

# PEKING REVIEW

31

July 30, 1976

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周  
報

**President Khama of Botswana  
Visits China**

**15,000 Workers' Colleges**

**The Best Summer Harvest Ever**

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北京周報

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## CONTENTS

THE WEEK	3
President Khama of Botswana Visits China	
Premier Hua Meets Former Australian Prime Minister Whitlam	
Argentine Communist Party (M-L) Delegation	
The Best Summer Harvest Ever	
15,000 Workers' Colleges	
ARTICLES AND DOCUMENTS	
At Banquet in Honour of President Khama:	
Premier Hua Kuo-feng's Speech (Excerpts)	5
President Khama's Speech (Excerpts)	6
Report From Lusaka: People of Poor Countries Have Courage—Notes on building the Tanzam Railway—Hsinhua Correspondents	8
Commentaries:	
Naked Aggression Against East Timor	11
Soviet Interference in Portuguese Internal Affairs Foiled	12
Socialist Commerce (III): Not for Profits—Our Correspondents Hsiang Jung and Chin Chi-chu	13
ROUND THE WORLD	16
United States: A Flurry of Diplomatic Activities in Africa	
U.N. Security Council: Israeli Aggression Against Uganda Condemned	
55th Anniversary of Founding of Chinese Communist Party Greeted	17

## President Khama of Botswana Visits China

**S**ERETSE KHAMA, President of the Republic of Botswana, and Lady Khama arrived in Peking on July 26 on an official visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese Government. The distinguished guests were welcomed by Premier Hua Kuo-feng and several thousand people at the airport where a grand welcoming ceremony was held.

Premier Hua gave a grand banquet at the Great Hall of the People the next day to welcome the visitors. Li Su-wen, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and others attended. Premier Hua and President Khama spoke at the banquet. (For excerpts of their speeches see pp. 5 and 6.)

Premier Hua Kuo-feng held talks with President Khama while the guests were in Peking.

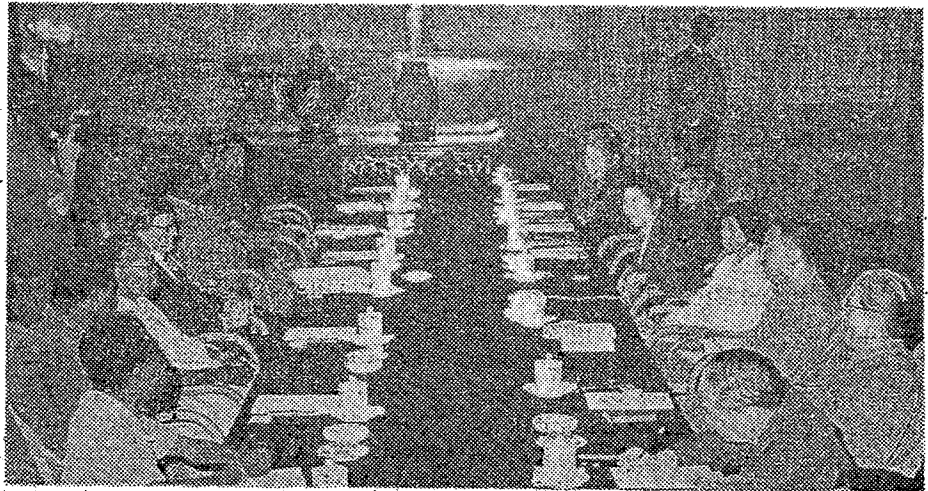
*Renmin Ribao* on July 26 carried an editorial welcoming them.

It said: "The Government and people of Botswana have in recent years achieved gratifying results in their efforts to defend national independence and state sovereignty, protect

national resources, develop the national economy by stressing reliance on their own strength and attach importance to the expansion of agriculture. In international affairs, the Botswana Government has pursued a policy of non-alignment, opposed im-

aggression, thus making useful contributions to the third world's cause of unity against imperialism and hegemonism."

The editorial said: "The current situation in Africa is excellent. The armed struggles and mass movements of the people in southern Africa for national liberation are growing with each passing day and continuously dealing heavy blows to the white



Premier Hua holds talks with President Khama.

perialism, colonialism, big-power hegemonism, white racism and Zionism, and supported the national-liberation movements in Africa and the Arab people's just struggle against Israeli

racist regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia. The recent 13th Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, in its resolutions on problems relating to southern Africa, condemned in the strongest terms the southern African racist regimes for their ruthless massacres of African people and resolved to extend the maximum political, economic and military assistance to the national-liberation movements in South Africa. This demonstrated once again the strong determination of the African countries and peoples to wage a united struggle."

The editorial expressed the conviction that, so long as they enhance their unity, heighten their vigilance and persevere in struggle, the great African people will definitely be able to frustrate the enemies' conspiracies of all descriptions and win complete independence and liberation for the whole of Africa.



A rousing welcome for distinguished guests from Botswana at Peking Airport.

## Premier Hua Meets Former Australian Prime Minister Whitlam

Premier Hua Kuo-feng on July 26 met with Edward Gough Whitlam, former Australian Prime Minister and Leader of the Labour Party, and Mrs. Whitlam. Premier Hua had a friendly conversation with Mr. Whitlam.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitlam arrived in Peking on July 25 on a visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs. Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua met and feted them the same day.

## Argentine Communist Party (M-L) Delegation

Comrade Chang Chun-chiao, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, recently met with all members of the Delegation of the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) of Argentina headed by Lisandro Valdez in Peking. He had a cordial and friendly conversation with them.

After the meeting, Comrade Chang Chun-chiao gave a banquet in honour of the delegation. Present on the occasions were Keng Piao, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Head of its International Liaison Department, and other comrades.

The delegation, on a friendly visit to China as guests of the C.P.C. Central Committee, visited Changsha, Shaoshan, Anyuan and other places and left Peking for home recently.

## The Best Summer Harvest Ever

Under the impetus of the movement to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and beat back the Right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, rural cadres and commune members, who were firm in the belief that man will conquer nature, overcame natural adversities to bring in a rich summer

harvest this year. Total output hit an all-time high.

The summer harvest, with wheat as the major crop, makes up a large portion of China's grain production. Rich summer harvests have been gathered every year since 1966 when the Great Cultural Revolution started. Output this year in most of the 24 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions growing summer crops was higher than that of last year; and in a few output maintained or was slightly lower than the 1975 level due to unfavourable weather. In Peking and Shanghai, in Sinkiang and in Shantung, Honan, Liaoning, Kiangsu and several other provinces, output upped by a big margin.

During the wheat sowing period, north China was hit by drought, while the Yangtze and Huai River basins and northwest China's Kansu and Shensi Provinces had prolonged rainfall. In the last winter-spring period, the temperature in Shanghai, Kiangsu and some other places in the south was unprecedentedly low. In late April, when the winter wheat was flowering and earing up, the temperature in many parts of east, southwest and central-south China suddenly dropped to the lowest recorded since the founding of New China, and snow fell in some places. With greater enthusiasm generated in the movement to repulse Teng Hsiao-ping's Right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, rural cadres and commune members, however, put up valiant fight against natural calamities and succeeded in reaping a rich summer harvest this year.

Large-scale farmland capital construction over the years has provided favourable conditions for combating natural adversities. After the national conference on learning from Tachai in agriculture, the scale of farmland capital construction undertaken last winter through this spring surpassed any previous year. Altogether 130 million commune members joined in this work. They levelled 7.3 million hectares and improved 1.7 million

hectares of low-yielding land and installed or improved irrigation facilities for 4.3 million hectares.

## 15,000 Workers' Colleges

Guided by Chairman Mao's July 21 Directive, "July 21" workers' colleges have developed rapidly all over China during the great struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and beat back the Right deviationist wind to reverse correct verdicts. Statistics show that there are at present 15,000 such colleges as against 1,200 in the first half of 1975, and total enrolment has increased from 90,000 to 780,000.

On July 21, 1968, after reading an investigation report entitled "The Road for Training Engineering and Technical Personnel Indicated by the Shanghai Machine Tools Plant," Chairman Mao made the following directive: "It is essential to . . . put proletarian politics in command and take the road of the Shanghai Machine Tools Plant in training technicians from among the workers." In accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching, the Party committee of the Shanghai Machine Tools Plant set up China's first workers' college and named it the "July 21" Workers' College. Since then, similar colleges have appeared in other parts of China.

Factories running colleges is a socialist new thing which has filled a new page in China's history of education.

Around summer last year, Teng Hsiao-ping and the capitalist-roaders on the educational front fanned up a Right deviationist wind to reverse correct verdicts. They looked down upon the "July 21" workers' colleges and slandered that they were only "colleges in form." However, newborn things are invincible. To refute the capitalist-roaders' fallacies, the Shanghai municipality held meetings and discussions as well as exhibitions

(Continued on p. 12.)

# Premier Hua Kuo-feng's Speech

(Excerpts)

**B**OTSWANA is a beautiful and richly-endowed country in southern Africa. The industrious and valiant Botswana people have a glorious tradition of combating imperialism and colonialism. Since they won independence in 1966, the Botswana people, under President Khama's leadership, have made unremitting efforts and achieved gratifying successes in safeguarding national independence, developing their national economy and building their country. Externally, the Government of Botswana pursues a policy of non-alignment, opposes imperialism, colonialism and racism, and energetically supports the national-liberation movements in southern Africa, thus making her contribution to promoting the cause of unity of the third world countries and peoples against imperialism and hegemonism. We heartily rejoice at your achievements and sincerely wish you new and still greater victories.

At present, the international situation is excellent. Countries want independence, nations want liberation, and the people want revolution — this historical trend is pressing forward irresistibly like a torrential tide. The two superpowers, which are intensifying their rivalry for world hegemony, are strongly condemned and opposed by the people of the world, and particularly the countries and people of the third world. Beset with difficulties both at home and abroad, they find the going very tough. The situation is developing in a direction more and more favourable to the people of the world and unfavourable to imperialism and the superpowers.

The situation in Africa is most heartening. The great African people are engaged in united struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, big-power hegemonism, white racism and Zionism and advancing in big strides. The independent African states are winning continual new victories in their struggle to safeguard national independence and develop their national economies. The people in the non-independent territories in southern Africa are fighting valiantly against white racism and for national liberation. With the support and assistance of the African states, the people in Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania are energetically carrying on struggles in various forms, armed struggle in particular, dealing heavy blows at the white racist regimes of Vorster and Smith. However, the enemies will not be reconciled to defeat, they are putting up death-bed struggles. The reactionary authorities in both southern Rhodesia and South Africa are strengthening their fascist rule, expanding armaments and preparing for war, and stepping up their suppression of the African people's struggles. The Soweto atrocities that occurred not long ago were a fresh towering crime committed by

the South African racist authorities against the African people. Particularly noteworthy at present is the fact that, while one superpower is bolstering the racist regimes in various ways in order to preserve its vested interests in southern Africa, the other superpower which claims to be the "natural ally" of the African people is carrying out in a more cunning way its expansion and infiltration in southern Africa under the signboard of "supporting" the national-liberation movements, its purpose being to gain control of the strategically important southern Africa. The tasks of struggle for the African people remain arduous. But we are deeply convinced that, neither the racists' last-gasp struggle nor superpower interference and sabotage can stop the African people from marching forward. The great African people, heightening their vigilance, strengthening their unity and persisting in struggle, will surely win the complete independence and liberation of the entire African continent. The Chinese Government and people will, as always, stand on the side of the African people and firmly support their just struggle.

At present, the situation in China is excellent, too. The struggle initiated and led personally by Chairman Mao to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping's counter-revolutionary revisionist line and repulse the Right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts is victoriously developing in depth in connection with the concrete class struggle and two-line struggle on all fronts. The victory of this great struggle will further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in China. The Chinese people are determined to continue their advance along Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war, do a good job of socialist revolution and socialist construction and strive to make a greater contribution to humanity.

Both China and Botswana are developing countries belonging to the third world. Both our countries suffered from colonialist and imperialist aggression and oppression and now face the tasks of opposing foreign aggression and building our respective countries. Common historical experience and common present fighting tasks link our two peoples together, who have always sympathized with and supported each other. We are glad to note that since the establishment of diplomatic relations, the friendly relations between China and Botswana have developed satisfactorily. We are sure that His Excellency the President's current visit will make a new contribution to further enhancing the friendship between our two peoples and the friendly relations and co-operation between our two countries.

# President Khama's Speech

(Excerpts)

IT is a long way from Botswana to China, and yet our two countries feel closer to each other as a result of the growing friendship which exists between our two peoples. We have been lured to this great land by this friendship, as by our desire to strengthen it and explore avenues for co-operation between our two countries.

Coming from southern Africa, as I do, I am naturally delighted to be afforded the opportunity to talk about the problems that are facing us in that part of the world. In many ways China has always been part of our struggle to find solutions to these problems. The people of southern Africa are indeed extremely appreciative of your continued support.

The struggle is far from over. Freedom and peace remain a hope rather than a reality for millions of our people in the African subcontinent as the minority regimes persist, with increasing violence, in their resistance to change. And yet the people of southern Africa are determined, more than ever before, to bring about change in the area so that peace and harmony may prevail in our continent. It is for this reason therefore that Free Africa supports, and will continue to support, the people of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa in their struggle for peace, freedom and justice.

Botswana's role in the liberation struggle is necessitated by five basic considerations, namely:

- I It will be difficult, if not impossible for us to preserve the freedom of our people and the independence and political stability of our country so long as we are surrounded by minority ruled countries;
- II Our freedom will remain meaningless so long as our fellowmen around us are continually subjected to the brutal inhumanities of apartheid and racial discrimination;
- III Our geographical position in the area is such that our survival as a nation depends almost entirely on our neighbours whose policies are diametrically antithetical to our own sense of justice and morality;

IV Apartheid and racism are so repugnant to us that we would still protest in no uncertain terms even if these twin enemies of human decency were practised by any other country in the world;

V Our desire for peace, our respect for human freedom and dignity and our very concept of human equality commit us inexorably to the struggle for the restoration of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in southern Africa.

These are the same considerations which have made China what it is today — a great revolutionary country known all over the world for its revolutionary affinity with the downtrodden masses of the third world.

The fact that Zimbabwe is an African country needs no emphasis. And so is the fact that every genuine citizen of Zimbabwe is an African regardless of his colour, race or creed. The problem arises when a minority group uses colour and race as a reason for the denial of freedom and justice to the majority. This is what the whites in Zimbabwe are doing.

Where there is racism there is conflict and strife. There is no such thing as benevolent racism or civilized white supremacy. Those who are constantly subjected to humiliations of one kind or another, those who are denied freedom and justice because of their colour, have every reason and right to fight for the recognition of their humanity. This is why black Zimbabweans like any revolutionary people, are fighting valiantly for the restoration of their humanity. The world community would be denying its own right to freedom and justice if it were to regard these unfortunate people as terrorists and murderers without any supportable cause. Acquiescence by the international community to the violence that is being perpetrated by the Smith regime would certainly amount to a caldous capitulation to racism.

All peace-loving people must unite to disabuse those dangerous white men in Zimbabwe of the notion



that the world is on their side as they drag southern Africa into a racial conflagration.

The problem of Zimbabwe and that of Namibia are intertwined. But that of Namibia is more tragic in the sense that it represents an international trust betrayed. It is tragic even more so that the international community does not seem to have any solution to it in spite of the fact that it claims ownership of the territory as a sacred trust of mankind. We remain adamant in our conviction that South Africa has no right whatsoever to be in the territory in defiance of the United Nations resolutions and the ruling of the International Court of Justice. The people of Namibia have every right to decide their future in freedom.

Consequently, we do not believe that having been told to get out of Namibia South Africa has any legal standing in the territory, let alone having any right to convene a constitutional conference for its inhabitants. We therefore find it difficult to recognize the legitimacy of the conference, more so that it is composed of hand-picked groups who are only too well-known for their divisive attitudes.

We are in total agreement with the members of the United Nations who have supported the view that apartheid, like colonialism, is a crime against humanity and a threat to international peace and security.

The South African Government is a product of the apartheid policies which distinguish that country as one of the most oppressive countries in the modern world. For when we talk about South Africa we do not only think of Sharpeville and its offshoots but also, as you have underlined, Mr. Prime Minister, of the Soweto bloodbath and its meaning to the more than 18 million black people of South Africa. We think of the whole oppressive system of apartheid which has, over the years, decreed that only white South Africans are citizens of South Africa and the rest belong to barren reservations infamously known as Bantu Homelands where black South Africans are forced to wait impatiently for the day when the white racists might change their attitude and recognize their humanity.

We also think of the role the Western world plays in the perpetuation of injustice in South Africa. We have often pointed out that those who have the power to change the situation in South Africa but instead decide to co-operate with that country economically and otherwise are guilty of participation in the exploitation of the black people of South Africa. This is clearly evidenced by the recent competition between America, West Germany and France concerning the sale of nuclear reactors to South Africa. As if their

economic support for South Africa is not tragic enough, these countries are now prepared to arm South Africa with nuclear power so as to enable that country to silence the voices of change in Africa.

The black people of South Africa have reached a point where they can no longer suffer in silence. To them the alternative to revolution is capitulation.

The South Africa of our vision is a country in which every citizen will be recognized as a human being entitled to all the rights and privileges.

We know that the weak and the poor are very often innocent victims of desperate acts of aggression. Our villages have been attacked by Rhodesians in their desperate attempt to cow us into submission. Our borders and airspace have been violated by both Rhodesians and South Africans in an arrogant show of unnecessary force against a powerless country. We take all these acts as a sign of what could happen to us in the event of a full scale racial war in southern Africa.

But we are determined to play our part in the liberation struggle. We want our friends to appreciate our difficulties and to understand that it is only through their support that we would be in a better position to participate fully in the struggle to overthrow the tyrannical regimes in southern Africa.

I am aware that the Chinese people are already familiar with the situation since you have always shared our sorrows, our crises and tragedies. Your interest in the African revolution right from its formative years following the World War II to date is well known to the African people. You have always stood steadfastly behind the oppressed not only in Africa but everywhere in the third world. And you have always been a source of inspiration for new nations struggling for the consolidation of their independence.

We are aware of the possible consequences of our involvement in the liberation struggle in southern Africa while at the same time realizing that sacrifices are necessary if we are to achieve that noble objective — freedom and liberty for ourselves as well as for the people of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa.

There is no need for me to preach the dynamics of revolution to a revolutionary society such as your society. You have a great leader in the person of Chairman Mao who is one of the most revered revolutionaries of the 20th century — a man of vision, an innovator and a true freedom fighter.

It is our conviction that the friendship which exists between our two countries and peoples will be strengthened by this historic visit.

# People of Poor Countries Have Courage

— Notes on building the Tanzam Railway

COMPLETED and now commissioned, the Tanzania-Zambia Railway stretches over the East African Plateau and runs across the Great Rift Valley to link East Africa with the central southern part of the continent.

Unity and co-operation between the people of Tanzania and Zambia, who relied mainly on their own strength and not on the imperialists, have turned the building of this railway into a reality. Their joint effort is a demonstration of the courage of the people of poor countries; it deflates the arrogance of the imperialists.

## Determined to Build the Railway

Railways of a sort had been built by the colonialists in these two countries for no other purposes than to batten on the people and plunder their natural resources and wealth. Irrationally located, these few paltry railways fell far short of the needs of development in the two countries after their independence. What is more, landlocked Zambia, whose rail links were limited to the southern African network, had to trans-ship its copper and other exports as well as its imports through racist Rhodesia. As a result, it was subjected to all kinds of obstruction from the Smith racist regime and was often threatened with the closing of the border and the cutting of this trade outlet.

The people of Tanzania and Zambia have long dreamt of building a railway to connect Zambia with Dar-es-Salaam in Tanzania. This would promote development of their national economies, get rid of imperialist and colonialist control and smash the racist blockade.

The imperialist countries and the social-imperialists refused to help the two countries build the railway. But Tanzania and Zambia are nations of great courage. Even though "aid" was withheld by the imperialists, they resolutely decided to go ahead with the project. In 1965, President Nyerere of Tanzania visited China and was followed in 1967 by President Kaunda of Zambia. They both met with Chairman Mao Tsetung. Eventually a decision was taken to build the railway by joint efforts, and in September 1967 an agreement to this

end was signed by the Governments of Tanzania, Zambia and China.

The imperialists were infuriated by the decision of the Governments of Tanzania and Zambia. The whole project is a "fanciful illusion," they scoffed, "the railway is easier to dream about than build." "Wait and see" what a big fiasco it is going to be, they sneered.

But the people of Tanzania and Zambia were not to be deflected. They were itching to get started. They proclaimed in ringing words: "We will build the railway!"

## Laying the Roadbed

Construction began in October 1970. Thousands upon thousands of workers proudly trekked to the 502-kilometre section of the projected railway between Dar-es-Salaam and Mlimba. The area over which the line would run was mainly wilderness with few traces of human life where grass grew taller than man and dense brambles entwined with shrubs. There was also a hundred miles of primeval tropical forests forming a murky, impassable jungle.

Undaunted by the enemies' jeers and impossible terrain, the industrious and courageous Tanzanian and Zambian workers went into action. Axes and machetes in hand, they chopped down trees and hacked away grass and used such as came in handy for building grass huts. Boulders were arranged into simple fireplaces over which they did their cooking. The heat was suffocating, but they came to grips with the wilderness and began building the railway.

In the dry season, the quarry workers toiled in temperatures over 40 degrees centigrade. Above them the sun beat down mercilessly while their feet were seared by the scorching rocks. When their feet could no longer endure the burning rocks beneath them, the workers filled their boots with water and carried on doggedly though their feet soon became swollen. Water was precious in such sweltering weather. But in one 100-kilometre section of the railway, the streams had dried up and underground water was nowhere to be found. The workers had to send trucks out to fetch water from streams miles and miles away. For days on



end they were reduced to a ration of one cup of drinking water a day. Water for washing and bathing was out of the question. Many became afflicted with heat rashes and had big boils on their heads. Sweat bleached their dark-grey work clothes. But no one complained.

In the rainy season, torrential rains just poured and poured. Paths were washed away, makeshift bridges destroyed and telegraph poles brought down. Rains of this intensity often hindered their work and made life almost unbearable. At one stage, over a thousand workers were stranded on a worksite with food, fuel, building materials running very low. They refused to give in before hardships and difficulties and worked throughout the rainy season. They built small bridge culverts when the weather did not permit them to work on the roadbed; they collected stones and dug sand when pouring reinforced concrete was impossible; they built new roads when old ones were destroyed by rain. When their vegetable plots were washed away and they had no greens for their meals, they made do with rice in salted water and dried chilli.

With their bulldozers, the roadbuilders blazed the way, knocking down tall trees, tearing away the thick grass and building up the roadbed so that the big track-laying machines rolling close on their heels could lay out the steel rails quickly and push deep into the jungle.

### Overcoming the Great Rift Valley

The 155-kilometre section from Mlimba to Makumbako passes through the Great Rift Valley area, where hills, tangled waterways, impassable swamps are a complete mess. The imperialists had thought that such atrocious terrain would halt the advance of the roadbuilders. But the workers and technicians rose to the challenge and fiercely tackled this perplexing section.

Finding it impossible to clear the swamps with machines, the workers jumped in and tried to clear them with spades. They soon found that as quickly as they dug out the mud, it would ooze back in again. They tried to prevent this by driving wooden stakes and steel frames, but sometimes the slimy mud immediately pushed them down and bent them. The workers' fortitude was unshaken and with infinite wisdom, they thought out many ways to overcome this. They filled the swamps with sand, branches of trees, rocks and stones and finally brought over a hundred such swamps under control.

Tunnelling in this section was even more difficult. Most of the 18 tunnels in the Mlimba-Makumbako section were constructed through brittle stone. Some had to pass through a stratum of alluvial soil saturated with underground water. The pneumatic drill operators had



Zambian President Kaunda (2nd from left) and Tanzanian President Nyerere (3rd from left) at the construction site in suburban Dar-es-Salaam in October 1970.

to work for days in muddy water. As soon as tunnel-blasting was over, the workers rushed in to work, heedless of the choking smoke. At times they fainted from the suffocating smoke. But as soon as they came to, they were back at their job.

### The Awakened People

At midnight on March 24, 1972, mountain torrents rushed down a gully outside Mlimba Tunnel No. 1. Andongweshi, a young Tanzanian worker, and his two Chinese workmates who had just gone off-duty ran quickly to the dormitories to wake their fellow workers and salvage equipment and materials. Veteran Tanzanian worker Anochiche waded through one-metre-deep water to rescue grain from the kitchen-store. The storm continued to rage and the flood waters rose waist deep. Anochiche was in danger of being swept away. Andongweshi, anxious for Anochiche's safety, went to his rescue. At that moment, a wave over three metres high came rushing down on them. Anochiche and 20-year-old Andongweshi laid down their precious lives for the Uhuru (Freedom) Railway.

When asked whence came the courage of these dauntless roadbuilders who are fearless of death, the Tanzanian and Zambian workers make the same proud reply: No difficulty on earth is insurmountable. We are filled with strength to build our countries. The only way for the poor countries to stand up is to work hard by their own efforts and their own hands. No use praying to god, or asking imperialists for charity.

Twice seriously injured, young Chinese worker Ho Wu-lun said: "I am not afraid of losing bone and flesh, I am willing to give my youth for Africa. We are willing to suffer more hardships for the well-being of the African people."

To defend their national independence, to oppose imperialist and hegemonic control and to work for the common interest of the third world peoples, the awakened people know what they must do. Awakening generates courage, wisdom and great strength.

The builders had the great support of the Tanzanian and Zambian peoples during construction of the railway. Once the Second Engineering Team was in need of sand, which had to be transported from Kangolo, 100 kilometres away, and it was impossible to meet this demand in time. When the nearby villagers heard of this, they all went searching for new sources of sand. Some walked miles to show the builders a sample. Others came from more distant places on bicycles to bring sample bags of sand. Groups of school children visited the construction site on Sundays to report their "new discovery." Once some roadbuilders got lost in the mountains when they were searching for sand. Two boy cowherds volunteered to lead them on to the correct road. Later assisted by Zambian peasants, the builders found an ideal source of sand. A bulldozer which was sent there to work the sand was voluntarily guarded every night by a Zambian peasant armed with a spear who built himself a bonfire near the bulldozer.

### Militant Friendship

During the years of hard struggle in building the railway, the builders of the three countries have forged a deep friendship as they cared for each other, learnt from each other and worked together. They worked the same drill in tunnelling, and drove the same earth-moving machines. Together they have sweated under the burning sun and together, they become covered with mud as they braved the rain and wind.



Tanzanian, Zambian and Chinese workers adjusting the position of the tracks.

The Chinese workers will never forget the profound friendship extended to them by the Tanzanian and Zambian peoples.

Once, a Chinese welder's eyes were injured by the glare of an electric welding arc. His eyes could not stand strong light and the pain was acute. As he was worrying that he might not be able to do his job, a Zambian worker, Saidi, gave him a bottle of fresh milk to bathe his eyes. The welder was surprised to get this fresh milk in this vast wasteland. It turned out that when Saidi's wife had heard that milk was good for bathing eyes injured by an electric arc, she gave her own milk to the Chinese friend. The Chinese worker was moved. He wanted to say many words of thanks, but all he could blurt out was, "Rafik, rafik" ("friends, friends" in Swahili).

On November 24, 1971, a Chinese worker, Yang Yung-fu, who was in charge of the work of clearing away the stone ballast in the top sector of Tunnel No. 2, fell into a funnel dug out to discharge waste rubble into wagons on a lower level. Seeing this, Tanzanian worker Aloisi Mhinga dashed at once into the tunnel. He saw Yang's head wedged between two descending stone blocks with one of his legs poking out of a mass of rubble inside the funnel—the other leg was apparently trapped in the rubble. The stone blocks might crash down at any moment and Yang's head be crushed. Mhinga bravely jumped up on to a wagon and tried to stop the two stones from falling with his two arms. Many Chinese, Tanzanian and Zambian workers rushed to the scene to help rescue Yang. They tried to clear his body by removing rubble from the top of the funnel. Some fragmented stones slipped and dropped on Mhinga, causing him intense pain in the head and body. The

workers finally succeeded in removing one of the stone blocks, but this caused the other one to press still more heavily on Mhinga. Mhinga clenched his teeth and, with all his strength, continued to prop up the stone. Injured and bleeding, his arms began to tremble and beads of perspiration coursed down his face. He had no other thought on his mind but this one idea—I must hold out to my last ounce of strength and save our Chinese friend!

At long last Yang was freed, and only then did Mhinga release his hold on the stone block, which thudded to the ground. Three strong lads were unable to clear it away.

At the turn of the 20th century, when railways were first built in Tanzania and other African countries, the colonialists tricked thousands of Chinese workers into migrating there to toil as roadbuilders. The Chinese and

local workers worked together at the point of the bayonet and the lash of the whip of the colonialists. Again and again they united and rose in resistance to colonialist oppression and slavery.

Today, the independence and freedom of Tanzania, Zambia and China are still exposed to threats of aggression and expansion by imperialist superpowers. Tanzanian and Zambian friends crystallize the situation: There can be no genuine and complete independence for their two peoples without the liberation of

the whole of Africa. The Chinese people, on their part, know full well that they cannot achieve final liberation without the liberation of the people of the whole world.

Their common destiny, their common struggle for the achievement of their common goal, have helped to forge a profound friendship among the heroic road-builders and the people of the three countries.

*(Hsinhua Correspondents)*

## COMMENTARIES

### Naked Aggression Against East Timor

**I**N defiance of strong opposition on the part of the people of East Timor and denunciation by world public opinion, President Suharto brazenly signed on July 17 a so-called special bill of the Indonesian Parliament to annex East Timor. This is naked aggression against a sovereign state by the Indonesian authorities.

Nicolau Lobato, Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, declared in a message on July 20 that the people of East Timor resolutely oppose the Indonesian annexation of their country and reiterated that they are resolved to continue the national-liberation war to drive out the Indonesian aggressor troops. The Chinese people resolutely support this just stand of the Democratic Republic of East Timor.

The people of East Timor have for centuries waged a courageous struggle for national liberation against the Portuguese colonialists. They finally freed themselves from Portuguese colonial rule in November 1975 when independence was proclaimed and the Democratic Republic of East Timor established. However, the Indonesian authorities, harbouring territorial ambitions for East Timor, launched an armed aggression against this new sovereign state a few days after its birth and barbarously massacred its people. This act of aggression met with firm resistance from the East Timorese people and the Indonesian authorities were bitterly denounced by justice-upholding people of various countries and public opinion throughout the world. The United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council adopted three resolutions separately in December 1975 and April 1976 denouncing Indonesia's act of aggression, calling on all countries to respect the territorial integrity of East Timor and the inviolable right of self-determination of its people and demanding the withdrawal of the Indonesian aggressor troops from East Timor. The Indonesian Government refused to abide by the U.N. Security Council resolutions, stub-

bornly continued and expanded its armed aggression on East Timor and, as a result, made itself more and more isolated internationally.

To throw a cloak of legality over their act of aggression, the Indonesian authorities not long ago staged an odious farce of having an "East Timorese people's assembly" "unanimously agreeing to East Timor's integration with the Republic of Indonesia." On the eve of the East Timor puppet "provisional government's" convening the so-called "first session of the East Timorese people's assembly," the Indonesian Government invited foreign envoys of more than 20 countries accredited to Indonesia to attend the session. But this was turned down by diplomats of most countries. Later, the Indonesian Government extended invitations to diplomatic missions of 50 countries in Indonesia to "visit" Dili, but only a mere handful accepted. This fact further demonstrates how unpopular Indonesia's aggression against East Timor is internationally.

The East Timorese people under the leadership of the Revolutionary Front for Independence of East Timor (FRETILIN) and the Government of the Democratic Republic of East Timor are continuing their courageous fight against the Indonesian aggressor troops and are in control of 85 per cent of the territory of the country. Reeling under the heavy blows of the East Timorese people, the Indonesian aggressors find themselves in an awkward predicament and beset with difficulties. The attempt of the Indonesian authorities to establish colonial order in East Timor with the help of a so-called special bill will never succeed. The will of the over 600,000 East Timorese people who love freedom and independence will not break. Their armed struggle against Indonesian aggression will be protracted and they are sure to encounter various difficulties in struggle. But we believe that with the sympathy and support of the people of the third world countries and throughout the world, the East Timorese people, uniting as one, bringing into full play the spirit of self-reliance and persisting in armed struggle, will win final victory in the national-liberation struggle.

## Soviet Interference in Portuguese Internal Affairs Foiled

TIME and again, Soviet social-imperialism has loudly preached the need for all countries to respect each other's sovereignty. It also has not tired of advertising its non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries, and so on and so forth. But in actual practice it is a very different story. Everybody is familiar with crude Soviet encroachment on the sovereignty of other countries and naked intervention in other countries' internal affairs. A recent case in point is its interference in Portugal's political developments.

Portugal formed a new government following its recent presidential election. This is Portugal's own affair and it brooks no outside interference. But the Soviet paper *Pravda* came out with all sorts of carping comments, as if the Portuguese were obliged to follow the dictates of Moscow's new-tsars in their presidential choice and government composition. *Pravda* took pains to play up the "antagonism" among the political forces of Portugal and energetically urged the inclusion of pro-Soviet forces in the new government. Its efforts reveal the insidious intent of the Soviet social-imperialists to meddle in Portuguese affairs and to foster pro-Soviet elements in the country.

Situated in the southern flank of Europe and guarding the Strait of Gibraltar, a passage to the Medi-

terranean Sea, Portugal, with its military importance, has been hotly contested for centuries by the European powers in their quest for hegemony over Europe. Naturally, the Soviet social-imperialists who have taken over the mantle of the old tsars have long coveted Portugal on account of its strategic position. Since the fall of the Portuguese fascist regime in April 1974, the Soviet Union has displayed unusual "concern" and "interest" in the volatile Portuguese situation. Its propaganda machine went into high gear, identifying pro-Soviet elements as the "Left" and censoring other political forces as the "Right." When the pro-Soviet elements were riding high for a while, Brezhnev openly declared that the developments in Portugal were of significance to "the whole of Europe," and even, he said, to "the whole world." This was followed by the Soviet Union exerting more pressure to influence the Portuguese political situation so that it could fish in troubled waters. All this has completely laid bare the Soviet social-imperialists' designs of infiltration and expansion against Portugal.

According to the Soviet wishful thinking, if the Portuguese pro-Soviet elements could cash in on the turmoil, then the chance would present itself for the Soviet aggressive forces to make heavy inroads into Portugal and control this strategic position. However, developments in Portugal were contrary to the Kremlin's smug calculations. The result of the election and the composition of the new government in Portugal have foiled the blatant Soviet interference. The Portuguese people will absolutely not tolerate any Soviet interference in their internal affairs.

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(Continued from p. 4.)

to exchange experiences gained by the workers' colleges. Similar activities were organized in other provinces and municipalities.

The struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and repulse the Right deviationist wind to reverse correct verdicts has brought with it a new high tide in setting up workers' colleges throughout China. With regard to those provinces and municipalities where such colleges were founded earlier, each now has over 1,000, while a hundred to several hundred have been set up in the first half of this year in each of the provinces and autonomous regions where only a few such colleges existed before.

Many of these colleges offer special courses on political and theoretical studies, while others have special courses in literature, art, medicine or enterprise management. In some places, there are workers' theoretical colleges or workers' spare-time institutes of philosophy and social sciences. All these have become the forefront of class struggle in the factories. While taking a direct part in class struggle in their own factories, the students study revolutionary theories, make social investigations, write articles criticizing the capitalist-roaders and actively carry out propaganda work among the people. They have become the backbone force in the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping.

Special courses are given in these colleges to meet the needs of the factories and train whatever personnel needed. Many of these courses are not included in the curricula of local institutions of higher learning.

The "July 21" workers' colleges give top priority to transforming the students' ideology and see to it that the students become workers with both socialist consciousness and culture.

The fact that hundreds of thousands of workers are studying in their own colleges proves that taking the road of the Shanghai Machine Tools Plant is the fundamental way to bring up a mighty contingent of working-class intellectuals.

# Not for Profits

by Our Correspondents Hsiang Jung and Chin Chi-chu

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*This is the third of four reports on some basic facts about commerce in central-south China's Hunan Province. — Ed.*

**M**AKING money is a basic tenet in capitalist commerce.

Engels pointed out: "For it [the bourgeoisie] nothing exists in this world, except for the sake of money, itself not excluded. It knows no bliss save that of rapid gain, no pain save that of losing gold." (*The Condition of the Working-Class in England.*)

In sharp contrast to capitalist commerce, the purpose of socialist commerce is not to seek profits but to help speed up the development of industrial and agricultural production and meet the needs of the working people. Of course commerce should accumulate funds for the state. But this must only be the result of adhering to the socialist orientation in trade, fulfilling the state plan in an all-round way and practising strict economy. Socialist commerce must not in any way put profits in command.

## Serve the People

During our visit to Hunan, we saw a thriving scene in the urban and rural markets. The shops were well stocked with non-staple food, textile products and daily necessities. Even on the shelves of the supply and marketing co-ops in the people's communes there were several thousand kinds of commodities.

We visited Hengyang, a medium-sized city with a population of 400,000. The 437 stores of varying sizes there hand over to the state every year a net profit of nine million yuan. Trade workers, however, are not after profits but act upon the principle that they should do their utmost to help promote economic development and make good arrangements for the supply of commodities to ensure the needs of the people.

Yuan Yeh-chia, deputy director of the meat and aquatic products company, briefed us on the work of the company which is in charge of the purchase and supply of meat and aquatic products in the city and its rural areas. Having worked in this trade for 31 years, he knew very well the essential differences between commerce in the old society and that in the new. When he worked in a capitalist's butcher's shop before libera-

tion, he saw with his own eyes how the boss bamboozled and exploited the peasants. When there were many pigs for sale, the capitalist would refuse to buy them to force down the price, and when pork was in short supply on the market, he would raise the price and foist poor-quality pork on the customers, thereby raking in huge profits. But now things have changed. A question often discussed by the cadres and workers in the company is how to help the peasants raise more pigs and breed more fish and how to improve supplies to the consumers.

To help the villages on the city's outskirts raise more pigs, the company set up a piggery in 1958 which supplied 700 to 800 piglets of improved strain every year to the communes, production brigades and production teams. To make things more convenient for the peasants to sell their pigs during the busy purchasing season, workers and staff of the company set up 26 temporary purchasing centres in the rural areas and an equal number of stalls selling pork to the people in the urban areas. To ensure that the city dwellers get fresh meat in summer, they have installed simple refrigerators in 22 fairly big butcher's shops to make up for the shortage of modern ones. In addition, small meat-processing workshops have been built in 13 other shops. With the rapid development of pig-raising in the rural areas, the quantity of pork sold in Hengyang in 1971-74 was 7.78 times the figure in 1951-54.

## Always Keep the Labouring People in Mind

In the old days, most shops in Hengyang were concentrated in the city's busiest district, catering to the needs of a few rich people. Since liberation, great efforts have been made to open shops in areas inhabited by the labouring people. The development of industrial and mining enterprises in the outlying rural areas since 1958 has been accompanied by the opening of more shops. The Hochiangtao Restaurant (in China the service trades also come under the commercial departments) was moved to the industrial and mining district in the northern part of the city that year. Before liberation, it was a restaurant "de luxe" with a spacious dining hall catering to the rich. After moving to the outlying district, the new restaurant was rather small and conditions were not as good as before. Some people sneered at its staff members, saying that they were stupid to give up "a phoenix's nest for a hencoop."





Hunan commercial workers selling goods at a construction-site.

Aware that socialist commerce must keep to the orientation of serving the people, workers of the restaurant were determined to run it well. They worked hard at it, building brick stoves, whitewashing the walls and installing machines for mincing meat and kneading dough. Led by Wang Yung-ho, a veteran worker and vice-chairman of the restaurant's revolutionary committee, they went to nearby factories to work alongside the workers and inquire about their needs. To cater to the workers and peasants in the vicinity, the restaurant is now open 14 hours a day with fair-priced dishes the masses like and over 20 kinds of snacks. In their spare time, workers of the restaurant often go to the canteens in nearby factories to pass on their skills and help the cooks improve the quality of the food. When the factories' workers work overtime to fulfil urgent tasks or when the rural commune members have to do a rush job in farmland capital construction, they will send snacks to the workshops and fields at night. The restaurant itself which in its early days showed a year-end balance in the red is now a going concern. In the past 17 years it has accumulated 220,000 yuan for the state. The restaurant is liked by one and all and is affectionately called a "working people's home" by the 40,000 people working nearby in eight factories, four loading and unloading teams, five production brigades, a hospital and a residential quarter.

When we visited Hengyang, we came across another interesting thing. It was a debate about the "handy haberdashery counter" in the city's central department store. The counter sells odds and ends such as needles,

thread, nails and little pieces of cloth which cost very little money but meet people's immediate needs. This and other services obtainable in the store such as renting umbrellas on rainy days and mending clothes and doing small repairs are all welcomed by the residents and travellers visiting the city. Later, as business expanded, the store needed to set up an arts and crafts counter. But there was no room for it. Some people suggested that the "handy haberdashery counter" be closed down on the ground that doing one-cent business was both troublesome and unprofitable. A debate ensued. The majority of the shop attendants considered that though one-cent transactions did not make money, they gave expression to the idea of serving the people and conformed to the socialist orientation in commerce. With unity in thinking thus achieved through discussions, they managed to set up the arts and crafts counter in another section of the central

department store. Today its "handy haberdashery counter's" items of service have increased from 360 to 400. Following their example, many shops, big and small, have set up similar counters.

### New-Type Relationship

As a result of the establishment of socialist public ownership, the implementation of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and the criticism of revisionism and capitalist tendencies, a new-type relationship among the people is emerging both inside and outside the shops.

**Relationship Between Cadres and Shop Attendants.** Recalling their miserable life in the old society and contrasting it with the commercial workers' political status and daily-improved livelihood today, many veteran shop attendants who had worked for the capitalists said: "In the past we were treated like beasts of burden, now we are our own masters."

We made a little investigation among Hengyang's commercial workers and found that 110 of the 218 leading cadres were formerly shop attendants. The relationship between bosses and employees as is found in capitalist society has been done away with. Leading cadres take part in physical labour and serve at the counters alongside shop attendants who enjoy the right to take part in the management of shops. Cadres always take the lead in working overtime whenever necessary and cleaning the toilets regularly. All this shows that they are consciously criticizing bourgeois right and doing away with the traditional concept of ranks.



**Relationship Between Shop Attendants and Customers.** One of Hengyang's central stores selling non-staple food was a provision shop owned by a capitalist before liberation. Twelve of its 13 former apprentices are now holding leading posts in shops or factories. Veteran worker Tan Pin-nien who is vice-chairman of this store's revolutionary committee witnessed how the capitalist deceived customers in order to make huge profits. Tan often used such examples as negative teaching materials to educate young shop assistants. To cheat the customers, he told us, the boss once soaked the dates in boiled water before selling so that 50 kilogrammes of dates turned out to be 60 kilogrammes. It was even more common for the capitalist to put up ads and palm off poor-quality foodstuffs as goods of high quality. In short, as Engels pointed out, capitalist "trade is legalized fraud." (*Programme of Critique on Political Economy.*)

"Fair in buying and selling" is a rule now strictly abided by all shops. Attendants tell the buyers forthright unembellished facts about the commodities and they never hesitate to inform the customers if there are any flaws. This is in sharp contrast to the practice in capitalist society where lots of money are spent on ads to entice customers to buy goods not really worth the money. Today, instead of trying to sell expensive commodities, shop attendants often give the customers good suggestions and help them save money. They also deliver goods to the homes of the disabled and the aged who have no dependents and this is done without extra charges.

**Relationship Between Shops of the Same Trade.** In the old society, rivalry and cut-throat competition were quite common among capitalists. This is well described by an old Chinese saying: "People of the same trade

are enemies." In our socialist society today, shops do not compete in business the way the capitalists did in the past but work in co-operation and help and learn from each other. In Hengyang, practically every shop can enumerate a host of such examples.

When, for instance, a shipment of flour arrives and a shop does not have the necessary means of transport at hand, another shop will come to its aid and do its best to help store the flour in the former's warehouse. And when a shop learns that another shop is short of sugar in making cakes, it will immediately send over part of its own sugar by way of help. Since great importance is attached to hygiene in restaurants and snack shops, they often check each other's work and make comments and suggestions for improvement. Good experiences gained in management and in rendering service are often exchanged between shops.

**Supervision by the Masses.** Chairman Mao has taught us: "Direct reliance on the revolutionary masses is a basic principle of the Communist Party." A very important experience gained by Hengyang's commercial departments is to form management committees representing the masses to supervise work in the shops. Such committees have been set up in a number of major shops since 1971. The management committee in the Tung-fanghung Department Store is made up of a demobilized veteran Red Army man, a veteran cadre, a worker, a poor peasant and the head of a neighbourhood committee (all of them take part in this work in their spare time without pay) as well as a veteran worker and a cadre of the store itself. The committee holds meetings at regular intervals to discuss the store's plan for purchasing and selling commodities and other work. Since its members are from all walks of life, they can take the masses' opinions and demands to the meeting, and this plays a great role in improving the store's work.

In a word, a new-type relationship between the people is taking shape in socialist commerce in China. In the *Manifesto of the Communist Party*, Marx and Engels said: The bourgeoisie "has left remaining no other nexus between man and man than naked self-interest, than callous 'cash payment.'" But "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." This new-type relationship in China's commerce and other fields of socialist life is the result of the struggle, carried out under the guidance of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, for the gradual realization of these two "most radical ruptures."



Young workers at a restaurant in Hengyang learning from a chef.

# ROUND THE WORLD

UNITED STATES

## A Flurry of Diplomatic Activities in Africa

The United States has in recent months busied itself with diplomatic activities in Africa with a view to intensifying its rivalry with the Soviet Union there.

Following Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's African tour between late April and early May, a military delegation went to Africa in the latter half of May. In mid-June, Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld paid a visit to the continent. The same month saw the tour of 11 countries in West and East Africa by William Scranton, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations. This was followed by a trip to Africa recently made by William Schauffele Jr., Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs.

All these activities have taken place at a time when the Soviet Union is stepping up expansion in Africa and rivalry between the two superpowers on the continent is mounting with each passing day. By flaunting the banner of "supporting national-liberation movements," the Soviet Union is now carrying out, in a more pugnacious and unbridled way, aggression, intervention, subversion, and divisive and other conspiratorial activities in Africa; the United States, on its part, is trying in a thousand and one ways to defend its vested interests there.

While in Africa, Rumsfeld told a press conference that the Soviet arms buildup in Africa had lasted for 10 to 15 years. He said his country was seeking a path "that could arrest these adverse trends."

The United States is particularly exercised about the Soviet attempt, under the guise of "supporting the

black African people's struggle for national liberation," to further meddle in the black people's armed struggles against the white racist regimes in southern Africa. *The Washington Post* said in an article on May 30: "Moscow is seeking to maximize its influence in the area (southern Africa)." *The Christian Science Monitor* wrote on June 18: "The Soviets continue to harvest the dividends from their . . . adventure in Angola," hence "the sudden preoccupation of Washington with Africa." The United States had decided to carry out energetic diplomatic activities to "rebuild African ties" and "counterbalance the extensive Soviet military influence already in existence in portions of Africa." In short, Washington needs to intensify its contention with the Soviet Union in Africa to protect U.S. and Western strategic and economic interests there.

The intensified contention between the two superpowers, the Soviet Union and the United States, for hegemony in Africa has made the African situation in general and the situation in southern Africa in particular more unstable. More and more African countries and people have come to realize that the strife between the two superpowers is the root cause of intranquillity on that continent.

U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL

## Israeli Aggression Against Uganda Condemned

The July 4 Israeli aggression against Uganda was strongly denounced at recent U.N. Security Council meetings by representatives of many African, Arab and other third world countries.

In a telegram to the President of the U.N. Security Council, Ramgoolam, Chairman of the Organization of

African Unity (O.A.U.) and Prime Minister of Mauritius, emphasized that Israel's foray into Entebbe Airport had constituted a danger not only to peace and security in Uganda and Africa, but to international peace and security as well.

During the debate, the representative of Qatar, on behalf of the group of Arab states, condemned Israel's flagrant violation of Uganda's sovereignty and territorial integrity. The representatives of many other third world countries all vehemently denounced the criminal Israeli aggression.

Chinese Representative Lai Ya-li in his speech pointed out: "This is a premeditated and naked act of aggression committed against a sovereign state by Israeli Zionism in a planned way. It constitutes a gross violation of and trampling upon the U.N. Charter and further reveals Israeli Zionism's behaviour of adamantly making itself an enemy of the Arab and African peoples. The Chinese Government and people express indignation at the unbridled act of aggression committed by the Israeli Zionists and strongly condemn it."

The Chinese representative continued: "As is known to all, we have always disapproved of such adventurist acts of terrorism as assassination, kidnapping and hijacking of aircraft. However, they can in no way be used as a pretext for Israel to commit armed aggression against a sovereign state."

Lai Ya-li pointed out: "The Security Council should adopt a resolution in support of the just demand of the African countries and the O.A.U. Summit Conference, condemning Israeli Zionism for its aggressive atrocities against Uganda and enjoining the Israeli authorities to compensate Uganda for all her losses and to guarantee against the recurrence of similar incidents in the future."

# 55th Anniversary of Founding of Chinese Communist Party Greeted

## Message From Comrade Enver Hoxha

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of China,

Comrade Mao Tsetung,

Peking

Dear Comrades:

On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Communist Party of China — a brilliant event of the Chinese Communists and people as well as of the communist and revolutionary movement of the whole world, I am especially glad to extend my warm revolutionary greetings to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Communists and the entire fraternal Chinese people, and to you Comrade Mao Tsetung, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, the Albanian Communists and people.

The founding of the Communist Party of China marked an important turning point for the historical destiny of the great Chinese people. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people carried out armed revolution, overthrew the old system of exploitation and oppression, and founded a new, powerful socialist state — the People's Republic of China.

Under the condition of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the heroic Chinese people, led by the glorious Communist Party of China, have scored brilliant victories on all fronts for the successful building of socialism and for the prosperity and all-round strengthening of their motherland. People's China has become an advanced socialist state with modern industry, agriculture, science and technology, and an invincible defence. It is a strong bastion of socialism and a reliable pillar of the revolution and liberation struggle of the peoples. Therefore, it enjoys the immense love and respect of all the peoples and revolutionaries the world over.

The 55 years of the Communist Party of China have been years of fierce and sustained struggle for defending and creatively applying Marxism-Leninism against vari-

ous deviationist and opportunist trends in China and against modern revisionism headed by the Soviet revisionists in the international arena.

The victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution initiated and led personally by Comrade Mao Tsetung as well as the frustration, in the course of fierce class struggle, of the renegade Liu Shao-chi's Right revisionist line, the conspirator Lin Piao's anti-Party clique and the capitulationist Teng Hsiao-ping's counter-revolutionary programme are historic brilliant victories of the Chinese Party, people and Chairman Mao Tsetung's Marxist-Leninist line in the struggle to defend and consolidate the victory of socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat, and to block the way of peaceful, revisionist counter-revolution and capitalist restoration. The Albanian people and Communists have always stood on the side of the Chinese people and Communists in these struggles, and given them revolutionary support.

Dear comrades,

Our two Parties, peoples and socialist countries have been linked together by the great militant friendship founded on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, forged in the struggle for the common cause of revolution and socialism and tempered in the common struggle against imperialism and international reaction, particularly the two biggest and most dangerous enemies of all peoples in the world today — U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism — as well as modern revisionism. This friendship has undergone all tests and will be further consolidated with each passing day.

The Albanian Party of Labour, the Communists and the entire people of Albania have cherished and will cherish this revolutionary friendship as the most precious thing. They will, in the days to come, devote all their efforts to the strengthening and consolidation of this unprecedented friendship, which has written the immortal principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism on its banner, for the good of our two peoples and two countries and for the cause of revolution and socialism as well as the freedom and independence of the people of all nations.

Long live the 55th anniversary of the glorious Communist Party of China!

Long live Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great, respected and beloved leader of the Chinese people and the dearest friend of the Albanian people!

Long live the great revolutionary friendship and militant unity between our two peoples and fraternal Parties!

(Signed) Enver Hoxha

First Secretary of the Central  
Committee of the Albanian  
Party of Labour

Tirana, June 29, 1976

## Message From Central Committee of Romanian Communist Party

The Central Committee of the  
Communist Party of China,

Peking

Dear Comrades:

On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, on behalf of the Romanian Communist Party members and the entire Romanian people, extends its fraternal and sincere regards and warmest greetings to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Communist Party members and the Chinese people.

The Communist Party of China is the successor to the people's glorious revolutionary tradition. Standing in the forefront of the prolonged heroic struggle against imperialism and feudalism and that of the masses of the people against exploitation and oppression, it has successfully organized and led the armed struggle against the reactionaries at home and foreign aggressors and for social and national liberation with a view to building a new life in the motherland. The victory of socialist revolution in China is an event of international historic significance. It has opened up a new era in the life and fate of the Chinese people, dealt a telling blow to the imperialist position in Asia and the whole world and greatly promoted changes in the balance of forces favourable to socialism, progress and peace.

The industrious and talented Chinese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung, have worked selflessly and creatively

and brought about profound revolutionary changes in all fields of social life in a short historical period and steadily made great achievements in the great cause of socialist construction and in the implementation of the resolutions adopted at the Tenth Congress of the Communist Party of China. The remarkable achievements attained by the Communist Party of China and socialist China are a great contribution to the enhancement of the superiority of socialist forces in the world and to the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, old and new, and for the triumph of the cause of freedom, progress and peace.

We would like to take this opportunity to express once again our firm conviction that the fraternal friendship, militant unity and many-sided co-operation between our two Parties, two peoples and two countries will be constantly developed and strengthened on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Dear comrades, on this glorious day of commemoration, we wish you new and greater victories in the cause of building socialism and establishing all-round prosperity of the motherland.

The Central Committee of the  
Romanian Communist Party

## Message From Central Committee of Korean Workers' Party

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of China,

Peking

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warmest felicitations and comradely greetings to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the fraternal Chinese people on the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the C.P.C.

The founding of the C.P.C. was an epochal event which opened a new age in the development of the revolution in China.

The C.P.C. founded by Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, has grown in strength as the organizer and guiding force of all victories of the Chinese people in the arduous struggle over the last 55 years.

The C.P.C. organized and mobilized the Chinese people in the protracted bloody struggle against the

class enemies at home and abroad to win a great victory of the Chinese revolution at last and found the People's Republic of China, the first state of proletarian dictatorship.

Since the victory of the revolution, the Chinese people under the guidance of the Communist Party of China have converted their country, once backward, into a new socialist China with great economic potentials and powerful defence capacity by giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance.

Today the Communist Party of China and the fraternal Chinese people are consolidating the successes of the Great Cultural Revolution, further strengthening the proletarian dictatorship and unity and cohesion of the people of the whole country and are registering big successes in the struggle for carrying out the militant tasks put forth at the Tenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China by vigorously waging the struggle initiated and led in person by Comrade Mao Tsetung for beating back the Right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts.

With the thorough implementation of the revolutionary foreign policy line of the Communist Party of China for freedom and independence, peace and socialism, the international position of the People's Republic of China has risen beyond comparison these years.

Our Party and our people sincerely rejoice as over their own over all the successes of the Communist Party of China and the fraternal Chinese people and warmly hail them.

The friendship between the Parties and peoples of Korea and China is a militant friendship between class brothers based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and an unbreakable friendship forged in blood in the flames of the joint struggle against imperialism.

We will tightly join hands in the future, too, with the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people and always fight side by side in the common struggle against imperialism and for socialism and communism.

Our Party and our people sincerely wish the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people new greater success in the future struggle for converting the People's Republic of China into a strong socialist power by pushing ahead with production, taking the class struggle as the main link, under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung.

The Central Committee of the  
Workers' Party of Korea

Pyongyang, June 30, 1976

## Message From Central Committee of Viet Nam Workers' Party

The Central Committee of the Communist Party  
of China,

Peking

Dear Comrades:

On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the glorious Communist Party of China, on behalf of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Vietnamese working class and people, we wish to convey our warmest congratulations to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by esteemed Chairman Mao Tsetung, and to all the members of the Communist Party of China, the working class, and the fraternal people of China.

For more than half a century, under the leadership of the great Communist Party of China, the heroic Chinese people have waged a protracted and hard but extremely glorious revolutionary struggle, and have recorded extremely great, brilliant successes.

The victory of the Chinese revolution and the coming into being of the People's Republic of China have ushered in a radiant era in the history of the Chinese people, the era of independence, freedom and socialism.

In their cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction, the Chinese working class and people, under the glorious banner of the Communist Party of China, have unceasingly promoted their traditional revolutionary heroism and their spirit of self-reliance, and have tried very hard and given full play to their creativeness. As a result they have gradually changed the face of the semi-colonial and semi-feudal old China, and started the continuous advance of the People's Republic of China along the road of modern agriculture, industry, national defence, science and technology.

The Vietnamese people greatly rejoice at the Chinese people's great achievements, and sincerely wish them, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, new and yet greater successes in building an ever stronger and more prosperous People's Republic of China, as a worthy contribution to the common revolution of the world's people for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

In the fight against the imperialist aggressors and in socialist construction over the past decades, the Vietnamese people have enjoyed a constant warm support and a great, invaluable and effective assistance from the Communist Party, the Government and the people of China.

On the occasion of this glorious anniversary, on behalf of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Vietnamese people, we wish to express our sincere and profound gratitude to the Communist Party and the fraternal people of China for your valuable support and assistance. We believe that in this new stage of revolution to build a peaceful, independent, reunified, socialist Viet Nam, the Vietnamese people will continue to have the precious support and assistance of the Communist Party, the Government, and the fraternal people of China.

For our part, the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Vietnamese people will for ever treasure our solidarity and friendship and our long-standing co-operation with the Communist Party and the people of China, and will tirelessly tend the great friendship and militant solidarity of "comrades and brothers" between the Parties and the peoples of our two countries to make them evergreen and everlasting.

The Central Committee of the  
Viet Nam Workers' Party

Hanoi, June 30, 1976

## Message From Central Committee of Burmese Communist Party

Dear Comrades:

July 1, 1976, is the 55th anniversary of the founding of the great Communist Party of China led by Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung. On this very happy occasion we, on behalf of the entire membership of the Communist Party of Burma, all commanders and fighters of the Burmese People's Army and the Burmese people, extend to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and, through you, to the entire membership of the Communist Party of China, all commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the Chinese people our most sincere and warmest congratulations.

The Communist Party of China under the leadership of Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung is the great, glorious and correct vanguard of the proletariat. In its glorious history the Communist Party of China, led by the proletarian revolutionary teacher Comrade Mao Tsetung, correctly integrated the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the practice of the Chinese revolution, surmounted all difficulties and hardships at the cost of many sacrifices in the extremely arduous, complex, fierce and protracted armed struggle, defeated all internal and external enemies with unparalleled stamina and amazing proletarian courage by firmly uniting the whole Party, the whole army and the whole people, won the victory of the new-democratic revolution, and successfully founded the people's democratic republic.

In the period of socialist revolution and socialist construction, the great Communist Party of China continues to hold high the victorious banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, adheres to the proletarian revolutionary line and has scored one brilliant victory after another in domestic socialist construction and the international arena, successfully building China into a powerful socialist country enjoying the broad sympathy and support of the people all over the world.

The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in China, unfolded under the leadership of the proletarian revolutionary teacher Comrade Mao Tsetung, is a great revolution under the condition of the dictatorship of the proletariat, in which the representatives of the bourgeoisie in the Party — the revisionist clique headed by Liu Shao-chi — were defeated. This victory not only ensures that the Party and the state will not change the colour of the proletariat but has also further consolidated and strengthened the vanguard of the proletariat, and further enhanced the dictatorship of the proletariat under the leadership of the proletarian political Party, further consolidating the socialist economic base, making the superstructure more suitable to the economic base, and thus turning the People's Republic of China into a reliable and powerful bulwark of the world proletarian revolution, which is more brilliant than ever.

In the course of consolidating the fruits of victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the continuous development, under the leadership of the proletarian revolutionary teacher Comrade Mao Tsetung, of the movement to criticize Lin Biao and Confucius and the movement to repulse the Right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, and the decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the measures taken against the Rightist chieftain Teng Hsiao-ping are in full accord with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. They are not only in conformity with the interests of China's socialist revolution and the Chinese people but also in full conformity with the interests of the world proletarian revolution and the revolutionary people of the world. Therefore, we express resolute support for them.

The great and glorious Communist Party of China is our example. It has set a typical example of boundless loyalty to Marxism-Leninism, to the labouring people under oppression and enslavement, and to proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary cause of the world proletariat. The Communist Party of China has inherited the legacy of Marxism-Leninism, defended the purity of Marxism-Leninism and enriched and developed the treasury of Marxism-Leninism with Mao Tsetung Thought. The rich revolutionary experience of the Communist Party of China is like a beacon lighting up the road of liberation for the oppressed and enslaved people and nations of the world and will shine in resplendence for ever.



In the Soviet Union today, the modern revisionists have usurped party and state power and completely trampled underfoot all the revolutionary legacy left over by Comrade Lenin and Comrade Stalin. In these circumstances, the Communist Party of China led by the proletarian revolutionary teacher Comrade Mao Tsetung plays a great rôle in ensuring that the international communist movement firmly advances along the course of Marxism-Leninism.

Our Party will always stand by the great Communist Party of China and all other genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties and fight in defence of the purity of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and for the complete elimination from the globe of imperialism, revisionism and all reaction and, in the course of accomplishing this sacred historical task, learn from and help each other,

On this most happy day, we wholeheartedly wish, and are deeply convinced, that the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, under the leadership of the Central Committee headed by Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung, will be still more closely united and win still greater victories in all fields.

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

Long live the great Communist Party of China!

Long live the militant unity and friendship between our two Parties, two armies and two peoples!

Long live Comrade Mao Tsetung, the revolutionary teacher of the proletariat!

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of Burma

June 25, 1976

## Message From Central Committee of Thai Communist Party

The Central Committee of the Communist Party  
of China

Dear Comrades:

On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, the Communist Party of Thailand extends to you and to all membership of the Communist Party of China our warmest and comradely congratulations.

The Communist Party of China is a great, glorious, correct and long-tested Marxist and Leninist Party.

July 30, 1976

Over the past 55 years, under the wise leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Communist Party of China has led the Chinese people in waging struggles, winning the great victory in the national democratic revolution, founding a New China and advancing on the road of the socialist revolution and socialist construction, thus turning a poor and backward China into a powerful socialist country with modern industry, agriculture, science, technology, culture and national defence. It has also consistently adhered to the principles of proletarian internationalism and resolutely supported the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed peoples of the world. The Communist Party of China has earned the confidence of the Communists and the revolutionary people the world over, and has enjoyed high prestige on the international arena.

In the past 55 years, under the correct leadership of the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Communist Party of China has triumphed over the "Left" and Right opportunists in the Party and defended the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line. In the international communist movement it has, together with other Marxist-Leninist Parties, firmly opposed and exposed modern revisionism. Over the past few years, Comrade Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China have led the Chinese people in carrying out the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and advanced a series of measures for opposing and preventing revisionism so as to ensure against a change of colour of the Party and state, thus setting a brilliant example of defending the purity of Marxism-Leninism in the international communist movement.

The Communist Party of China has achieved very rich experience of the revolutionary struggle in the past 55 years. The great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Mao Tsetung has scientifically summed up this valuable experience and developed the theory and tactics of the national democratic revolution of the proletariat in colonial and semi-colonial countries and developed the teachings of Marxism-Leninism of continuing the revolution under the conditions of socialist construction and the dictatorship of the proletariat. And early in the 1970s, he explicitly put forth the strategy and tactics concerning the struggle between the revolutionary forces and the counter-revolutionary forces on a worldwide scale.

Of late, the Communist Party of China has achieved the new great victories in the struggle of repulsing the Right deviationist attempt to reverse the correct verdicts, thus enabling it to become more united and powerful, consolidate more than ever the dictatorship of the proletariat and achieve more successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction. It will certainly continue to make great contributions to the world revolution.

The great achievements and victories of the Chinese Communist Party and the valuable teachings of Comrade Mao Tsetung, who has, in the present era, creatively and comprehensively inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism and made it more integrated, are of important and far-reaching international significance.

The Thai Communists have always taken the principles of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought as the theoretical basis guiding their thinking and action. The Chinese revolutionary experience summed up by Comrade Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China is a powerful weapon in our struggle against imperialism, reaction and the Thai revisionist elements. The victories of the Chinese people in all fields are a constant and tremendous encouragement to our people. In the past decade and more our Party has persistently followed the road of people's war of using rural areas to encircle cities and seizing state power by armed force, and won victories step by step. Now, the U.S. imperialists and their lackey, the reactionary government, have found themselves in an unprecedentedly difficult situation. Further awakened, the people of our country are waging an ever more powerful and extensive struggle against them. The ruling class has been thrown into chaos and decline replete with contradictions and numerous difficulties and become more isolated than ever. However, the enemy of the people will struggle desperately and resort to all measures to prop up its rule. At a time when the U.S. imperialists are still trying hard to maintain their influences in Thailand, the Soviet social-imperialists are using every possible means to step up their expansion in our country. We still have difficulties and dangers ahead of us but we must heighten vigilance and strengthen unity with all the forces that can be united so as to carry the people's war through to the end. We are firmly convinced that ultimate victory will certainly belong to the Thai people.

The Communist Party of Thailand will persevere in its resolute struggle against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique shoulder to shoulder with the Communist Party of China and all other Marxist-Leninist Parties, and unreservedly discharge its glorious bounden obligation to the communist cause. The Thai people, as in the past, will unite with the Chinese people and the revolutionary people of various countries, persevere in opposing the hegemonism of the two superpowers and continue to fight for the cause of the liberation of mankind.

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of Thailand

Thailand, June 30, 1976

## Letter From the Delegation of Central Committee of Communist Party of Indonesia

The Central Committee of the Communist Party  
of China,

Peking

Dear Comrades:

On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, the Indonesian Communists and revolutionary people most heartily extend to you, and, through you, to the entire Chinese Communists and Chinese people our warmest congratulations.

The 55-year history of the Communist Party of China is a history of struggles in which the heroic Chinese proletariat and working people, under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, have opposed the imperialists and their lackeys, won the victory of the new-democratic revolution, carried out the socialist revolution, built the socialist New China and consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat in China. The history of the Communist Party of China is a history of integration of the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism, with the practice of Chinese revolution, a history in which the line of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought has been fighting against the line of opportunism and revisionism of all descriptions internally and externally.

In the course of the protracted revolutionary struggle, Comrade Mao Tsetung, founder of the Communist Party of China and the great leader of the Chinese people, has developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on the revolution in semi-colonial and semi-feudal countries. Comrade Mao Tsetung has put forth a series of theories, line and policies on continued revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat with the aim of preventing the restoration of capitalism, consolidating the victories of socialism and heading towards communism. Comrade Mao Tsetung has personally led the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution which is unprecedented in the international communist movement. All this constitutes a great contribution to Marxism-Leninism and to the cause of the world revolution.

The Communist Party of China is the standard-bearer in the struggle against modern revisionism headed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. Uniting with all Marxist-Leninists in the whole world, the Communist Party of China has been unswervingly

Peking Review, No. 31

waging the great struggle against modern revisionism and for the defending of the purity of Marxism-Leninism. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese people are standing in the forefront of the great struggle of the people and nations of the whole world against the oppression, exploitation, subversion and hegemonism carried out by the two superpowers — U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism.

The history of the Communist Party of China demonstrates that the Party has always been loyal to the principles of proletarian internationalism and has resolutely supported the proletariat and the people of various countries throughout the world in their struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and its lackeys and for national liberation, sovereignty and territorial integrity and socialism.

The Communist Party of China resolutely supports and assists the Indonesian Communist Party and the Indonesian revolution. This is an immense encouragement to the Indonesian Communists and revolutionaries who are now fighting for the overthrow of the Suharto fascist military dictatorship which is a lackey of U.S. imperialism and has the backing of Soviet social-imperialism, and for the genuine national liberation of the Indonesian people. The Indonesian Communist Party is firmly waging a struggle against the schemes and plots of a handful of Indonesian revisionist renegades nurtured by the Soviet revisionists to lead the Indonesian revolution astray.

At a time when the Chinese Communists and people are victoriously commemorating the glorious day of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, the Indonesian Communists and revolutionary people extend their best wishes to the great Communist Party of China and the Chinese people. We are fully convinced that the Chinese people will, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, surely score still greater successes in the great struggle against the Right deviationist current of dangerous capitalist restoration, and for defending and developing the fruits of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and in socialist revolution and socialist construction, steadily consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and keep People's China red from generation to generation.

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

Long live the friendship between our two Parties and two peoples!

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

(Signed) Jusuf Adjitorop

Head of the Delegation of the  
Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of Indonesia

July 1, 1976

July 30, 1976

## Letter From Aust, Chairman of Communist Party of Germany (M-L)

Ernst Aust, Chairman of the Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninists), on behalf of the Party Central Committee, sent a letter on June 28 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao Tsetung, expressing warm congratulations on the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China.

The letter said: "The Chinese Communist Party has, in the 55 years since her founding, always firmly upheld and defended Marxism-Leninism in the struggle to repulse the attacks by opportunism, modern revisionism in particular. She has applied the universally correct theory of Marxism-Leninism in accordance with the specific conditions in China and the world situation at various stages and further developed Marxism-Leninism in a creative way." The letter continued: "Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese working class and labouring people, united as one and following Chairman Mao Tsetung's revolutionary line, are advancing to new victories in the cause of safeguarding and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and building socialism. Today the Chinese Communist Party is standing in the van of the anti-imperialist struggle of the world communist movement, the international working class and the oppressed peoples and nations, particularly the struggle against hegemonism, arms expansion and war preparations of the two imperialist superpowers, Russian social-imperialism and U.S. imperialism."

The letter noted: "The biggest victory achieved by the Chinese people since liberation under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party headed by Chairman Mao Tsetung is the step-by-step consolidation and development of the socialist system and the safeguarding and strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat in all fields of the society. The great victories of the Chinese working class and labouring people are due to their adherence, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, to the basic line laid down by Chairman Mao Tsetung for the entire historical period of socialism."

The letter went on to say: "The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao smashed the bourgeois headquarters with renegade and scab Liu Shao-chi as chieftain and frustrated his attempt to restore capitalism in China."

This was a great, historic victory scored by the Chinese working class and other labouring people under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and in compliance with the revolutionary line of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The triumphant advance of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has gladdened and inspired the workers of all countries, especially the Communists and oppressed peoples, and contributed to the vigorous development of the worldwide struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction."

"With the smashing of the counter-revolutionary anti-Party clique with Lin Piao as chieftain, the working class and the masses of the people under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party won a further, great victory in the struggle for safeguarding and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat. In the course of the mass movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius and to study the theory on the dictatorship of the proletariat, the Party, the working class and the whole people got united more resolutely under the guidance of the revolutionary line of Chairman Mao Tsetung."

The letter added: "On the basis of Chairman Mao Tsetung's revolutionary line that class struggle must be carried on and taken as the key link under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the unrepentant capitalist-roader Teng Hsiao-ping has finally been fully exposed and dismissed from his posts. His Right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts and to play the role of Nagy in China has completely gone bankrupt. His programme to restore capitalism, like that of Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao, has been smashed by the Chinese working class and the masses of the people under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party."

"These great victories scored in the struggle for safeguarding and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat clearly testify to the correctness of the revolutionary line of Chairman Mao Tsetung."

The letter declared: The Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninists) held that "after seizing political power through socialist violent revolution, the only way for the proletariat to prevent the new bourgeois class from seizing political power and restoring capitalism and to triumphantly push the revolution towards communism lies in continuously and firmly carrying out class struggle under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, continuously limiting bourgeois right and consolidating all-round dictatorship of the proletariat."

## Letter From Klonsky, Chairman of U.S. October League (M-L)

Chairman Mao Tsetung,  
First Vice-Chairman Hua Kuo-feng,  
Communist Party of China,  
Peking,  
The People's Republic of China

Dear Comrades:

Please accept the warm congratulations of the Central Committee of the October League (Marxist-Leninist) on the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, in July 1976.

Today there is particular cause to celebrate the birth date of this great Party. That is the recent victories over Teng Hsiao-ping and the Right deviationist wind, and the Central Committee's appointment of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng to the posts of First Vice-Chairman of the Party Central Committee and as Premier of the State Council.

This struggle, led by Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Party, has deep meaning for us in the United States. It has affirmed again that class struggle is the key to victory. It has shown people around the world, including the United States, that with a Communist Party armed with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought at its head, the people's revolutionary struggle can win, defeating all sorts of plots to restore capitalism. Today, the peoples of the world are preparing for new battles with imperialism, especially as the two superpowers ready themselves for world war. The Chinese Communist Party has led the Chinese people in defending their independence and building up socialism under the dictatorship of the proletariat, while promoting proletarian internationalism and solidarity among the peoples and countries of the world. This is a great example to people everywhere in the fight for national liberation and socialism.

We hail the 55th anniversary of the Communist Party of China and wish a long and healthy life to its great leader, Chairman Mao Tsetung. We are sure that the years to come will bring ever greater victories to the Communist Party of China and to the Chinese people.

With communist and internationalist greetings,

(Signed) Michael Klonsky

Chairman of the Central Committee of the  
October League (Marxist-Leninist)

June 21, 1976

Peking Review, No. 31

# Message From Central Committee of Malayan Communist Party

The Central Committee of the Communist Party  
of China

Dear Comrades:

On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, we, on behalf of the entire membership of the Malayan Communist Party, all commanders and fighters of the Malayan National Liberation Army and the Malayan people, extend to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the entire membership of the Communist Party of China and the fraternal Chinese people our highest respects and warmest congratulations.

The Communist Party of China founded by the great revolutionary teacher Comrade Mao Tsetung has traversed an extremely fierce and complex fighting course full of brilliant victories. The 55 years of the Communist Party of China are years in which Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought have achieved great victories.

In the period of the democratic revolution, the Communist Party of China, following Chairman Mao's teachings concerning the new-democratic revolution and people's war, led the Chinese people in defeating the Right and "Left" opportunist lines and, following the road of using the countryside to encircle the cities and seizing power by armed force, defeated Japanese imperialism, U.S. imperialism and the Kuomintang reactionaries after waging protracted revolutionary wars and founded the People's Republic of China. The victory of China's new-democratic revolution is one of great historic significance after the victories of the October Socialist Revolution and the anti-fascist war.

In socialist revolution and socialist construction, following Chairman Mao's theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, taking class struggle as the key link and adhering to the principles of self-reliance and hard struggle, the Communist Party of China has been leading the Chinese people in building China into a socialist country with modern industry, modern national defence, advanced science and culture, and developed agriculture. Holding high the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, socialist China has become an increasingly powerful red revolutionary bulwark with daily rising international prestige, and is playing a greater and greater role in the course of the world revolution.

In the past ten years, under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao, the Communist Party of China has time and again frustrated the class enemies' schemes of restoring capitalism and won victories of far-reaching

significance. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution initiated and led personally by Chairman Mao has smashed the two bourgeois headquarters headed by Liu Shao-chi and Lin Biao, and solved in both theory and practice the important question of the contemporary international communist movement—the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the prevention of capitalist restoration. The great struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping's counter-revolutionary revisionist line and to repulse the Right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, initiated and led by Chairman Mao personally since last year, is the continuation and deepening of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. In the acute struggle against the class enemies, Chairman Mao has further expounded the laws of class struggle in socialist society, and developed and enriched the Marxist-Leninist theory on the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The great victory scored last April by the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people under the personal leadership of Chairman Mao in the struggle to smash the counter-revolutionary adverse current has further consolidated and developed the fruits of victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, and is a tremendous inspiration to the revolutionary peoples of all countries. The Malayan Communist Party and the Malayan people, together with the Marxist-Leninist Parties and revolutionary peoples of other countries, most warmly congratulate the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people on this great victory.

The Communist Party of China is a long-tested and the staunchest shock brigade of the international communist movement. It has resolutely waged an irreconcilable, principled struggle against Khrushchov-Brezhnev revisionism, and fully exposed its danger to the world revolution, thereby defending the purity of Marxism-Leninism and preparing the conditions ideologically, theoretically and politically for the victorious advance of the international communist movement. The incisive thesis of the Communist Party of China that the Soviet-U.S. contention for world hegemony is the root cause of intranquillity in the world today and that Soviet social-imperialism constitutes the main source of a new world war has pointed out for the world revolutionary people the direction in struggle.

The Communist Party of China and the Chinese people uphold proletarian internationalism, stand in the forefront of the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction, and firmly support the revolutionary struggle of the world proletariat and oppressed people and nations. The revolutionary people of all countries see in the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people their staunchest and most reliable comrades-in-arms and cherish ardent expectations in them.

In the past 55 years, the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people have made gigantic and indelible contributions to the cause of world revolution. All their victories in internal and international struggles are the

result of the wise leadership of Chairman Mao, and are great victories for Mao Tsetung Thought. The 55 years of the Communist Party of China are years of the emergence and development of Mao Tsetung Thought. In the past half a century and more, Comrade Mao Tsetung has inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism in the great revolutionary practice. Mao Tsetung Thought is a powerful ideological weapon for the masses to combat imperialism, revisionism and reaction, guiding the revolutionary people of all countries to go to battle with confidence and to seize victory.

The Malayan Communist Party and the Malayan people have established close revolutionary unity and a profound militant friendship with the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people in the protracted revolutionary struggle. Our revolutionary cause has always enjoyed the deep sympathy and energetic support of the Communist Party of China headed by Chairman Mao, and the fraternal Chinese people. We are deeply convinced that the revolutionary unity and militant friendship between our two Parties and two peoples will certainly be further consolidated and developed in the common struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction.

While greeting the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, we most sincerely wish the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao, fresh and still more brilliant victories in the great struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and repulse the Right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, in socialist revolution and socialist construction, and in the struggle in support of the world revolution.

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

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

Long live the revolutionary unity between our two Parties and two peoples!

Long live the great revolutionary teacher Chairman Mao!

The Central Committee of the  
Malayan Communist Party

June 25, 1976

## Letter From General Secretary Mijal of Polish Communist Party

Comrade Mao Tsetung,

The Central Committee of the  
Communist Party of China,

Peking

The founding of the Communist Party of China 55 years ago was one of the most important days in

the whole history of the Chinese people and was of great significance and influence on the further development of mankind. To win liberation from exploitation and oppression, the Chinese labouring masses comprising the overwhelming majority of the class society had no lack of strength; but to free themselves from the shackles of feudalism, capitalism and colonialism, what they lacked were organization, revolutionary leadership and the ideology that could get them united and lead them in waging a struggle for national and social liberation.

Mao Tsetung has brought to the Chinese people the torch of the revolutionary march and the victory of socialist revolution. The Communist Party of China has laid the foundation of the political organization of the nation's advanced class and of the nation's revolutionary unity and unification. Marxism-Leninism has generated Mao Tsetung Thought that has outstandingly applied the scientific theory of socialism to the revolutionary struggle under the historical conditions in China.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people have won and are winning great victories either on the various fronts of the revolutionary struggle for national liberation or in the whole historical period of socialist construction and of the steady strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The history of the Communist Party of China is the history of the life of Mao Tsetung, the history of his untiring work and struggle in the 55-year-long revolutionary and heroic course of the Party and the history of the victory of his Marxist-Leninist thought and of the political line formulated by him to continue socialist revolution in the whole historical period of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The Chinese people have, in only a few years of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, scored great victories and defeated one anti-Party clique after another, renegades to communism and enemies of the revolutionary line and socialist construction Liu Shao-chi, Lin Biao and Teng Hsiao-ping.

Today, People's China is the most powerful and independent socialist state, a state under the victorious dictatorship of the proletariat which threatens no one and is now engaged in the building of socialism, a state with the broadest masses devoting their creativeness and selfless efforts to the building of a powerful socialist material foundation and the founding of a socialist, completely revolutionary and democratic culture, and a bastion of world revolution and socialism.

On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, the Polish Marxist-Leninists, working class and labouring people wish the great Chinese people, the Communist Party of China and its founder and organizer, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist theoretician Chairman Mao Tsetung, more revolutionary victories and achievements in the cause of building socialism in the People's Republic of



China and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Long live the glorious Communist Party of China which has been long steeled in the revolutionary struggle!

Long live Chairman Mao Tsetung, the founder and builder of the Communist Party of China and outstanding theoretician of scientific socialism!

Long live the revolutionary friendship between the heroic Polish and Chinese peoples!

Kazimierz Mijal

General Secretary of the Central  
Committee of the Polish  
Communist Party

Warsaw, June 1976

## Message From General Secretary Sanmugathasan of Ceylon Communist Party

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of China,

Peking

Please accept on behalf of the Ceylon Communist Party our congratulations and wishes for further success on the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China.

N. Sanmugathasan

General Secretary

July 1, 1976

## Message From General Secretary Kaysone Phomvihane of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of China,

Peking

On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, the membership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and the Lao people, extend our fraternal respects, militant unity and warmest congratulations to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the membership of the Com-

munist Party of China and the Lao people's close and beloved comrades-in-arms — the Chinese working class and the labouring people.

Since its founding, the Communist Party of China, under the leadership of its Central Committee with Comrade Mao Tsetung as its leader, has carried out extremely valiant revolutionary struggles, withstood all tests of difficulties and hardships and won very great victories, thus shaping the most glorious history for the great Chinese people and completely liberating the motherland. In a short span of time after liberation, the Communist Party of China has led the Chinese people in building socialism, enabling China to advance with quick and firm strides in the fields of economy, culture, science and national defence and bringing steady improvement to the livelihood of the Chinese people.

As close comrades-in-arms, we boundlessly rejoice over the above-mentioned historic great victories of the Communist Party of China and the fraternal Chinese people, extend our warm congratulations and regard these victories as our own.

Adhering to the principles of proletarian internationalism, the Communist Party of China has given valuable assistance to the Lao People's Revolutionary Party either in the struggle against U.S. imperialism in the past or in the cause of socialist construction and transformation in Laos today, which is guiding the country to march forward gradually and firmly. On this occasion, we, on behalf of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and the Lao people, extend our deep gratitude to the Communist Party of China for the above-mentioned valuable assistance and wish the Communist Party of China new and greater successes in the cause of building the socialist system.

May the militant solidarity and friendship between the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and the Lao people and the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people be strengthened steadily.

Kaysone Phomvihane

General Secretary

On behalf of the Central Committee  
of the Lao People's  
Revolutionary Party

Vientiane, July 2, 1976

## Message From Communist Party Of Australia (M-L)

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of China,

Peking,

China

Warmest greetings on the 55th anniversary of the foundation of the great Communist Party of China.

Under the inspiring leadership of Chairman Mao, your Party gloriously serves the working people of China and the world. We hail your great successes in leading the Chinese people in building socialism, the great successes of Chairman Mao's proletarian line in foreign affairs, your successes in continuing to wage the class struggle under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat and your great victories over the Right restorationist activities of Teng Hsiao-ping. May your Party have still greater victories. Our warmest wishes to Chairman Mao personally.

Chairman E.F. Hill,

Vice-Chairmen C.L. O'Shea  
and A.E. Bull,

The Communist Party of  
Australia (Marxist-Leninist)

Melbourne, July 5, 1976

## Message From Central Committee Of Japanese Workers' Party

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of China,

Peking,

The People's Republic of China

The Japanese Workers' Party wholeheartedly congratulates the Chinese Communist Party on the 55th anniversary of its founding.

Under the leadership of its wise leader Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Communist Party of China has won the victory of the new-democratic revolution and the victory of socialist revolution and socialist construction. The Chinese Communist Party in the glorious 55 years has made great and immortal contributions to the cause of revolution of the people of the world. The Japanese working class and people hold that they derive the mightiest inspiration from the Chinese revolution and learn from its most precious experience, and that their own cause of revolution is inseparably linked together with that of the Chinese people.

At present, the Chinese people have won great victories in the struggle of criticizing and repudiating Teng Hsiao-ping's revisionism and repulsing the Right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts. We greatly rejoice over this. We firmly believe that the Chinese Communist Party will persist in Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, struggle against revisionism and continue to advance for ever in the struggle.

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

The Central Committee of  
the Japanese Workers' Party

July 1, 1976

## Message From Communist Party Of Germany

Werner Heuler, Juergen Horlemann, Karl Heinz Hutter and Christian Semler, Members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany, sent a message on July 4 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, extending sincerest greetings on the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China.

The message says: "In the 55 years after its founding, the Communist Party of China has proved itself to be a vigorous vanguard organization around which the Chinese workers and peasants, the entire Chinese people are united with one heart and one mind.

"The failure of Right opportunist Teng Hsiao-ping and the Right deviationist wind he stirred up has proved once again that the Chinese Communist Party, armed with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, firmly united with the masses of the people and unswervingly taking class struggle as the key link in socialist construction, is invincible."

The message says: "The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution is an epoch-making event. Victories won in the revolution by the working class and masses of the people show to the workers of various countries, at present as in the past, that the working class and masses of the people can prevent capitalist restoration, push the revolution constantly forward, and advance on the road of continuing the revolution with firm steps."

The message says: "The resolute and principled struggle waged by the Chinese Communist Party against modern revisionism has powerfully inspired Marxist-Leninists in the world and in Germany to firmly break with modern revisionism."

The message continues: "We will concentrate all our efforts to work energetically for the establishment of a worldwide united front against the two imperialist superpowers. We will particularly work to oppose the arms expansion and war preparations by Soviet social-imperialism—the main enemy of the people of European countries and the German people, particularly to wage a relentless struggle against the task force of Soviet social-imperialism in the workers' movement, and hold high the banner for an independent, unified and socialist Germany."

The message says in conclusion: "We express sincerest regards to Comrade Mao Tsetung, and wish that the great leader and teacher of the international proletariat will always lead the Chinese Communist Party to march forward."

## Letter From Central Committee Of Party of Venezuelan Revolution

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

Dear Comrade:

On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, we extend to you, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and to the entire Chinese people, warm greetings from the Central Committee and all members of the Party of Venezuelan Revolution, congratulating you on the impressive victories which you have won in socialist construction and in the resolute defence of the dictatorship of the proletariat against all internal and external attempts to restore capitalism in China.

We are thoroughly convinced that the great Chinese people, under the correct leadership of the Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung and its Central Committee, will, as in the hard conditions of the past, continue their vigorous march from victory to victory in the just and heroic struggle against imperialism, revisionism and all reaction, and against all attempts to deviate the socialist construction of China from its right course.

With revolutionary greetings,

The Central Committee of the Party  
of Venezuelan Revolution

Venezuela, July 1, 1976

## Letter From Central Committee of Communist Party of Sweden

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of China

Dear Comrades:

On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, we want to convey our heartfelt, comradely congratulations.

The Communist Party of China, under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, had a long, glorious and victorious history of leading the Chinese people

in struggle against imperialism and internal oppression before liberation. After liberation, the Communist Party of China has successfully led the building of socialism and strengthened and developed the dictatorship of the proletariat. Particularly during the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, great victories have been achieved by the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao Tsetung. The working class has raised its status considerably. Decisively upholding and developing Marxism-Leninism, the Chinese people have forcefully struck back at the revisionist, counter-revolutionary lines of Liu Shao-chi, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-ping, one after another, and elevated their revolutionary consciousness.

These victories constitute a great inspiration for the working class and the people of the world and for the Communists the world over.

The Communist Party of China has developed proletarian internationalism and firmly supported the struggle of the people of the world for state sovereignty, national liberation and social revolution. The Communist Party of China today stands in the forefront in strengthening the broad united front of struggle against the two superpowers, and particularly the aggressive quest for world hegemony of modern revisionism and social-imperialism. We greet the great achievements of the Communist Party of China. We are convinced that the future will offer even greater victories to the Communist Party of China, to our common struggle and to the people of the world.

The Central Committee of the  
Communist Party of Sweden

## Letter From Central Committee of Communist Party of the Philippines

The Central Committee of the Communist Party  
of China

Dear Comrades:

On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Philippines extends warmest fraternal congratulations to the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people on behalf of the Communist Party of the Philippines and the revolutionary Filipino people.

The Communist Party of China is a party which has traversed a long and glorious history under the leadership of the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Mao Tsetung. It has grown and developed in the course of unremitting struggles against the reactionary classes and the opportunist lines within the Party. Guided by Comrade Mao Tsetung's correct line, it led the broad

masses in overthrowing the rule of imperialism and the Kuomintang reactionaries and ushered in a bright new era for the Chinese people. Today, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, an excellent situation prevails in China: The dictatorship of the proletariat has been more consolidated in the course of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the hundreds of millions of Chinese people at various fighting fronts are more energetically building socialism. Summing up the historical experience of class struggle in the socialist period, Comrade Mao Tsetung has propounded a series of lines, principles and policies which have further developed the theory and practice of scientific socialism and enriched the treasury of Marxism-Leninism. We are confident that the fraternal Chinese people led by the Communist Party of China will continue to reap more brilliant successes along Comrade Mao Tsetung's proletarian revolutionary line.

The splendid victories of the Communist Party of China in the past 55 years have served as powerful impetus and support to the revolutionary struggle of the world's people. By persisting in Marxism-Leninism and in the resolute criticism of Soviet revisionism, the Chinese Communist Party has defended the principled basis of the unity of the international communist movement and helped the advance of Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations in the whole world. The Chinese Communist Party has played a militant role in exposing and opposing the schemes of the two superpowers and made inestimable contributions to the promotion of the third world people's united struggle against imperialism, hegemonism and colonialism.

Our two Parties have forged fraternal friendship in the course of common revolutionary struggle. We will always remember the genuine concern that you have shown towards the just revolutionary cause of the Filipino people. We are determined to emulate the same lofty spirit of proletarian internationalism by persisting in the people's democratic revolution till victory and thereby contributing our share to the advance and final triumph of our common cause.

We wish Comrade Mao Tsetung a long, long life!

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

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

The Central Committee of the  
Communist Party of the Philippines

July 1, 1976

## Letter From Chairman Wen Ming Chuan Of Communist Party of North Kalimantan

Wen Ming Chuan, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of North Kalimantan;

wrote a letter on June 28 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, extending warmest congratulations on the 55th anniversary of the founding of the C.P.C.

The letter says: "The history of 55 years of the Communist Party of China is the history of heroic fight for the fundamental interests of the proletariat and the working people and for the emancipation of mankind, the history of dauntless struggle against and successive victories over all forms of opportunist and revisionist ideas, tendency and line at home and abroad, and the history of Comrade Mao Tsetung inheriting, defending and developing Marxism-Leninism. The history of 55 years proves that the Communist Party of China is a great, glorious and correct party."

It adds: "In the period of socialist revolution, Comrade Mao Tsetung has summed up, on the basis of the revolutionary practice of this period, the experience of the class struggle at home and abroad, particularly drawn a lesson from the Soviet Union where 'the satellites went up to the sky while the red flag fell to the ground,' and put forward farsightedly the theory and measures of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat." "The recent directives of Comrade Mao Tsetung further point out that the root of capitalist restoration exists 'right in the Communist Party,' and the principal contradiction in the period of socialist revolution is that between the proletariat and the Party persons in power taking the capitalist road. They expound the economic basis for the emergence of the new bourgeoisie, its political and ideological roots and its law of development. Comrade Mao Tsetung has raised the measures to gradually restrict and finally abolish bourgeois right and to remould world outlook to the strategic level of consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and preventing the restoration of capitalism. Under the guidance of this basic line, the Communist Party of China has led the people to great victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, smashed the two bourgeois headquarters headed by Liu Shao-chi and Lin Biao and dismissed Teng Hsiao-ping from all posts both inside and outside the Party in the unprecedented Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the current struggle to repulse the Right deviationist wind to reverse correct verdicts, won decisive victories and greatly strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat."

The letter says: "Comrade Mao Tsetung's theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat has greatly enriched the treasury of Marxism-Leninism and is a new and very important development of Marxism-Leninism. It has not only solved the question of continuing the revolution in socialist China, but also revealed the root cause of Soviet Union's turning revisionist. It shows more clearly to

us that Khrushchov and Brezhnev are bourgeois chiefs in power in the Communist Party and makes us realize in a deeper-going way that line is the most essential and most central issue in revolutionary struggle. Capitalism has been restored in the Soviet Union because the capitalist-roaders in power in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union have been able to carry out their revisionist line in the whole Party and whole country and thus usurped and seized the power of the Party and the state. Today they have turned the Bolshevik Party founded by the great Lenin into a fascist revisionist party and the socialist state into a social-imperialist state."

The letter says: "Under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung, the revolutionary practice of the Communist Party of China in the past 55 years has proved that it is a very reliable party which the international proletariat and communist movement can trust completely. The Party resolutely supports the struggle against imperialism and hegemonism waged by the people of various countries of the world and the revolutionary cause of the world proletariat for emancipation. The fact that the Communist Party of North Kalimantan has the consistent support from the Communist Party of China is a great encouragement to us. Our Party will continue to advance along the path guided by Mao Tsetung Thought, persist in the struggle against the revisionist adverse current in our Party, resolutely build our Party into a party genuinely holding aloft the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and carry the revolution through to the end. We firmly believe that final victory surely belongs to the people of North Kalimantan."

In conclusion the letter says: "We wholeheartedly wish Comrade Mao Tsetung good health and a long life! We wholeheartedly wish the Communist Party of China more glorious victories on the battlefield of continuing the revolution!"

### Message From General Secretary Dinucci of Communist Party of Italy (M-L)

Fosco Dinucci, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Italy (Marxist-Leninist), sent a message on July 1 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing congratulations on the 55th anniversary of the founding of the C.P.C.

The message says: "On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, we extend to you our fraternal and internationalist congratulations. We give our complete support to the glorious Communist Party of China under

the leadership of Chairman Mao in its struggle to strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat."

### Letter From General Secretary Pesce Of Organization of Communists Of Italy (M-L)

Osvaldo Pesce, General Secretary of the Organization of the Communists of Italy (Marxist-Leninist), has sent a letter to Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, extending congratulations on the 55th anniversary of the founding of the C.P.C.

The letter says: "On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, we wish to present militant salutes to you."

It continues: "In the 55 years of arduous, glorious and valiant struggle, your Party, following Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, led the Chinese people in the struggle to emancipate themselves from exploitation, establish the dictatorship of the proletariat, continue the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, frustrate the conspiracies of Liu Shao-chi, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-ping to restore capitalism in China and consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat."

The letter adds: "Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, your Party has made a tremendous historic contribution to the struggle against modern revisionism, a struggle which constitutes an inestimable help to genuine Marxist-Leninists, to the revolution and to the fight against hegemonism."

The letter says in conclusion: "Your example and experience provides us with great teaching and enormous encouragement. We once again wish you successes and new victories."

### Greetings From Marxist-Leninist Organization of Italian Bolshevik Communists and Communist League Of Union (M-L) of Iceland

The Central Leading Organ of the Marxist-Leninist Organization of the Italian Bolshevik Communists and Ari Trausti Gudinnudsson, Chairman of the Communist League of Union (Marxist-Leninist) of Iceland, have sent separate messages to Chairman Mao and the Cen-

tral Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing warmest congratulations on the 55th anniversary of the founding of the C.P.C. and on the great achievements made by the Chinese people under the leadership of the C.P.C. Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao in building socialism and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat.

## Letter From Communist League Marxist-Leninists of Denmark

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of China

The Communist League Marxist-Leninists of Denmark (KFML) hereby sends you our most warm greetings on the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China.

The founding of the Communist Party of China 55 years ago meant a big step forward for the Chinese people in its fight against oppression. Since then C.P.C. has held aloft the red banner of Marxism-Leninism. Through several battles with all kinds of bourgeois and revisionist deviations, the C.P.C. under the leadership of Chairman Mao has defended Marxism-Leninism and the socialist construction in China.

The C.P.C. has through all the years supported the progressive and revolutionary movements on all continents. The C.P.C. has through its own example showed to all people of the world, that only through hard struggle against internal enemies to the people, and against external enemies, and only by relying on your own effort will it be possible to win still greater victories in the long struggle against exploitation and oppression.

Through the latest struggle against the counter-revolutionary line of Teng Hsiao-ping the C.P.C. has once more showed to the world how the revolutionary line under the leadership of Chairman Mao is resolutely being defended by the great Chinese people.

The many struggles and the great victories for the Chinese people in building up socialism under the leadership of the Party headed by Chairman Mao have always been a great inspiration for the people all over the world.

Long live Chairman Mao Tsetung!

Long live the Communist Party of China!

Comradely greetings,

Benito Scocozza  
Chairman

Copenhagen, July 1, 1976

## Message From the Workers' Communist Party of Norway (M-L)

Chairman Mao Tsetung,

The Central Committee of the  
Communist Party of China

Dear Comrades:

On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the great, brilliant and victorious Communist Party of China, we hereby extend to you our warmest greetings. The Communist Party of China, under the correct leadership of Chairman Mao's Marxist-Leninist line, is the mighty guarantee for China to keep red and build socialism and communism. The working class and people of China with the Chinese Communist Party in the lead are the guarantee that such bourgeois politicians as Liu Shao-chi, Lin Biao and Teng Hsiao-ping will never succeed in overthrowing the proletarian dictatorship and restoring capitalism in China.

The Chinese Communist Party, guided by proletarian internationalism, guarantees that the People's Republic of China will continue to be a powerful bulwark against social-imperialism, U.S. imperialism and all reaction, and a powerful support to peoples in struggle, proletariat and Communists the world over.

The working people of Norway who are threatened both by the aggressive Soviet social-imperialism and by the other superpower U.S. imperialism value the consequent support they get from People's China led by the Chinese Communist Party. The Norwegian Communists of the Workers' Communist Party (M-L) value the brilliant example and the rich experiences we have got from the Chinese Communists under the leadership of Chairman Mao.

Long live the Chinese Communist Party!

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

Paal Steigan (Chairman)

For the Working Committee of the  
Workers' Communist Party (M-L)

Oslo, June 29, 1976