

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

Finland

A SOLEMN memorial meeting was held by the Marxist-Leninist Groups of Finland on September 11 in Helsinki to deeply mourn the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung. More than 300 Finnish friends and friendly personages attended the meeting.

A message of condolence from the Marxist-Leninist Groups of Finland to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China was read.

The General Secretary and other leading members of the Marxist-Leninist Groups of Finland spoke at the meeting. They gave an account of Chairman Mao's great exploits in leading the revolution in China and in the struggle against modern revisionism. They pointed out that Mao Tsetung was the greatest Marxist-Leninist thinker and proletarian revolutionary of our time. He devoted all his life to the cause of socialism and communism. In half a century, Mao Tsetung applied the principles of scientific socialism to the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution, bringing about most profound changes in China's society. Mao Tsetung Thought is Marxism-Leninism of our time. The passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung is a tremendous loss to all the genuine communists and the people of the world. He will be respected for ever and Mao Tsetung Thought will be inherited from generation to generation.

France

MORE than 10,000 Parisians staged a march and rally on September 11 in the deepest mourning for Chairman Mao Tsetung.

At 3 p.m., workers, peasants, students, teachers and other working people, many of them women, began marching slowly and silently from The Republic Square. A big wreath at the head of the procession bore the inscription: "To Comrade Mao Tsetung, the greatest Marxist-Leninist." Big streamers read: "Eternal glory to Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great teacher of the international proletariat!" "Long live socialist China!" "Long live Mao Tsetung Thought — Marxism-Leninism of our time!"

Comrades Jacques Jurquet and Andre Roustan marched at the head of the procession.

A mourning ceremony took place at the Wall of the Communards, when the marchers arrived there at 4 p.m. They stood in silent tribute before a portrait of the late Chairman Mao Tsetung. The representatives of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France and the French Revolutionary Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) respectively read out the messages of condolences of the two Parties addressed to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and laid wreaths in the name of their Parties.

On September 9, more than 300 representatives of the French papers *L'Humanite Rouge* and *Quotidien du Peuple* deeply mourned the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung in front of the Chinese Embassy in Paris.

Political director of *L'Humanite Rouge* Jacques Jurquet handed in a letter of condolence to the Chinese Embassy.

On September 10, a delegation of the French Revolutionary Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) led by Max Cluzot went to the Chinese Embassy to pay their most profound respects to the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The France-China Friendship Society held a meeting in Paris on September 17 in memory of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Among the more than 5,000 people attending the memorial meeting were former French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann, former deputy to the National Assembly Mme. Irene de Lipkowski, political director of *L'Humanite Rouge* Jacques Jurquet, former French Ambassador to China Etienne Manac'h, the famous Dutch film director Joris Ivens, the famous woman writer Han Suyin and leaders of the France-China Friendship Society.

The meeting was presided over by the society's executive chairman Charles Bettelheim, who said in his speech: "The death of Chairman Mao presses an immense weight on the Chinese people and the peoples of the whole world conscious of the value of his work." He added: "With the development of the friendship

between France and China, the passing of Chairman Mao evokes particular deep emotion in France."

Charles Bettelheim emphasized: "Chairman Mao passed away but his thought lives and will always do so." He added that Mao Tsetung Thought will continue to guide the Chinese people's action and struggle, and that "the Chinese people will keep alive the cause which Mao Tsetung lived for and march continuously towards new victories."

Over 1,300 French friendly personages of various circles called at the Chinese Embassy on September 18 to express condolences on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Five representatives of workers from the Renault Motor Factory in Billancourt in the suburb of Paris, presented a wreath of fresh roses before the portrait of Chairman Mao. They brought a message of condolence signed by workers of the factory which said: Chairman Mao Tsetung "restored dignity to the Chinese people. He struggled unremittingly against all enemies of the working class. We are grateful to him because he enriched revolutionary thought."

Many French friends came specially from Marseilles, Besancon, Bretagne, Lyons, Saint Etienne and other cities to the Chinese Embassy to mourn Chairman Mao.

On the afternoon of September 18, more than 1,500 French working people held a rally to deeply mourn Chairman Mao Tsetung in Gambetta Square near the Wall of the Communards. Representatives of the French Revolutionary Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) spoke at the rally. The participants took part in a march after the rally.

Greece

MORE than 2,000 people held a solemn memorial meeting on September 14 in Athens to deeply mourn the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Stelios Manousakas, Member of the Central Committee of the Organization of the Marxist-Leninists of Greece, spoke at the meeting. He said: Chairman Mao was the greatest Marxist-Leninist of the present era. Chairman Mao made great contributions to the victorious cause of the Chinese revolution, to the international communist movement and to the development of Marxism-Leninism.

Manousakas stressed that under Chairman Mao's initiative, the struggle against modern revisionism was unfolded and joined by more and more people in the world. By doing so Chairman Mao made immeasurable contributions to the cause of the world revolution. He said that the death of Chairman Mao was a tremendous loss to the people of the world. He called on all the participants to turn grief into strength, study Chairman

Mao's works more conscientiously and carry the struggle against revisionism through to the end.

More than 850 Greek people of various circles called at the Chinese Embassy from September 10 to 18 to express deep grief over the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The representatives of the Central Committee of the Organization of Marxist-Leninists of Greece called at the Chinese Embassy to convey their deep condolences. Condolence calls were also made by representatives of trade unions and other mass organizations.

On the evening of September 18, more than 1,000 people held a memorial meeting in Athens to deeply mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

A huge streamer hung over the portrait of Chairman Mao Tsetung carried the inscription: "Eternal glory to Comrade Mao Tsetung, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our times!" The meeting heard a memorial speech by the representative of the Revolutionary Communist Movement of Greece. The hall resounded with shouts of "Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!" and "Long live the great, glorious and correct communist Party of China!"

Memorial meetings also took place in Salonika, the second largest city in Greece, and in Patras, a city in the Peloponnesus Region.

Sweden

SOME 1,200 members of the Swedish Communist Party and other Swedish people took part in a march and a memorial meeting in Stockholm on September 17.

Roland Pettersson, Chairman of the Swedish Communist Party, delivered a memorial speech. He said: "Mao Tsetung was the Lenin of our time. He drew a clear line of demarcation with modern revisionism in every sphere and firmly defended Marxism-Leninism. Mao Tsetung creatively applied Marxism-Leninism to settle the problems of the contemporary world and thus further developed it." He said: "The greatest Marxist-Leninist of the contemporary era — Mao Tsetung — has passed and we are most deeply saddened."

He pointed out: "Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought is a correct and powerful weapon. Let us try our best to master it in the struggle for building the Communist Party of Sweden, in the struggle for making preparations for socialism in Sweden and in the struggle against imperialism, particularly the two superpowers."

In conclusion, Pettersson shouted: "Long live Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought!" "Eternal glory to Mao Tsetung, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era!"

In his speech, Bent Lindkvist, First Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party of Sweden, pointed out that to remember Chairman Mao, the Communist Party of Sweden should study more assiduously his revolutionary strategy and tactics as well as his revolutionary foreign policy. "We will take Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought as a weapon to transform the world," he added.

Klas Borell, Second Vice-Chairman of the Party, representatives of the Red Youth and Clarte also spoke. Chairman Mao's poems were then recited.

The Swedish-Chinese Friendship Association held a memorial meeting in Stockholm on September 23. Attending the meeting were more than 500 Swedish friends of various circles.

Christer Leopold, Chairman of the Swedish-Chinese Friendship Association, made a memorial speech. He eulogized Chairman Mao Tsetung's monumental exploits in leading the Chinese people to overthrow the three "big mountains," establish the New China and carry on the socialist revolution and socialist construction and in supporting the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of the world. He said: "We Swedish people, like the people of the world, feel a profound grief over the passing of Mao Tsetung, one of the greatest figures in the world and in history."

Speaking at the memorial meeting, Swedish writer Nils Holmberg, translator of the Swedish edition of the *Selected Works of Mao Tsetung*, gave an account of Chairman Mao Tsetung's creative development of Marxism-Leninism. He said that Chairman Mao had made many very important contributions in developing Marxism-Leninism. He and his deeds are immortal. Chairman Mao had left behind an extremely rich legacy — Mao Tsetung Thought. The Chinese people, armed with this invincible weapon and under the leadership of their glorious Party, will certainly continue to advance along the road opened up by Chairman Mao to win still greater victories.

Italy

OVER 10,000 Italian people, carrying a portrait of Chairman Mao and torches, staged a solemn march in Rome on the evening of September 16 to express their deep mourning for Chairman Mao Tsetung.

A Chinese five-star red flag was in the lead and was followed by red flags with black crepe and a big portrait of Chairman Mao. Some of the mourners carried big streamers inscribed with quotations from Chairman Mao Tsetung. The marchers shouted: "Long live Marxism! Long live Leninism! Long live Mao Tsetung Thought!" "Long live Marx, Engels, Lenin and Mao Tsetung!" "Mao Tsetung! Mao Tsetung! Mao Tsetung!"

The streets reverberated with slogans and the singing of *The Internationale*.

When the procession reached the Chinese Embassy, the marchers paid tribute to the memory of Chairman Mao by lowering their red flags diagonally and raising their fists. Their representatives called at the Chinese Embassy to express deep condolences.

The Communist Party of Italy (Marxist-Leninist) held a meeting in Rome on September 12 to pay tribute to Chairman Mao Tsetung. Similar memorial meetings were held there on September 18 by the Organization of the Communists of Italy (Marxist-Leninist) and other organizations.

In Milan, thousands of people rallied and marched through the streets on September 18 in deep mourning for Chairman Mao Tsetung.

A solemn memorial meeting was held by the Italian Association for Cultural and Friendly Relations With the People's Republic of China at the Borromini Palace in Rome on September 19 to mourn the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Giorgio Zucchetti, secretary-general of the association, delivered a memorial speech. He said: Chairman Mao Tsetung "was one of the greatest men of our times," the people of the world "know through personal experience the role played by Chairman Mao Tsetung in their struggle for progress and a bright future."

Denmark

THE Denmark-China Friendship Association held a memorial meeting in Copenhagen on September 14.

Among the more than 800 people from all walks of life attending the meeting were Danish Foreign Minister Knud Borge Andersen, President Per Fynbos and Vice-President Philip Arctander of the Denmark-China Friendship Association and former President of the association Paul Hansen.

In his memorial speech, Foreign Minister Andersen said that under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, "the wise and industrious Chinese people have made wonderful contributions which are unique in China's long history and have been closely watched and admired by many people the world over." He said that Chairman Mao Tsetung "was the greatest state leader of our time and one of the leaders in world history who achieved the greatest successes." Mao Tsetung Thought "has become the common wealth of the biggest nation in the world," he said.

In his memorial speech, Per Fynbos said: "The Chinese people, taking Mao Tsetung as their teacher and inspirer, have fully displayed their inexhaustible creative power." He said: "We are deeply convinced

that the Chinese people will turn grief into new strength by continuing the building of New China, on the basis of which friendship between the Danish and Chinese peoples will be developed and promoted."

Paul Hansen also made a memorial speech at the meeting.

More than 200 Chinese residents in Denmark and Danish friends held a solemn memorial meeting in Copenhagen on September 18.

Mr. Liao Wen-nan, a compatriot from Taiwan Province, specially came from West Germany to attend the memorial meeting. In his memorial speech, he expressed the Taiwan people's strong aspiration and determination for an early return to the embrace of their motherland. "Taiwan must be liberated, our fatherland must be unified, and the Chinese people illuminated by the radiance of Mao Tsetung Thought will certainly make still greater contributions to humanity," he stressed.

Switzerland

THE Switzerland-China Friendship Association in Bern held a memorial meeting on September 15 to express deep mourning for Chairman Mao Tsetung.

About 300 people, many of them from Zurich, La Chaux de Fonds, and Lausanne, attended the meeting.

Chairman of the meeting Margrit said that the Swiss people were mourning the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung with deep grief and with infinite sympathy for the Chinese people. She said that while expressing their mourning, they were deeply convinced that Chairman Mao's teachings would always be instructive to the present and future generations.

Pierre-Robert Gillieron, judge of the Vaud Cantonal Tribunal, said: Chairman Mao was great in many respects. The cause of Chairman Mao was not only the cause of the Chinese people, but also that of the people of the world. He made contributions not only to the Chinese people, but to the people of the world as well. The judge pointed out that the passing of Chairman Mao is a tremendous loss to the Chinese people who, however, will carry on the great cause initiated by Chairman Mao.

Madame Bridel, an activist in the women's movement, spoke of the great significance of the liberation of women and the equality between men and women achieved in China under the leadership of Chairman Mao.

In a message sent to the memorial meeting, Lois Snow said that the world has lost one of the greatest leaders in our century, but his teachings will remain.

The Association of Friendship With China in Zurich and the Society for Understanding China in Lausanne held separate memorial meetings for Chairman Mao Tsetung on September 21 and 23.

Four hundred people attended the Zurich meeting. Richardstaub, a leading member of the Association of Friendship With China in Zurich, gave an account of Chairman Mao's revolutionary life and exploits.

He noted that the life of Chairman Mao was one devoted to the revolutionary cause of the Chinese people. Mao Tsetung Thought produces far-reaching influence not only on the Chinese people but also on the oppressed and threatened people the world over.

Chairman of the memorial meeting Monique Coray said: Though Chairman Mao has departed, his cause is immortal and we will cherish the memory of Chairman Mao for ever.

At the memorial meeting in Lausanne, chairman of the meeting Golay said that Chairman Mao Tsetung was the greatest statesman of the contemporary era. He said, "Chairman Mao's heart was closely linked with the hearts of the people, and he had been loyal to the people till the last moment of his life. Just as the Chinese people, we will follow his teachings with all our efforts and be always loyal to this great man and great soldier for whom we have boundless affection."

A memorial meeting was also held by the Switzerland-China Friendship Association in Geneva on the evening of September 17.

Federal Republic of Germany

A MEMORIAL meeting held in Duesseldorf on September 18 by the Germany-China Friendship Society was attended by more than 3,500 people including the organization's activists from more than 30 cities. The meeting heard addresses by Lois Snow, widow of American friend Mr. Edgar Snow, and other foreign friends who once worked in Yanan in the years of the War of Resistance Against Japan and during the Chinese Liberation War. They paid tribute to Chairman Mao Tsetung and gave personal reminiscences of their meetings and conversations with the Chairman in the difficult years of the revolutionary wars. Elo Baumberger, a leading member of the Federal Council of the Germany-China Friendship Society, reported on the revolutionary thought of Chairman Mao Tsetung and extolled its great significance.

Similar memorial meetings were held in more than 20 other West German cities on September 14 and 15. West German Marxist-Leninist organizations in Frankfurt, Hamburg, Mannheim, Koeln, Munich, Hanover, Stuttgart and other cities held torchlight marches or

memorial meetings on September 16 and 17 in tribute to the memory of Chairman Mao.

Norway

OVER 2,300 people staged a torch march in Oslo on the evening of September 17 to deeply mourn Chairman Mao Tsetung. The march was sponsored by the National Norway-China Friendship Association.

On the same evening, the Oslo branch of the National Norway-China Friendship Association held a memorial meeting attended by about 1,200 people. Rongen, chairman of the branch, Paal Steigan, Chairman of the Norwegian Workers' Communist Party (M-L), and representatives of immigrant workers in Norway spoke at the meeting. They praised Chairman Mao's magnificent contributions in leading the Chinese revolution and the international struggle against revisionism. Rongen called for the concrete action of strengthening the friendship between the Norwegian and Chinese people to mourn the late Chairman. Steigan said that Chairman Mao Tsetung was the greatest revolutionary leader of the contemporary era and his works are an eternal contribution to the theory of communism. He added: Therefore, all those who cherish what Chairman Mao did for the Chinese people and the peoples of the world must read his works and study Mao Tsetung Thought.

The representative of foreign workers in Norway praised Chairman Mao as a genuine internationalist and a source of powerful inspiration to the people of the third world countries. The speaker was from one of these countries.

Chairman Mao's poems were recited at the memorial meeting.

Similar meetings were sponsored by the National Norway-China Friendship Association in 18 other Norwegian cities. Student councils in some universities and colleges also held memorial meetings.

The Netherlands

THE Netherlands-China Foundation held a memorial meeting in Amsterdam on September 16 attended by more than 600 people. A wreath presented by the foundation was placed in front of the portrait of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

V.D. Linden, council member of the foundation, delivered a memorial speech eulogizing the glorious life Chairman Mao had spent in revolutionary struggles.

Professor W.F. Wertheim also addressed the meeting. He said: "The death of Mao Tsetung, one of the greatest figures in human history, is not only a great

loss to the Chinese people, but also deprives all mankind of one of the world's greatest men."

He added: "Mao Tsetung was an outstanding revolutionary thinker, who most successfully applied his revolutionary thinking to practice."

Similar memorial meetings were held by the foundation in Utrecht, Nijmegen, The Hague, Rotterdam, Tilburg and other cities.

Austria

A SOLEMN memorial meeting attended by about 500 people was held by the Communist League of Austria in Vienna on September 17.

K. Puchinger, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist League of Austria and Secretary of the League's Vienna Municipal Committee, presided over the meeting. Walter Linder, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist League of Austria, delivered a memorial speech. He recalled the militant, revolutionary life of Chairman Mao Tsetung and praised his magnificent contributions to the Chinese people, the international working class and the peoples of various countries fighting for their emancipation.

On the same day the branches of the Communist League of Austria in other cities also held memorial meetings.

The Austrian Revolutionary Workers' Association (Marxist-Leninist) held a memorial meeting for Chairman Mao Tsetung in Vienna on September 21.

In his memorial speech, Alfred Jocha, chairman of the association, pointed out that the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung is an irreparable loss not only to the Chinese people but also to the proletariat and revolutionary people of the world.

He noted: "Comrade Mao Tsetung has departed, but his thoughts are immortal and will serve as a radiant signpost for the working people for ever. Let us study and master these thoughts as an invincible weapon of the working people in the struggle for their own interests."

Memorial meetings for Chairman Mao Tsetung were held earlier by branches of the association in Bregenz and Innsbruck.

Belgium

THE Belgium-China Association held a memorial meeting in Brussels on September 25. It was attended by about 1,000 people. A huge portrait of Chairman Mao hung in the centre of the rostrum and a streamer below the portrait read: "Mao Tsetung Thought is invincible."

The meeting was presided over by Robert Hamaide, Honorary Chairman of the Association. In his memorial speech, he said: Chairman Mao was a great revolutionary theorist and activist. Chairman Mao, looking far ahead and aiming high, dominated all the changes of our times, and his merits are indelible.

Secretary-General of the Association Serge Pairoux acquainted the participants with the revolutionary life and work of Chairman Mao. Vice-Chairman of the Association Jean Nihon told the meeting about the great successes made by the Chinese people in socialist revolution and socialist construction under the wise and correct leadership of Chairman Mao and the Communist Party of China.

Vice-Chairman of the Association Xavier Relecom and other leading members of the association also attended the meeting.

Also present was Fernand Lefebvre, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Belgium.

Luxembourg

THE Luxembourg-China Friendship Association held a memorial meeting in Luxembourg on September 23 with more than 100 people attending.

Adolphe Franck, President, Jean Georges Pierre Heisbourg, Secretary-General, of the Luxembourg-China Friendship Association, and Charles Doerner, Secretary of the Political Bureau of the Communist League of Luxembourg, spoke at the meeting to mourn Chairman Mao Tsetung's passing.

A worker-poet read poems of Chairman Mao at the meeting.

Britain

A MASS rally was held in London on September 25 to pay tribute to Chairman Mao Tsetung. It was jointly sponsored by the Communist Federation of Britain (Marxist-Leninist), the Communist Unity Association (Marxist-Leninist) and the East London Marxist-Leninist Association.

The rally first heard the message issued to the whole Party, whole army and people of all nationalities throughout China 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, in connection with the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. Also read at the rally was the memorial speech delivered by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, First Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council, at

the mass memorial meeting in Peking for the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Chairman Mao's famous article "Serve the People" was read at the rally.

Many people spoke at the rally and extolled Chairman Mao's magnificent contributions to the Chinese revolutionary cause and the international communist movement. They pledged to turn their grief into strength, conscientiously study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, and act accordingly in memory of Chairman Mao.

Chinese residents in Britain also held a memorial meeting.

Spain

THE Spain-China Friendship Association held a mass memorial meeting for Chairman Mao Tsetung in Madrid on September 26 with over 2,000 working people and personages of various circles taking part.

Dr. Jose Toran Pelaez, Honorary President of the International Commission on Large Dams and President of the Spanish National Committee of Large Dams, Jose Maria Gomez-Salome, President of the Spain-China Friendship Association and other friendly personages spoke, eulogizing the great life of Chairman Mao Tsetung and expressing deep condolences on his departure.

Iceland

THE people of Iceland expressed profound grief on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. From September 9 to 18, over 1,000 people made condolence calls at the Chinese Embassy. Some came from remote mountains and small islands, some with whole families. Some workers were in overalls and many arrived late at night after work shifts. A young mother helped her young child write his name in a condolence book in front of a portrait of Chairman Mao. An old man who twice called at the Chinese Embassy with his grandson said: "I extend deep condolences to the entire Chinese people and wish them continued advance along the road charted by Chairman Mao."

Portugal

THE Portugal-China Friendship Association held a memorial meeting for Chairman Mao Tsetung in Lisbon on October 1, the 27th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, with more than 800 persons attending.

Present at the meeting were: Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Portugal (Marxist-Leninist) Alvaro Vasconcelos, Carlos Guinote and Jose Santos; Tomas Rosa, Administrator of Por-

tuguese Radio and Television; Hugo dos Santos, Commander of the Central Military Region; Maria Barroso, Member of the National Commission of the Socialist Party and wife of Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares; Helena Roseta, leading member of the People's Democratic Party and Member of the Secretariat of the Portugal-China Friendship Association; Pedro Vasconcelos, leading member of the Party of the Democratic and Social Centre; Antonio Abreu, Member of the National Council of the Democratic National Front; Carlos Ricardo, Member of the Secretariat of the Portugal-China Friendship Association and Deputies of the Socialist Party, the People's Democratic Party and the Party of the Democratic and Social Centre.

Prime Minister Mario Soares and other high-ranking Portuguese officials sent messages of condolence or representatives to the meeting.

Speaking at the meeting were representatives of the Democratic National Front, the Party of the Democratic and Social Centre, the Communist Party of Portugal (Marxist-Leninist), the People's Democratic Party, the Socialist Party and the Secretariat of the Portugal-China Friendship Association.

Carlos Guinote, Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Portugal (Marxist-Leninist), said that with the passing of Chairman Mao, all progressive humanity, all those upholding peace and fighting for the liberation and independence of their countries have lost a great friend.

Chairman Mao, he added, forged millions of fighters for the cause of the people and led the Chinese people in building a new society and preventing the reproduction of the tragedy of the Soviet Union in China.

"Today," he stressed, "Russian social-imperialism is the most aggressive and expansionist force in the world." "To ward off the danger, we know well that the battle will be hard. But Chairman Mao Tsetung has pointed out: 'Nothing is hard in this world if you dare to scale the heights.'"

Chairman Mao's poems were recited by Portuguese friends at the meeting.

Canada

OVER 1,000 workers, students, teachers and representatives of the overseas Chinese attended a memorial meeting for Chairman Mao Tsetung in Montreal on September 19. The meeting was jointly sponsored by the Canada-China Society of Montreal and the Chinese Community Council of Montreal.

Professor Paul T.K. Lin, Director of the Centre for East Asian Studies at McGill University, delivered a speech saying that to the Chinese and to all peoples, the passing of Chairman Mao "is a grievous loss of incalculable proportions. Yet he left a rich, a living legacy. His work was not for a single generation, but for a whole epoch." Continuing, he said that Chairman

Mao was the greatest revolutionary leader in China's history. Chairman Mao has passed, but he has left behind him millions of successors, steeled in struggle and armed with Mao Tsetung Thought.

Josee Lamoureaux, a member of the Canada-China Society of Montreal and a teacher at the University of Quebec, said that Chairman Mao Tsetung devoted his whole life to the service not only of the Chinese people but also of the peoples of the whole world, promoted the unity of the world's peoples and supported their struggles against slavery and exploitation. His merits "are a source of inspiration and hope for the oppressed peoples and nations of the world."

A memorial meeting was also held on September 18 in Toronto, Canada's second largest city. Among the over one thousand participants were overseas Chinese from various circles, overseas Chinese students and Canadian friendly personages.

A memorial meeting was held by the Canada-China Friendship Society in Vancouver on September 22. Earlier, a memorial meeting was also held in Regina.

U.S.A.

VARIOUS forms of memorial meetings and activities, on scales ranging from dozens to thousands, took place in Washington, New York, San Francisco, Detroit, Chicago, Los Angeles, Albany, New Orleans, Louisville, Milwaukee, Baltimore, Birmingham, Seattle, Boston, Atlanta and other cities.

The mourners all eulogized Chairman Mao's contributions of historic significance to the people of China and the whole world and paid high tribute to the indelible tremendous influence of Mao Tsetung Thought on the masses of U.S. people. They recalled Chairman Mao's concern and support for the struggle and revolutionary cause of the U.S. people.

At a memorial meeting in New York on September 18, a spokesman of the October League (Marxist-Leninist) dwelt upon Chairman Mao's important theses on the struggle of the U.S. people. "In an interview with Anna Louise Strong after World War II," he said, "Chairman Mao laid stress on differentiating between the American people and the handful of U.S. rulers." "Chairman Mao paid close attention to the development of the communist movement in the United States and sent a telegram to William Z. Foster on the occasion of the re-establishment of the C.P.U.S.A.," he continued. "Chairman Mao took great interest in the Afro-American people's struggle, delivering two major statements, one in 1963 and the other in 1968 after the assassination of Martin Luther King," the speaker added.

At many of these meetings, speakers reviewed Chairman Mao's statement of May 20, 1970, his conversations with Edgar Snow and numerous other important talks in which Chairman Mao expressed his concern and support for the American people.

At the mass memorial meeting in Chicago on September 19, Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party of the United States of America, said that Chairman Mao Tsetung pointed the direction for the working class and oppressed people not only of China but of the whole world, including those of the United States. He praised Chairman Mao for integrating the universal truths of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution, leading the Chinese people from victory to victory, summing up the experience of the revolutionary struggles of China and the world, particularly the lessons of capitalist restoration in the Soviet Union, putting forward the theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and inheriting and developing Marxism-Leninism. He said in conclusion that hundreds of millions of people will continue the cause for which Chairman Mao fought and to which he devoted his entire life, until the great goal of eliminating exploitation and oppression and of communism is finally achieved. "This is the best way for us to honour the memory of Mao Tsetung, and it's the encouragement in their struggles.

Speaking in the light of the practice of their struggle, many workers and other labouring people said at the memorial meetings that Chairman Mao in his talks gave the U.S. working class inspiration and encouragement in their struggles.

Speaking at a memorial meeting in Boston, a workers' leader recalled Chairman Mao's statement of May 20, 1970, which pointed out that the American people who are fighting valiantly will ultimately win victory. This teaching, he said, is an inspiration to the American people.

Many Afro-Americans cherished the memory of Chairman Mao's great encouragement and support for their struggle. Addressing a mass meeting at the Martin Luther King Centre in Atlanta, Georgia, a number of Afro-American leaders recalled the two statements by Chairman Mao in 1963 and 1968 in support of the Afro-American struggle. They said that the firm support Chairman Mao expressed on behalf of the Chinese people was a powerful encouragement and assistance to the Afro-American people's struggle.

At the memorial meetings, Americans from all walks of life, including women and young people, praised the radiant thought of Chairman Mao for guiding their lives and struggles. "Chairman Mao will live in our hearts for ever," they said.

In mourning Chairman Mao, many revolutionaries laid particular emphasis on his historic contributions to the worldwide struggle against modern revisionism headed by the Soviet social-imperialists. Some revolutionaries also stressed the international significance of the struggle in China led by Chairman Mao against cap-

italist-roaders Liu Shao-chi, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-ping. A speaker of the October League (Marxist-Leninist) said: "For the U.S. communist movement, our task is to make a clean break with revisionism and to construct a new communist party based on Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought." Many revolutionaries, while mourning Chairman Mao, also expressed their determination to strengthen their revolutionary unity in accordance with Chairman Mao's teachings. A memorial meeting in Los Angeles was jointly organized by several revolutionary organizations. They also jointly prepared a memorial speech for the meeting.

At their memorial meetings for Chairman Mao, friendly American personages and organizations of various circles paid tribute to Chairman Mao's contributions to the strengthening of the friendship between the peoples of the United States and China.

Chinese residents and Taiwan compatriots in the United States also held respective memorial meetings on September 17 and 18.

Australia

THE memorial meeting in Melbourne on September 19 was attended by more than 700 workers, farmers, students and personages from other circles. Speaking at the meeting, E.F. Hill, Chairman of the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist), recounted Chairman Mao's exploits in leading the Chinese revolution and in the struggles against modern revisionism and the bourgeoisie within the Party. He said that Chairman Mao "was an outstanding teacher of the working class, working and oppressed people — a great proletarian internationalist just as he was a great patriot of China — the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our time." "Chairman Mao's death is an inestimable loss to the Chinese people and the oppressed people throughout the world," he added.

Chairman Mao's poems and articles were read at the memorial meeting.

Jointly sponsored by 12 organizations, a memorial meeting of around 1,000 people took place in the Sydney town hall on September 19. Addressing the meeting, three professors of Sydney University paid tribute to great Mao Tsetung Thought, citing their own experience in the fields of education, political economy and agriculture.

On September 16, 300 people, including representatives from various parts of the country and friendly personages, held a memorial meeting in Canberra. Thomas Uren, deputy leader of the Labour Party, representatives of the Foreign Ministry and personages from various circles addressed the meeting presided over by Geoffrey Stillwell, National President of the Australia-China Society. Speakers hailed the great victories

won by the Chinese people in revolution and construction under the leadership of Chairman Mao, and expressed deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao. In his speech, Thomas Uren said: "The thoughts of Chairman Mao will live long in the future achievements of New China. They will be a guide to the future shaping of all human society." With profound grief, a representative of the Australian aborigines said that the people of China have lost the greatest leader of all times, and the aboriginal people have lost a compassionate friend and that the Australian aborigines "join with the Chinese people in their grief."

In Adelaide, capital of South Australian State, a memorial meeting was held on September 18 with more than 200 people from all walks of life participating. Representatives of the state's Governor and Premier addressed the meeting to express profound condolences on Chairman Mao's passing. They said that Chairman Mao's contribution to Chinese society will go down in history and that as history develops his place in the world will become more important.

Many Australian friends travelled long distances to call at the Chinese Embassy to mourn with grief the passing of Chairman Mao. A disabled and retired seaman and Secretary of the South Australian Branch of the Australia-China Society, Roy Baynes flew from the south to make his condolence call. Eighty-seven year-old W. Morrow, who for several decades has done much work to promote friendship between Australia and China, made a special trip from Queensland to call at the Chinese Embassy to offer his condolences.

New Zealand

A MEMORIAL meeting held by the Auckland Branch of the New Zealand-China Society on September 19 was attended by 300 people including Comrade V.G. Wilcox, General Secretary of the Communist Party of New Zealand, C.R. Howell, National President of the New Zealand-China Society, Dove-Meyer Robinson, Mayor of Auckland, and R. Fairley, Chairman of the Auckland Branch of the New Zealand-China Society.

Comrade Wilcox said in his memorial speech that Chairman Mao Tsetung was the greatest man of our time and will rank among the greatest of all times. He expressed profound grief on behalf of the Communist Party of New Zealand, and went on to say that Chairman Mao's contributions to Marxism-Leninism are immortal and will continue to inspire and guide the people of the whole world in their struggle for the liberation of mankind.

Chairman Mao was not only the theoretical and practical leader of the historic Chinese revolution, but also the leader of the world proletarian revolution, Comrade Wilcox declared.

He continued: In the course of the glorious victories in the Chinese revolution, people throughout the

world were inspired and gained confidence in their own ability to shake off oppression and win socialism. It was in these struggles that Chairman Mao established himself as the foremost theoretician and strategist of the people's war. He saw that class struggle continued after the initial victory over the class enemy and must be conducted vigorously within the framework of the socialist base. Thus in China he barred the door to capitalist revival in all forms. This was a major factor that led to the correct struggle against the revisionists of the Soviet Union.

In his speech, C.R. Howell said: Chairman Mao Tsetung had transformed the poor and backward old China, which was bullied by the imperialists, into a great new nation based on Marxism. In a very real sense Chairman Mao is not dead. He lives today and will live for ever in the lives of millions who have been inspired by his greatness, by his words and thought, his actions and his standards of value.

The representative of the New Zealand-Chinese Cultural Society said in his memorial speech: "Chairman Mao has left us. But his teachings, his thought, his spirit, his name will be with us for ever."

A memorial meeting was held by the Christchurch Branch of the Society on September 18 with 150 people participating.

Western Samoa

A MEMORIAL meeting for Chairman Mao Tsetung was held in Apia on September 18 by people from various circles and Chinese residents in Western Samoa.

Attending the meeting were Tupua Tamasese Lealofi IV, Deputy Head of State of Western Samoa; Topuola Efi, Prime Minister; cabinet ministers and ranking government officials and friends from various circles.

Speaking on behalf of the Government, Prime Minister Topuola paid high tribute to the tremendous achievements in various fields scored by the Chinese people led by Chairman Mao Tsetung. He said that the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung "is a loss to humanity." Chairman Mao Tsetung's "exploits in uniting, by means of his own example and thought, the compatriots of his country to triumphantly fight against the enemies at home and abroad are an inspiration to the people fighting for national independence. He inspired the Chinese people to realize economic independence by means of the principle of self-reliance, thus bringing hope to millions of Asian people." Topuola said: "China treats big and small countries alike," an attitude which has left "a profound impression" on the Government and people of Western Samoa.

He said: "On behalf of the Deputy Head of State, Government and people of Western Samoa, I share the grief of the Chinese people at the passing of the great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung. I express condolences on the death of the great man."