Memorial Meetings Held in Many Countries To Mourn Chinese People's Great Leader Chairman Mao

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

THE city of Pyongyang and the northern half of the A Republic were immersed in deep grief over the death of Chairman Mao. National flags were hung at halfmast at the high buildings around Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang and all the main buildings of Party and government institutions, factories and other industrial enterprises, business establishments, schools and the urban and rural residential quarters. At 4:00 p.m. on September 18 (3:00 p.m. Peking time) when the solemn mass memorial meeting was started in Peking, sirens in Pyongyang and other places in Korea were sounded, vehicles were halted and pedestrians stood at attention in silent tribute. All these showed the Korean people's high respect and love for Chairman Mao Tsetung and their extremely profound internationalist sentiments towards the Chinese people.

Since September 10, over 10,000 people have paid condolence calls at the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang. They were cadres of Korean Party and government institutions, representatives of mass organizations, workers, peasants, officers and soldiers of the People's Army, youth and students. In Kaesong, more than 600 people visited the residence of the Delegation of the Chinese People's Volunteers of the Korean-Chinese side to the Korean Military Armistice Commission to express condolences.

Comrade Kim Song Ae, wife of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, called at the Chinese Embassy on September 11 to offer condolences. With profound grief she said, "Although Comrade Mao Tsetung has passed away, his lofty deeds will live for ever in the hearts of the Korean people and the Korean women."

Representatives of various circles who paid condolence calls at the Chinese Embassy laid wreaths before the portrait of Chairman Mao Tsetung. With profound grief, one of the representatives said: "During the liberation war of our fatherland, Comrade Mao Tsetung held aloft the banner of resisting U.S. aggression and aiding Korea and sent out the Chinese People's Volunteers made up of China's fine sons and daughters. Together with our army and people, they dealt blows at the U.S. imperialist aggressors. They were supporting us with their own blood." Another representative said: "During the period of our postwar recovery and construction, Comrade Mao Tsetung continued to render us selfless internationalist assistance morally and materially." Still another representative pointed out: "Comrade Mao Tsetung consistently supported our struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of our fatherland.

This was a tremendous encouragement." "The greater our difficulty, the greater support and assistance Comrade Mao Tsetung rendered us. We will always remember him." The mourners unanimously pledged to continue to work for the consolidation and development of the great friendship and revolutionary unity forged and nurtured personally by Chairman Mao Tsetung and President Kim Il Sung and cemented with blood by the Korean and Chinese peoples.

Viet Nam

PEOPLE in Viet Nam, with profound sorrow, expressed deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

From September 11 to 18, thousands of people in Hanoi paid condolence calls at the Chinese Embassy. Among the mourners were workers, cadres, soldiers of the People's Army, students, local residents and agricultural co-operative members from the suburbs.

Condolence calls were also made by delegations from Party and government departments as well as from mass organizations including the Viet Nam-China Friendship Association. They laid wreaths before the portrait of Chairman Mao Tsetung and wrote in the book of condolence. A leading comrade of a factory in Hanoi said: "The Vietnamese people received enormous and effective support from Chairman Mao both during the anti-French war and the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and in the socialist construction after the nationwide liberation. The friendship between the peoples of Viet Nam and China was nurtured personally by President Ho and Chairman Mao. Now the two leaders have departed. We must contribute to the consolidation and development of the revolutionary friendship between the peoples of the two countries."

During these few days, 25 delegations from government departments and mass organizations in the port city of Haiphong called at the Haiphong Office of the Maritime Bureau of the Ministry of Communications of China to offer condolences.

Many enterprises and plants sent representatives or delegations to express deep condolences to the Chinese workers and technicians who worked in these units.

Laos

VER 2,600 representatives of government departments and mass organizations, personages of various circles and Chinese residents in Laos called at the Chinese Embassy in Vientiane from September 14 to 18 to express their deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Many Lao friends telephoned or wrote to the Chinese Embassy in praise of Chairman Mao. A student said in his letter: "On behalf of my whole family, I express deep condolences over the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great teacher of the People's Republic of China and progressive mankind. We will bear in mind for ever those great deeds of his which led us to a world of light. And we will march forward along the course charted by him."

Local Party and government leaders, functionaries and mass representatives in Phong Saly Province called at the Chinese Consulate-General in the province to deeply mourn the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung. Wearing black armbands and white flowers they entered the mourning hall quietly and stood in silent tribute before the portrait of Chairman Mao. Some of them, unable to restrain their grief, wept. One of the mourners wrote in the condolence book: "We will bear in mind for ever the immense contributions the great teacher Chairman Mao made to the world revolution and the Lao revolution," and "Eternal glory to Chairman Mao's revolutionary spirit!"

On the afternoon of September 18 the Chinese residents in the Province of Phong Saly held a solemn memorial meeting.

Nepal-

OVER 1,500 friends and prominent figures of various circles in Nepal attended a memorial meeting held in Kathmandu on September 17 to mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The meeting was jointly sponsored by the Nepal-China Cultural Association and the Preparatory Committee of the Nepal-China Friendship Association. Ram Hari Sharma, Chairman of the National Panchayat of Nepal, presided. Acting Foreign Minister Rabindra Nath Sharma said at the meeting: "Chairman Mao was the founder of New China. Under his leadership China has developed from a country of poverty and backwardness caused by imperialist invasion and exploitation into a powerful New China which is now playing an important role in the international arena. Chairman Mao's life was linked closely with China's prosperity and wise leadership such as his was very rare in world history."

He pointed out: "Chairman Mao's thought promoted the awakening of the oppressed people of Asia and the world."

He said: "Chairman Mao laid a solid foundation for the friendly relations between Nepal and China. I am confident that the friendship between the two countries will be further enhanced."

Former Prime Minister Kirti Nidhi Bista said at the meeting: "I met Chairman Mao on three occasions and deeply felt the Chairman's greatness in politics and loftiness in thought, and the impression made on me is unforgettable. What the Chairman said to me is also a tremendous encouragement to the Nepalese people."

Bista added: "Chairman Mao was very happy that Nepal could uphold her national independence and state sovereignty, and expressed his admiration for the heroism shown by the Nepalese people. Chairman Mao has passed away, but his thought will never die." "I am confident that the Chinese people will continue to march forward along the road pointed out by Chairman Mao and the leaders of China will continue to carry out the Chairman's policies," he continued.

Poorna Bahadur, Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Nepal-China Friendship Association, said: "Chairman Mao freed the Chinese people from the depth of sorrow and sufferings and founded New China. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution led personally by him has already had a far-reaching and deep influence in China and the world. His thought is a source of strength inspiring people to march forward."

Also speaking at the meeting were former Prime Ministers Tanka Prasad Acharya, Nagendra Prasad Rijal and Surya Bahadur Thapa, former Nepalese ambassadors to China Ranadhir Subba and Keshar Bahadur, and President of the Nepal-China Cultural Association Maniharsha Jyoti.

By September 17, seven separate memorial meetings had been held in Kathmandu and Patan. About 3,000 people attended.

Bangladesh

THE press and many mass organizations in Bangladesh have held memorial meetings to deeply mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

A memorial meeting sponsored by the weekly *Ganoshakti* on September 16 was attended by over 500 people. It was presided over by Mohammad Toha, editor of the weekly.

Speakers praised Chairman Mao Tsetung's contributions to the people's liberation cause of China and the world. They stressed that great leaders like Chairman Mao live for ever. Although Chairman Mao had passed away, his ideals and thought will continue to inspire the people in their struggle to free themselves from the shackles of poverty, oppression, disease and exploitation and win liberation once and for all.

A solemn memorial meeting sponsored by the Bangladesh-China Friendship Association took place in Dacca on September 13. Over 500 people from various circles attended.

Members of the President's Council of Advisors, writers, professors and well-known public figures spoke at the meeting. They all highly praised the great contributions Chairman Mao Tsetung made to the revolutionary cause of the people of the world and held that Chairman Mao will live for ever in the hearts of the exploited and oppressed people throughout the world.

A resolution adopted at the meeting said: "We know that however profound their grief may be over the loss of their greatest leader, the heroic people of China will steadfastly continue to uphold the banner of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tsetung Thought. There is no power on earth, there is no disaster conceivable

CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG W HEARTS OF REVOLUTIONA



Tauzania: Carrying Chairman Mao Tsetung's portraits, several hundred workers from the Friendship Textile Mill go to the residence of Chinese experts to offer their condolences for Chairman Mao.

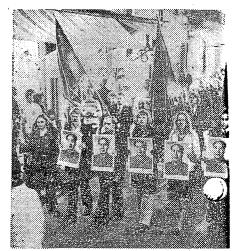
Peru: Before a performance by the Yuyachkani Theatre in Lima, the entire cast mounts the stage carrying a portrait of Chairman Mao and a red flag. One actor reads out a message mourning the late Chairman Mao. The audience of over 500 rose in silent tribute to his memory.



Italy: People march in Rome to express their mourning over the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. A quotation from Chairman Mao on a huge streamer reads: "The people, and the people alone, are the motive force in the making of world history."



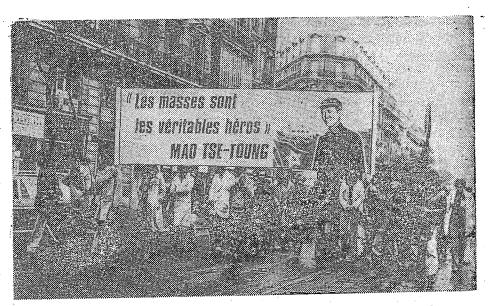




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Mexico: People deeply mourn Chairman Mao Tsetung, at the Chinese Embassy.



France: Parisians march in the streets to mourn Chairman Mao Tsetung. A quotation from Chairman Mao on a placard reads: "The masses are the real heroes."



Bangladesh: People from all walks of life offer their condolences on Chairman Mao's passing at the Chinese Embassy.



Australia: A national memorial meeting held in Canberra to mourn Chairman Mao.

Sweden: People in Stockholm hold a torchlight procession and a memorial meeting to express their profound mourning for the late Chairman Mao Tsetung, Picture shows them with portraits of Chairman Mao and red flags proceeding to the memorial meeting place.



that can stop, even for a moment, the revolution they are carrying forward."

"In this hour of mourning, the people of Bangladesh pledge to the great people of China and the socialist land created by Chairman Mao that our patriotic people are and shall remain with them in the worldwide struggle against expansionism, hegemonism, imperialism and racism," the resolution stressed.

A resolution adopted at another memorial meeting jointly sponsored by three Bangladesh journalists' organizations said the great teachings and achievements handed down by Chairman Mao Tsetung "will continue to arouse millions of people in their struggle against all odds with the imperialists, colonialists, neo-colonialists, superpowers, hegemonists and expansionists."

Pakistan

A MEMORIAL meeting mourning the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung was held by people from all walks of life in Islamabad on September 20.

Khan Habibullah, Chairman of the Senate, presided over the meeting.

In his memorial speech, Habibullah said that Chairman Mao's foreign policy should be an example for other countries as China had given resolute support to the cause of the downtrodden people of the world without intervening in the internal affairs of any country. He added that Chairman Mao was a trusted friend of Pakistan and his country had extended help to Pakistan whenever it was needed. Chairman Mao's life and struggle is a source of inspiration to the struggling people.

A memorial meeting sponsored by the Pakistan-China Friendship Society was held in Rawalpindi on September 19. At the meeting, Pakistan Minister of State for Culture, Science and Technology Malik Mohammad Jaffar made a memorial speech. He pointed out that Chairman Mao Tsetung was not only the great leader of China but a teacher of the masses of the whole world. He said that the best tribute to Chairman Mao Tsetung was to fight for the abolition of exploitation and eradication of imperialism.

Memorial meetings were also held in Lahore, Karachi and Peshawar.

At a memorial meeting in Lahore, Speaker of the Punjab Provincial Assembly Sheikh Rafiq Ahmad praised Chairman Mao Tsetung for dedicating his whole life to the cause of the oppressed people. Secretary-General of the Pakistan People's Party Mubashir Hasan stressed in his memorial speech that the best way to pay homage to Chairman Mao Tsetung was to study his philosophy and follow his teachings.

Sri Lanka

EMORIAL meetings were held by some mass organizations and people from all walks of life in Sri Lanka to express their deep mourning for the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The Sri Lanka-China Friendship Association organized a solemn memorial meeting in Colombo on September 20. Sri Lanka Prime Minister Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike and over 1,500 people attended the meeting.

Addressing the meeting, Mrs. Bandaranaike said: "The passing of Chairman Mao is a great loss not only to the Chinese people but particularly to the people of the third world countries. I believe that though he has passed away, his name will eternally shine in human history." Chairman Mao Tsetung was immortal, she said.

R.D. Senanayake, Vice-Minister of Planning and Economic Affairs and President of the Sri Lanka-China Friendship Association, told the meeting that the oppressed nations and people fighting for liberation were inspired by Mao Tsetung Thought and his death was a loss to the people of the whole world.

Speaker of the National State Assembly Stanley Tillekeratne, Minister of Irrigation, Power and Highways Maithripala Senanayake, Minister of Foreign and Internal Trade, Public Administration and Home Affairs Illangaratne, and Minister of Shipping, Tourism and Aviation Kalugalla also spoke. They all praised Chairman Mao Tsetung's immortal services for the cause of the Chinese revolution and construction and his concern and sympathy for the third world nations. Chairman Mao Tsetung, they said, was a beacon to the oppressed nations and people and his services would go down in history.

The meeting adopted a resolution to convey sincere condolences to the leaders and people of the People's Republic of China.

Memorial meetings were also held from September 11 to 21 by the people and mass organizations in Gampola, Kotte, Colombo, Gampaha, Jaffna, Badulla, Kandy, Trinomalee, Ratnapura and other places.

Japan

MEMORIAL meeting jointly sponsored by Japanese Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations in Tokyo to mourn Chairman Mao Tsetung on September 18 was attended by 550 people.

The first mourner to make a memorial speech was Kuraji Anzai. He said: "The passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung is not only a tremendous loss to the Chinese people, but also an inestimable loss to the proletariat and the oppressed people and oppressed nations of the whole world as well as to us Japanese proletariat and the entire Japanese people." "Comrade Mao Tsetung founded the Communist Party of China and the Chinese People's Liberation Army, saliently and creatively combined the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution and led the Chinese revolution to victory."

"The victory of the Chinese revolution fundamentally changed the world situation, particularly in Asia, and contributed immeasurably to the liberation struggle of the oppressed people and oppressed nations," he noted.

"After the victory of the Chinese revolution, Comrade Mao Tsetung led the great work of China's socialist construction. Comrade Mao Tsetung pointed out that there are still classes, class contradictions and class struggle in socialist society and expounded for the first time in the history of the development of Marxism the great thesis of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and initiated the magnificent Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution."

He also said: "We should never forget that at a time when various trends of modern revisionism headed by Khrushchov flooded and vitiated the international communist movement, the great Marxist Comrade Mao Tsetung rose to launch a resolute struggle to frustrate revisionism, standing at the forefront to defend the purity and revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism. Compared with the struggle waged by Lenin against Kautsky and other renegades of the Second International, this great struggle is more magnificent. Through this magnificent struggle we were all enlightened and came out to rebel against Miyamoto revisionism which is a branch of modern revisionism and is rotten to the core. Through this struggle we are more convinced than ever that Mao Tsetung Thought is the genuine revolutionary Marxism-Leninism of our time. We will hold aloft the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought and take Mao Tsetung Thought as our guiding ideology."

Shosaku Itai spoke next. He said: "Comrade Mao Tsetung was the greatest proletarian revolutionary of the contemporary era. Comrade Mao Tsetung led the Chinese people in winning the great victory of the anti-imperialist and anti-feudalist new-democratic revolution and then in continuing the revolution under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat and winning the great victory of the socialist revolution and socialist construction."

"The red banner of the international proletariat, from the Paris Commune through the Russian October Socialist Revolution, was passed on to the Chinese revolution. Today we can see that a great struggle to overthrow the old world of imperialism is advancing vigorously, with the third world as its main force and with the Chinese people standing at the forefront under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung. And Comrade Mao Tsetung was precisely the great leader standing and fighting as the vanguard in this struggle of world historic significance. Comrade Mao Tsetung was the great teacher not only heartily respected by the Chinese people but also by the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of the world. Comrade Mao Tsetung's great services to the liberation cause of the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world and to the communist cause are immortal."

Ital also said: "The normalization of relations between Japan and China realized under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung in 1972 laid the foundation for the development of Japan-China friendly relations and the unity between the peoples of the two countries."

"In the Japanese people's struggle for independence" and keeping the initiative in their own hands, it is an indispensable and important task to strengthen the unity between the Japanese and Chinese peoples. We firmly uphold the proletarian internationalist spirit for which Comrade Mao Tsetung set a good example. It is imperative to make further efforts to strengthen the unity between our Party and the Communist Party of China and the unity between the Japanese and Chinese peoples."

Takaharu Sumioka said in his speech: "Comrade Mao Tsetung teaches us, "The Japanese revolution will undoubtedly be victorious, provided the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism is really integrated with the concrete practice of the Japanese revolution.' In mourning the passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung we express our determination to firmly abide by this teaching of his. We will take Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tsetung Thought as the guiding principle, wage a resolute struggle against Soviet revisionism and Miyamoto revisionism and uphold the principles of the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat."

"We are determined to abide by the revolutionary strategic principles laid down by Comrade Mao Tsetung, and, together with the broad masses of the Japanese people, fight resolutely against the exploitation, oppression and rule by the Japanese monopoly bourgeoisie, fight resolutely against hegemonism pursued by the two superpowers, the Soviet Union and the United States, make preparations for coping with the danger of a new world war which the two superpowers may unleash, and, carrying out Comrade Mao Tsetung's behests, strive vigorously for the victory of the Japanese revolution and for the long-range cause of communism."

On the same day, more than 350 people including representatives of workers, peasants, students as well as progressive figures from Tokyo and other places in Japan also held a memorial meeting in Tokyo.

In his memorial speech, Tetsuji Okuma said: "Comrade Mao Tsetung was the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era" and "the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung is an inestimable loss to the communists and revolutionary people the world over." "Comrade Mao Tsetung's thought is immortal. We must study well the great thought and inexhaustible, rich theory of Comrade Mao Tsetung, carry out his behests and develop our country's revolutionary cause."

The headquarters of the Japan-China Friendship Association (Orthodox) held a memorial meeting on the afternoon of September 18. With deepest grief they listened to a tape recording of the Japanese version of the Message to the Whole Party, the Whole Army and People of All Nationalities Throughout the Country by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, the State Council of the People's Republic of China, and the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

Chairman of the Association Hisao Kuroda emphasized in his memorial speech that the great leader

Chairman Mao Tsetung made tremendous contributions to the restoration of diplomatic relations between Japan and China. "We will carry out Chairman Mao's behests and make common efforts for the early conclusion of a Japan-China peace and friendship treaty."

While the mass memorial rally was taking place in . Tien An Men Square in Peking on the afternoon of September 18, a great number of Japanese workers, peasants and students stood in silent tribute in workshops, the countryside and schools.

More than 1,500 people attended a memorial meeting on September 29 in Osaka, Japan's second largest city.

Ryoichi Kuroda, Governor of Osaka Prefecture and Yasushi Oshima, Mayor of Osaka and leading members of various political parties and organizations spoke at the meeting.

Ryoichi Kuroda said: "Chairman Mao Tsetung was the founder of the People's Republic of China and a great revolutionary." He continued: "Through his theory and practice Chairman Mao led the Chinese people in their socialist national reconstruction and at the same time showed the prospect of liberation and independence to the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over. As a representative leader of the present century, he made an immortal contribution."

Kazuo Kamieda, President of the Kansai Chapter of the Association for the Promotion of International Trade of Japan, said: "The spirit of Chairman Mao will be inherited by the 800 million Chinese people and Chairman Mao's deeds will shine brightly in human history."

Heijiro Nakae, Chairman of the Osaka Chapter of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO) said: "Chairman Mao taught us that 'the Japanese and Chinese peoples are good friends.' We should further strengthen the friendship between the two countries in accordance with this teaching."

- Jiro Kaneko, Chairman of the Osaka Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan-China Friendship Association (Orthodox), said: "In deeply mourning Chairman Mao, we should further strive for the development of friendship between Japan and China, the conclusion of a Japan-China peace and friendship treaty and the enhancement of friendly co-operation between our two beoples."

On the same day, a memorial meeting attended by over 400 people was held in Shimonoseki, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

Soichiro Furutani, Chairman of the Yamaguchi Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan-China Friendship Association (Orthodox) said in his memorial speech: We should turn our sadness into strength and "integrate Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought with the concrete practice of Japan and carry forward our struggle."

A representative of the Haguruma Troupe said in his speech: "Chairman Mao received us when we were on a China visit in 1967. We are determined to advance for ever along the proletarian line on literature and art charted by Chairman Mao."

At the meeting, actors and actresses of the troupe sang revolutionary songs composed of quotations from Chairman Mao Tsetung.

In his memorial speech, Teiji Watanabe, representative of the Yamaguchi Prefectural Committee of the Japanese Communist Party (Left), praised Chairman Mao as the greatest Marxist-Leninist of the contemporary era. Chairman Mao "inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism and rendered great contributions to the international communist movement and the development of the world revolution," he said.

In addition, a memorial meeting was held in Sapporo by more than 200 representatives from five organizations including the Hokkaido Headquarters of the Japan-China Friendship Association (Orthodox) and prominent figures in Hokkaido.

Memorial meetings by people from various circles also took place in Kyoto and Hyogo Prefectures.

A solemn "national memorial meeting to mourn Chairman Mao Tsetung" was held in Tokyo on October 6 with 3,000 people attending.

Among the mourners were Takeo Miki, Japanese Prime Minister; Shigesaburo Maeo, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Kenzo Kono, President of the House of Councillors; Michio Nagai, Education Minister; Hikosaburo Okonogi, Vice-Foreign Minister representing Foreign Minister Zentaro Kosaka; Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the Socialist Party; Yoshikatsu Takeiri, Chairman of the Komei Party; Tadashi Kodaira, Vice-Chairman of the Democratic Socialist Party; Seiichi(Tagawa, representative of the New Liberal Club; responsible members of various Japan-China friendship organizations and prominent figures in various circles: Kozo Sasaki, Seimin Miyazaki, Takeo Ito, Tokumatsu Sakamoto, Shizuma Kai, Yoshihiro Inayama, Hosai Huga, Shigeru Fujita, Juzo Sugimoto, Yoko Matsuoka, Tomitaro Kaneda, Seiichi Katsumata, Susumu Kobayashi, Tadashi Yaoita, Hisao Ishino, Ichiro Watanabe, Chojuro Kawarazaki, Hideomi Tsuge, Masao Shimizu, Shigeo Sato, Shunichi Matsumoto, Hisami Yamazaki and

Chinese Ambassador Chen Chu and Kan Wen-fang, Chairman of the Tokyo Association of Chinese Residents, also attended the meeting.

Representatives of various circles Hisao Kuroda, Kenzo Nakajima, Kaheita Okazaki, Makoto Ichikawa and Kazutsura Kawase delivered memorial speeches.

Hisao Kuroda said: "Chairman Mao not only was the esteemed and beloved great leader of the Chinese people, but, by the great revolutionary cause he accomplished in his lifetime and by the creative theory he put forward to lay the foundation for this great revolutionary cause, he illumined the road to liberation for the broad masses of the people of the world and made immortal exploits in the history of human progress."

He said that Chairman Mao "had made great contributions to the normalization of the Japan-China relations and shown constant profound concern for the future development of friendly relations between Japan and China."

"It is provided in the Japan-China joint statement that the two governments are to conclude a Japan-China peace and friendship treaty with the inclusion of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and an anti-hegemony clause." "It is much to our regret that the proposed treaty had not been concluded before the passing of Chairman Mao."

Kuroda added: "As a result of the dangerous hegemonic activities of the superpowers, the international situation has become increasingly tense. The pressing need is for the conclusion of the proposed Japan-China peace and friendship treaty and for the peoples of Japan and China to join forces in striving for world peace." "At present," Kuroda stressed, "we must wage a resolute struggle against the superpower threat and obstruction, and arouse national public opinion to force the Japanese Government to make up its mind over the conclusion of the proposed treaty."

Nakajima said: "The founding of the People's Republic of China, the practical result of Chairman Mao Tsetung's leadership, has brought tremendous changes to the whole world." "The world is astonished by the awakening of the Chinese people." The changes in the Chinese people "have brought about a revolution among us Japanese people in our understanding. It is under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung that these changes took place."

He said: "How Sino-Japanese relations will develop depends on the attitude of the Japanese Government."

"The exchanges between the peoples will be further developed in accordance with the established principles and experiences accumulated in the past."

In his speech, Kaheita Okazaki said that Mao Tsetung Thought provides light and guidance for the people the world over who are feeling their way towards advance. Chairman Mao's philosophy "will certainly be passed on and inherited by countless people the world over, and shine with still greater glory and for ever, whether at the present time or in the future."

Makoto Ichikawa said: "Regarding the ever shining contributions of Chairman Mao Tsetung, we Japanese
people will never forget that it was under his wise
leadership that the Japan-China joint statement aimed
at normalization of relations between the two countries
was issued in September 1972." From then on, "relations between Japan and China has forged ahead,
making a great contribution to peace in Asia." "We are
resolved to see to it that the coming generations will
correctly carry on the cause of friendship between Japan
and China and develop their peaceful relations, so as to
establish eternal peace between our two countries."

Kazutsura Kawase said: "Mao Tsetung Thought reflects the aspirations of the oppressed nations and oppressed classes the world over. The present struggle against hegemonism and for independence and equality which has swept the third world and indeed every orner of the world is a vivid case in point."

He added: "Chairman Mao who fully trusted the people and their creativeness was also convinced that the people's strength will bring about splendid days in future Japan-China relations and the prospects for mankind."

After the memorial speeches all the participants, amid the sound of the funeral music, slowly walked up to the portrait of Chairman Mao in silent tribute and laid branches of flowers before it as an expression of respect for Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Memorial meetings were also held in many places by Chinese residents in Japan.

Afghanistan

VER 1,000 people, including officials and officers from Kabul and various provinces in the country paid condolence calls at the Chinese Embassy in the eight days from September 11 to 18. Many Afghan friends sent letters to the Embassy to express their deepcondolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. A teacher said in his letter: "The news of the passing away of Chairman Mao struck me like a thunderbolt.". "Chairman Mao led the Communist Party of China in fighting against the revisionism and hegemonism of the Khrushchov-Brezhnev bloc and against imperialism and in supporting the world's people, especially the third world people, and has made socialist China and the Communist Party of China shine like a bright star over the world's people." When the sad news reached the Bagrami Textile Mill, some workers immediately gathered together. Some could not hold back their tears while paying silent tribute. One of them said: "I believe that the thought of Chairman Mao will illuminate our road for ever."

Burma

N deep grief, many friends wrote condolence letters to the Chinese Embassy in Rangoon to mourn thepassing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. One letter said: "The passing away of Chairman Mao Tsetung is an inestimable loss to the working people throughout the world. It has stirred the hearts of the working people all over the world!" A letter from some young Burmese people said: "Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has been unfolded to oppose the conspiracies of the counterrevolutionary revisionist chieftains in the Party Liu Shao-chi, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-ping. Chairman Maoworked indefatigably in his advanced age for the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the transformation of China into a powerful modern socialist state. He devoted all his life to the people's liberation and the cause of communism, winning deep love, admiration and respect from the Chinese people and the world's revolutionary people."

Chinese residents in Rangoon and other cities and towns of Burma held memorial meetings and other mourning activities for the late Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The Philippines

IN Manila, more than 10,000 Philippine friends called at the Chinese Embassy from September 11 to 18 to mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung, some bringing their children or in the company of their

parents or grand parents. They stood in silent tribute before the portrait of Chairman Mao. Groups of students from the city or the suburbs, wearing black armbands and white flowers, were taken to the Chinese Embassy by their teachers to bow before the portrait of Chairman Mao. A worker burst into tears as he entered the mourning hall. He said to the embassy staff: "Chairman Mao is greatly esteemed by the people of the Philippines and the peoples of the world. We will remember him for ever." On September 18, the last day of mourning, mourners streamed into the Chinese Embassy in spite of heavy rain. Many came by plane or by car from other cities. They wept with great sorrow on seeing the portrait of Chairman Mao. Philippine friends and Chinese residents in many provinces held memorial ceremonies in mourning halls of their own.

Thailand

OVER 10,000 Thai friends and Chinese residents paid condolence calls at the Chinese Embassy in Bangkok from September 10 to 18. Six pupils from Suphanburi Province laid a wreath made by themselves before the portrait of Chairman Mao to express their respect and love for him. A Thai friend presented a wreath with the inscription: "The great teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung has not left us. Chairman Mao is the red sun and lives for ever in our hearts." Over 1,400 Thai friends and representatives of Chinese residents in the southern provinces of Thailand held a memorial meeting on September 18 in Hard Yai city, Songkhla Province, to mourn Chairman Mao Tsetung.

India

MANY Indian friends were deeply grieved by the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. They sent telegrams or letters of condolence to the Chinese Embassy in New Delhi to express their esteem and love for the late Chairman Mao Tsetung. An Indian friend said in his condolence letter: "The heritage he left behind - Mao Tsetung Thought - will ever illumine the paths of many countries, nations and people who are struggling for freedom, liberation and revolution." Among the over 300 mourners visiting the Chinese Embassy were leading members of the India-China Friendship Association and the All-India Dr. D.S. Kotnis Memorial Committee, and workers, students, newsmen and artists. Bowing in sorrow, some wept before the portrait of Chairman Mao. A memorial meeting was held by the India-China Friendship Association on September 13 to mourn the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Singapore

THE Singapore branch of the Bank of China and other Chinese offices in Singapore jointly held solemn memorial ceremonies from September 11 to 18. Some 1,000 people in various circles in Singapore attended the memorial meeting at the Singapore branch of the Bank of China on September 18.

People's Democratic Republic Of Yemen

THE mother of Chairman Salem Robaya Ali of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, who is about 70, called at the residence of the Chinese medical team on September 11 to mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. On September 14 she went specially to the capital Aden to make a condolence call at the Chinese Embassy. She told Ambassador Tsui Chien: "We were as grieved as you are when we learnt of the death of Chairman Mao. We will never forget the many good things the Chinese people under the leadership of Chairman Mao have done for Democratic Yemen." Over 1,000 workers at the Aden Textile, Printing and Dyeing Mill were deeply grieved upon learning the sad news. Many wore black armbands. A black streamer with an inscription in white letters running across the front gate of the mill expressed the condolences of all the workers there on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. A memorial meeting was held at the mill.

Syria

A SYRIAN, Abbas Shami, said in a newspaper article: "As for the Arabs, they have lost in him [Chairman Mao Tsetung] a great friend who had supported their just cause and that of all struggling peoples." Many of the Syrian friends who came to the Chinese Embassy to express condolences pointed out that the magnificent contributions made by Chairman Mao to the people of the whole world are immortal. Chairman Mao will live for ever not only in the hearts of the Chinese people but also in the hearts of the peoples of the whole world who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism.

Yemen Arab Republic

OHAMMED al-Maisah, a leading member of the editorial department of the paper Al Thorah in the Yemen Arab Republic, wrote a prose poem in tribute to Chairman Mao Tsetung: "Mao Tsetung will always be a radiant red sun, a never-setting red sun shining over Peking..." Many patients in the Sanaa Republic Hospital learnt the news of the passing of Chairman Mao with great sorrow. They expressed their mourning in traditional ways, as the Yemeni people would mourn the passing of their own kinsfolk.

Palestine .

ANY Palestinian friends in Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Kuwait went to the Chinese embassies in these countries to express their grievous condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao. Anam Arafat, elder sister of Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, wrote in the condolence book at the Chinese Embassy in Cairo: "I sincerely mourn the loss of the great hero. It is a great loss to our revolution and the revolution of the free people." Tayeb Abdul Rahim Mahmoud, Director of

the "Voice of Palestine" in Cairo, wrote in the condolence book: Chairman Mao Tsetung was the great teacher not only of the great Chinese people but also of all the people of the world who aspire to freedom and liberation of land. For the Palestinian people, Mao Tsetung Thought is a force of inspiration and a beacon lighting up our way.

The Congo

ONGOLESE President Marien N'Gouabi presided over a memorial meeting on September 12 in Owando, capital of the Cuvette Region in northern Congo, to mourn the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Speaking at the meeting, he said that Chairman Mao Tsetung "is a great man who continued the work of Marx and Lenin, and made special contributions to the international proletarian revolution." Although Chairman Mao has died, he said, his revolutionary feats and thought "remain immortal not only for the Chinese but also for the revolutionaries of the world and for the Congolese in particular."

Also speaking at the meeting were leading members of Congolese trade unions, youth, women and other mass organizations as well as the Cuvette Regional Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour. They expressed deep grief over the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

At the mass meeting in memory of Chairman Mao Tsetung held in the Ewo District of the Cuvette Region on September 10, President N'Gouabi, who was there on an inspection tour, issued a Message to the Nation.

The message said: Mao Tsetung is "one of the most eminent figures of all times. His tragic demise has evoked unparalleled grief in our hearts. The work of Chairman Mao Tsetung is immeasurable. His prestige has gone beyond the boundary of the great People's China and won recognition throughout the world."

It said: "From the launching of the national-liberation struggle and the Long March to his death, Chairman Mao Tsetung always worked with firmness and determination to free completely his people from the exploitation of man by man and gradually bring welfare and social justice to them." "Under his clear-sighted leadership, the Chinese people have won brilliant victories in the economic, social, cultural, scientific and diplomatic fields. His glory recalls all the important moments in the history of revolutionary China."

It said: "At this moment of heart-rending sorrow, I can still hear the wise counsel that Chairman Mao Tsetung lavished on me during our meeting in Peking." "His image is for ever engraved in our memory, the image of an exceptional hero."

It said: "To the revolutionaries in the Congo and the world, Chairman Mao Tsetung will for ever remain the image and immortal symbol of the revolution. To us, his thought will be everlasting and will continue to guide our own revolutionary action."

In conclusion, the message said that the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, the Revolutionary Government of the People's Republic of the Congo, all institutions in the Congo, the People's National Assembly, the Congolese Trade Unions Confederation, the Union of the Congolese Socialist Youth, the Revolutionary Union of Congolese Women and all the organizations of the anti-imperialist front extended, through the President, the deepest condolences to the family of the great deceased, the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and the fraternal Chinese people.

The union of writers and artists of the second region of Brazzaville held a memorial meeting on September 17 which was attended by more than 1,000 people.

Addressing the meeting, the president of the union Miankenda Georga said: "Let us cherish the memory of, express our gratitude and pay respects to Chairman Mao Tsetung, great fighter and clear-sighted leader." Quotations from Chairman Mao Tsetung were recited by Congolese artists to express their deep condolences.

About 7,000 deeply grieved workers, peasants, soldiers, students and others called at the Chinese Embassy in Brazzaville to express condolences on Chairman Mao Tsetung's passing.

Silent processions were held in Nkayi city in the Bouenza Region and the Romono District in the Kouilou Region on September 14 to mourn the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Ethiopia

ORE than 100,000 people took part in a mass rally and parade in Addis Ababa on September 12 to mark the 2nd anniversary of Ethiopia's Revolution Day.

Addressing the rally, Teferi Bante, Chairman of the Ethiopian Provisional Military Administrative Council, expressed condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. He said: "At a time when we are celebrating the 2nd anniversary of our revolution, the revolutionary people everywhere are mourning the passing away of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The Ethiopian people join them in expressing this deeply felt sorrow."

He added: "Today — on our Revolution Day — we pay tribute to the lifelong struggle of this revolutionary teacher and the struggle of the entire Chinese people."

He said: "Although the death of Chairman Mao has deprived the revolutionary peoples of the world of his physical presence, they remain fortified by the knowledge that the legacy of the revolutionary achievements and thoughts that he left behind will be with them for ever."

"The Ethiopian people will draw instructive lessons from the lifelong struggle of Chairman Mao," he noted:

A number of paraders held aloft portraits of Chairman Mao Tsetung bordered with black crepe. Some held placards reading: "We are deeply grieved by the passing away of Chairman Mao!" "Although Chairman Mao has passed away, his works will remain for ever!" "Down with feudalism, imperialism and

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bureaucratic-capitalism!" and "The struggle of the Ethiopian people will be victorious!"

In the days of mourning, people of all walks of life in Ethiopia poured into the Chinese Embassy in Addis Ababa to express their condolences. Fifteen employees of the Ethiopian Ministry of Public Works and Housing said in their letter of condolence that Chairman Mao's scientific thought and teachings would guide them to victory; this held true for all oppressed people, particularly those of the third world who suffered untold miseries under the shackles of feudalism, imperialism and Zionism.

Zambia

ZAMBIAN President Kenneth David Kaunda presided over a grand memorial meeting for Chairman Mao Tsetung at Mulungushi Rock in Central Province, Zambia, on September 18.

Among those attending the meeting were A.G. Zulu, General Secretary of the United National Independence Party (UNIP) of Zambia; E.H. Mudenda, Prime Minister; members of the UNIP Central Committee; cabinet ministers; senior Party and government officials and officers and delegates to the coming session of the National Council of the UNIP.

The memorial meeting began at 8:30 a.m. local time. Funeral music was played and a 21-gun salute was fired. All participants observed three minutes of silence in memory of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Speaking at the meeting, President Kaunda said: "The Chinese people are our dependable friends. The tragic loss of their beloved and respected leader is also a loss to the United National Independence Party and the people of Zambia."

He said: "We mourn him because he is a great revolutionary leader of our friendly people. We mourn him as a true friend, a friend in the sunshine of success and in the period of trouble and despair."

President Kaunda said: "Chairman Mao is gone, but his spirit continues to inspire us to more victories in our revolution. Chairman Mao is gone, but may the friendship he helped build between the people of China and Zambia live and flourish for generations to come."

At 9:00 a.m. local time (3:00 p.m. Peking time when a solemn memorial meeting for Chairman Mao Tsetung started in Tien An Men Square), President Kaunda asked all present to stand in silent tribute for three minutes again because, as he pointed out, the entire Chinese people were deeply mourning Chairman Mao at that moment.

Many Zambian workers, students, and people from various circles as well as freedom fighters of African liberation movements called at the Chinese Embassy in Lusaka or at the residences of Chinese technical and engineering personnel working in Zambia to express their deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

A Zambian friend said in a letter of condolence: Through Chairman Mao Tsetung's principled leadership

and his uncompromising stand against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and social-imperialism, he endeared himself and the Chinese people to the majority of the oppressed Africans.

A Namibian freedom fighter wrote in the book of condolence: "Chairman Mao was loved by all true revolutionaries all over the world. We all remain inspired by him. He is not dead for he lives on in the hearts of the revolutionary people and all the oppressed people who are struggling for liberation, including the people of Namibia."

Equatorial Guinea

THE Equatorial Guinean Government held a memorial meeting in Bata and another in Malabo to deeply mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

At the meeting in front of the Presidential Residence in Bata on September 11, President Masie Nguema Biyogo made a memorial speech. He said that Chairman Mao Tsetung was a great revolutionary and a great friend of the Equatorial Guinean people. "The great Chairman Mao Tsetung has left us, yet his spirit is immortal." "There is a close relationship between Equatorial Guinea and China. This friendly relationship was created by Chairman Mao Tsetung," he said.

President Masie expressed the firm conviction that "the Chinese people will surely follow Chairman Mao's teachings and carry on his unfinished cause through to the end."

The memorial meeting in Malabo, the capital, took place on September 15. Minister for Foreign Affairs and Friendship With All Peoples Nguema Esono Nchama delivered a memorial speech on behalf of President Masie, the Central Committee of the National United Workers Party and the Government of Equatorial Guinea. He said: "We will for ever cherish the memory of Chairman Mao Tsetung, great friend of the Equatorial Guinean people." He said that after the attainment of independence and especially at the most difficult moment in consolidating the independence in Equatorial Guinea, the late Chairman and his people continuously extended solidarity and support to the country which were conducive to achieving victory.

Attending the Malabo meeting were government ministers, members of the Central Committee of the National United Workers Party, other senior officials and people of all walks of life, about a thousand in all.

Benin

A NATIONAL memorial meeting was held by the Revolutionary Military Government of the People's Republic of Benin and the Party of the Popular Revolution of Benin on September 18 to mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Benin President Mathieu Kerekou, government ministers, members of the Central Committee of the Party of the Popular Revolution and over one thousand representatives from various circles attended the meeting.



President Kerekou delivered a memorial speech. He stressed: "We have gathered this morning in this Great Hall of the People in the Presidential Palace of the Republic to pay, on behalf of all the Benin people, a national, solemn tribute to the memory of Chairman Mao Tsetung."

President Kerekou said that under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung the great Chinese Communist Party "led the heroic and friendly Chinese people to the fundamental victory over all the reactionary forces inside and outside China, thus liberating a quarter of mankind."

He said: "It is an internationalist national duty for us, the Benin revolutionaries, to honour the memory of Chairman Mao Tsetung." He added: We should turn our profound sorrow for the demise of an eminent revolutionary into a pledge to forge ahead in our national-liberation struggle.

Concluding his speech, President Kerekou shouted: "Eternal glory to Chairman Mao Tsetung!" "Long live the active friendship and revolutionary solidarity between the Chinese and Benin peoples!"

Memorial meetings to mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung were also held on the morning of September 18 in the capitals of all the provinces as well as in all the centres of the urban and rural districts of the country.

Sierra Leone

A SEMINAR to mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung was jointly organized in Freetown on September 17 by the Central Committee of the All People's Congress (A.P.C.) of Sierra Leone, the A.P.C. Youth League, the A.P.C. Women's Organization and the Sierra Leone-China Friendship Society.

Attending the seminar were A.P.C. Assistant National General Secretary D.F. Shears, wife of President Siaka Stevens Mrs. Rebecca Stevens, wife of Vice-President Sorie Ibrahim Koroma Mrs. Mabinty Koroma, Vice-President of the A.P.C. Youth League J.S. Sankoh, Secretary-General of the A.P.C. Women's Organization K.O. Cozier, Chairman of the Sierra Leone-China Friendship Society F.L. Sesay, and friends from all circles.

D.F. Shears presided over the seminar.

J.S. Sankoh pointed out in his speech: "All the victories of the Chinese people were achieved under the leadership of Chairman Mao." In her speech, K.O. Cozier said: "I am greatly convinced that the selfless determination, the sacrifices Chairman Mao made and his great works will go down in the annals of history." F.L. Sesay spoke highly of the great contributions made by Chairman Mao to the world revolution. He said: "I am convinced that the radiance of Mao Tsetung Thought will for ever illuminate the road of advance of the Chinese people and the third world countries. Chairman Mao Tsetung was the rescuer of the world proletarian revolution and the cause of the

people of all countries against imperialism and hegemonism, and pushed the history of mankind forward. He was the greatest Marxist of our contemporary era."

The seminar concluded with the holding of a traditional Sierra Leonean vigil-keeping ceremony from 10:00 p.m. on September 17 till the small hours of September 18.

On September 11, over 350 local workers and technicians working on the national stadium held a memorial meeting at its construction site.

Many Sierra Leonean people in various provinces called at the places where the Chinese technical personnel were working to mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. Some came braving heavy rains and many others came from afar with their families. They expressed their firm confidence that the friendship between the Sierra Leonean and Chinese peoples will surely be strengthened daily.

Nigeria

SEVERAL hundred people from various circles in Lagos, the Nigerian capital, held a memorial meeting on September 18 to deeply mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The meeting was sponsored by a committee of friends composed of four Nigerian friendly personages.

A memorial speech drafted by the sponsors was read out at the meeting. It said: The passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung "has plunged the entire people of the world into profound grief." He was "a great supporter of the national-liberation movements in all continents" and "a true successor to the theories of Marx, Engels and Lenin."

It continued: "The brilliant success scored by him in the process of emancipating one-quarter of the human race has made Mao Tsetung a teacher and inspirer of all mankind." "He has proved conclusively that only through self-reliance can the countries of the third world achieve progress within the context of real independence."

It also pointed out that in world affairs, China under the leadership of Chairman Mao defeated "the strategy of nuclear blackmail that lay behind the nuclear non-proliferation treaty" and pursued a "policy of aid without hegemony."

After the membrial speech was read out, a dozen representatives from all walks of life also spoke acclaiming the immense contributions of Chairman Mao Tsetung. A. Efunkoya, Chairman of the Nigerian Table Tennis Association and medical doctor, said that Chairman Mao Tsetung was "a great organizer and leader of the Chinese people. His greatness can be gleaned from many attributes he showed at various times during his many years of devoted service to his nation — China, and to the people of the world." He said: Respected Chairman Mao Tsetung has left us, "but his great spirit will live and march on for centuries."

Editor-in-Chief of the Nigerian monthly magazine Afriscope Uche Chukumerije in his speech paid tribute

to Chairman Mao's success in juniting the 800 million Chinese people. He stressed that the African countries and people should also strengthen their unity in the struggle against racism, colonialism and imperialism.

Tanzania

VER ten thousand young people held a silent procession in Dar-es-Salaam on September 18 with -five members of the Youth League of the Tanganyika African National Union (TANU) carrying a huge por--trait of the late Chairman Mao in the van. Led by TANU leaders Diwani, Mukuchika, W. Bgoya and Mbakileki, the procession marched slowly from the TANU Youth League Headquarters through the main streets to the Chinese Embassy. The marchers were composed of fighters of the People's Defence Forces, National Servicemen, young workers, peasants and students.

Some of the placards held by the marchers read: "We are deeply grieved at the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung!" and "Long live Mao Tsetung Thought!" When the marchers gathered in front of the embassy's mourning hall, Member of the Central Committee of the TANU Youth League Bgoya read a letter of condolence in the name of the Youth League.

Similar silent processions were also held in various regions of Tanzania on September 17 and 18.

In the city of Tabora in the northwest, 25,000 people from all walks of life staged a silent march on September 16. Tanzanian national flags flew at halfmast throughout the city that day. The marchers walked slowly to the residence of the Chinese medical team, where they held a mourning ceremony.

In other places many people, including officials and civilians, called at the residences of members of the Chinese medical and agro-technical teams to deeply mourn the death of Chairman Mao.

In Zanzibar, over 10,000 young men and women held a silent procession on September 18 to mourn the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung. They carried placards reading "We in Tanzania mourn the death of a revolutionary of the world!" and "The death of Mao Tsetung is a great loss to the revolutionaries the world over!"

Marching at the head of the procession were S. Bakari and Kheri Yusuf, leaders of the Youth League of the Afro-Shirazi Party (A.S.P.). When the marchers came through the main streets to the gate of the Chinese Consulate in Zanzibar, General Secretary of the A.S.P. Youth League Kheri Yusuf read a condolence message on behalf of the League's Central Committee.

Guinea

UINEAN government leaders and people of all strata have deeply mourned the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung...

On September 9, President Sekou Toure, Madame Toure and Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui paid condolence calls at the Chinese Embassy and on September 12, accompanied by members of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea and government ministers, they laid a wreath and stood in silent tribute at the Heroes' Monument in People's Palace Square in Conakry to mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Memorial meetings were held by the governments and the people in Labe, Mamou, Kindia and other administrative regions of Guinea to mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The head of the surgical department of Ignacedeen Hospital in Conakry told the Chinese doctors working there: "Chairman Mao was a great fighter. His thought is a beacon illuminating the advance of the oppressed peoples of the world. All he did are in their interest and his death is an immense loss to them."

Many Guinean friends wrote in the condolence book when they called at the Chinese Embassy. A Guinean soldier wrote: "Chairman Mao is the standard-bearer of the oppressed class the world over. We Africans will fight on and follow for ever the road he led. I am resolved to advance along the road guided by Mao Tsetung . Thought."

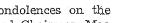
Editor-in-Chief Ousmane Bangoura of Radio Conakry said to the Chinese embassy staff: "Chairman Mao has gone, but his spirit and thoughts will continue to guide us in our advance. He will live not only in the hearts of the Chinese people, but also in the hearts of the Guinean people. Chairman Mao is the red sun that will shine for ever in the hearts of the world's people."

Algeria

MOHAMED Farrah, General Director of the National Bureau of Fairs and Foreign Trade, said: "The whole Algeria most deeply mourned the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung."

On hearing the news of the death of Chairman Mao, Director of the Hospital of Medea Department Abdel Kader said with deep grief to head of the Chinese medical team: "Chairman Mao has not passed away. His thought has taken deep root in the hearts of the new generation." Ablizak, veteran of the war of liberation who works in the dispensary of the hospital, said to the Chinese doctors: "Chairman Mao supported us at our most difficult time and continued to support us after our victory in the war of resistance against France. The news of his death filled me with extreme sorrow. Chairman Mao will live on for ever in my heart and in the hearts of the Algerian people."

When the news of the passing of Chairman Mao reached Saida Hospital, silence prevailed in the wards. Instead of telling the Chinese doctors their state of health, the patients offered them condolences on the death of Chairman Mao and shared their sorrow. Governments, councils, branches of the National Liberation Front, military regions and workers, youth, women and veteran organizations at departmental and municipal levels in Saida sent delegations to the residence of the Chinese medical team to express condolences on the death of Chairman Mao. They praised Chairman Mao



as "a great name in history," "a light and a guide to liberty" and "a symbol of revolution."

The people in Arris, where the first shots against the aggressors in the anti-French war were fired, were stricken with deep grief over the death of Chairman Mao. Abadou Said, Secretary of the Batna Branch of the National Liberation Front, in his message of condolence praised Chairman Mao as "a predominant figure of the world revolutionary movement and the principal architect of the Chinese revolution." The passing of Chairman Mao "is an immense loss to the friendly Chinese people and to the revolutionaries all over the world," he said. Algerian friend Khelifa said: "Chairman Mao, you are and will always be the never-setting red sun in our hearts."

Egypt

Many Egyptian friends wept as they stood in silent tribute before the portrait of Chairman Mao Tsetung to the strains of funeral music during their condolence calls at the Chinese Embassy in Cairo. An Egyptian woman wrote in the condolence book: "Mao Tsetung restored dignity to his motherland in a short period of time and made her an example of implementing the noble principles for which the whole humanity has been struggling." An Egyptian student wrote: "With the departure of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the world lost one of its dearest leaders." Professor Mohamed Kaader wrote in the condolence book: "The death of Chairman Mao Tsetung is a great loss to the whole world, particularly to us oppressed people who are craving for progress, peace and justice."

Tunisia

A T the place where the Chinese medical team is working, the outpatient department and wards were permeated with an atmosphere of deep grief. The outpatients forgot their own illnesses and expressed their condolences in a low voice to the Chinese doctors. A youth wrote in the condolence book at the Chinese Embassy: "Chairman Mao will always inspire us in carrying through to the end the struggle against Zionism, racism, colonialism and hegemonism!"

The Sudan

ORE than 2,100 people went to the Chinese Embassy and places where Chinese personnel work to mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. On September 12, a peasant of over 60 walked eight kilometres from a suburb of Khartoum to pay silent tribute before the portrait of Chairman Mao at the Chinese Embassy. At the Hassaheisa Friendship Textile Mill in Gezira Province, many workers and staff wore black cloth on their chests in mourning. A message of condolence written by the workers of the mill to their Chinese friends said: "The theories Chairman Mao left to the Chinese people belong to all countries and people of the world. . . . His thinking is a beacon light for generations to come."

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Ghana

GHANAIAN student walked dozens of miles to the A Chinese Embassy to make a condolence call. With tears in his eyes, he asked Chinese friends for a copy of Chairman Mao's works as an expression of his mourning for the Chairman. Another Ghanaian friend who had visited Chairman Mao's native place in Shaoshan and the site of the National Institute of Peasant Movement in Kwangchow was extremely distressed. He said: "The death of Chairman Mao Tsetung is a great loss to the whole world. He made contributions to us with his revolutionary spirit in fighting against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism. Chairman Mao is the greatest man of our era." Still another Ghanaian friend Edusei who had met Chairman Mao twice said: "Chairman Mao had much concern for the struggle of the African people. After Ghana's independence, the People's Republic of China under the leadership of Chairman Mao offered us selfless assistance. When Ghana was in difficulty, some countries pressed for the repayment of debts, but China had never asked for a cent. Chairman Mao's decision to assist in the construction of the Tanzania-Zambia Railway is a support and contribution to the cause of liberation of the African people."

Mauritania

NUMBER of Mauritanian friends could not restrain $oldsymbol{A}$ their grief and wept before the portrait of the late Chairman Mao Tsetung in the mourning hall of the Chinese Embassy in Nouakchott. A Mauritanian worker presented a wreath of fresh flowers bearing the words "Eternal glory to Chairman Mao!" A Mauritanian journalist wrote in the condolence book at the Chinese Embassy: "Chairman Mao has passed away, but his thoughts will be immortal and will be a beacon lighting up the road for the international proletariat and the peoples of the world in the struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and all the moribund forces." Many Mauritanian friends called at the residence of the Chinese technicians working at the M'Pourie State Farm to offer deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. A peasant of over 50 said to them: "Chairman Mao worked for the well-being not only of the Chinese people, but also of the African and Mauritanian people. The M'Pourie plain, formerly a wasteland, has been transformed into fertile fields cultivated with rice with the aid of China under the leadership of Chairman Mao."

Togo

IN Lome, the Togolese capital, the news of the passing of Chairman Mao evoked deep sorrow among workers, employees, students and other people. Togo Television in a special programme broadcast their statements. One of them said: "The death of Chairman Mao brought me grief. I love Chairman Mao very much, because he did a lot for Africa." Another said: "The passing of Chairman Mao is a loss to Africa and the whole world."

Niger

WORKERS, peasants, government officials and personages of other circles in Niger streamed to the Chinese Embassy or called on their Chinese friends to express their profound sorrow at the passing of Chairman Mao. They extolled the brilliant achievements of Chairman Mao Tsetung in their inscriptions in the condolence book or in conversations with their Chinese friends. They pointed out that Chairman Mao was "the greatest man of the contemporary era," "the standardbearer in the fight against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism," "the great leader of the oppressed people and oppressed nations" and "the great teacher of the people of the third world." The director of the National Museum of Niger wrote in the condolence book: "Chairman Mao Tsetung is the symbol of dignity, freedom and progress for the people of various countries who are opposing superpower hegemonism."

Madagascar

In those sorrowful days, officials and people in the capital of Madagascar called at the Chinese Embassy to express their condolences and write inscriptions in the condolence book. A student wrote: "The road opened up by Chairman Mao Tsetung is one of resolute struggle against imperialism and social-imperialism and a bright road for the cause of emancipation and revolution of the oppressed people." In Mahitsy Hospital where a Chinese medical team is working, Malagasy doctors, nurses and patients as well as inhabitants living in the neighbourhood expressed to the Chinese medical personnel their sincere condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Somalia

THOUSANDS of workers, young people, women, students, teachers, doctors and local residents called at the Chinese Embassy to express their condolences. The mourners stood with extreme sorrow in silent tribute before the portrait of Chairman Mao. A young man wrote in the condolence book: "The late Chairman Mao Tsetung made immortal contributions to the world today." "We must tell the reactionaries and the enemies of Mao Tsetung that China will act as before. Mao Tsetung is still alive because the people everywhere are studying quotations from him," he noted.

Namibia

A NUMBER of refugees from Namibia illegally occupied by the South African authorities said in a letter of condolence to the Chinese Embassy in Kenya: "Comrade Mao, although in his resting place, will remain a vivid memory in our hearts. He was a beloved leader not only of the great Chinese nation, but of all suffering masses of Asia, Africa, Latin America, and indeed of the world at large." "Comrade Mao Tsetung has always enlightened our minds against our No. 1 enemies: imperialism, neo-colonialism, and new and threatening social-imperialism:"

Uganda

ANY Ugandan friends expressed to the Chinese embassy personnel their deep condolences over the death of Chairman Mao. One of them said: "The passing away of Chairman Mao is a great loss not for the Chinese people alone, but for the whole world and particularly for the oppressed and struggling nations." Another friend said: "Mao Tsetung Thought is still guiding struggling people in Africa, Asia, Latin America and elsewhere in their resolute fight against the shameful shackles of imperialism and colonialism."

Zaire

ANY Zairian friends working together with the Chinese agro-technical group and the Chinese medical team or at the construction site of the People's Palace went to the residences of their Chinese colleagues to extend their condolences on hearing the news of Chairman Mao's passing.

In the condolence book in the Chinese Embassy, Mokolo Wa Mpombo, Chief Advisor to the Presidency of the Republic, wrote: "Chairman Mao has left us but his thought remains eternal." Adame Diagne, Secretary-General of the Union of African Railways, wrote: "Chairman Mao Tsetung is a great helmsman of China's revolution whose exceptional dimension has pushed forward the history of the peoples of the whole world and particularly the African people's struggle for development."

Chad

A COLLEGE student wrote: "The Chinese people have lost their leader, mankind has lost a great man and the freedom-loving people have lost a teacher." A staff member of the state-owned trade company wrote: "For the third world and oppressed peoples, Chairman Mao is still alive because his thought is eternal."

Upper Volta

THE news of Chairman Mao Tsetung's death plunged many friends in Upper Volta into profound sorrow. A responsible member of the Upper Volta Association for Friendship With the Peoples said: "The passing of the illustrious Chairman Mao is a shock to the people of various countries and, in particular, to the people of the third world. They have lost a best teacher." An official in the Ministry of Rural Development said: "The works of Chairman Mao will for ever be engraved in golden letters in the annals of the revolutionaries throughout the world."

Guinea-Bissau

PRIENDS of all circles gave a high appraisal of the tremendous contributions made by Chairman Mao to the cause of liberation of the oppressed people the world over. Marao Mane, Mayor of Bafata, said to a member of the Chinese water conservancy study team: "Like the Chinese comrades, I am in extreme sorrow

these days. Please convey my condolences on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung." Governor of Cacheu Province Braima Baugura said to Chinese medical workers: "Chairman Mao Tsetung is not only the great leader and teacher of the Chinese people, but also the liberator of the oppressed people of the world." "The works and great thought of Chairman Mao will live for ever in the hearts of the people in China and Guinea-Bissau and the revolutionary people the world over."

Peru

PEOPLE of various circles in Lima and other parts of Peru have honoured in various ways the memory of the late Chairman Mao Tsetung.

About 2,000 representatives of workers, peasants and students from some remote places, inhabitants in the capital and many Peruvian friends of various other social strata have paid condolence calls at the Chinese Embassy in Lima.

From September 13 to 18, miners in Central Peru attended various functions to mourn Chairman Mao Tsetung. A big memorial meeting was held by miners in the mining zone of Cerro de Pasco on September 18.

The Peruvian-Chinese Cultural Institute and several other organizations arranged various functions to pay homage to Chairman Mao Tsetung. About 500 students drove to the Chinese Embassy on September 17. Holding aloft portraits of Chairman Mao Tsetung, they observed silence with raised hands in front of the embassy gate. Their representatives then offered condolences in the mourning hall. After that, they joined their fellow students in shouting: "Eternal glory to the great revolutionary teacher Mao Tsetung!" "He lives in the hearts of the people!" and other slogans.

Five memorial meetings were held on September 9 at San Marcos University, the biggest national institute of higher learning in Peru. About 20,000 students wearing black armbands attended these meetings. A communique distributed at the meetings said that Chairman Mao was the unique and indisputable teacher of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America who are struggling to free themselves from the fetters of colonial and semi-colonial oppression by the two superpowers.

Peruvian friends of cultural and scientific circles also honoured the memory of Chairman Mao Tsetung by holding memorial meetings and showing films featuring the great achievements of New China in socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Upon learning the sad news of the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung, five painters in Ayacucho collectively painted in one day a four-metre-high portrait of Chairman Mao. Since September 13, each day some 500 inhabitants of Ayacucho have paid homage to Chairman Mao Tsetung before this portrait.

At a memorial meeting arranged by the Federation of University Students of Peru, a communique was distributed which said: "Chairman Mao's contributions are not limited to the Chinese revolution. Mao Tsetung

was the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our time." Chairman Mao's theoretical contribution to the solution of the problems of the world revolution in our epoch "is inestimable." "His contribution to the struggle against Soviet and world revisionism and his theoretical contributions to socialist construction, to the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and above all in the ten years of the Proletarian Cultural Revolution are also of unique importance." In Peru's Comas District, Primary School No. 2059 at New Year Village named its 1971-76 grade "Mao Tsetung classes" in memory of the great teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung. In Cusco, an ancient town of Incan civilization, 2,000 workers, students, teachers and other citizens, holding portraits of Chairman Mao and red banners, marched two kilometres in silence to pay homage to the memory of Chairman Mao. This was followed by a memorial meeting of over 5,000 people the following day.

Panama

TEARLY 200 people from various circles in Panama City held a rally on September 18 to mourn the passing of Chairman Mao.

Carlos Perez Herrera, Member of the Panamanian National Legislation Commission, said at the meeting that the Panamanian people, who are fighting for the recovery of full sovereignty over part of their territory—the Canal Zone—take Chairman Mao as an example of fighting. To the Panamanian people, he said, "this revolutionary teacher still lives, and will live for ever." He added that Chairman Mao's thought will be an unquenchable torch that will for ever illuminate the coming generations.

Alvaro Menendez Franco, a Panamanian friend who was received by Chairman Mao during his visit to China, pointed out that Chairman Mao Tsetung was the teacher and great helmsman of the world revolution. The example he set, the road he took, his guiding thought, the numerous battles he fought, his plainness, great wisdom, and full devotion to the international proletariat "are all the legacies which he left to us." He said: The tears shed by the world's people for the death of Chairman Mao "have converged into thousands of rivers." They are firmly convinced that the banner. of Chairman Mao Tsetung will never fall and that this banner will guide the various peoples of the world to liberation by combining the universal truth of Mao Tsetung Thought with the concrete revolutionary practice of the various countries.

Venezuela

ORE than 2,000 people gathered in a hall of Central University of Venezuela on September 24 to honour the memory of the late Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Armando Diaz, one of the organizers of the memorial meeting, said in a speech that Chairman Mao was not only the founder of the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the People's Republic of China but also a great teacher of the revolutionary peoples of the world. "Mao Tsetung Thought is Marxism-Leninism of our epoch," he declared.

He dwelt upon Chairman Mao's contributions to the development of Marxism-Leninism and pointed out that Chairman Mao integrated the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with China's revolutionary practice. He warmly praised Chairman Mao for leading the struggle against modern revisionism and to safeguard the purity of Marxism-Leninism.

Other speakers at the meeting paid high tribute to Chairman Mao's magnificent contributions to the revolution in China and the world. They stressed that although Chairman Mao has passed away, his teachings will live in perpetuity. They expressed the determination to follow his teachings and carry on the struggle against the two superpowers.

On September 18, more than 100 Venezuelan workers in Caracas also held a memorial meeting for Chairman Mao.

The Socialist League of Venezuela held a meeting of more than 500 people in Caracas on October 1 to mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. Speaking at the meeting, President of the League Carmelo Laborit pointed out: Chairman Mao wrote the most glorious pages in the Chinese annals. He led the Chinese people to victory by his deeds and thought, and under his guidance, oppression and enslavement in China were eliminated: Carmelo Laborit also praised Chairman Mao for persisting in the struggle against Soviet revisionism, and for his glorious achievements in personally initiating and leading China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

A memorial meeting to mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung was also held by Chinese residents in Venezuela.

Dominican Republic

HEN the news of the passing of Chairman Mao reached the Dominican Republic, a mechanic in Santo Domingo told his colleagues: "Today is a day of great sorrow for us poor people of the world, the great revolutionary Mao Tsetung passed away!" The Dominican National Union of Revolutionary Students broadcast through loudspeakers The Message to the Whole Party, -the Whole Army and the People of All Nationalities Throughout the Country issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, the State Council of the People's Republic of China and the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. Many people listened with grief and as soon as the broadcast ended they sang in unison The Internationale. Memorial meetings were then held by the various groups affiliated to the Union and the Flavio Suero Student Front on September 9 and the following day. On the square in front of the Department of

Engineering and Architecture of the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo, Dominican friends posted a big portrait of Chairman Mao against a red cloth embroidered with golden thread and framed with black crepe, and the slogan reading: "Eternal glory to the great leader and revolutionary teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung!"

Colombia

A T a meeting held in Bogota, Marcelo Torres, National Leader of the Independent and Revolutionary Workers' Movement, read out a statement signed by representatives of five organizations paying homage to Chairman Mao for his contributions to the cause of the world revolution. The participants held aloft a big streamer inscribed with the words: "Eternal glory to the teacher of the proletariat Comrade Mao Tsetung!" The Movement called upon its members to launch a campaign for the diffusion, research and study of Mao Tsetung Thought in the light of the specific conditions in Colombia "as the best homage to his memory."

The Independent and Revolutionary Workers' Movement of Colombia issued a press communique which said that the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung brought deep grief to all the Communists, workers and peoples and nations cherishing freedom, peace and progress in the world.

The communique expressed "the firm resolve to turn our sorrow into strength in order to contribute to the fulfilment of the historic tasks befalling the proletariat and people of Colombia. This will be our best homage to the memory of Mao Tsetung, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of the epoch whose thought is the beacon light of the world revolution."

Mexico

IN the days of mourning the passing of Chairman Mao, Mexican friends held memorial meetings, lectures and photo exhibitions eulogizing the monumental contributions of Chairman Mao. In a country where agriculture is of great importance, the Mexican people feel Chairman Mao's teachings on peasants' movement and agricultural development particularly dear to their hearts. At a memorial meeting, a 58-year-old peasant from the rural area of Puebla, Rogelio Soto Quevedo, had this to say: "Farmers like ourselves in Mexico and Latin America as a whole should study the thought of Chairman Mao." He also said that the New China today sets "an example for the peoples of the third world." At another memorial meeting in Mexico City, Felipe Pardinas, a professor of the National Autonomous University of Mexico who had been to China three times, gave an account of how Chairman Mao led the Chinese peasants to advance on the road to collectivization of agriculture, adding: "On the question of rural revolution, Chairman Mao had performed gigantic exploits. His teachings will for ever be followed."

(To be continued.)