall smash it."

The African people alone, Premier Chou said, can decide the fate of Africa. An independent new Africa will certainly emerge provided the African people are determined to surmount all difficulties and persevere in struggle. "Our African friends may rest assured

that the Chinese people will for ever remain reliable comrades-in-arms of the African people in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism."

For more than a year, Premier Chou added, tremendous victories have been won in the great proletarian cultural revolution initiated and led by our great leader Chairman Mao himself. As early as 11 years ago, Chairman Mao pointed out: "China is a land with an area of 9,600,000 square kilometres and a population of 600 million people, and she ought to have made a greater contribution to humanity." "We are convinced," Premier Chou said, "that the great cultural revolution will enable us more effectively to aid and support the revolutionary struggle of the people of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the whole world."

Premier Chou concluded by stating that in the prolonged struggles against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, the peoples of China and the Congo (B) have always sympathized with and supported each other. The present visit of Prime Minister Noumazalay and the other Congolese (B) friends will surely make new contributions to the promotion of friendship between the two countries.

Friendship Between the Two Peoples Will Be as Everlasting as the Yangtse and the River Congo

In his speech, Prime Minister Noumazalay first conveyed the warm greetings of Congolese (B) President Alphonse Massamba-Debat, the Congolese Government and all the people of the Congo to Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people and the great friend of the Congolese people, to Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, to Premier Chou En-lai and to the Chinese people. He said that an unending friendship existed between the peoples of China and the Congo Brazzaville. The peoples of the two countries, he said, are determined to fight shoulder to shoulder against imperialism headed by the United States. The Congo

Brazzaville is happy and proud to have in China an always friendly and entirely reliable comrade-in-arms on this road.

Referring to China's great proletarian cultural revolution, he said he could not conceal his joy at arriving in China at a time when the great proletarian cultural revolution launched and led personally by Chairman Mao, the beloved great leader of the Chinese people, has entered a decisive stage. "We are convinced that this cultural revolution will turn China into a socialist country with a modern agriculture, modern industry, modern science, modern culture and modern national defence."

He condemned U.S. imperialism for having launched a slander campaign abroad against China and the great proletarian cultural revolution. The counter-propaganda set off by imperialism and its lackeys, he said, on the contrary constitutes the best propaganda for China and its great proletarian cultural revolution.

Cementing Friendly Relations

Visit of Pakistan Government Goodwill Delegation

AT the invitation of the Chinese Government, a Pakistan Government Goodwill Delegation led by Khwaja Shahabuddin, Minister of Information and Broadcasting, arrived in Peking on September 28 for a friendly visit and to attend the celebration of the 18th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. Welcoming the guests at the airport were thousands of revolutionary masses, Vice-Premier Nieh Jung-chen, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Kuo Mo-jo and leading members of departments concerned.

When the Pakistan guests alighted from the plane a group of young Red Guards ran up to present them with copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, the treasured red book of the world's revolutionary people, and read aloud a quotation from Chairman Mao saying: "The Chinese people regard the victory in the anti-imperialist struggle of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America as their own victory and give warm sympathy and support to all their anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggles."

An atmosphere of friendship and solidarity between the Chinese and Pakistan peoples filled the airport as the crowds, holding up their bright red copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and portraits of the great leader Chairman Mao and Pakistan President Ayub Khan, shouted again and again: "Long live the friendship between the Chinese and Pakistan peoples!" "Resolutely support the Pakistan people's struggle against imperialism and colonialism!" and "Firmly support the just struggle of the Pakistan people against foreign aggression!" When the Pakistan guests, accompanied by Vice-Premier Nieh Jung-chen

He extended warm congratulations to the Chinese people for the achievements won, particularly in increased production and the scientific success represented by the explosion of the hydrogen bomb. He said: At a time when U.S., puppet and satellite troops, out of despair, are carrying out savage and cruel acts of barbarity against the valiant fraternal people of Vietnam on whose side we have always stood and are determined to stand, this latest success constitutes an event of the greatest importance, for it crushes nuclear blackmail and is an encouragement to the peoples fighting for national liberation.

In conclusion, he expressed his wish that the Chinese people, under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, would win even greater victories in socialist construction, that the 18th anniversary of the People's Republic of China would shine with the victory and permanence of the proletarian cultural revolution, and that the friendship between the Chinese and Congolese peoples would be as everlasting as the waters of the Yangtse and the River Congo.

and others, walked round to meet the welcoming crowds to the throbbing of drums and clashing of cymbals, representatives of the Red Guards rushed up to pin Chairman Mao badges on their chests and express warm welcome to them on their visit at a time when the situation in China's great proletarian cultural revolution is unprecedentedly excellent.

On the evening of September 29, Vice-Premier Nieh Jung-chen gave a banquet in honour of the Pakistan delegation. Among those present were Vice-Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the Chinese National People's Congress Kuo Mo-jo and Chou Chien-chen.

Speaking at the banquet, Vice-Premier Nieh Jung-chen said that the friendly relations and co-operation between the two countries had made much progress in recent years. The friendly relations existing between the two countries were based on equality and mutual respect.

Vice-Premier Nieh Jung-chen strongly condemned the Indian reactionaries who had hired themselves out to U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism and carried out incessant political blackmail and military provocations against China and Pakistan. He said: "Our enemies are all extremely hostile to and afraid of the friendship between the Chinese and Pakistan peoples, and they try in a thousand and one ways to sow discord and dissension between our two countries, in a vain attempt to achieve their ulterior aims." Therefore, it was "necessary for both our peoples to heighten

(Continued on p. 39.)



Chairman Mao, the red sun in the hearts of the revolutionary people of the world, with writers and friends from countries of the five continents. Holding high the red book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, the foreign friends excitedly shout: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "A long, long life to him!"

Ours is a new era with Mao Tse-tung's thought as its great banner. With boundless respect a Laotian People's Liberation Army fighter lauds Chairman Mao as "the red sun rising in the east" and "the great helmsman of the world revolution."

The radiant thought of Mao Tse-tung is the highest embodiment of Marxism-Leninism. It has pointed out the path of revolution for the Italian people. Using the thought of Mao Tse-tung as their guide, members of a Party group of the Italian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) in Genoa discuss articles in the Party's organ *Nuova Unità*.





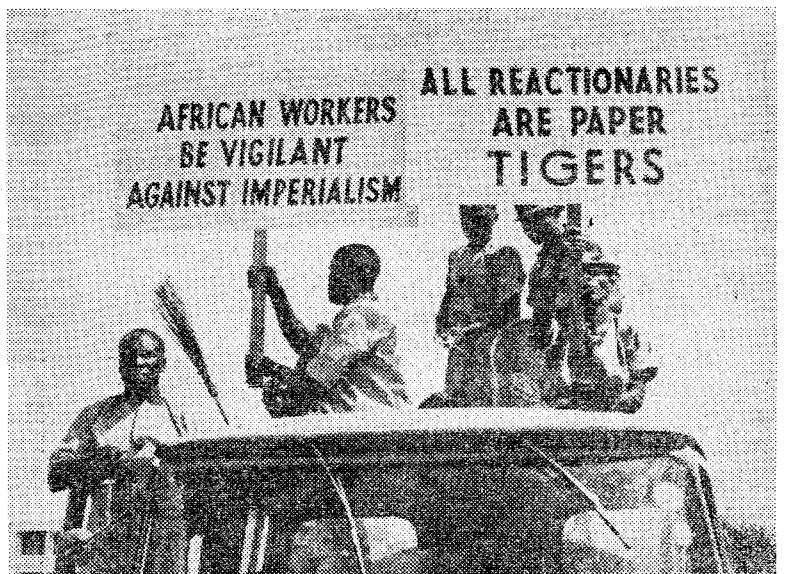
WORLD'S REVOLUTIONARY PEOPLE LOVE CHAIRMAN MAO

Chairman Mao, you are the greatest Marxist-Leninist in the present era and the great leader of the world's revolutionary people. Albanian comrades hold portraits of Chairman Mao, wishing him a long, long life.



Chairman Mao's prestige is high among the Latin American people. Jamaican workers abroad obtain wisdom and strength from Chairman Mao's red book. They say that Chairman Mao has clearly indicated the orientation for their advance.

The invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung lights the victorious road of the world revolution. Tanzanian workers carry a placard "all reactionaries are paper tigers" in a demonstration.





Study Chairman Mao's Works, Follow Chairman Mao's Revolutionary Road



THE brilliance of Mao Tse-tung's thought illuminates the path to victory for the revolutionary people of the world. They have gained a deeper understanding through their own experiences in the revolutionary struggle of the fact that the only correct and bright road is to study Chairman Mao's works and follow the revolutionary road pointed out by Chairman Mao.

Every day "Guozi Shudian" (China Publications Centre) receives many letters from readers all over the world. They express the deepest admiration and the highest praise for our great leader Chairman Mao and for Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Under the guidance of Mao Tse-tung's thought, China's great proletarian cultural revolution, which is without precedent in history, has had far-reaching influence all over the world. In his letter, an African friend points out that in the past, the Chinese people overthrew the three mountains (imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism) by mastering Mao Tse-tung's thought. Today, with Mao Tse-tung's thought, they have become a strong force opposing U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism. He is confident that, with Mao Tse-tung's thought, the African people will wipe out old and new colonialism.

It is for this reason that in the more than a year since China's great proletarian cultural revolution, more of Chairman Mao's works have circulated abroad than in all of the previous 14 years. It is noteworthy that in less than one year, more than 1.3 million copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* have reached 128 countries and regions. In the same period, publishing houses in 16 countries have translated and published works by Chairman Mao in their own languages. Revolutionaries in scores of countries have formed groups for organized and systematic study of Chairman Mao's works.

The Red Sun in the Hearts of the Revolutionary People of the World

The revolutionary people of the world have a deep love for Chairman Mao and for Mao Tse-tung's thought. A Moroccan reader says: "There is only one correct thought in the world—Mao Tse-tung's thought. It shines over China and the whole world." A friend in Venezuela writes: "The essence, ideas and teachings contained in Chairman Mao's works have been proved by the practice of the people to be Marxism-Leninism,

enriched and developed. Mao Tse-tung's thought is an everlasting beacon lighting up the way forward for the people of the world in their struggle for liberation and for real freedom."

An Austrian friend declares that Chairman Mao is the leader of all the oppressed and exploited people of the world.

Chairman Mao's Works Are a Treasure For Revolutionaries

Chairman Mao's works, treasured books of revolution, are the indispensable spiritual food, the compass and the sharpest weapon for the revolutionary people. Therefore, the imperialists, the revisionists and all reactionaries fear and hate these works. They frantically try to obstruct and prevent their distribution.

In India, the reactionary Indian Congress government has wantonly carried out anti-China activities with the support of the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists. Through the "Defence of India Act," it has prohibited the import of Chinese publications. In their search for truth, some Indian revolutionaries have travelled hundreds of miles to New Delhi in order to get Chairman Mao's works from the Chinese Embassy there. Some Indians in prison have asked their friends and relatives to bring them Chairman Mao's works in spite of the difficulties involved. An Indian college student explained: "India today is like China before liberation. The Indian people cannot stand it any longer. Believe me, revolution will soon take place in India and it will follow the Chinese road."

A reader in Japan who was thrown into prison by the reactionary government nevertheless persevered in studying the *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung* till he died there.

In countries controlled by the Soviet revisionist clique, those who study Chairman Mao's works openly are kept under watch, suffer dismissal or secret arrest or are locked up in lunatic asylums. Despite all this, many revolutionaries still study Chairman Mao's works, put up portraits of Chairman Mao and wear Chairman Mao badges. A Soviet reader wrote from jail: "Please have confidence that the majority of the Russian people support China."

During the Algerian war of resistance against France, the people's army had a few copies of Chairman Mao's works which were passed around among the

fighters. One fighting group, which was lucky to have a copy, selected one of its members to take care of it. When he was killed in battle, the others disregarded all danger, rushed forward and saved the book.

In Vietnam, which is today at the forefront in the struggle to resist U.S. imperialism, a peasant family obtained a picture of Chairman Mao and a copy of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*. Every time they hear the air-raid warning, the first things they take up are these two treasures.

During a battle in Laos against the U.S. marauder's war planes, a young fighter was killed. Before he died, he gave his blood-stained copy of the *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung* to his comrades asking them to study it well.

Mao Tse-tung's Thought Encourages People To Struggle

Comrade Lin Piao has said: "Once Mao Tse-tung's thought is grasped by the broad masses, it becomes an inexhaustible source of strength and a spiritual atom bomb of infinite power."

Inspired by the teachings of Chairman Mao, the revolutionary masses in Japan are rebelling against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the Miyamoto revisionist clique. They march through the streets in demonstrations carrying placards inscribed with Chairman Mao's teaching: "**Rebellion is justified.**" A 56-year-old Communist of 20 years' membership in the Party said: "It is with the help of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung that I am able gradually to hold aloft a clear revolutionary banner and carry on a firm struggle against the revisionists, with full confidence in the future of the revolution."

In Vietnam, where the flames of the war of resistance are blazing, typical remarks by commanders include this one: "Chairman Mao's military thinking is the greatest aid sent us by the Chinese people." Remarks by fighters are: "Mao Tse-tung's thought is the sharp weapon for defeating U.S. imperialism and modern revisionism. If we act according to Chairman Mao's teachings, we will be able to vanquish U.S. imperialism!" Vietnamese workers and peasants too are earnestly studying Mao Tse-tung's thought. One young saltfield worker said: "Every sentence of Chairman Mao's is truth. Mao Tse-tung's thought is like the red sun that never sets." During a fight against a dry spell, some peasants applied Chairman Mao's idea of concentrating superior forces to fight battles of annihilation and marshalled manpower and material resources for the fight. They sang the song of Chairman Mao's quotation set to music in the course of their work: "**Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory.**"

On the banks of the Congo, Mao Tse-tung's thought has brought the people great encouragement and fighting will. A fighter in the Congo (B) said: "My first need is Mao Tse-tung's thought and my second, a gun."

In the Congo (K) though the colonialists' white terror is still rampant, neither prison, truncheons nor

swords can prevent revolutionaries from finding the truth; nor can these prevent them from studying Mao Tse-tung's thought, living Marxism-Leninism at its highest in the present era. Locked behind bars, Lumumba's soldiers still tried in every way to send letters asking for Chairman Mao's works and copies of *Peking Review*.

A young African studying in Eastern Europe was unreasonably ordered to suspend his studies because he expressed his warm affection for New China and his support for the Chinese Communist Party's views on the international communist movement. He said calmly: "Order me home. That's nothing. Back home I'll take part in the revolution. Chairman Mao has said: '**The people, and the people alone, are the motive force in the making of world history.**' On my return this time, I'll go among the people. Together, we'll take up arms and fight."

Wide Dissemination of Mao Tse-tung's Thought Throughout the World

More and more of Chairman Mao's works are circulating throughout the world. Thus, Mao Tse-tung's thought is being mastered by more and more revolutionaries.

Some Communists in Burma said: "We have been carrying on military struggle for nearly 20 years. We maintain that with Mao Tse-tung's thought as our guide we can defy all enemies."

Drawing lessons of blood from the "September 30" incident, Indonesian Communists said: "For Indonesian Marxist-Leninists who are determined to defend Marxism-Leninism and oppose modern revisionism, the study of the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, and, most especially, the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought, is of tremendous significance."

Revolutionaries in Germany marked the publication and circulation of the German version of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* with a call on workers and peasants to grasp, master, defend and apply genuine Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought. It said: "Support Comrade Mao Tse-tung and the red pocket book! Oppose China's Khrushchov and his book on 'self-cultivation!' Fight for the full victory of the revolutionary thought of Mao Tse-tung in the German Democratic Republic and in West Germany!"

Revolutionaries in Venezuela issued an appeal to study Chairman Mao's works, particularly mentioning "the three constantly read articles [*Serve the People, In Memory of Norman Bethune and The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains*]." They quoted Comrade Lin Piao's words: "We must study these three articles as maxims."

Revolutionary people in all countries are striving hard to study and apply Chairman Mao's works in a creative way. When we broaden our horizon and look into the future, we are convinced that mankind will inevitably forge ahead victoriously in the direction charted by our great helmsman Chairman Mao!

I think it is entirely possible for some atom bombs and hydrogen bombs to be made in ten years' time.

— MAO TSE-TUNG

CHINA'S HYDROGEN BOMB EXPLOSION

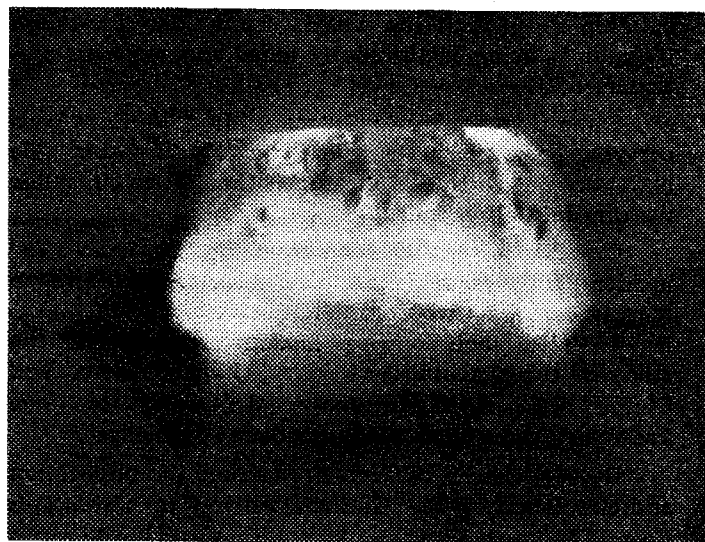
A tribute to Chairman Mao, our great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman!

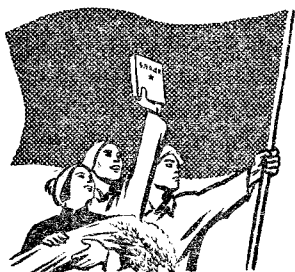
A tribute to the 40th anniversary of the founding of the great Chinese People's Liberation Army created and led personally by Chairman Mao and commanded directly by Vice-Chairman Lin Biao!

A tribute to the 18th anniversary of the founding of the great People's Republic of China!

From: The workers, engineers, technicians and scientists, and the commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army who took part in the research, design, manufacture and testing of the H-bomb.

September 30, 1967.





New Successes on China's Farm Front

Rich Harvest of All Grain and Industrial Crops

AMID the mighty triumphs of the unprecedented movement of the great proletarian cultural revolution, good news pours in from the farm front guided by the brilliant light of the great and invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung: China's agricultural production has kept up its leap forward this year. With the exception of a few areas, all grain and industrial crops in the country have given generally rich harvests. The outputs of many crops were either the biggest in the nation's history or since the founding of the Chinese People's Republic in 1949. The members of the people's communes are reaping the rich fruits of their labour.

Compared with last year, China's 1967 summer crop output increased by nearly 10 per cent. This year rapeseed output grew by more than 10 per cent. Bumper harvests were also reported in early and semi-late rice. The early autumn crops which have been gathered in are rated fairly rich. Crops due to be reaped in late autumn also give prospects of a bumper harvest.

Compared with last year, fairly big increases have been registered this year in both total output and per-

mu yield not only for traditionally high yielding rice, but for the cereals whose rate of increase was relatively low before. Oil-bearing crops such as soya beans and peanuts also showed notable increases.

Particularly encouraging is cotton: the prospect is that last year's rich harvest will be surpassed. This follows the big cotton increases in each of the last four years. Cotton from the first picking has already been sold to the state and the late cotton is ripening. The crops of bast fibre and silkworm cocoons are the biggest since 1949. Output of sugar-bearing crops and tobacco reached all-time highs. On the heels of a rich harvest last year, tea output too recorded a considerable gain this year.

Big increases in output were reported this year not only in high yielding regions where large-scale capital construction had been carried out on the farms and farming conditions are fairly favourable, but in several northern areas where yields were low as a result of unfavourable farming conditions and their liability to waterlogging and drought. Thanks to new large-scale capital construction on the farms of these areas and better field management, they have improved their farming conditions and this year achieved fairly big increases in output and yields. All this is vivid proof that the great proletarian cultural revolution has become a powerful force boosting China's farm production at a rapid rate.

During the great proletarian cultural revolution, the hundreds of millions of the revolutionary peasants and the revolutionary rural cadres have this year raised high the great red banner of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, creatively studied and applied Chairman Mao's works, and resolutely carried out Chairman Mao's militant call to **"take firm hold of the revolution and promote production."** They have gained a profound understanding of the great significance of **"taking a firm hold of grain, cotton and cotton cloth production"** for the strategic tasks of **"preparedness against war, preparedness against natural calamities and everything for the people."** United in mind, they have put forth their revolutionary energy, brought into fuller play the advantages of the people's communes, and increased farm production. Closely relying on the tremendous



Commune members studying Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung in a cotton sunning yard in Kiangsu Province



At the Yangtan People's Commune, Shansi Province, loading grain for delivery to the state granary

assistance given by the People's Liberation Army units which came to support the Left and assist agriculture, the revolutionary peasants and revolutionary rural cadres resolutely countered all activities against the revolution and production by the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road and won the victory both in revolution and production.

In order to avert their inevitable doom, the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party fomented the evil wind of counter-revolutionary economism at the crucial moment of this year's spring production. They were attempting to realize their vicious aims of sabotaging the great cultural revolution, the collective economy of the people's communes and farm production. The broad masses of the poor and lower-middle peasants and revolutionary rural cadres, however, thoroughly exposed and criticized and repudiated the counter-revolutionary schemes of these capitalist roaders and carried out the spring farm work on time.

The spring sowing was done well and according to plan. In the Yellow River basin the cotton-growing provinces beat the dry spell of last winter and this spring to sow and enlarge the nation's cotton acreage. Several regions along the Yangtse River nursed and transplanted their rice seedlings despite difficulties caused by low temperatures and excessive rains and so laid a good basis for this year's bumper harvest.

While the autumn-ripening crops were growing, the peasant masses and revolutionary rural cadres, with big assistance from the People's Liberation Army, established and improved their ways and means of creatively studying and applying Chairman Mao's works and raised this mass study movement to a new level. This promoted the revolutionization of people's ideology and the rev-

olutionary mass criticism and repudiation movement in the rural areas. The peasants and revolutionary rural cadres in many areas are even more determined to take the socialist road and consolidate the collective economy of the people's communes through criticism and repudiation of the counter-revolutionary revisionist line advocated by the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by China's Khrushchov. This line was, among other things, a vain attempt to sabotage the collective economy of the people's communes and restore capitalism. Revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation has also greatly enhanced their socialist initiative.

This criticism and repudiation have helped push the efforts to improve field management and other measures to boost yields for the autumn crops. Peasants in north, northeast and northwest China did a better job than last year in summer hoeing, irrigation and top dressing, and completed quite a large amount of capital construction on the farms. The weather was favourable over the greater part of China this year, but insect pests affected a number of places. Good anti-pest work, however, reduced losses to a minimum.

The peasant masses and revolutionary rural cadres are now doing careful harvesting and threshing and giving better attention to late crops in the fields. They are working to get autumn ploughing and sowing done well so as to lay a firm foundation for rich harvests of grain crops in the coming summer.

Stock Raising Doing Fine

Holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and enthusiastically responding to Chairman Mao's great call to "take firm hold of the revolution and promote production," on the livestock front China's peasants and herdsmen working hard and self-reliantly, have brought about an excellent situation in stock breeding this year.

China this year has more horses, cattle, mules, donkeys, pigs and sheep than last year, according to the statistics of the department concerned. The increase in the number of sheep is especially large. Compared with last year, bigger rates of increase for all these animals are reported in the major stock breeding regions of Inner Mongolia, Sinkiang and Chinghai, and in the farming provinces of Hopei, Honan, Kirin, Liaoning and Heilungkiang.

The propagation of good breeds and animal management have improved. The quality of stock is generally higher than last year and both the rate of increase in numbers and the survival rate have risen greatly.

This excellent situation in China's livestock production is hailed as a great victory for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, and an achievement of the efforts of the masses of peasants and herdsmen, inspired by the great proletarian cultural revolution, to creatively study and apply Chairman Mao's works and energetically grasp revolution and promote production.

During the unprecedented, great proletarian cultural revolution and in vigorous response to Chairman Mao's call, **"you must concern yourselves with state affairs and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end,"** the peasants and herdsmen took part in the mass campaign to expose, criticize and repudiate and struggle against the counter-revolutionary revisionist line carried out in the farming and pastoral areas by the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by China's Khrushchov. Through the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, the peasants and herdsmen have further enhanced their socialist consciousness and their determination to take the socialist road and run the collective economy of the people's communes well. They have poured into production the soaring enthusiasm generated by the great proletarian cultural revolution.

(Continued from p. 31.)

their vigilance and strengthen their unity so as to frustrate any scheme aimed at undermining Sino-Pakistan friendship and be ready at any time to deal crushing blows at the aggressors."

"The Chinese Government and people firmly support the Pakistan Government and people in their struggle against foreign aggression and interference, and firmly support the people of Kashmir in their struggle for national self-determination and against the Indian reactionaries' tyrannical rule. This stand of ours is consistent and unswerving," he declared.

The Vice-Premier also said that under the personal leadership of their great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese people were carrying on an unprecedented great proletarian cultural revolution and achieving great victories. The Chinese people armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought unswervingly opposed imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, and they would for ever remain the most reliable friends of the oppressed nations in their struggle to win and safeguard national independence and the most faithful comrades-in-arms of the revolutionary people the world over.

October 6, 1967

Developing the advantages of the collective economy of the people's communes, the masses of herdsmen in China's major stock breeding regions, stepping up construction work on the grasslands, self-reliantly built water conservancy projects. This created favourable conditions for the growth of livestock and ensured the overall increases in the herds. The number of young animals safely delivered in the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region was much greater than last year.

Livestock breeding in the farming areas has also made notable gains. Noteworthy is the fairly big progress in livestock production in the provinces of Hopei, Honan, Liaoning and Heilungkiang that were adversely affected by natural calamities at one time or another during the past few years.

This year, the survival rate of young animals has gone up and the loss rate of fully grown animals has sharply declined because the peasants and herdsmen paid more attention to preventing and curing animal diseases and improving animal management. Blizzards hit the Hulunbuir grassland, a major pastoral area in Inner Mongolia, in the winter of last year and this spring. Guided by Mao Tse-tung's thought, the herdsmen overcame these exceptional natural calamities and did good work in preventing and curing animal diseases. The survival rate of young animals on the Hulunbuir grassland was even raised 8.9 per cent higher than last year, while the survival rate of fully grown animals went above 96 per cent.

"Our Pakistan friends may rest assured that, in your struggles against imperialist intervention and subversion and against the Indian reactionaries' expansionism, the Chinese people will always be your friends. No one can undermine the friendship between the Chinese and Pakistan peoples," the Vice-Premier declared.

In his speech, Minister Shahabuddin said that his delegation had brought with it the sincere good wishes and greetings of the Pakistan people to the Chinese people, and that the Pakistan people admired all the achievements the Chinese people have scored under the inspiring leadership of Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

Speaking about the friendly relations between the two peoples, Minister Shahabuddin pointed out that in recent years the friendly relations between Pakistan and China had been further developed and close cooperation between the two countries in various fields can only be mutually beneficial. He expressed the conviction that such friendship would be further strengthened. He thanked the Chinese Government and people for the support given to Pakistan at the time of Pakistan's struggle against Indian aggression, and for China's just stand on the Kashmir question.

National Day Holiday Programme

National Day this year brought a string of fresh triumphs in the great cultural revolution. A galaxy of new victories were won on the art and literary front. While the characters in the eight model theatrical works — the Peking operas *The Red Lantern*, *Shachiapang*, *Taking the Bandits' Stronghold*, and *Raid on the White Tiger Regiment*, the ballets *Red Detachment of Women* and *The White-Haired Girl*, the symphonic work *Shachiapang* and the Peking opera *On the Docks* — still fill people's minds, now over the National Day holidays, revolutionary artists and writers have put on several fine new performances which publicize Mao Tse-tung's thought for the capital's workers, peasants and soldiers. In using the thought of Mao Tse-tung to criticize and repudiate the sinister counter-revolutionary line in literature and art, revolutionary artists and writers have become even more eager to serve the workers, peasants and soldiers. For the National Day festival, artists, both amateur and professional, have organized scores of propaganda teams to spread Mao Tse-tung's thought through performances in factories and mines, in villages and city streets. In addition to this and the above-mentioned eight model theatrical works, they are also delighting the capital with new operas, plays, modern dramas, song and dance shows and a batch of newly released films.

Films. Two new documentaries from the Central Newsreel and Documentary Film Studio, *Long Live the Great Friendship Between China and Albania!* and *People of the World Ardently Love Chairman Mao* (Part II), are playing in Peking and other parts of the country at a time when friendly envoys sent by many peoples in different parts of the world are celebrating together with the Chinese people the 18th anniversary

of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

Long Live the Great Friendship Between China and Albania! features the Albanian State Song and Dance Ensemble's tour of China last December when China's great cultural revolution was developing in depth. Bringing with them the profound friendship of the Albanian people, members of the ensemble expressed the strongest support for China's cultural revolution. They sang of the victories won by the Albanian people under the leadership of Comrade Enver Hoxha in the socialist revolution and construction and in fighting revisionism. With rousing revolutionary spirit, they sang the Chinese song *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman* in praise of our great, most deeply respected and beloved leader Chairman Mao and the song *We Must Have Faith in the Masses and We Must Have Faith in the Party*, which is a quotation from Chairman Mao set to music. The film throughout is filled with the spirit of the militant friendship between the Chinese and Albanian peoples, forged on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

People of the World Ardently Love Chairman Mao (Part II) records that historic occasion on July 11 this year when Chairman Mao received Congolese (B) trainees in China. The film finely conveys the deep regard for Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought which the trainees share with their compatriots. He is the red sun in the hearts of the revolutionary people throughout the world, and they have worked hard to creatively study and apply his works.

Peking cinemas screened other new full-length documentaries including *Glorious Model*, *Great Creation* — Chairman Mao's eighth review

of the mighty revolutionary contingents of the cultural revolution; *Hail the Birth of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee* — a spectacular review of the great proletarian cultural revolution over the past year and more; and *Congress of Representatives of Revolutionary Fighters* — a record of the 5th Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour.

Operas and Plays. *Locust Tree Village* and *Epic Night Battle at Sea* are plays by the proletarian revolutionaries of the units of the P.L.A.'s three services stationed in Peking.

The five-act *Locust Tree Village* is China's first modern drama which directly denounces China's Khrushchov. In reflecting the sharp class struggle in the rural areas from the land reform up to the establishment and consolidation of the people's communes, the play exposes the criminal efforts of China's Khrushchov who has opposed the socialist revolution at every stage of its advance. It also repudiates his fallacies that class struggle was dying out in China's socialist society and that the growth of agricultural co-operation had gone beyond the level of the political consciousness of the masses.

Epic Night Battle at Sea had its premiere in Peking on the eve of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Liberation Army in August this year. It was an instant success and was quickly selected for the National Day festival programme. Collectively written, it lauds the heroism of the people of the coast and of the members of the naval units of the P.L.A. guarding the nation's south-eastern seas and fighting the Chiang pirates in the two sea battles of 1965.

Chang Szu-teh is another new modern play. Comrade Chang Szu-teh, whom Chairman Mao honours in his famous article *Serve the People*, was a Communist who loyally served the people. He was on the Long March and was wounded in action. In September 1944, while making charcoal in the mountains he

About the Song "The East Is Red"

AMONG popular Chinese revolutionary songs, *The East Is Red*, in praise of our great leader Chairman Mao, is one of the best loved.

It originated in northern Shensi which has a glorious revolutionary tradition and is known as a centre of folk singing. Li Yu-yuan, its author, was once a hired farmhand of the landlords. The first half of his life was lived under landlord exploitation and oppression. This filled him with a deep class hatred for the old society and the exploiting classes.

In 1935, Chairman Mao, leading the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army on the Long March, arrived in northern Shensi and, like the tens of thousands of other poor peasants there, Li Yu-yuan was emancipated under the leadership of the Communist Party and Chairman Mao. A born folk-singer, for the first time he sang impromptu songs in praise of the great Communist Party and our great leader Chairman Mao.

In 1942 after the publication of Chairman Mao's *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art*, Li

Yu-yuan became even keener to compose songs and for a long time he thought about dedicating a song especially to Chairman Mao.

One winter morning that year, carrying his shoulder pole, he reached the summit of a mountain just as the sun rose and bathed the earth in its glow. He thought: "The sun nourishes everything. The Chinese Communist Party and Chairman Mao are leading the Chinese people towards a happy life. Truly, Chairman Mao is like a sun in the hearts of the Chinese people." A host of expressions in praise of the Party and Chairman Mao flooded his mind. Walking by the city wall and suddenly looking up, he saw a slogan in big characters, "Chairman Mao is the great saviour of the Chinese people!" These words, he thought, came from the very hearts of the working masses! On returning home, he wrote: "The east is red. The sun rises. China has brought forth a Mao Tse-tung ..." and set the words to the melody of a popular folk song of northern Shensi.

The song was swiftly handed on and spread throughout China after the liberation in 1949.

was killed by the sudden collapse of a kiln. This opera finely brings out his spirit of wholehearted dedication to the people's interests.

Peking opera artists present a new version of *Two Little Sisters on the Grasslands*. It describes how two little girls of the Mongolian nationality, true to Mao Tse-tung's teachings—selfless and utter devotion to others and to be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory—heroically fight a blizzard despite the danger to their lives, to save their people's commune's flock of five hundred sheep.

Whether in its Peking opera form, or the new version by the China Pingju Opera Theatre *Taking the Bandits' Stronghold* invariably grips worker-peasant-soldier audiences. With great artistic power the performance vividly illustrates Chairman Mao's ideas on people's war, and shows how the victory gained in the Chinese People's War of Liberation was a victory for Chairman Mao's military line.

The Red Lantern, a very successful modern-style opera, uses the melodies of the Peking opera version to portray the thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit of the three generations of the family of the railway worker Li Yu-ho.

Song and Dance. Revolutionary artists of units of the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army stationed in Peking presented a performance of revolutionary songs and dances in the holidays. This included a suite of songs based on Chairman Mao's poems and a song and dance pageant *The Chingkang Mountains Road*. The latter portrays the famous Autumn Harvest Uprising and the advance towards the Chingkang Mountains under the leadership of Chairman Mao in 1927—a critical moment in the development of the Chinese revolution. The events portrayed are of epoch-making importance in the history of the Chinese revolution and the Chinese People's Liberation Army. They opened the road to the victory of the Chinese revolution.

The theme of *Long Live the Victory of People's War* by the Dongfang Ensemble is what revolutionary people the world over are deeply interested in—armed struggle and how to carry out revolutionary war. Drawing on the experience of the people's armed struggle in Asia, Africa and Latin America for its material, this performance uses singing, acting, dialogue, dancing and some spectacular stage effects in a unique and unconventional way to convey its political message.

The holidays saw other song and dance items performed by young Red Guards and a host of new revolutionary acrobatics, puppet plays, and ballad singing. Proletarian revolutionaries of units of the P.L.A.'s three services stationed in Peking, too, held football, basketball and handball matches and motorcycle and gymnastic displays.

Revolutionary musicians composed a dozen and more new songs for the occasion. They also got out record albums of eight outstanding model theatrical works.

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