PEKING REVIEW

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SINO-ALBANIAN REVOLUTIONARY FRIENDSHIP REACHES NEW PEAK



Albanian Party and Government Delegation led by Comrade Mehmet Shehu concludes visit to China.



Organize Classes for Study of Mao Tse-tung's Thought Throughout the Country



Renmin Ribao editorial.

Excellent Situation: East Wind Prevails
Over West Wind

QUOTATIONS FROM

CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG

"A bosom friend afar brings a distant land near." China and Albania are separated by thousands of mountains and rivers but our hearts are closely linked. We are your true friends and comrades. And you are ours.

> Message of Greetings to the Fifth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour (October 1966)

The struggle of the proletariat and the revolutionary people to change the world comprises the fulfilment of the following tasks: to change the objective world and, at the same time, their own subjective world—to change their cognitive ability and change the relations between the subjective and the objective world.

On Practice (July 1937)

Revisionism is one form of bourgeois ideology. The revisionists deny the differences between socialism and capitalism, between the dictatorship of the proletariat and the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. What they advocate is in fact not the socialist line but the capitalist line. In present circumstances, revisionism is more pernicious than dogmatism. One of our current important tasks on the ideological front is to unfold criticism of revisionism.

Speech at the Chinese Communist Party's National Conference on Propaganda Work (March 1957)



Chairman Mao Tse-tung

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

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao Receive Albanian Party And Government Delegation

Comrade Mao Tse-tung, our most respected and beloved great leader, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, and his close comrade-in-arms, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, on the afternoon of October 12 received Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Albania, and members of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation he led: Comrades Ramiz

Alia, Mihallaq Zicishti, Rahman Perllaku, **Tonin** Jakova, Agim Mero, Foto Cami, Piro Bita and **Vasil** Nathanaili.

Chairman Mao and Comrade Lin Piao had a most cordial talk with the Albanian comrades.

Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Li Fu-chun, Liu Ning-I, Yang Cheng-wu, Liu Hsiao, Lo Kuei-po and Wu Fa-hsien were present during the reception.

Press Communique on Albanian Party and Government Delegation's Visit to China

A T the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania, paid a friendly visit to China from September 26 to October 14, 1967 and celebrated the 18th anniversary of the National Day of the People's Republic of China together with the Chinese people and Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people, and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao met Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Head of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation, and Comrade Ramiz Alia, Member of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, and the other members on the delegation and had most cordial conversations with them.

The Albanian Party and Government Delegation visited Peking, Tsinan, Tsingtao, Tachai, Taiyuan, Yenan

and Shanghai and, at the special invitation of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, visited Wuhan. The delegation visited factories, people's communes. units of the People's Liberation Army, universities and other cultural and educational institutions. It had wide contacts and cordial meetings and discussions with Chinese workers, peasants, commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army, Red Guards, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals, gained an extensive understanding of China's great proletarian cultural revolution and witnessed the excellent situation and brilliant victories of this revolution. Everywhere the Chinese people accorded the delegation a grand, warm and magnificent welcome in a jubilant festive atmosphere, which vividly demonstrated the profound militant friendship of the Chinese people for the Albanian people.

During the visit, Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Premier of the State Council; Comrade Kang Sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee

of the National People's Congress and advisor to the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee; and Comrade Li Fu-chun, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Premier of the State Council, held talks with the Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Mehmet Shehu.

The two sides reaffirmed the principles and stand set forth in the Joint Statement of China and Albania dated May 11, 1966. They had deep exchanges of experience on socialist revolution and socialist construction in the two countries, and particularly on how to prevent revisionism and the restoration of capitalism and how to consolidate and strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist system. They had further exchanges of views on important questions concerning the present international situation and the international communist movement. These were talks between close comrades-in-arms and between true brothers, which proceeded in a most cordial and friendly atmosphere permeated with utmost candour and great sincerity. The two sides were completely identical in their stand and views on the questions discussed.

Also taking part in the talks on the Chinese side were:

Comrade Liu Ning-I, Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Comrade Yang Chengwu, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Acting Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Comrade Liu Hsiao, Member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Chinese Ambassador to Albania; Comrade Lo Kuei-po, Member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Fang Yi. Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Minister of the Commission for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries; and Comrade Li Tien-yu, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and

Also taking part in the talks on the Albanian side were:

Comrade Ramiz Alia, Member of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour; Comrade Mihallaq Zicishti, Member of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and First Secretary of the Korca Regional Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour; Comrade Rahman Perllaku, Member of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Political Commissar of the Naval Military Forces; Comrade Tonin Jakova, Member of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and General Secretary of the Central Council of the Albanian Trade Unions; Comrade Agim Mero, Alternate Member of the Central

Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Labour Youth League; Comrade Foto Cami, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour; Comrade Piro Bita, Director of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour; and Comrade Vasil Nathanaili, Albanian Ambassador to China.

The Albanian Party and Government Delegation highly appraises China's great proletarian cultural revolution. It holds that this revolution carried on in accordance with the revolutionary theory and thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Marxist-Leninist and the worthy successor and heir to the undertakings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, has defended and further developed Marxism-Leninism, has made and is making outstanding contributions to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

The Albanian Party and Government Delegation expresses full support for Comrade Mao Tse-tung's proletarian revolutionary line and firmly denounces China's Khrushchov for his counter-revolutionary revisionist line and his criminal schemes and activities to restore capitalism in China. The Albanian Party and Government Delegation stresses that China's great proletarian cultural revolution is of historic significance both to the international communist movement and to all the oppressed nations of the world. Today, the attitude towards China's great proletarian cultural revolution is a touchstone to distinguish Marxist-Leninists from revisionists, and genuine revolutionaries from counter-revolutionaries. The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people will give firm support to China's great proletarian cultural revolution and will continue to do so to the very end.

The Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people are sincerely grateful to the Albanian Party of Labour for their high appraisal of and full support for China's great proletarian cultural revolution, which constitute a tremendous encouragement to the Chinese people who are in the midst of a revolutionary upsurge.

The Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people highly appraise and express great admiration for the Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people who, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism, have achieved brilliant successes in socialist revolution and socialist construction and have performed meritorious service of historic significance in the struggle against imperialism headed by the United States, modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist leading clique as its centre and the Tito clique of renegades.

The Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people highly appraise the vigorous mass movement for revolutionization now developing in depth in Albania. This movement for revolutionization is a graphic evidence of the creative application of Marxism-Leninism by the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha to the revolutionary practice in Albania.

The movement not only has far-reaching significance for the prevention of a capitalist restoration and the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat in Albania, but also enriches the experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat of the world.

Under the leadership of the Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, a great Marxist-Leninist, the heroic People's Albania has become a great beacon of socialism in Europe.

The Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government and people resolutely support the solemn warning given by Comrade Enver Hoxha in his speech at the Fourth Congress of the Albanian Democratic Front on September 14, 1967 to U.S. imperialism, the Soviet revisionist clique and the Greek fascist authorities. The Albanian people are the closest comrades-inarms of the Chinese people. Imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction must take account of China and Albania together. Should anyone dare to attack Albania, the Chinese people will definitely provide a powerful backing for the Albanian people.

The Albanian Party of Labour, the People's Republic of Albania and the Albanian people resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet revisionists and reactionaries of all countries for stirring up a frantic anti-Chinese tide and for their provocations and manoeuvres against China. Being afraid of the historic victory of China's great proletarian cultural revolution and of its repercussions in the countries under the rule of capitalism and revisionist cliques, the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet revisionists and reactionaries of all countries have formed a counter-revolutionary alliance against China. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and illuminated by the brilliance of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, the great People's China has become the invincible defender of socialism and revolution, the staunch and powerful mainstay of the people of all countries and their revolutionary struggles for liberation, the insurmountable obstacle to the realization of the imperialist and revisionist plan for world domination and the standard-bearer of Marxism-Leninism. Militant unity with the People's Republic of China and to defend her against the vicious slanders and the schemes of the imperialists, the revisionists and their lackevs are a fundamental task of today for the people of all countries and all the revolutionary forces the world over and an objective necessity of historic significance to the destiny of world revolution.

Both sides point out that to oppose imperialism it is imperative to oppose revisionism. They strongly condemn the Soviet revisionist clique headed by Brezhnev and Kosygin for plotting in collusion with U.S. imperialism and all reactionaries the criminal activities of frantically opposing China, Albania, communism, the people and revolution everywhere in the world; strongly condemn the Soviet revisionist clique for its criminal scheme of engineering the "peace talks" fraud in league with U.S. imperialism in a vain attempt

to put out the flames of the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation; strongly condemn the Soviet revisionist clique for its outright betrayal of the Arab people, the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the people throughout the world; and strongly condemn the Soviet revisionist clique for its new plot to call a counter-revolutionary revisionist sinister meeting.

The Albanian Party of Labour and the Communist Party of China strongly condemn the Soviet revisionist clique which has completely betrayed the road of the October Revolution, undermined to the foundation the historic cause of the October Revolution, the cause of Lenin and Stalin and the cause of millions of the Soviet people. Our two Parties and all the Marxist-Leninist Parties and forces of the world are genuine and faithful successors to the revolutionary ideas and cause of the Great October. The two sides are deeply convinced that the true Communists and great people of the Soviet Union will not tolerate the continuance of the revisionist betrayal and that they will certainly rise and completely overthrow and smash the Khrushchov clique of renegades and restore the glorious tradition of the October Revolution, so that the great Soviet Union will return to the road of Marxism-Leninism.

The two sides are determined to carry through to the end the struggle against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist clique of renegades as its centre, spare no efforts in promoting the development of the revolutionary movements of the world and resolutely support the genuine Marxist-Leninists the world over in their revolutionary struggles.

The two sides are determined to carry through to the end the struggle against imperialism headed by the United States, give vigorous support to the Vietnamese people in their heroic war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, to the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their struggles for national liberation, to the Arab people in their struggle against imperialist-revisionist aggression and to the peoples of the whole world in their revolutionary struggles.

The two sides note with satisfaction that the friendship between China and Albania is continuously developing and becoming consolidated - a friendship built personally by the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tse-tung and the great leader of the Albanian people Comrade Enver Hoxha on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. The present visit to China of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Mehmet Shehu has made new and important contributions to the further strengthening of the militant friendship and revolutionary unity between our two Parties, states and peoples. The two Parties, states and peoples of China and Albania will always be together and boldly advance shoulder to shoulder in their common struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction and for the victory of socialism and communism.

October 14, 1967

Comrade Chou En-lai's Speech

— At Wuhan Mass Rally Held on October 9 to Welcome Albanian Party and Government Delegation

Dear Comrade Mehmet Shehu,

Dear Comrade Ramiz Alia,

Dear Comrades of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation,

Revolutionary people of Wuhan municipality, commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army, Red Guard comrades-in-arms, comrades:

The Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Mehmet Shehu, bringing the profound revolutionary friendship of the heroic Albanian people, is now making a friendly visit in China. Taking different routes, members of the delegation have visited Tsinan and Tsingtao, and Tachai, Taiyuan and Yenan in the past few days and they have now come together in Wuhan. Once again we extend to them the heartiest and warmest welcome.

Comrades, comrades-in-arms!

I want to tell you a piece of very good news. Comrade Shehu, Comrade Alia and the other comrades of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation have come to Wuhan at the special invitation of our great leader Chairman Mao. Chairman Mao invited them to see for themselves the great proletarian cultural revolution movement in Wuhan. Comrade Shehu and Comrade Alia themselves wanted very much to see this great movement here. This shows the greatest concern and gives the greatest encouragement and support to Wuhan's proletarian revolutionaries and revolutionary masses.

Wuhan is a city with a glorious revolutionary tradition. On a number of occasions, our great leader Chairman Mao has swum the Yangtse River here, braving the wind and waves. The proletarian revolutionaries in Wuhan have always followed Chairman Mao in advancing through storms and waves. They have weathered new tests in the great proletarian cultural revolution which has no parallel in history. The proletarian revolutionaries in Wuhan are today holding a big rally here to welcome the Albanian comrades-inarms who have come from the forefront of the anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist struggle. We feel that they are specially close to our hearts and we are over-joyed.

The glorious Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha consistently holds aloft the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism and resolutely opposes imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction.

Revisionism in a new form emerged in Europe after the end of World War II. The first to make its appearance was the Tito renegade clique in Yugoslavia. Following this, the Khrushchov revisionist clique cropped up in the Soviet Union, which had the glorious tradition of the Great October Revolution. Leaders of the Communist Parties of many countries have degenerated into modern revisionists. The Albanian Party of Labour was the first to raise the great antirevisionist banner in Europe. Undaunted by force and violence, fearing no difficulties or isolation, firm and unyielding, it has waged uncompromising, tit-for-tat struggles against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist leading clique at its centre and against the Tito renegade clique.

While the Soviet Union and a number of other socialist countries have changed or are changing their political colour, the Albanian Party of Labour has stuck to the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist road. To prevent the growth of revisionism and to deal with encirclement by imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction, the Albanian Party of Labour has of late adopted a series of revolutionary measures of tremendous significance: to oppose bureaucracy; propagate atheism; emancipate women; advocate moral incentives; reduce the wage gap; reduce private plots and private livestock; achieve all-round agricultural cooperation; develop the mountainous areas and strive for self-sufficiency in grain; adopt the system of functionaries taking part in physical labour; adopt the system of rotating functionaries; establish militia units in all parts of the country; bring guns and picks on to the stage, and so forth. In the movement of revolutionization, the Albanian comrades do what they say, and what they do, they do with all their will and might. This is, in many ways, worthy of our study.

The Albanian Party of Labour is one of the youngest Communist Parties in Europe. Nevertheless, it has firmly adhered to truth, is full of vigour and vitality and it has continuously advanced and made great contributions in defending and developing Marxism-Leninism and in working for the cause of world revolution. The Fifth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour, held at the end of last year, has pushed the socialist revolution and socialist construction in Albania to new heights and has achieved new merits in the peoples' struggle throughout the world against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction, making Albania, this revolutionary red banner in Europe, shine still more brightly. Such is the dialectics of history: those

who come forward from behind can excel, provided that they grasp the truth.

In his message of greetings to the Fifth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour, Chairman Mao Tse-tung sent these words of high praise: "Heroic People's Albania has become a great beacon of socialism in Europe. The revisionist leading clique of the Soviet Union, the Tito clique of Yugoslavia and all the other cliques of renegades and scabs of various shades are mere dust heaps in comparison, while you, a lofty mountain, tower to the skies." The Chinese people feel deeply proud of having such a great comrade-in-arms as Albania.

The glorious Albanian Party of labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha has persisted in the revolutionary line of the seizure of state power by armed force. In the class struggles at home and abroad, it has constantly expanded and strengthened the people's armed forces, by relying on the masses, to safeguard the fruits of victory of the revolution.

From the very moment of its birth, the Albanian Party of Labour led the Albanian people in armed struggle against the Italian and German fascist occupation forces and traitors. When the big and small "devotees of parliamentarianism" in Europe were ready to hand over their guns to the enemy and surrender, in order to get some official posts in the postwar bourgeois governments, the Albanian people led by the Albanian Party of Labour unswervingly held on to their guns, relied on their own efforts to liberate their country and assisted the peoples of Greece and Yugoslavia in their anti-fascist struggles. Since liberation, the Albanian Party of Labour has led the Albanian people in constantly strengthening national defence and in vigilantly safeguarding their socialist homeland, with pick in one hand and rifle in the other. The historical experience of the Albanian Party of Labour once again proves this great truth pointed out by Chairman Mao: "Without armed struggle neither the proletariat, nor the people, nor the Communist Party would have any standing at all in China and it would be impossible for the revolution to triumph."

Imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction are trying in a hundred and one ways to subvert and occupy Albania. The monarcho-fascists of Greece who recently took power are casting greedy eyes at Albania, aiming to encroach upon it. At the Fourth Congress of the Democratic Front in September, Comrade Hoxha sharply warned U.S. imperialism, the Soviet revisionist clique and the Greek monarcho-fascists that if they dared to take an adventurist course and invaded Albania, they would be severely punished. We fully support the just and solemn stand Comrade Hoxha expressed on behalf of the Albanian people. We are confident that the heroic Albanian people, with their tradition of armed struggle, high revolutionary vigilance and soaring militant spirit, are unconquerable.

The Albanian people are by no means isolated. Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary people the world over stand on the side of Albania. Albania has friends all over the world. Although China and Albania are separated by thousands of miles, our two Parties and two peoples will always fight shoulder to shoulder. Imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction must take into account China and Albania together.

The glorious Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha has consistently held high the banner of proletarian internationalism and implemented a revolutionary foreign policy.

The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people resolutely oppose the policies of aggression and war of imperialism headed by the United States, resolutely support the war of the Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and resolutely support the national-liberation movements of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the revolutionary struggles of the people throughout the world. Albania's spirit of proletarian internationalism has won widespread praise from revolutionary people throughout the world; this gives it great international prestige.

U.S. imperialism is the most ferocious enemy of the people of the world. The people of the world have the common task of ending aggression and oppression by U.S. imperialism. Fighting at the forefront of the armed struggle against U.S. imperialism, the Vietnamese people have tied down a considerable part of the forces of U.S. imperialism, hitting hard at its aggressive arrogance. To isolate U.S. imperialism to the maximum and hit it hard, we must establish the broadest international united front to oppose U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. This united front cannot include modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist leading clique as its centre, which is working hand in glove with U.S. imperialism in selling out the interests of the people of all countries. But it should unite all anti-U.S. forces that can be united. Provided we continuously consolidate and expand the anti-U.S. united front and persist in struggle, the day will soon come when the people throughout the world defeat U.S. imperialism, no matter how much modern revisionism serves it.

Comrades, comrades-in-arms!

The great proletarian cultural revolution initiated and led personally by our great leader Chairman Mao has already won decisive victory. Hundreds of millions of people have been truly aroused. Mao Tse-tung's thought has been popularized on an unprecedentedly gigantic scale. The handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by China's Khrushchov have been dragged out. The power they usurped has come back into the hands of the proletariat. An excellent revolutionary situation prevails throughout the country.

An excellent situation prevails in the Wuhan area, as in other parts of the country. More than two months ago, dark clouds scudded across the sky as our class enemies acted in a frenzy. The enemy has now disintegrated and the proletarian revolutionaries are trium-

phantly advancing, riding the wind and waves. The revolutionary situation in the Wuhan area provides vivid proof of the wisdom and correctness of Chairman Mao's statement that "disturbances thus have a dual character" and "bad things can be turned into good things."

It can be clearly seen now that wherever disturbances occur, they are instigated by a handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road or by landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements and Rightists who have not really reformed, or enemy special agents who make trouble clandestinely. At the same time, the existence and influence of all sorts of bourgeois and petty-bourgeois ideas provide the soil for the class enemy to cause splits and instigate incidents. We do not approve of disturbances, but if the class enemy is bent on making them, this is nothing to be afraid of. When they act in this way, they are lifting a rock only to drop it on their own feet. Our class enemies fully reveal themselves in their true colours through such disturbances. By negative example this enhances the class consciousness of the proletarian revolutionaries and arouses their greater indignation, makes misled people see more clearly and mobilizes the masses more fully.

Where disturbances are great, the enemies themselves are in fact in great trouble, while the masses are tempered better. This makes for a more thorough solution of problems. The situation in the Wuhan area fully proves this point. The vicious intrigues of the class enemy have been defeated. A handful of capitalist roaders in authority hidden within the Party have been dragged out. Proletarian revolutionaries and the revolutionary masses were educated and tempered and became stronger in the course of this severe class struggle; their ranks have been expanded. The establishment of new revolutionary order has become the conscious demand and course of action of the revolutionary masses. The great proletarian cultural revolution in the Wuhan area has entered a new stage. This is a great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

Naturally, certain conditions are needed to turn bad things into good things. We have the great thought of Mao Tse-tung and Chairman Mao's wise leadership and high prestige. We have the masses who can be trusted and relied upon. We have the People's Liberation Army that can be trusted and relied upon. We have the great majority of cadres who can be trusted and relied upon. What is more, the Liberation Army is an organized and disciplined armed force of the working people which has a militant tradition formed through long years of revolution and is armed with the thought of Mao Tse-tung, and, therefore, it is the most reliable mainstay of the great proletarian cultural revolution. Precisely because we have these most fundamental conditions, it does not matter if the class enemy tries to make disturbances which are severe and last for some time.

At present, the most important task confronting the proletarian revolutionaries and the revolutionary masses throughout the country is to follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan closely, to take firm hold of the general orientation of the revolutionary struggle, to carry out revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation well and to realize revolutionary great alliances and "three-in-one" combinations. It is a very arduous task to thoroughly repudiate and completely discredit the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road and to carry to success the struggle-criticism-transformation in the respective units; the latter task, especially, it can be said, has not in the main begun yet. The realization of the revolutionary great alliance is a very important key to the successful accomplishment of these tasks.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "There is no fundamental clash of interests within the working class. Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, there is no reason whatsoever for the working class to split into two big irreconcilable organizations"; "the revolutionary Red Guards and revolutionary student organizations should realize the revolutionary great alliance. So long as both sides are revolutionary mass organizations, they should realize the revolutionary great alliance in accordance with revolutionary principles." In the Wuhan area, through the severe struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines in the preceding stage, cardinal issues of right and wrong have been recognized, the bad elements have been isolated and the conservative organizations disintegrated. Thus the proletarian revolutionaries and the revolutionary mass organizations have conditions for forming revolutionary great alliances. Now you have united to hold the National Day celebrations and to welcome and play host to the Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Shehu. This is a good beginning for forming revolutionary great alliances. I hope that you will continue to make efforts, overcome all obstacles on the road of advance and form revolutionary great alliances and "three-in-one" combinations still better and faster on the principled basis of Mao Tse-tung's thought and by taking "combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism" as the key.

To promote the revolutionary great alliance, the various revolutionary mass organizations should seriously study Chairman Mao's works and his supreme instructions, conduct open-door rectification, do more self-criticism, pay more attention to other people's strong points, learn from and complement each other, strengthen proletarian Party spirit and overcome petty-bourgeois factionalism. If there are some people in a revolutionary mass organization who sabotage the great alliance based on revolutionary principles, then we should rely on the revolutionary masses in that organization to expose and deal with them. Other organizations must not interfere. The People's Liberation Army units stationed in the Wuhan area and their leading organizations should do more ideological and political work so as to help promote the great alliance of the mass organizations.

United and forming a mighty revolutionary army, the proletarian revolutionaries will be better able to carry out revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation of the handful of Party people in authority taking the capitalist road headed by China's Khrushchov on a still broader scale and in still greater depth, carry out struggle-criticism-transformation in the respective units well, realize revolutionary "three-in-one" combinations and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.

The great proletarian cultural revolution has given an impetus to the development of our country's socialist construction. It is already clear that there will be another bumper harvest in agriculture this year. Within the space of less than one year, we have conducted three more nuclear tests, including a guided missile nuclear weapon test and a hydrogen bomb test. Such a world-shaking revolutionary movement of course exacts a certain price in production in certain places and in certain departments. We took this into account in advance. Production is affected to a certain extent, especially in places where disturbances occur. But this is only a transient thing. As soon as disorder is turned into order, production can quickly pick up and rise. The revolutionization of the thinking of the people is bound to be transformed into a tremendous material force. We believe that through this great cultural revolution, a new high tide in the development, by leaps and bounds, of our country's socialist construction will inevitably be brought about.

To take a firm hold of revolution and to promote production vigorously and to achieve new successes in fulfilling the state quotas with greater, faster, better and more economical results is the aim that proletarian revolutionaries ought to have and it is their glorious task. We should respond to Chairman Mao's great call and resolutely implement the strategic policy of "taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production." Every revolutionary mass organization should meet the test in production. We are confident that the vast numbers of revolutionary workers and staff members and members of people's communes will act in this way and can achieve this.

The present great cultural revolution is an overall examination of and a rigorous test for cadres at all levels. The movement over the past year or more has brought to light a handful of bad people, discovered large numbers of good cadres and also revealed the shortcomings and errors in the ranks of our cadres. Some of our cadres, who have risen to high positions, have assumed arrogant airs, thinking that they are somebody and becoming fond of telling people off, and have thus become seriously estranged from the masses; this is very dangerous. This state of affairs is the result of the pernicious influence of the bourgeois reactionary line pushed by China's Khrushchov. At present, we should especially intensify education of cadres, carry out Chairman Mao's mass line still better and improve relations between the cadres and the masses.

The overwhelming majority of our cadres are good or relatively good. As for those who have committed mistakes or even serious mistakes, still, the majority can be taught to rectify these. We should let them make up for their mistakes or crimes by winning merit in the great cultural revolution, and, by the method of unity—criticism and self-criticism—unity, teach them and help them to see and correct their mistakes and enable them to return to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, unless they are anti-Party, anti-socialist elements who persist in their mistakes and who refuse to correct them after repeated education. We believe that, after being criticized and helped by the masses, a large number of cadres should and can be emancipated.

Cadres at all levels should conscientiously accept examination and criticism by the masses. We should adopt an attitude of welcome, not of resistance or even antagonism, towards exposure, criticism and repudiation by the masses. From above, we should seek guidance from Chairman Mao, just as Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, close comrade-in-arms of Chairman Mao, has repeatedly taught us, study Chairman Mao's writings, follow his teachings and act according to his instructions. From below, we should seek advice from the masses, go to them and be their willing pupils. Only in this way can we win the understanding and trust of the masses and win new merit serving the people.

Our great leader Chairman Mao issued the great fighting call to us to "combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism" at a time when the great proletarian cultural revolution is developing victoriously. This is the basic programme of the great proletarian cultural revolution whose fundamental goal is to energetically destroy the bourgeois world outlook and foster the proletarian world outlook. "Self-interest" is the core of the bourgeois world outlook and the ideological basis for the existence and growth of revisionism. Only by completely removing "self-interest" from people's minds is it possible to dig out the roots of revisionism. establish the absolute authority of Mao Tse-tung's thought and be better able to carry the antirevisionist struggle through to the end. The broad masses of workers and peasants, commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army, young Red Guard fighters, revolutionary cadres, revolutionary intellectuals and all proletarian revolutionaries must strive to transform their inner, subjective world while transforming the objective world. We are determined to follow Chairman Mao's latest instruction, and, by using Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, struggle against "self-interest" in our own minds and against the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road, and turn the whole country into a great, red school of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Comrades-in-arms, comrades!

The friendship between the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of China and Albania was forged personally by the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao and the Albanian people's great leader Com-

Comrade Shehu's Speech

- At Wuhan Mass Rally

Dear Comrade Chou En-lai Dear Comrade Kang Sheng Dear Comrade Li Fu-chun

Dear Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu

Worker, peasant and soldier comrades, Red Guard fighters and revolutionary Comrades of Wuhan:

We are very happy that our delegation has been given the opportunity to come to your city of Wuhan, capital of Hupeh Province and a city with revolutionary traditions, to pay a friendship visit and to meet you at this important historic moment when you are engaged in the great proletarian cultural revolution and courageously pushing it forward. Dear comrades, on behalf of the Albanian people, our Party, our Government and Comrade Enver Hoxha, the beloved leader of

our people, I extend the warmest fighting salutations to you, to the proletarian revolutionaries and the people of Wuhan, and express our most hearty and best wishes for your still greater achievements along the glorious revolutionary road illuminated by the Marxist-Leninist thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung. We heartly thank Comrade Mao Tse-tung for inviting our delegation to visit your great revolutionary city — Wuhan.

We heartily thank Comrade Chou En-lai for his warm speech at the rally. We thank him for the high evaluation he made of the revolutionary attitude and revolutionary actions of our Party and people and for the powerful support the People's Republic of China gives to the Albanian People's Republic. This testifies to the profound friendship that the great Chinese people, the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese

rade Enver Hoxha. It is founded on the principled basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and has withstood stormy, rigorous tests. This revolutionary, militant friendship is the greatest and most precious friendship in the world.

Our two Parties and two peoples have always supported each other and marched forward shoulder to shoulder in our common cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction and in our common struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction.

The Albanian Party of Labour and the Government and people of Albania have consistently and resolutely supported the Chinese people in their struggle to oppose U.S. imperialist aggression and safeguard their national sovereignty and territorial integrity, and have resolutely opposed the scheme of U.S. imperialism and its followers to create "two Chinas" inside and outside the United Nations.

When the Khrushchov revisionist clique sprang its surprise attack on the Chinese Communist Party, the Albanian Party of Labour, adhering to the correct stand, stepped forward and courageously frustrated the Khrushchov revisionist clique's anti-Marxist-Leninist and anti-China plots.

Now our Albanian comrades-in-arms are giving resolute support and enthusiastic praise to our country's present great cultural revolution movement. Comrade Enver Hoxha stated recently: "The great proletarian cultural revolution is of great importance not only to China, but to all revolutionaries in the world and to the international communist and workers' movement." This is a high evaluation of our great proletarian cultural revolution, a great inspiration to the proletarian revolutionaries and people of our country.

The Albanian Party of Labour and the Government and people of Albania have always given us the most resolute and enthusiastic proletarian internationalist support. On behalf of the Chinese Communist Party and the Government and people of China, I once again extend to them our sincere gratitude and high respects.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has said: "Come what may, our two Parties and our two peoples will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together." We are resolved to follow Chairman Mao's teaching, unite still more closely with our heroic Albanian brothers and with the Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary people all over the world, and carry the struggle against imperialism headed by the United States, the struggle against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist leading clique as its centre, and the struggle against all reactionaries through to the end!

In conclusion, let us cheer:

Long live the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of China and Albania!

Long live the heroic people of Albania!

Long live the staunch People's Republic of Albania!

Long live the glorious Albanian Party of Labour!

Long live the great leader of the Albanian people and the closest comrade-in-arms of the Chinese people, Comrade Enver Hoxha!

Long live our great leader, and the closest comradein-arms of the Albanian people, Chairman Mao!

Long live the great revolutionary solidarity of the people of the world!

Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung's thought!

Government and Chairman Mao cherish for our Party and people. This is an immense encouragement and powerful support to us, enabling us to consistently march forward with ever greater courage along the road of socialism and communism illumined by the Marxist-Leninist general line of our Party headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, so as to steadily consolidate the unbreakable friendship between our two peoples and two Parties, to carry on in greater depth our struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction, and to consistently fulfil our proletarian internationalist duty in a still better way.

Dear friends, this splendid meeting you have organized for us is an honour to us. The very warm, fraternal and sincere welcome you accord us everywhere, and the elation and joy that spontaneously spring from your revolutionary hearts, have truly made us feel at home. These pure revolutionary sentiments you have expressed, like those expressed by all the 700 million Chinese people for the Albanian people and the Albanian Party of Labour, are a manifestation of the great unbreakable friendship existing between Albania and China. In the name of our delegation, I express my heartfelt gratitude for your most warm and cordial welcome. We assure you that the Albanian people likewise cherish similar fraternal sentiments for your great and glorious people.

In the history of your several hundred million great people, the city of Wuhan has been known as a powerful base of the Chinese revolution. Closely linked with the Chinese Communist Party and led by the Party, the people of Wuhan city and Hupeh Province made outstanding contributions to the struggle against internal and external enemies that culminated in the historic victory of October 1, 1949. For the past few days, we have joined you in celebrating the 18th National Day in jubilation and in the upsurge of the unprecedented great proletarian cultural revolution which is advancing triumphantly.

The victory of China's great proletarian cultural revolution has opened a new chapter for your country, for Wuhan city and for the Wuhan area in the history of your glorious revolution. Under the leadership of the Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung, with selfless labour you have completely changed the appearance of your country. The Iron and Steel Complex, the Heavy-Duty Machine Tools Plant, the Meat Processing Factory, the No. 1 Cotton Mill, a number of food-processing factories, the magnificent bridge over the Yangtse and many other projects have beautified and fortified the Wuhan city and Wuhan area, and at the same time have become the pride of the whole of China and the entire Chinese people.

The great proletarian cultural revolution was initiated and is being led by Chairman Mao himself. This revolutionary struggle which you are waging is of extremely great significance. The revolutionary forces of the Left in Wuhan, loyal to the great leader of the Chinese people, Comrade Mao Tse-tung, and to his revolutionary line, have exposed and smashed the plots of the enemies

of the Party and the people to undermine the great proletarian cultural revolution, frustrated the bourgeois reactionary line pursued by the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road, bravely defended Comrade Mao Tse-tung's Marxist-Leninist line and strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat. Wuhan's revolutionary workers, revolutionary students and the People's Liberation Army support and encourage one another, remain closely united, fight and win victories together. In this way, they have written in their own glorious history the great new victories of the revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao.

China's great proletarian cultural revolution is the greatest event for the Chinese people in the 18 years since the founding of the People's Republic of China. The fundamental question of this great revolution is the question of state power. In socialist countries where the proletariat is in power, the question of political power remains the fundamental issue of the revolution. The fact that bourgeois revisionists usurped key positions in the Party and the state and attempted to drag China back from the socialist road on to the capitalist road, determines the historical necessity of this great revolution. This revolution bears testimony to the Marxist-Leninist principle that throughout the historical period of transition from capitalism to communism in socialist countries, there exist class struggles, the struggle between the two roads of socialism and capitalism, and the danger of emergence of revisionism and restoration of capitalism.

China's great proletarian cultural revolution is a comprehensive revolution sweeping through all fields of life including politics, ideology, culture, economics, military and foreign affairs. Above all, it is a great revolution of people's ideology, a great revolution to transform and revolutionize people's ideology, to clear away all the filth left over from the old world, and strive for the complete victory of proletarian ideology, morality and culture and Comrade Mao Tse-tung's great Marxist-Leninist thought. It is a great revolution for the People's Republic of China to decide the issue of "who will win" in the ideological field, socialism or capitalism.

That the great proletarian cultural revolution has roused hundreds of millions of the Chinese people has once more testified to the Marxist-Leninist thesis: Only under the conditions of the extensive democracy of the masses led by the Communist Party, with the masses taking part in running state affairs and supervising the Party, state and economic departments and cadres at all levels, is it possible to avoid the danger of the political power being usurped by counter-revolutionary revisionist cliques and to defend the dictatorship of the proletariat and carry on the socialist cause.

The motive force in the great proletarian cultural revolution is the broad masses of workers, peasants, soldiers, revolutionary students, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals who are united under the leadership of the Communist Party and under the

guidance of the red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought. This unity is based on a militant "three-in-one" combination of the revolutionary mass organizations, the People's Liberation Army units and revolutionary leading cadres. The Red Guards are the vanguards of the great proletarian cultural revolution and the Red Guard movement is its product, a new organizational form of revolutionary youth under the conditions in China.

The great proletarian cultural revolution in China is a revolution being carried out in accordance with the revolutionary teachings and thought of the Chinese Communist Party and the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tse-tung. Comrade Mao Tse-tung is a great Marxist-Leninist. By closely integrating the practice of the Chinese revolution and China's socialist construction and the development of the international communist and revolutionary movements, he has made and is making outstanding contributions in defending and further developing Marxism-Leninism.

With great enthusiasm, the Chinese people are responding to the call of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao to "study Chairman Mao's works, follow his teachings, act according to his instructions and be his good fighters." The study and application of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's Marxist-Leninist thought by the broad masses of the Chinese people is a great campaign for revolutionizing the ideology and world outlook of the hundreds of millions of people who account for one quarter of the world's population.

At present, the great political class struggle between the proletarian headquarters and the bourgeois headquarters in China is a life-and-death struggle between socialism and counter-revolution. Therefore the proletarian revolutionary pathbreakers should rise in unison to smash the big counter-revolutionary revisionist plot of the bourgeois headquarters headed by China's Khrushchov. What China's Khrushchov vainly attempts to bring about in China is what his crony Nikita Khrushchov has realized in the Soviet Union.

The historic decision adopted at the Eleventh Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party further speeded the development of the great proletarian cultural revolution. The essence of the decision was embodied in Comrade Mao Tse-tung's big-character poster "Bombard the Head-quarters" which was published at the critical juncture of the relentless struggle between the socialist line and the capitalist line. This big-character poster reflected the bitter hatred of the revolutionary masses for their class enemy who vainly attempted to strangle the revolutionary cause, overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat and impose a dictatorship of the bourgeoisie in China.

We are very happy to see the great proletarian cultural revolution entering an entirely new stage today. After the revolutionary organizations have seized power, where it is necessary to do so, on the basis of

consolidating a great alliance and a "three-in-one" combination, the fruits of the victory of the cultural revolution are being consolidated uninterruptedly. The counter-revolutionary features of the revisionists have been completely exposed, their positions completely shattered and their counter-revolutionary front collapsed all along the line. All this is of greatest importance to the destiny of socialism in China.

The frantic enemies of People's China are itching for action; they wish that China's great proletarian cultural revolution would fail and that capitalism would be restored in China. But their wish can never come true, never! This is because the revolutionary masses have taken a firm hold of the destiny of the revolution, the destiny of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the destiny of the socialist economy. While engaged in the great proletarian cultural revolution, they have been implementing Chairman Mao's call to "take a firm hold of the revolution and promote production." Everywhere we go, we see the tremendous successes achieved in all fields of China's economy, the well disciplined and organized labour and the revolutionary optimism and excellent spirits of the hundreds of millions of people. All this once again proves that the great proletarian cultural revolution is forging ahead victoriously, at the same time bringing new victories in all spheres of work in China.

The reason for such brilliant victories won in the great proletarian cultural revolution is that the revolutionary masses have been aroused. With their ideology steeled, the revolutionary masses are determined to completely crush the frenzied enemies of socialism and the revolutionary cause. The triumph of China's great proletarian cultural revolution proves the peerless might of the Chinese Communist Party, the peerless might of the immortal theories of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, and the inexhaustible strength of the masses of the people the creators of history. A new generation of revolutionaries has been steeled in stern class struggle. They are proud successors to the revolutionary cause. They will see to it that the torch of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's Marxist-Leninist thought is handed down from generation to generation.

The victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution is of great historic significance not only to the destiny of socialism in China but also to the destiny of socialism and the revolutionary cause of the whole world.

The great proletarian cultural revolution has smashed the revisionist scheme of China's Khrushchov and his partners and followers, removed the danger of China degenerating into capitalism, safeguarded the victorious fruits of socialism and made China — the impregnable fortress of socialism, the revolutionary base of the people of the world — still more firm and powerful; holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism, it will march valiantly forward. The great proletarian cultural revolution has provided a great example for the Communists and people of countries under the rule

of revisionist cliques; it shows them how to rise in revolution to overthrow the revisionist cliques, rebuild the dictatorship of the proletariat and return to the socialist road; it inspires the genuine Communists in the Communist Parties and Workers' Parties where revisionists and renegades have usurped the leadership; it tells them how to rise up and topple the revisionist renegades' leadership and bring their Parties back to a truly Marxist-Leninist road; it greatly inspires the oppressed people of the world to fight for freedom from imperialist oppression; it greatly inspires and promotes the revolution of the international working class against capitalism, against oppression by the bourgeoisie.

The great proletarian cultural revolution has raised to a new and still higher stage the struggle of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people to oppose imperialism, reaction and modern revisionism and to support the revolution and liberation of the peoples of all countries.

In accordance with the Soviet-U.S. "holy alliance," the U.S. imperialists and the Khrushchov revisionists are setting in motion a wave frantically opposed to the People's Republic of China and China's great proletarian cultural revolution. The traitorous Brezhnev-Kosygin clique is the chief criminal in slandering and vilifying China's great proletarian cultural revolution. It is a rumour factory that manufactures all the anti-China propaganda of the imperialists and revisionists. Its aim is to prevent propaganda about this great revolution among the Soviet people so as to reduce its influence in the world. But, no matter what tricks the Khrushchov revisionists play, no force in the world can prevent the victorious advance of China's great proletarian cultural revolution. This victory is certain and inevitable.

The great proletarian cultural revolution is an event of historic world significance. The noblest national and international task of the true revolutionaries of China is to rally their ranks around the Chinese Communist Party and Chairman Mao and, under the guidance of the proletarian revolutionary line, to strengthen their unity, to eliminate their partial differences and hold fast to the general orientation of the revolution. It is to carry out a sharp struggle against "self-interest" — the expression of the ideology of the class enemy - and to carry out a struggle against placing one's self-interest and the interests of a small group above the interests of the whole and guard against being caught in the trap of the treacherous plot of the bourgeois elements, the revisionists and the counterrevolutionaries to split the revolutionary ranks. China's real revolutionaries should unite as one and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the

Comrade Mao Tse-tung says: "There is no fundamental clash of interests within the working class. Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, there is no reason whatsoever for the working class to split into

two big irreconcilable organizations." The fundamental interests of the working class and of all labouring people are the same. Their enemy is the same. The general orientation of their struggle is also the same, that is, to win the victory of the revolution and of the cause of communism. The contradictions among the labouring people are non-antagonistic and they should be and can be solved on the basis of strengthening revolutionary unity. Only the enemy is deliberately trying to use all means to change the contradictions among the people into antagonistic contradictions so as to split the revolutionary ranks. For the unity of the labouring people spells the enemy's doom. Comrade Mao Tse-tung has stressed: "The unification of our country, the unity of our people and the unity of our various nationalities - these are the basic guarantees of the sure triumph of our cause."

The unity we Communists speak of is a militant and revolutionary one, not an unprincipled unity, a unity in form. The revolutionary line represented by Comrade Mao Tse-tung and the great Marxist-Leninist thought of Chairman Mao is the only solid foundation for the great alliance of the Chinese working masses and all revolutionaries. This unity is growing broader and more consolidated in the struggle against all enemies of China and in the struggle against the handful of people in authority taking the capitalist road and against the sinister bourgeois reactionary line of China's Khrushchov. This unity has never been so strong as it is today. United as one under the red banner of Mao Tse-tung, the great Chinese people are using the flames of revolution to burn all filth and poisonous weeds and destroy all the old and foreign things which do not accord with proletarian ideology. They are transforming the objective world and the subjective world and effectively pushing forward the cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction in the great People's China. They have made very valuable contributions to, and set a glorious example in, the great common cause of world revolution.

At a time when imperialism, revisionism and world reaction are wantonly attacking China, the great proletarian cultural revolution and Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the international obligation of all Marxist-Leninists, all revolutionaries and the people of the world is to do their utmost to support China's great proletarian cultural revolution. Supporting China's great proletarian cultural revolution means supporting Comrade Mao Tse-tung's revolutionary forces, supporting Comrade Mao Tse-tung's revolutionary line and road so that People's China will remain red for ever, remain always the powerful bastion of world revolution and socialism and march bravely forward.

The Albanian Party of Labour, the Party members and the entire people of Albania, in the past and at present, have always explicitly and resolutely supported China's great proletarian cultural revolution, condemned China's Khrushchov's bourgeois revisionist conspiracy and supported Comrade Mao Tse-tung's proletarian revolutionary line. They have always stood and will

for ever stand on the side of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people and cement with them a great and unbreakable friendship.

Dear comrades: Please allow me, on behalf of our Party and our Government and on behalf of the Albanian people, to extend greetings to you, to the Chinese Communist Party and the great Chinese people, to wish you ever greater successes in the struggle for complete and thorough victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution and in the struggle for the victory of socialism and communism along the road blazed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people.

Dear comrades,

Our country is situated in the rear of the imperialist-revisionist alliance, by the far-away Adriatic Sea. Under the leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, our respected and beloved founder and teacher, the Albanian people with a pick in one hand and a rifle in the other, are exerting their best efforts in implementing the resolution of the Fifth Congress of the Party, the ideas of Comrade Hoxha as formulated in his programmatic speech on February 6 this year and the important measures adopted by the Party and Government for the further revolutionization of national life in our country.

These measures for revolutionization are aimed at further carrying out the socialist revolution in our country, strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat and heightening the revolutionary class consciousness of our people so that the channels for the emergence of revisionism and capitalist restoration in Albania will be blocked once and for all and the revolutionary relay baton will be safely passed on from generation to generation. Comrade Enver Hoxha said, "Albania was born in revolution. Through revolution Albania carried out her struggles and through revolution she has won the victory of socialism. And through revolution we will enter communism."

Today, when revolution is in the process of continued development, the struggle for the triumph of socialism on the ideological front is of special significance for our country. The painful lessons of the Soviet Union and other countries where revisionism is in power indicate that without a thorough victory of the socialist revolution on the ideological front, there is no guarantee for the victory of the socialist revolution on the political and economic fronts.

Following these teachings of the Party and putting into practice the slogan "think, work and live like revolutionaries," the working masses of our country have plunged into gigantic struggles on the ideological front to further establish communist ideology and world outlook. They realize that to further develop the ideological revolution in depth and to ceaselessly oppose bourgeois and revisionist ideology and backward habits and religious superstitions, which are a legacy of the exploiting classes, will remain for a long time to

come a task of primary importance for our people who live, work and struggle under conditions of geographical encirclement by imperialism and revisionism.

A series of revolutionary movements and proposals of profound ideological, political, economic and social content have appeared among the working masses of our country. The many revolutionary movements show that the working masses of our country energetically support the revolutionary line of the Party in order to ensure that Albania will never change her revolutionary colour but will always advance along the socialist road and forge ahead towards communism.

The proclamation issued by the Central Committee of the Party and the Government on April 29 this year has brought about a new high tide for the further development of these revolutionary movements and creative proposals of the working masses.

Led and taught by the Party, the working class of our country, tempered in proletarian ideology and having a high level of class consciousness and revolutionary spirit, has become an inspiring example for all the working masses. It is exercising an influence on every aspect of the new life of our country. Standing in the forefront of socialist construction, it has set an example of heroism and selflessness. The people of our country will never forget Adam Reka, Muhamet Shehu, Myrteza Kepi, Cacim Hasmi and many others who placed the interests of the whole above everything else, struggled with storms and raging fire and heroically laid down their lives while performing their duties in order to defend socialist property.

The peasants of our co-operatives are aware that only by constantly strengthening socialist ownership is it possible to ensure their own well-being and the well-being of the whole people. They always place the interests of the collective above their personal interests and, with revolutionary vigour, raise farm yields through agricultural collectivization. Tremendous activities are under way in our country for an all-round development of the countryside and particularly of the villages in the mountainous regions.

The heroic youth of our country have brought into full play the militant tradition of our forefathers, enthusiastically responded to the call of the Party and voluntarily devoted themselves to a wide range of important activities in socialist construction. These serve as a great school for tempering the youth in the revolutionization of their thinking. The youth have displayed a high militant spirit and held aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the red banner of the Party in these activities. The youth of our country will always hold high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the banner of the Party and plant them on the peaks of socialism and communism.

These revolutionary activities being unfolded on an extensive scale in all parts of our country have given expression to the Marxist-Leninist line of our Party, that is, the mass line. Adhering to the principle of "from the masses, to the masses," our Party has

spared no effort in helping the masses to accomplish more consciously the great tasks put forward at the historic Fifth Congress of the Party, and to give fuller play to their militant spirit and creativeness in socialist construction in accordance with the principle of self-reliance in order to win new and still greater victories, ensure the steady progress of socialist construction, prevent at all times every possibility of the emergence of revisionism and the restoration of capitalism in Albania, consolidate national defence and gloriously fulfil our internationalist obligations.

The Party has taught us that we must never forget the internal danger of a capitalist restoration nor the danger of possible imperialist intervention and aggression, that we must not slacken our revolutionary vigilance and that we should never become dizzy with success and cease to make progress. The imperialists, the Khrushchovite and Titoite revisionists have regarded socialist Albania and the Albanian Party of Labour as a thorn in their side and tried to bring them to their knees. Comrade Enver Hoxha has said: "This alliance is itching for action but we are on our guard against it as we have been in the past. We have had one trial of strength with them and have emerged victorious. Now we are having another trial of strength with them and again are winning. This will also be the case in future. Therefore, victory will surely belong to us, to the people of our country and to our Party."

Dear comrades, respected friends:

The international situation as a whole is excellent. It is favourable to revolution and socialism, to Marxism-Leninism and the revolutionary forces fighting for democracy and social liberation. It is unfavourable to the enemies of Marxism-Leninism and the freedom of the peoples - to imperialism, the reactionaries and modern revisionism. This is borne out by the vigorous development of the national-democratic liberation movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the irresistible struggle of the working class in all parts of the world. It is also proved by the swelling ranks of the Marxist-Leninists of all countries. The revolutionary and progressive forces in all lands are growing in strength and forging ahead while the imperialist, revisionist and all counter-revolutionary forces of reaction are steadily on the decline. The insurmountable contradictions within the capitalist system and the revisionist front are becoming increasingly acute and bringing them to the verge of extinction.

With stronger confidence, the revolutionary people are taking up arms to wage a tit-for-tat struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their hirelings. They are having ever greater faith in the people's armed struggle as the only reliable road to win victory. The flames of the revolutionary people's armed struggle in Asia, Africa and Latin America are raging ever more furiously. In the United States, the heart of imperialism and international reaction, angry waves of opposition to oppression and racial segregation are rising. The freedom-loving peoples in all parts of the world are launching

a still fiercer struggle against U.S. imperialism and its stooges. They have surrounded and are dealing a fatal blow to this colossus with feet of clay.

Although the present international situation is excellent and although imperialism is steadily losing its domain in the world, the facts have proved that imperialism has not changed in the least its ferocious reactionary and aggressive nature, nor have the basic contradictions of our time, which are constantly sharpening. On the contrary, under the impact of the revolutionary torrents in all parts of the world and on the verge of extinction, imperialism headed by the United States is pushing ahead with its notorious policies of aggression and war more energetically than ever. It is trying in a thousand and one ways to shackle the freedom-loving people of the world with the fetters of old and new colonialism, vainly attempting to hold back the surging growth of the revolutionary movement and to regain its lost ground. U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious and dangerous common enemy facing the people of all countries, has flaunted the notorious banner of an anti-people, counter-revolutionary crusade and has become the prop of neo-colonialism and of reactionaries of all countries. It has become the arch enemy of all peoples of the

U.S. imperialism has thrown its weight about and committed monstrous crimes, yet it has received substantial assistance and support from the Soviet revisionist ruling clique. The Soviet revisionists, stepping into the shoes of their predecessor and teacher N. Khrushchov, the chief boss of revisionism, have been travelling farther and farther along the road of betraying Marxism-Leninism, socialism and the interests of the people in all countries. Energetically collaborating with U.S. imperialism, they have clamped down on the freedom of the people in various countries and opposed Marxism-Leninism and genuine revolutionaries. This has been borne out by the following facts: The Johnson Administration and the Brezhnev-Kosygin renegade clique, behind the backs of the heroic Vietnamese people, are conducting dirty business deals aimed at forcing the Vietnamese people to kneel at the feet of the U.S. imperialist aggressors through the "peace talks" fraud; the Soviet revisionist clique has played a shameful role in the criminal aggression launched by imperialism and Israel against the people in the various Arab countries; they have engineered in Indonesia a counter-revolutionary coup d'etat and created white terror; they have fanned up a hysterical anti-China chorus; they have signed a U.S.-Soviet draft treaty for the "prevention of nuclear proliferation"; many agreements have been concluded between the United States and the Soviet Union; Johnson and Kosygin, the two chieftains of imperialism and revisionism respectively, had a notorious meeting at Glassboro at which they concocted new vicious schemes. For all their attempts to engage in conspiratorial and adventurous activities, U.S. imperialism and its ally, the Khrushchov revisionists, will not succeed in their despotic aim of ruining socialism and the cause of revolution. Unafraid and undaunted, the people of different countries have steeled themselves in their struggles, have profited by the lessons they have learnt and are winning new victories. We can be fully confident that the just cause of the people in all countries and their revolutionary struggles will be crowned with success. Comrade Mao Tse-tung has said: "Fight, fail, fight again, fail again, fight again... till their victory; that is the logic of the people, and they too will never go against this logic. This is another Marxist law."

Today, the global strategy in which the United States and the Soviet Union collaborate is mainly directed against the great People's China of Mao Tse-tung, since China, where the great proletarian cultural revolution is being carried out, has become a powerful bastion of socialism and the world revolution. But the criminal scheme of imperialism and revisionism against China and the socialist revolution will certainly end in complete failure. Imperialism and modern revisionism are doomed to destruction. Socialist revolution and communist revolution are bound to triumph all over the world. Comrade Mao Tse-tung has said: "The socialist system will eventually replace the capitalist system; this is an objective law independent of man's will. However much the reactionaries try to hold back the wheel of history, sooner or later revolution will take place and will inevitably triumph."

Dear comrades, respected friends:

Our great internationalist friendship and our Marxist-Leninist militant unity have welded our two peoples, two Parties and two countries closely together. Our great friendship cannot be destroyed by any storm, because it is based on the invincible Marxist-Leninist theory and on proletarian internationalism. This friendship was built by the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha and the Chinese Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung in the course of our socialist construction and in the struggle against our common enemy.

There is a profound revolutionary content in our friendship and unity, which goes beyond the bounds of geographical distance. Whether in happy days or in times of difficulty, our friendship and unity have shown their inexhaustible strength. The fraternal cooperation between our two countries and two Parties has embodied this unbreakable friendship and unity and it is growing stronger with each passing day. The Albanian people and the great Chinese people stand on the same battleline, fighting resolutely and shoulder to shoulder against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, colonialism and international reaction. They are firmly united and are giving powerful support to the national-liberation movement of the revolutionary people of Asia, Africa and Latin America and to the progressive forces all over the world which are struggling for national liberation and freedom. The

Albanian Party of Labour and the glorious Chinese Communist Party, unswervingly holding aloft the great banner of revolution, are courageously and firmly carrying out a principled struggle in defence of the purity of Marxism-Leninism and against the Khrushchov revisionists, renegades to Marxism-Leninism. This examplary struggle has become a strong factor in encouraging all the revolutionary people, all true Marxist-Leninists. All this is a tremendous contribution of great historic significance to the international workers' movement and the international communist movement. That is why the revolutionary people and true Marxist-Leninists of the world are overjoyed at the continuous strengthening and consolidation of our great friendship and unbreakable unity while the imperialists and revisionists are mortally afraid of our steel-like friendship and unity.

Life itself, full of struggles and sacrifices, has educated the people of Albania, enabling them to distinguish true friends from true enemies. We, the people of Albania have boundless love for our friends and boundless hatred for our enemies.

The people, the Party of Labour and the Government of Albania are proud of having the great Chinese people and the heroic Chinese Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung as their friends sharing the same destiny, as faithful comrades-in-arms. Dear comrades, we pledge to you: The Albanian people and the Albanian Party of Labour will always remain your comrades-in-arms and faithful ally. We will always march forward shoulder to shoulder with the great Chinese people and the great Chinese Communist Party of Comrade Mao Tse-tung in the struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries and for the complete victory of the cause of socialism and communism in both our countries and all over the world!

Let us further strengthen and consolidate our militant unity and friendship!

Let us further strengthen our unity with all the true Marxist-Leninists and the revolutionary people all over the world, let us march on and on, until we thoroughly defeat imperialism, revisionism and reaction!

Long live the eternal, unbreakable friendship of the Chinese and Albanian peoples!

Long live the glorious Chinese Communist Party and its great leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung, respected friend of the Albanian people and great Marxist-Leninist!

Long live the 700 million fraternal Chinese people, builders of socialism, heroic fighters for the freedom of the world's people and for socialism and communism!

Long live the great proletarian cultural revolution of China!

Long live the entire people and the proletarian revolutionaries of Hupeh Province and Wuhan city!

Glory to invincible Marxism-Leninism!

Sino-Albanian Revolutionary Friendship Reaches a New Peak

THE Albanian Party and Government Delegation led by Comrade Mehmet Shehu, having successfully concluded its visit to China, left Peking on October 14. The Albanian comrades carried away with them the militant friendship of the Chinese people for the heroic Albanian people and the Chinese people's warm greetings and salutations to their closest comrade-in-arms Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people.

Leaders of the Chinese Communist Party and state, leading members of the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee and comrades in charge of various government and army departments were at the airport to give the delegation a big send-off. They included Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Li Fu-chun, Li Hsien-nien, Nieh Jung-chen, Hsieh Fu-chih, Liu Ning-I, Yang Cheng-wu, Su Yu, Kuo Mo-jo, Chi Pen-yu, Yao Wen-yuan and Wang Tung-hsing.

The crowds gathered at the airport to see the guests off broke into stirring shouts of "Mao Tse-tung-Enver!" "Enver - Mao Tse-tung!" as Comrade Shehu, Comrade Alia and the other Albanian comrades arrived. They read together the following quotation from Chairman Mao: "'A bosom friend afar brings a distant land near.' China and Albania are separated by thousands of mountains and rivers but our hearts are closely linked. We are your true friends and comrades. And you are ours. You are not like those false friends and doubledealers who have honey on their lips and murder in their hearts,' and neither are we. Our militant revolutionary friendship has stood the test of violent storms." Then they read a quotation from Comrade Enver Hoxha: "The struggle against imperialism headed by the United States is inseparable from the struggle against modern revisionism headed by the Soviet leaders. Without exposing and opposing the deceptive nature of and betrayal by revisionism, it is impossible to successfully fight against imperialism and push forward world revolution."

A grand farewell ceremony took place. When the time came for saying goodbye, Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng and Li Fu-chun warmly embraced Comrades Shehu, Alia and the other Albanian comrades. Comrade Shehu and Comrade Alia remained standing for quite a while at the entrance to the plane, waving frequently to the comrades on the tarmac. The crowds waved, too, with their dazzling red *Quotations*

From Chairman Mao Tse-tung in their hands, and shouted "Farewell to our heroic Albanian comrades-in-arms!"

Visit to the Birthplace of the "January Revolution"

Before returning to Peking to conclude its tour of China, Comrade Shehu and his delegation flew from Wuhan (see *Peking Review*, No. 42) to visit Shanghai, the birthplace of the "January Revolution." The whole city was astir when the Albanian delegation arrived on October 10. Several hundred thousand revolutionary people lined the 15-kilometre route from the airport to the Guest House to give the visitors a tumultuous welcome. In the evening, the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee held a banquet in honour of the Albanian comrades.

The following morning more than 100,000 revolutionary people turned out for a rally to greet the Albanian delegation. Both Comrade Kang Sheng and Comrade Shehu spoke at the meeting.

Comrade Kang Sheng said in his speech: In its glorious 26-year history, the Albanian Party of Labour, steeled and growing in the burning flames of revolution, has given birth to its own great leader, the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Enver Hoxha.

The Albanian Party of Labour. Comrade Kang Sheng continued. upholds the dictatorship of the proletariat and pick in one hand and rifle in the other, carries out class struggle, and is continuously strengthening and consolidating the national defences, thus turning Albania into a rock-steady bastion of socialism.

Speaking on China's cultural revolution, he said that during the past year and more the great proletarian cultural revolution initiated and led by our great leader Chairman Mao himself has won decisive victory. This is the first great revolution in the history of the international communist movement waged by the proletariat itself in a country under the dictatorship of the proletariat, a great pioneering undertaking by which Chairman Mao has made a new epoch-making contribution to the development of Marxism-Leninism.

Comrade Kang Sheng said that at the Fourth Congress of the Albanian Democratic Front Comrade Enver Hoxha issued a sharp warning to U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and the fascist Greek authorities. The Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people resolutely support Comrade Enver Hoxha's solemn and just statement. Should anyone dare invade Albania,

our country's closest ally, the 700 million Chinese people vow to give the Albanian people firm backing.

Comrade Kang Sheng pointed out: The Brezhnev-Kosygin clique and their faithful followers have been plotting to call a sinister, counter-revolutionary meeting against China, Albania and Marxism-Leninism under the pretext of celebrating the anniversary of the October Revolution, in an attempt to cover up their treacherous activities of capitulating to U.S. imperialism and selling out the revolution of the people of the world. This is an utterly shameless trampling on the October Revolution, and a thoroughly shameless insult to the great Lenin. The fact that the traitors to the October Revolution oppose us proves exactly that we are carrying on the glorious tradition of the October Revolution and the cause of the great Lenin.

In his speech, Comrade Shehu said: In the 18 years since its founding, the People's Republic of China has scored magnificent victories in socialist construction in accordance with the Marxist-Leninist theories of Comrade Mao Tse-tung. It has become a powerful socialist state and is playing a decisive role in setting the course of world history today.

He said that had it not been for the great proletarian cultural revolution initiated by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the time-bomb planted inside People's China might have exploded at any time and turned the revolutionary and socialist achievements to ashes. The great proletarian cultural revolution has smashed the criminal conspiracy and sinister activities of China's Khrushchov, smashed the criminal scheme of modern revisionism to take the fortress "from within," and dashed imperialism's hopes to restore capitalism in China. That is why Comrade Mao Tse-tung is a glorious and great Marxist-Leninist. That is why China's great proletarian cultural revolution is glorious and has world historical significance. Glory to Comrade Mao Tse-tung! Glory to China's great proletarian cultural revolution!

This revolution, Comrade Shehu said, has scored tremendous successes, which have historical significance not only for People's China but also for the international communist movement as a whole and for all the oppressed nations of the world. China's great proletarian cultural revolution is a historic event of the most profound significance for the present era. It has shaken the imperialist and revisionist world as well as international reaction. It has given immense courage to the peoples oppressed by imperialism and capitalism, to the people under the barbarous rule of the revisionist cliques and to all the revolutionaries of the world.

We hold, Comrade Shehu continued, that one's attitude towards China's great proletarian cultural revolution is the touchstone for distinguishing between Marxist-Leninists and revisionists and opportunists, and between genuine revolutionaries and counter-revolutionaries. Keeping silent on this tremendous event of such world historical significance means lacking a clearcut stand in the struggle between the two classes, the

two lines and the two roads, which is a vital question of principle. If anyone comes forward to oppose China's great proletarian cultural revolution, then it means that he stands on the side of China's bourgeois revisionist forces and supports their reactionary line which runs counter to Marxism-Leninism and socialism and which aims at burying the People's Republic of China.

Comrade Shehu declared: The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people have always supported and will support to the end China's great proletarian cultural revolution.

On its return to Peking on October 11, the Albanian Party and Government Delegation was feted the following evening at a cultural soiree sponsored by the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee, at which Taking the Bandits' Stronghold, a revolutionary Peking opera on a contemporary theme, was performed. On October 13, the Cultural Revolution Group gave another evening party to entertain the Albanian comrades-in-arms. That evening, Chinese and Albanian revolutionary cultural workers jointly staged the Chinese modern revolutionary ballet The Red Detachment of Women. The distinguished guests enjoyed the performance in the company of Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Li Fu-chun, Chiang Ching and other comrades.

Grand Farewell Banquet

The second secon

Comrade Shehu gave a grand farewell banquet on October 13, the eve of his departure, to reciprocate the grand and magnificent welcome accorded to the Albanian Party and Government Delegation by our great leader Chairman Mao, the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and people.

At the banquet, both Comrades Shehu and Chou En-lai made speeches which were imbued with revolutionary proletarian comradeship.

Comrade Shehu in his speech expressed thanks to China "for the powerful support you have given to the People's Republic of Albania and to its just cause of revolution. All this evinces the spirit of proletarian internationalism which is unprecedented in the history of the international communist movement and the relations among socialist countries, and will greatly inspire and encourage our people to advance steadily along the road of socialism and communism."

Our people, our Party and our Government, said Comrade Shehu, will protect, as we do the apple of our eye, the great, unbreakable and everlasting friendship between Albania and China which is victoriously carrying on the great proletarian cultural revolution under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tse-tung; and we shall continuously strengthen this great friendship.

Comrade Shehu said: After our return to Albania, we shall give a report to our people and Party about our

visit to your great country, our unforgettable talks with our inseparable comrades, the Party and government leaders of China, the great proletarian cultural revolution which the Chinese people are carrying on with full success, and the tireless work and tremendous struggles which the hundreds of millions of the Chinese people have carried out to push ahead their socialist revolution and socialist construction. We shall report to them our unforgettable meeting with the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tse-tung whose teachings and thought add a tremendous contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism and are a further development of Marxism-Leninism.

Comrade Shehu warmly praised the great victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution, initiated and led by Chairman Mao himself. He said: China today is like a huge volcano, the lava from which is burning up reactionary old customs and habits and the bourgeois and revisionist ideology. It has become a great school of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's Marxist-Leninist revolutionary thought which has aroused one-fourth of humanity and been turned into a tremendous material force. This is an event of great importance in the history of Marxism-Leninism and world revolution.

The prodigious victories won by the fraternal Chinese people stem from the correct Marxist-Leninist line of their glorious Party headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, Comrade Shehu said. Our Party and Government, Comrade Shehu continued, consistently hold that in the present international situation, with U.S. imperialism and the Soviet revisionist leadership collaborating with each other in their scheme to bury socialism and insidiously establish world hegemony, the great People's China has become the invincible defender of socialism and revolution, the strong and loyal supporter of the peoples of various countries in their liberation and revolutionary struggles, the insurmountable obstacle for imperialism and revisionism and the standard-bearer of ever-victorious Marxism-Leninism. This is a great blessing for the people of the world, the international communist movement and socialism. The attitude towards the great People's China is the touchstone for all political forces in the present-day world.

Whoever sides with People's China, which is holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism, is standing on the side of proletarian justice, of the freedom of the peoples of all countries, of Marxism-Leninism, of revolution and of socialism and communism, Comrade Shehu declared. Whoever opposes People's China is siding with the reactionaries, counter-revolutionaries, the bourgeoisie and its enslavement, and with capitalism to oppose socialism and communism. On this cardinal issue there can be no third position. A "third" position here can only mean deception, cowardice and hypocrisy, and it can only benefit imperialism and revisionism.

Comrade Chou En-lai, in his speech, said that the Albanian Party and Government Delegation's present visit has greatly strengthened the revolutionary unity of the Chinese and Albanian Parties and the two countries, deepened the mutual understanding between the two peoples, provided the Chinese people with an opportunity to learn from the fraternal Albanian people and brought the great revolutionary friendship between the two Parties, countries and peoples to a new peak.

Comrade Chou En-lai added: Comrade Shehu. Comrade Alia and the other comrades of the delegation have made most friendly speeches at various places, highly evaluated the achievements of China's great proletarian cultural revolution, warmly praised our great leader Chairman Mao for his outstanding contributions in creatively developing Marxism-Leninism, condemned the Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road with China's Khrushchov at their head, and shattered the slanders and attacks by imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction. All this constitutes the greatest support to our Party and people by the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha and the heroic Albanian people, and is also the greatest support to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and China's great proletarian cultural revolution. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, the Chinese people will surely do still better in pushing forward the great proletarian cultural revolution and strive for new victories to express our thanks to the Albanian comrades-in-arms for their support.

Comrade Chou En-lai continued: Your present visit and the talks between our two sides will exert a profound and far-reaching influence in pushing forward the great revolutionary movements now going on in our two countries, on strengthening the friendly relations of mutual assistance and co-operation between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples, and on promoting the common struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction.

At present, Comrade Chou En-lai went on. U.S. imperialism and the Soviet revisionist leading clique are mustering their followers and rigging up a "Holy Alliance" against communism, against the people and against revolution. They are directing their spearhead, in particular, against China and Albania, vainly attempting to isolate our two countries. This is a sheer day-dream. Chairman Mao has pointed out: "The truth of Marxism-Leninism is on our side. So is the international proletariat. So are the oppressed nations and oppressed peoples. And so are the masses of people who constitute over 90 per cent of the world's population. We have friends all over the world. We are not afraid of being isolated and we shall never be isolated. We are invincible."

Comrade Chou En-lai declared: We want to tell the handful of anti-Chinese and anti-Albanian clowns in all seriousness: In opposing China you are opposing Albania, and in opposing Albania you are opposing China. The two Parties and two peoples of China and Albania will always be united, and will always fight together and win victories together. In opposing China and Albania, your only end will be utter defeat!

Organize Classes for the Study of Mao Tse-tung's Thought Throughout The Country

Our great leader Chairman Mao recently gave us this instruction: "It is imperative to combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism."

Comrade Lin Piao has said: "We must respond to the great call of Chairman Mao and, with the instruction "combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism" as the guiding principle, strengthen the ideological education of the army and civilian cadres and of the Red Guards. Various kinds of study classes should be organized both at the central and local levels and can also be run by the revolutionary mass organizations, so that the whole country will be turned into a great school of Mao Tse-tung's thought."

Chairman Mao teaches: "Ours is the task of leading a great nation of several hundred million in a great and unprecedented struggle. For us, therefore, the spreading and deepening of the study of Marxism-Leninism present a big problem demanding an early solution which is possible only through concentrated effort."

The great proletarian cultural revolution, in the final analysis, is a great revolution to remould the peoples' world outlook. In this great revolution, everyone's soul is the scene of ceaseless clashes and bitter struggles between the proletarian world outlook and the bourgeois world outlook. If we want to defeat bourgeois thinking and build our fighting strength to the maximum in the course of the struggle to oppose and block revisionism, we must use Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, to combat the self-interest in our own minds.

Every proletarian revolutionary, revolutionary cadre and Red Guard has undergone rigorous tests in the past year and more in the great practice of the great proletarian cultural revolution and gained considerable experience both of a positive and negative nature. This provides most favourable conditions for organizing study, summing up our experience and raising our political level all in a big way.

Organizing classes for the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought with "combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism" as the guiding principle is a good form and method for helping veteran and new cadres and

Red Guards to study and apply Chairman Mao's writings in a creative way, eradicate all sorts of non-proletarian ideas and raise their ideological and political level. This is in our Party's glorious tradition of educating the masses and cadres; it is a momentous strategic measure for pushing the great proletarian cultural revolution forward triumphantly.

The overwhelming majority of our veteran cadres are good. They are loyal to Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought. They have done much for the Party and people and won merit. But some of them, in a peaceful environment, slackened off in their studies and ideological remoulding and became more or less divorced from the masses and practical work. Then, too, lacking experience in this great proletarian cultural revolution and having a very poor understanding of it, they committed mistakes of one kind or another in the movement. The classes to study Mao Tse-tung's thought are being organized to educate, in the first place, as large a number of cadres as possible and give them time and opportunity to make a serious summing up of their experience, draw the lessons, strengthen their good points and correct their shortcomings and mistakes so that they can get a better understanding of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, get a better grip on it and take giant strides to catch up with the proletarian revolutionary ranks.

At the same time, such classes are held in order to consistently instil the newly emerged cadres with Mao Tse-tung's thought and help them study and carry on the fine traditions of the Party so that they can cultivate a democratic working style and the spirit of self-criticism, forge close links with the masses, integrate themselves with reality and mature politically at a faster pace.

The Red Guards who have grown up in the great proletarian cultural revolution during the past year and more also have the task of remoulding their world outlook with Mao Tse-tung's thought. Such study classes are designed to strengthen the education of the Red Guards. Revolutionary cadres should use their own experience and understanding to educate and guide them. This political and ideological work with them is mainly done by means of reasoning.

The successful running of such classes requires that Mao Tse-tung's thought is studied and applied in a creative way in relation to the practice of the great proletarian cultural revolution in the past year and more. Study must be combined with application, study and application must be carried out at the same time and one must strive hard to apply what one is studying. Revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation and the struggle-criticism-transformation of the unit to which members of the study classes belong should be pushed forward and the revolutionary great alliances and revolutionary "three-in-one" combinations should be further developed and consolidated through such study.

These study classes will be run successfully if we follow Chairman Mao's teaching to rely on the masses to educate themselves and on their teaching and learning from one another. The method of rectification [to study Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, through criticism and self-criticism. — Tr.] should be used and criticism and self-criticism should be made. Conscientious self-criticism, in particular, should be undertaken to eradicate the self-interest in one's own mind.

The three-eight working style* of the People's Liberation Army should be carried forward to ensure that

these study classes are run well. We should be united and lively as well as earnest and alert. There should be a democratic atmosphere and different views should be allowed to contend and be argued out. The revolutionary spirit, scientific approach and sense of organization and discipline of the proletariat should be combined so that our ranks become a mighty revolutionary army marching in step and full of vigour.

Classes for the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought should be established throughout China so as to turn the country's factories, rural areas, government institutions, schools and army units into great red schools of Mao Tse-tung's thought. In this way the mass movement of creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought by our seven hundred million people will certainly be carried forward to a new, higher level.

(Abridged translation of "Renmin Ribao" editorial, October 12.)

Great Cultural Revolution in Progress

Sining Successfully Runs Classes For the Study of Mao Tse-tung's Thought

FIRMLY implementing Chairman Mao's latest instruction and taking his directive to "combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism" as the guide, Chinghai Province's "August 18" United Committee has set up classes in Sining for the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought. This committee embraces revolutionary mass organizations in the Communist Party and government organs and the popular organizations at the provincial level. The classes, started on October 5, have promoted study activities in many units in the capital of this northwest province.

Promoting "Three-in-One" Combination

Students include main leading members of revolutionary mass organizations, revolutionary leading cadres who have come forward before the masses to stand on the proletarian revolutionary line or who are going to do so, and People's Liberation Army cadres taking part in the work of supporting the Left. They are organized into study groups on the "three-in-one" combination principle in order to increase mutual understanding and mutual help, promote development and consolidation of the revolutionary "three-in-one" combination and further improve relations between the army and the people.

The principle of letting students educate and emancipate themselves in the course of study is closely followed. The main weapons for combating self-interest and criticizing and repudiating revisionism are the "five constantly read articles" (On Correcting Mistaken Ideas in the Party, Combat Liberalism, In Memory of Norman Bethune, Serve the People and The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains). Small group discussion is the chief form of study. The students themselves put forward their problems and solve them; they themselves expose, criticize and repudiate the self-interest in their own minds. Everyone is both teacher and student. All agree that this is an excellent method of study.

The classes combine political training with military training. In addition to the study of Chairman Mao's works and activities to combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism, students devote one and a half hours each day to military training, endeavouring to learn particularly from the People's Liberation Army its sense of organization and discipline and its devotion to the interests of the whole. Students say that they make "double gains" in this study because they raise their level of political consciousness and learn the P.L.A.'s style of work as well. They also ex-

^{*}The fine tradition of the Chinese People's Liberation Army is summed up by Chairman Mao in three phrases — a firm, correct political orientation; a plain, hard-working style; flexibility in strategy and tactics — plus eight additional Chinese characters which mean: unity, alertness, earnestness, liveliness.

press their determination to bring this style of work back to their units and make them truly revolutionized.

Link With Study Outside Classes

In order to promote study in their respective units, leading members of the revolutionary organizations who are taking part in the study classes are using Sundays or other free time to report to their units about the situation in their classes. This promotes study in their respective units. They then carry to their classes a knowledge of the situation of how things stand as regards study and problems raised in the course of study in their units. In this way study inside and outside the classes is mutually stimulated and promoted, and efforts to combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism reach a high tide both in the classes and in the various units.

Following the example of the Chinese People's Anti-Japanese Military and Political College of Yenan days, the classes have adopted the policy of industry and thrift. They spend no money. Students do everything for themselves.

Shanghai's Classes for Study of Mao Tse-tung's Thought

AS in the rest of the country, classes for the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought are being set up extensively by the proletarian revolutionaries in Shanghai. In these classes, Mao Tse-tung's thought is used to help the proletarian revolutionaries combat self-interest and criticize and repudiate revisionism.

In January this year, Shanghai's proletarian revolutionaries seized the power which had been usurped by the handful of Party people in authority taking the capitalist road. But these enemies, unreconciled to their doom, tried by every possible means to find and exploit weaknesses in the revolutionary ranks so as to instigate splits and lead the struggle away from its general orientation. This was a vain attempt to sunder the foundations of the dictatorship of the proletariat and wrest away the fruits of the victory of the revolution. The influence which bourgeois and pettybourgeois ideas of all kinds exercise inside the revolutionary ranks is a breach which the enemy exploits. In order to resist corrosion and rebuff the attacks of bourgeois and petty-bourgeois ideology, proletarian revolutionaries find it urgently necessary to arm themselves further with Mao Tse-tung's thought.

In mid May, a number of revolutionary mass organizations voiced the demand to study Chairman Mao's works in a big way. The Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee gave them enthusiastic support and soon the first group of classes for the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought were organized. Study groups of this kind are now being set up throughout Shanghai,

in the city proper and in the suburbs, in offices from the top down to the grass-root level, in workshops and neighbourhood communities.

Arm Your Mind With Mao Tse-tung's Thought

Chairman Mao teaches us that "ideological education is the key link to be grasped in uniting the whole Party for great political struggles. Unless this is done, the Party cannot accomplish any of its political tasks." Following this directive of Chairman Mao, many classes concentrate on fundamentally raising the students' ideological level in grasping Mao Tse-tung's thought, rather than trying to solve one concrete and specific problem after another.

Classes aim, first of all, at enabling students to realize that class struggle does not come to an end when the proletarian revolutionaries seize power organizationally from the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party. An acute struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines still confronts them. Only by studying things from the viewpoint of class struggle can they grasp what is essential in the intertwined and complex mass of phenomena and discover the correct way to solve problems.

The study classes also help their members understand that the proletarian revolutionaries, while seizing power from the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party, must at the same time combat the self-interest in their own minds. To criticize and repudiate revisionism, it is essential to combat self-interest. Only by combating self-interest well can the anti-revisionist struggle be carried through to the end.

Closely Follow Chairman Mao's Strategic Plan

In the great proletarian cultural revolution, it is most important to follow Chairman Mao's strategic plan closely and hold firmly to the general orientation for the struggle. This also serves as the basic guiding principle in running the study classes.

Study is on a short-term basis. Just a few problems centering around one main subject are selected for study. Courses vary according to the needs of the students. But the study materials all include selections from Chairman Mao's works and his latest instructions, the speeches by responsible comrades of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and relevant editorials and articles from Renmin Ribao and Hongqi. "The three constantly read articles" of Chairman Mao — Serve the People, In Memory of Norman Bethune and The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains — are naturally required reading materials for all classes.

So far as problems to be solved are concerned, classes fall by and large into three categories: those on promoting the revolutionary great alliance; those on unfolding revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation; and those specially set up to help on the studies of those cadres who have made mistakes. The majority of classes are of the first two kinds.

Classes on promoting the revolutionary great alliance usually bring together the leading members of the groups whose opinions differ. At the outset, it is often difficult to get them to sit down together because of the dissension and misunderstanding between them. But once they have armed themselves with Mao Tse-tung's thought in the course of their joint studies, they quickly change their attitudes towards each other. Gradually they begin to chat with each other instead of passing one another by like strangers. Finally they sit down together to discuss plans for forming an alliance.

In addition to studying documents, the classes on mass criticism also organize activities for the mass criticism and repudiation of revisionism. The students, through study, have come to understand that revolutionary mass criticism is a decisive strategic battle to oppose and prevent revisionism. It is a big classroom for creatively studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's thought and a big school for eliminating self-interest, fostering the public interest and revolutionizing people's minds.

Self-Criticism — The Key

Chairman Mao teaches: "With victory, certain moods may grow within the Party — arrogance, the airs of a self-styled hero, inertia and unwillingness to make progress, love of pleasure and distaste for continued hard living." These moods find expression among some

comrades within the ranks of the proletarian revolutionaries. All these erroneous ideas seriously hamper revolutionary mass criticism and the forming of revolutionary great alliances and adversely affect the general orientation of the struggle.

With a view to guiding people with petty-bourgeois ideas on to the path of the proletarian revolution, many classes repeatedly organize the study of Chairman Mao's quotations on criticism and self-criticism. All students are encouraged to make self-criticisms on such problems as to how to treat themselves, their comradesin-arms, the masses and the proletarian headquarters correctly, for whom power should be held and how to hold and exercise power well.

In the Dazhong Pharmaceutical Works, for instance, there were three separate revolutionary mass organizations. For a long time, they were at odds and failed to be self-critical. When the classes for the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought were set up. all sent their representatives to them. After studying Chairman Mao's brilliant work On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People and such quotations as "Conscientious practice of self-criticism is still another hallmark distinguishing our Party from all other political parties," they became more politically conscious. Instead of criticizing others, they focused on self-criticism. In this way, the long-standing contradictions among them were quickly resolved and a revolutionary great alliance brought about.

舒为军极

To Criticize and Repudiate Revisionism, It Is Essential to Combat Self-Interest

OUR great leader Chairman Mao's latest instruction to "combat self-interest, criticize and repudiate revisionism" summarizes on the highest plane the basic content of the great proletarian cultural revolution; it is a great programme for making revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Combating self-interest and criticizing and repudiating revisionism are two interrelated matters. In order to criticize and repudiate revisionism, it is essential to combat self-interest. Only when we have successfully eliminated self-interest, shall we be able to carry the struggle against revisionism through to the end more effectively.

Combating self-interest means struggling against self-interest as manifested in the concept of private ownership, self-interest as manifested in selfishness. The concepts of private ownership and selfishness grow out of the economic base of the system of private ownership and they in turn serve this same economic base. They are the ideological source for the emergence and development of revisionism.

In our country, the economic base has been changed and the socialist system of public ownership has replaced the system of private ownership. But the concept of private ownership, which is part of the old superstructure, will not vanish of itself; it will continue to survive for a long time. It is having a corrosive and destructive effect on the new, socialist economic base. Our socialist economic base cannot be consolidated and developed and the danger of a capitalist restoration will continue to exist unless we tirelessly sweep away the concept of private ownership.

The handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road and all the ghosts and monsters in society desperately protect the system and concept of private ownership. All of the old things that the great proletarian cultural revolution aims to abolish, whether they be old systems, old ideas, old culture, old customs and habits, can be summed up in one word—"self-interest."

The great proletarian cultural revolution advances in the fierce struggle against our class enemies and in the process of eliminating self-interest and promoting devotion to the public interest within our own ranks.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "We must be good at guiding those people in our ranks with petty bourgeois ideas on to the path of the proletarian revolution. This is crucial to the success of the great proletarian cultural revolution."

This means that we must make vigorous efforts to eliminate self-interest and promote devotion to the public interest. The practice of the great proletarian cultural revolution over more than a year fully testifies to the fact that wherever there has been success in combating self-interest, revisionism has been thoroughly criticized and repudiated, the great proletarian cultural revolution has advanced smoothly and great achievements have been made.

When self-interest is one's first consideration, it is impossible to criticize and repudiate revisionism seriously. If self-interest is not eradicated, it will be impossible to finish off revisionism.

If, in repudiating revisionism, self-interest comes in, it is not only impossible to refute revisionism, but the possibility arises that one will himself slip down the revisionist path.

Both self-interest and revisionism are egoism; they are both common to the bourgeois world outlook. It is inconceivable that one <u>could</u> repudiate revisionism

and be able to refute it in a thoroughgoing manner from the platform of self-interest.

The main target of the great proletarian cultural revolution is a handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. At the same time, the cultural revolution aims to solve the question of the people's world outlook, to eliminate bourgeois ideology and to dig out the roots of revisionism. This is a thoroughgoing revolution in world outlook, a revolution which remoulds people's very souls, a great revolution to eliminate self-interest and foster devotion to the public interest.

In this great and unprecedented revolution, every proletarian revolutionary should regard himself as an integral part of the revolutionary force and, at the same time, as a target of the revolution. He should use Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, to combat self-interest in his own mind and remould his world outlook thoroughly.

Only by replacing self-interest by devotion to the public interest and replacing the bourgeois world outlook by the proletarian world outlook is it possible to hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and to stand firm on the side of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. Only in this way is it possible to put the proletarian Party spirit and the people's interests above everything else, to follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan closely, to hold firmly to the general orientation for the revolutionary struggle, to consolidate and develop revolutionary alliances and revolutionary "three-in-one" combinations, to concentrate fire on the target and to overthrow, completely discredit and thoroughly and penetratingly repudiate the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by China's Khrushchov, and victoriously accomplish the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation in each unit.

(Abridged translation of "Jiefangjun Bao" editorial, October 8.)

Excellent Situation: East Wind Prevails Over the West Wind

TEN years ago, our great leader, Chairman Mao Tsetung, made this famous analysis of the international situation. "The direction of the wind in the world has changed," Chairman Mao pointed out. "Now, it is not the West Wind which is prevailing over the East Wind but the East Wind which is prevailing over the West Wind."

Such has been the situation of the international class struggle over the past ten years. Still more so is it the situation of the international class struggle now.

Today the world political stage is packed with complicated contradictions and struggles. The different political forces are in a process of great upheaval, great division and great reorganization. This is an indication of the sharpening of international class struggle and development in depth of the world people's revolutionary movement in the context of the general situation in which the East Wind is prevailing over the West Wind. All around the world one finds the East Wind blowing harder and harder, while the West Wind is failing.

The rapid and extensive dissemination of the great, all-conquering thought of Mao Tse-tung is the most important feature of the excellent international situation today. The world has entered upon a new era which has Mao Tse-tung's thought as its great banner. The study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought has become a mass movement on a global scale, of a magnitude and with a far-reaching influence never before witnessed in the history of the development of Marxism-Leninism. The integration of Mao Tse-tung's thought with hundreds of millions of revolutionary people in all continents produces an inexhaustible material force. It is carrying forward with the force of a thunderbolt the world revolutionary movement of our times.

The great proletarian cultural revolution, personally initiated and led by our great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung is unprecedented in history and is shaking the whole world. This revolution has demolished the bourgeois headquarters headed by China's Khrushchov; it has dashed the dream of imperialism and modern revisionism to restore capitalism in China; it has greatly consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat and made socialist China with one quarter of the world's population a great school of Mao Tse-tung's thought and a powerful and indestructible base of world revolution. It has ushered in a new era of proletarian socialist revolution, tolled the death knell for imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of all countries and greatly inspired all the peoples in their revolutionary struggle. It is exerting an immeasurable and far-reaching influence on developments throughout the world.

In Asia, Africa and Latin America, the storm centres of world revolution, people in an increasing number of countries have come to see the truth that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun," and have taken the correct road of armed struggle. In their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the heroic Vietnamese people are bringing into full play the power of people's war and have set a shining example. Throughout the vast regions of Southeast Asia, the people are carrying on armed struggles against imperialism and its lackeys and the flames of revolution are burning with ever increasing intensity. In many African and Latin American countries and regions, too, the people's armed forces are persevering in the struggle and steadily increasing their strength. People's war and people's armed struggle are the highest form of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the present era. They are dealing devastating blows at the rule of imperialism headed by the United States and its flunkeys in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

A powerful tidal wave against U.S. imperialism is rising throughout the world. U.S. imperialism is not only pinned down and being badly mauled in Vietnam, it is being heavily besieged by the people the world over. As the common enemy, it is like a mad dog which has run wild with everyone shouting "kill

it!" Even in the United States itself, the mass movement against U.S. imperialism's policy of aggression and war has made big advances. A very broad, not narrow, and real, not sham, international united front against U.S. imperialism is growing in scope day by day.

The struggle waged by the Marxist-Leninists of all countries against the modern revisionists with the Soviet revisionist clique at their centre has won one resounding victory after another. The renegade features of this clique have been thoroughly exposed and modern revisionism has been absolutely discredited. The ranks of the Marxist-Leninists are swelling and becoming stronger in the struggle. A number of Marxist-Leninist Parties and groups have been formed where there were none before, while proletarian revolutionaries in some parties dominated by revisionist groups have rebelled and founded new Marxist-Leninist Parties and groups. This is of tremendous significance for the cause of proletarian world revolution.

Under the impact of the surging tide of world revolution, the two headquarters of world reaction, U.S. imperialism and the Soviet revisionist clique, are finding the going ever tougher. As a result of the continuous defeats of U.S. imperialism's policy of aggression and war, class struggle is growing more acute in the United States, the quarrels within the U.S. ruling circles have become more bitter and the disintegration of the imperialist bloc has been accelerated. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique, chief accomplice of U.S. imperialism, has met with ever stronger condemnation from the revolutionary people of all countries. The broad masses of the Soviet people are awakening: They oppose the Soviet revisionist ruling clique's policy of betrayal. The contradictions within this revisionist clique and those between it and its hangers-on are developing. Both the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists are now besieged on all sides and are confronted by difficulties at home and abroad.

Chairman Mao always teaches us to grasp the essential or main aspects when appraising a situation.

In the present world situation, the main aspect is: the extensive dissemination of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung; the tremendous impact of China's great proletarian cultural revolution; the rapid growth of the Marxist-Leninist forces; the surging development of the national-liberation movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America; and the rising tide of the people of the world against the United States. This is the main aspect, the decisive factor in international developments. The world situation today is still more favourable to the revolutionary peoples and unfavourable to imperialism, modern revisionism, and reaction in all countries.

Of course, when there is a main current, there is also an adverse current. World developments never follow a straight course; they advance in a wave-like manner. This is decided by the bitter struggle between the two world forces, the revolutionary and the counter-

revolutionary. The U.S. imperialists, Soviet revisionists and all reactionaries will never reconcile themselves to their defeat and will never willingly step down from the stage of history. They are intensifying their collusion in rigging up an anti-China, anti-communist, anti-people and counter-revolutionary alliance to launch rabid counter-attacks on the world revolutionary forces. They have been directing their main thrust against China and have whipped up one anti-China wave after another. They have engineered counter-revolutionary coups in a number of countries where they have tried to bring about an opposing tide. . . All this constitutes an adverse current of counter-revolution in the world.

How should one regard this adverse current of counter-revolution? Chairman Mao has said: "In appraising the counter-revolutionary forces, we must never look merely at their appearance, but should examine their essence." The evil wave stirred up by the counter-revolutionary forces is seemingly fierce but in fact does not amount to much. It is a pointer to the fact that these forces are trembling with fear before the radiant thought of Mao Tse-tung; it is a pointer to their mortal fear of the revolution of the peoples and to their own extreme weakness. Their collusion, their counter-attacks and their various schemes are nothing but desperate attempts to save themselves from their impending doom.

As long as 22 years ago, Chairman Mao pointed out after analysing the international situation that the reactionary counter-current can never become the main current and that the time will come when it will be

swept aside. This is particularly true of the adverse current of counter-revolution today.

We are now in a great new epoch of world revolution. The political consciousness of the people of the world has never been so high and their strength never so immense as they are now. The decadent forces of imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction of all countries are day-dreaming when they attempt to check and stamp out the revolution by whatever means. Even when the revolutionary struggles in some places meet with some temporary setbacks, a bad thing can be turned into a good thing and the revolution is bound to advance.

At present, the various basic contradictions in the world not only exist but continue to grow and become more acute. Only revolution can solve these contradictions. This is a law governing the development of history. It follows that the emergence and development of the revolution of the peoples are inevitable; the spread of the all-conquering thought of Mao Tsetung among the people the world over and its integration with the hundreds of millions of revolutionary people cannot be prevented; and the influence on the peoples of the world of the triumphant road traversed by the Chinese revolution is irresistible.

In brief, the great tide of the revolutionary movement of the world's people is bound to overcome all obstacles and all reactionary counter-currents. Its overpowering onward rush will sweep away all imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries!

("Renmin Ribao" Commentator, September 30, slightly abridged.)

Under the Light of Mao Tse-tung's Thought

Excellent Revolutionary Situation in Asia, Africa and Latin America

C HAIRMAN Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the revolutionary people of the world, has taught us, "We are now in a great new era of world revolution. The revolutionary upheaval in Asia, Africa and Latin America is sure to deal the whole of the old world a decisive and crushing blow."

The all-conquering thought of Mao Tse-tung is bringing light and inspiration to the whole world. The great proletarian cultural revolution in China, unprecedented in history, is advancing triumphantly and shaking the whole globe. The struggle being waged by Marxist-Leninists and all the revolutionary people of the world against imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction presents a wonderful picture. In Asia, Africa and Latin America — the world's storm centres

— the people's revolutionary movement is making vigorous progress.

Vietnamese People's Brilliant Victories Against U.S. Aggression

Chairman Mao has said, "People of the world, be courageous, dare to fight, defy difficulties and advance wave upon wave. Then the whole world will belong to the people. Monsters of all kinds shall be destroyed." The courageous Vietnamese people are fighting dauntlessly and in close unity in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. Showing the power of people's war, they have in the past year brought about a still more favourable situation. They have wiped out more and more U.S. effectives and

pinned down more and more U.S. aggressor troops, thus making a great contribution to the world people's struggle against U.S. imperialism.

In south Vietnam, more than one million U.S., puppet and satellite troops, neck-deep in the vast ocean of people's war, are doomed. The U.S. aggressor force, now totalling 460,000 men as against 310,000 a year ago, is even larger than that used by the United States at the height of its war of aggression against Korea. In an attempt to wipe out the main units of the liberation armed forces and seize the initiative on the battlefield, U.S. imperialism, in its last winter-spring campaign, strained its resources and threw in twice as many troops and used twice to four times as many aircraft, military vehicles and artillery units as in its previous "dry-season counter-offensive." But all this was in vain. Its "second dry-season counter-offensive" ended in disastrous defeat in face of the invincible power of the 14 million south Vietnamese people, who in this period wiped out 70,000 U.S. troops, including eight infantry, 15 armoured and five artillery battalions.

The U.S. aggressors have been thrown into a position of greater passivity in the current rainy season which started in May. The people's forces, exploiting their victories, have increased their attacks to wipe out the enemy effectives. They have even trounced the U.S. and puppet troops in their own lairs, swooping down on them in Quang Tri, Hue, Tay Ninh and three other provincial capitals. Preliminary figures show that 110,000 U.S. troops were put out of action in the first half of this year. This was more than the total accounted for in the whole of last year. These telling blows have once again exposed U.S. imperialism as a paper tiger.

In an attempt to turn the tide of the war in south Vietnam, U.S. imperialism, while steadily escalating the war by its wanton bombing of north Vietnam, has conspired with the Soviet revisionist ruling clique in trying to force "peace talks" through bombing and induce "peace talks" through a bombing pause. But it is just as President Ho Chi Minh has recently solemnly declared, "No bombs or shells can cow our people and no wily words can deceive them. We Vietnamese are resolved to go on fighting until not a single U.S. aggressor remains on our beloved soil." The 17 million heroic troops and people of north Vietnam have inflicted severe punishment upon the air marauders. To date they have shot down more than 2,300 American aircraft. They have exploded the myth of U.S. imperialism's "air superiority" and dealt shattering blows against the "peace talks" schemes of the U.S. imperialists and Soviet revisionists.

Chairman Mao has said, "... actually bigness is nothing to be afraid of. Is not U.S. imperialism very big? We gave it a rebuff and that was that." Events show that the 31 million heroic Vietnamese people are defeating this No. 1 imperialism of the world, and, in actual fighting practice, are setting a new brilliant

example for the world's oppressed people in defeating U.S. imperialism through people's war.

Asian People's Armed Struggle Raging

Chairman Mao has said, "The seizure of power by armed force, the settlement of the issue by war, is the central task and the highest form of revolution. This Marxist-Leninist principle of revolution holds good universally, for China and for all other countries."

Chairman Mao's brilliant theses that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun," on the use of the countryside to surround the cities, and on people's war illuminate the road of the people's revolutionary struggles in Asia. The flames of the Asian people's armed struggle have raged ever more furiously in the past year.

The patriotic Laotian people and army who are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation have won a splendid victory in the past year. They have repulsed many attacks launched by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys on the liberated areas. They have answered with counter-attacks to wipe out the enemy troops. In the first half of this year, they put out of action more than 5,000 enemy troops and shot down or destroyed over 180 enemy aircraft. They took Tha Teng, a major enemy stronghold, and liberated Ta Oi Ang in the southern part of Xieng Khouang Province. While conducting people's war, the Laotian people have steadily consolidated and expanded the liberated areas to create favourable conditions for still greater victories.

Led by the Communist Party of Burma, the Burmese people have carried on revolutionary armed struggle for nearly 20 years. They are winning new victories. The people's forces are active in more than 30 out of a total of 50 districts in Burma. The number of attacks made by the people's forces on the enemy and the number of troops thrown into battle have steadily increased. The revolutionary bases under the leadership of the Communist Party of Burma have become more consolidated and grown steadily larger. They have dealt severe blows at the criminal rule of the reactionary regime of Ne Win, the Chiang Kai-shek of Burma.

Starting from scratch, the people's revolutionary armed forces led by the Communist Party of Burma have grown greatly in size. This is a splendid victory for Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought. Achieved in the course of resolutely smashing the plots of the Burmese and foreign revisionists to quench the flames of this revolutionary struggle, this victory is a new banner raised in the national-liberation struggle of the colonies and semi-colonies.

In neighbouring Thailand, the people's armed struggle won a spectacular victory in the first half of this year, wiping out large numbers of U.S. and reactionary Thai troops and police. There is guerrilla warfare and armed propaganda corps are active in more than

20 of the 71 provinces. This has dealt a stunning blow at U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the Thai reactionaries.

The Indian revolutionaries have smashed the fetters of the "parliamentary road" fastened on them by the Soviet and Indian revisionists. Arms in hand, they are determined to take the road of the Chinese revolution. Under the leadership of the revolutionaries in the Communist Party of India, the revolutionary peasants in the Naxalbari area, Darjeeling, started an armed struggle in March this year, rebelling against the forces of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-comprador capital. Inspired by the Naxalbari struggle, peasants in many other parts of India have now launched Naxalbari-type struggles. The storm of the peasants' agrarian revolution is rising over the vast expanse of India. This is a significant development in the Indian revolution and another great victory of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

In the Philippines, Malaya and North Kalimantan, the people's revolutionary armed struggles are pounding hard at U.S. imperialism and its running dogs. The Philippine People's Liberation Army has scored one victory after another in incessant attacks launched in Central Luzon. As a result of vigorous propaganda and organizational work among the masses in the rural areas, the Philippine people's armed forces are growing in size and strength.

The heroic Indonesian Communists and people who are subjected to a bloody regime of fascist white terror organized by the Suharto-Nasution Right-wing military clique are waging a fresh battle after having summed up the experience and lessons of the revolutionary struggle and overcome a host of difficulties. Holding aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, they are determined to follow the Chingkangshan road. The sparks of revolutionary armed struggle have appeared in the countryside in Java, Kalimantan, Sulawesi and Sumatra—the main islands of Indonesia.

Anti-Imperialist Storms in Arab and African Regions

Chairman Mao has said: "The revolutionary war is a war of the masses; it can be waged only by mobilizing the masses and relying on them."

A series of anti-imperialist storms have burst out this year in the Arab and African regions and the people's revolutionary struggle is forging ahead in spite of all obstacles and obstructions. The steady growth of the national-liberation movement in the Arab and African regions has struck fear into the hearts of the U.S. imperialists. With the close collaboration of the Soviet revisionist ruling clique and after a series of manoeuvres and preparations, U.S. and British imperialism in June this year instigated Israel to unleash armed aggression on a large scale against the U.A.R., Syria and other Arab countries. This attack has roused the people of the Arab states to courageous resistance.

The war has educated the people. It has helped the broad masses of the people in the Arab and African regions to distinguish more clearly between friend and foe. Consequently, they are struggling in various ways against the U.S. and Israeli aggressors and their accomplice, the Soviet revisionist ruling clique. The people of the U.A.R., Syria, Yemen, Sudan and other Arab countries angrily stormed the U.S. embassies. Mass demonstrations were held before the Soviet embassies in many Arab states. Angry shouts of "U.S. imperialism is the arch criminal!" "Soviet revisionism is No. 1 accomplice!" "Down with Johnson!" and "Down with Kosygin!" resounded throughout the Arab region.

In their war against aggression, the Arab people have seen more clearly that the Chinese people are their staunch and most trustworthy friend. Many of our Arab friends. when passing before Chinese embassies during their demonstrations, gave enthusiastic shouts of "Long live Mao Tse-tung!" and "Long live People's China!" They pointed out that to defeat the U.S.-Israeli aggressors and achieve complete liberation, the Arab people must grasp Mao Tse-tung's thought, march along the road of Mao Tse-tung and wage people's war.

The people on the west bank of the Jordan River and in the Gaza Strip and on that part of Syria's territory which is now occupied by Israel are waging armed and other forms of struggle against the Israeli aggressors. In the Gaza Strip, young Palestinians have formed guerrilla detachments. Laying mines and ambushes, they are harassing and raiding the aggressor troops and destroying their supplies and giving the occupation authorities the jitters.

The people of Occupied South Yemen in the southern part of the Arabian Peninsula are waging an active armed struggle and fighting the sinister scheme of British imperialism which, in partnership with U.S. imperialism, is trying to use the United Nations to impose a sham independence on that territory. The patriotic forces there recently gained control over most of the sultanates and sheikhdoms which make up the puppet "federation of south Arabia" set up by the British imperialists. This shows that British colonial rule in the region is shakier than ever.

With Mao Tse-tung's thought taking deeper root among the revolutionary African people, the national-liberation movement on that continent has been breaching the dams put up against it by the imperialists, the modern revisionists and the reactionaries and is making steady progress.

In the heart of Africa, the brave patriots of the Congo(Kinshasa) have persevered in their armed struggle despite the white terror of the puppet Mobutu regime. After sustaining some reverses, many of the Congolese(K) freedom fighters are earnestly studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's thought to their struggle. They went to the countryside, aroused the masses, established rural bases and reinforced and consolidated the anti-imperialist united front.

In "Portuguese" Guinea in West Africa, the people's forces have liberated large areas of their country. The patriotic forces in Mozambique and Angola are gaining in strength and mounting raid after raid on the colonialists there. In Southern Rhodesia, the revolutionary Zimbabwe people are freeing themselves from the spell of the Soviet revisionists' "attainment of independence by the peaceful means of negotiation" and are taking up arms to fight the White colonialists.

Revolutionary Struggles March on in Latin America

Chairman Mao Tse-tung has said: "Revolutions and revolutionary wars are inevitable in class society and without them, it is impossible to accomplish any leap in social development and to overthrow the reactionary ruling classes and therefore impossible for the people to win political power."

In Latin America, which the U.S. imperialists think of as their "backyard," the people's revolutionary struggles are gaining in depth and momentum. More and more revolutionaries are making progress in the study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought as a powerful ideological weapon for solving the problems they face in their struggle. Mao Tse-tung's thought is being taken as the supreme guidance for their revolutionary struggles.

With wider dissemination of the all-conquering thought of Mao Tse-tung, revolutionaries in large numbers in about a dozen Latin American countries have founded new-type Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations in rapid succession. Working hard to arm themselves with Mao Tse-tung's thought, they are playing an increasingly important role in the people's revolutionary struggles. This is an important landmark showing the advance and deepening of the revolutionary struggle on the continent.

More and more Latin American revolutionaries have come to realize that, in their continent ruled by Yankee imperialism and its lackeys, the only path that will lead to national liberation is the path of revolutionary armed struggle in accordance with Chairman Mao's teachings. Armed struggles against Yankee imperialism and domestic dictatorships are now going on in a number of countries in Central and South America.

At the same time, many revolutionaries have come out to condemn phoney "Marxist-Leninists" in Latin America for their crime of colluding with the Soviet revisionists to undermine revolutionary armed struggles. They have exposed the various plots of these people to lead the armed struggles astray by pretending to support them while actually attempting to push through an opportunist line. They have shown that armed struggle can be victorious only if it follows the revolutionary line pointed out by Chairman Mao: relying on the peasants, establishing rural base areas and using the countryside to encircle the cities.

Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations in many countries have noted that, in order to win victory in

armed struggle, it is necessary to mobilize and organize the peasants and build up revolutionary base areas. Some revolutionary parties have begun to shift the centre of their activities to the countryside, dispatching the pick of their cadres there to mobilize and organize the peasants and making preparations for revolutionary armed struggle along the correct lines.

In the bitter struggle between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism, broad sections of the Latin American workers, peasants and students have discarded the evil influence of the line of "legal struggle" advocated by opportunists and renegades and have waged a resolute struggle against Yankee imperialism and its lackeys.

Since the beginning of this year there have been frequent cases of seizure of the land by the peasants in Peru, the Dominican Republic and Ecuador.

In Brazil, which is under a pro-U.S. fascist regime, university and secondary school students in April this year started a patriotic struggle against U.S. cultural aggression. This spread to more than ten states and lasted over three months. Demonstrations against Yankee imperialism and domestic dictatorships broke out in June in both Ecuador and Bolivia. Demonstrators in Guayaquil and Loja, Ecuador, shouting "Down with Yankee imperialism," stormed the U.S. consulates and the local offices of such U.S. colonial agencies as the "Alliance for Progress" and the "peace corps."

The Bolivian miners have staged many strikes and demonstrations against tyranny. At a mammoth rally, the miners of Huanuni raised the cry: "Down with the pro-U.S. Barrientos dictatorial regime!" University students of La Paz and Oruro organized strikes and demonstrations. At a rally jointly sponsored with the workers against Yankee imperialist interference, they raised the demand: "Down with the military dictatorial regime!"

Forging Ahead in Revolutionary Storm

Chairman Mao, the great leader of the revolutionary people of the world, said 20 years ago: "This is the historic epoch in which world capitalism and imperialism are going down to their doom and world socialism and people's democracy are marching to victory. The dawn is ahead, we must exert ourselves."

Chairman Mao has shown the people of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world the magnificent vista for the revolution and pointed out to them the glorious fighting tasks which await them. The Asian, African and Latin American people, together with the people of the rest of the world, are marching along the road pointed out by Chairman Mao. Fearing no sacrifice, they are advancing wave upon wave to destroy the old world and build a new one. A violent storm which will cleanse the world is approaching! Workers of the world, unite! People of the world, unite! Hold high the great red banner of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and forge ahead in this revolutionary storm towards the bright future!



Mao Tse-tung's Thought Lights the Whole World

The Most Powerful Weapon, the Greatest Assistance

by WIN AUNG (BURMA)

THE Burmese edition of Chairman Mao's military writings, consisting of six brilliant articles, was published on August 12, 1967, on the eve of the 28th birthday of the Communist Party of Burma. The publication of the Burmese edition is of incomparably great assistance to the Burmese armed revolution.

Numerous facts have shown that Mao Tse-tung's thought is a weapon of unparalleled might. Under the guidance of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the revolutionary Chinese people defeated the ferocious Japanese fascists and then the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang armed to the teeth with U.S. weapons. On the Korean battlefield, the Chinese People's Volunteers, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Korean People's Army, defeated U.S. imperialism and the south Korean traitors. On the Sino-Indian border, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, routed the aggressor troops of India's reactionary ruling circles. This string of victories has shaken the whole world. They are convincing proof that Chairman Mao is a revolutionary proletarian military strategist without equal in the world, and that Mao Tse-tung's thought is an invincible weapon.

The Soviet revisionist ruling clique and China's Khrushchov advocate the fallacy of "peaceful transition" with a view to strangling the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed peoples of the world and to prolonging the existence of imperialism and the reactionaries of all countries. Chairman Mao's brilliant thesis that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun" has dealt a heavy blow to the capitulationist ideology of these renegades. Under the guidance of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the revolutionary people of the world have scored one victory after another in their armed revolutionary struggles.

The translation and publication in Burmese of Chairman Mao's military writings, which are all powerful, is a tremendous inspiration for the Burmese revolutionaries. All class enemies are most afraid of the revolutionary ideology of the proletariat and of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the acme of Marxism-Leninism in the present era. For Mao Tse-tung's thought is the most powerful and the most reliable weapon of the oppressed peoples of the world. Once mastered by the revolutionary people, it will become a powerful material force. Under the leadership of the Communist Party, this force will certainly be able to overthrow the reactionary dictatorial regimes and set up the dictatorship

of the proletariat. From their reactionary instinct, the enemies are fully aware of this, and therefore they are mortally afraid of and bitterly hate Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Mao Tse-tung's thought is the most important weapon of the proletariat for seizing victory. This is fully borne out by Burma's armed struggle which has been going on for nearly 20 years.

To suppress the Communist Party of Burma, the government of Ne Win, Burma's Chiang Kai-shek, has shamelessly thrown itself into the lap of imperialism and the reactionaries of all countries, obtaining large quantities of weapons and ammunition and economic aid from them, and also receiving political assistance from the Soviet revisionist ruling clique. However, instead of wiping out the Communist Party of Burma as it would like to do, it has been trounced and beaten everywhere and is in a very shaky situation.

By putting Mao Tse-tung's thought in command and firmly relying on the people, the Communist Party of Burma, under the slogan of "turning the enemy's weapons into ours," has fought bravely, capturing the U.S.- and British-made weapons and ammunition of the enemy, and then turning these weapons against the same enemy. The Communist Party of Burma has persevered in this way in armed struggle for nearly 20 years and gained one victory after another. This hard fact shows that one can certainly win victory if one puts Mao Tse-tung's thought in command and closely relies on the people.

It is true that the imperialists and modern revisionists can manufacture atom bombs. But no class enemy of ours anywhere in the world can ever create such an invincible army as the Chinese People's Liberation Army. Only a Communist Party armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought can found such a heroic army which has no parallel the world over. Through prolonged and bitter class struggle, we have learnt and grasped this lesson ever more clearly: Only an army of the type of the Chinese People's Liberation Army can love the Party and the people with unbounded enthusiasm and place itself under the absolute leadership of the Party; only such an army can vanquish all enemies, enjoy the support of the people and have the broadest popular basis; only such an army can cultivate the selfless spirit of disregarding personal interests and serving the people heart and soul; and only such an army can exemplarily observe the discipline of a people's army, fully grasp and adequately apply the theory of people's war, defeat all enemies and win final victory.

It is because of this clear understanding and unswerving faith that the Communist Party of Burma, confronted with the Soviet revisionist Khrushchov clique's opposition to China, or faced with the opposition of China's Khrushchov to Chairman Mao, has consistently and explicitly declared itself firmly on the side of Comrades Mao Tse-tung and Lin Piao, on the side of the Chinese Communist Party headed by Chairman Mao, and has declared its absolute loyalty to Mao Tse-tung's thought. No person on earth can undermine our solid faith and unity established over long years of struggle.

A brief review of the historical background as related above should help people understand how tremendously valuable a support the publication of the Burmese edition of the brilliant military writings of Chairman Mao Tse-tung is for the Burmese revolution.

Chairman Mao's military writings make all enemies tremble with fear. They will certainly create a brandnew page in the history of the Burmese revolution.

Long live the great thought of Mao Tse-tung!

"Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung" Published In Cairo and Iceland

Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung in Arabic came off the press in Cairo on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the People's Republic of China, and was very well received by the revolutionary Arab people.

The book is a reproduction of the Arabic translation of the *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* by the Peking Foreign Languages Press. Publication has met the urgent demand of the masses of the Arab people. The publisher told Hsinhua that some readers had asked for it, even when it was still being printed. He had received orders for it by telephone and letters from many readers ever since local newspapers carried an advertisement announcing its publication.

A worker in the workshop which printed the books told Hsinhua: "The Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung is wonderful. We are very glad to have it printed in our press. With the Quotations as a weapon, we, the U.A.R. people, will certainly defeat the U.S.-Israeli aggressors." He added that the workers in the press were so fond of this book that while enthusiastically doing the printing work, they seized all available time to read it.

A progressive intellectual said: "Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung contains the quintessence of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the highest development of Marxism-Leninism in the present era. Its publication at this particular moment of our struggle against the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors is very important. It is in the interest of the friendship between the peoples of the U.A.R. and China as well as of our anti-imperialist struggle."

A driver said: "What Chairman Mao has said is truth and strength. Imperialism and all reactionaries

Stories About Chairman Mao Badges

"Nobody can stop us from loving Chairman Mao!" A couple living under the reactionary rule of the revisionist ruling clique in the Soviet Union proudly wear their shining badges with a profile of Chairman Mao. Once when a Soviet revisionist secret agent saw them he became frightened and furious. He made repeated threats and forced them to take off the badges.

No sooner had the agents gone, however, than the husband and wife pinned their badges back on. Firmly clasping the hands of the Chinese comrade who had given them the badges, they said: "Nobody can stop us from loving Chairman Mao!"

"Mao Tse-tung! Mao Tse-turg!" A middle-aged Moscovite on a bus saw a Chinese student wearing a Chairman Mao badge. He unostentatiously held his thumb up and said in a low voice to the Chinese student, "Mao Tse-tung! Mao Tse-tung!" Carefully avoiding the attention of people around him, he pointed his finger at the badge and then at his own lapel. The Chinese student understood what he meant, took off the badge and gave it to him. Putting the badge in his palm, he rubbed it fondly again and again, and then put it in his pocket. Showing his deep emotions, he gesticulated and pointed to his heart.

"Mao Tse-tung, the Lenin of today!" Many Czechoslovak youths, defying persecution, boldly wear Chairman Mao badges on their jackets or caps day in day out. Some students who were threatened with expulsion from school for wearing the badge still insisted on wearing it. They refused to take it off despite pressure. Once, somebody asked a student provokingly whose portrait is on the badge. He answered proudly, "Mao Tse-tung, the Lenin of our time!"

"I do not conceal my viewpoint..." An African student at a university in the German Democratic Republic who wore a Chairman Mao badge on his jacket was asked if he was not afraid of persecutions. He replied, "I don't conceal my viewpoint. I will wear the Chairman Mao badge in and out of classes, indoors and outdoors, every hour of the day and every day of the week."

are paper tigers. U.S. imperialism is a paper tiger, not to mention its stooge Israel. We, the U.A.R. people, are determined to defeat these paper tigers. We thank the Chinese people for sending us a precious gift, the Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung."

Another worker told Hsinhua: "Today is a day of double happiness for us, Chinese National Day and the publication of the *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*. We congratulate Chairman Mao and the Chinese people and wish them still greater successes in their struggle. Long live Chairman Mao! Long live the friendship between the U.A.R. and Chinese peoples!"

The Icelandic edition of the *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, translated and published by Heimskringla (the Globe Publishing House), has recently gone on sale in Iceland, according to a Reykjavik report.

The Icelandic people warmly welcome the publication of this treasured book. Before the Icelandic edition was available, the English and Danish translations were widely read by the Icelandic people.

Thai People's Victorious Road to National Liberation

UNDER the leadership of their Communist Party, the people of Thailand are advancing triumphantly, holding high the banner of revolutionary armed struggle. In the first nine months of this year, their armed forces mounted 269 raids and wiped out more than 400 men of the enemy, thereby hitting hard at U.S. imperialism and its jackals, the Thanom Kittikachorn-Praphas Charusathien traitorous clique.

In the past two years or more, the Thai people's forces have smashed many enemy actions of encirclement and suppression and gradually grown bigger and stronger. They have extended their armed struggle widely from the Northeast to North, South and Central Thailand. This development of their armed struggle is a sign of the upsurge of the Thai people's revolutionary movement and it has shaken the criminal rule of the U.S. and Thai reactionaries in the country. Thanom Kittikachorn, the head of the traitorous Thai Government, has had to admit that he has no way of "crushing" the people's forces. The victories won by the Thai people in their armed struggle are victories of people's war, of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought.

The armed struggle waged by the Thai people is an important part of the struggle waged by the peoples in Southeast Asia against U.S. imperialist aggression. It is a direct blow at U.S. imperialism's aggressive plan to carry the war to the whole of Indo-China and an effective support to the Vietnamese people who are heroically carrying on their struggle to resist U.S. aggression and save their country. It is a major contribution to the national-liberation movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

U.S. imperialism long ago made Thailand one of its key military bases in Southeast Asia and a new-type colony. While actively propping up the Thanom traitorous clique, it has deployed more than 60,000 aggressor troops in Thailand, controls the country's major strategic points and takes a direct part in the suppression of the Thai people's revolutionary struggle.

U.S. imperialism believes that, as long as it manages to exercise direct control and place Thailand under its guns, it can prevent the growth of the Thai revolution and use, as it desires, that country as a base for aggression against Vietnam and a bridgehead for an attack on China. But the rapid development of the revolutionary situation in Thailand has shattered this sweet dream.

Wherever there is oppression, there is bound to be resistance; and the greater the oppression, the stronger

the resistance. The more barbarously U.S. imperialism and its lackeys repress the Thai people, the more firmly will they rise to make national-democratic revolution and overthrow the reactionary rule of imperialism and feudalism.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out to the revolutionary people of the whole world the great truth that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun." He has said that "the seizure of power by armed force, the settlement of the issue by war, is the central task and the highest form of revolution. This Marxist-Leninist principle of revolution holds good universally, for China and for all other countries."

The Communist Party of Thailand, guided by Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, has dauntlessly led the Thai people in taking up arms and fighting fearlessly against the U.S. aggressors and their flunkeys. It is precisely in the northeastern part of Thailand where U.S. imperialist military bases are concentrated that the people of Thailand have lit the torch of armed struggle; and the flames of armed struggle have blazed ever higher despite direct participation by U.S. imperialism in the suppression. This fact has proved to the hilt that even in a country heavily garrisoned by U.S. imperialist forces, dotted with U.S. military bases and ruled by an extremely barbarous fascist regime, the revolutionary people can not only start armed struggle but can also carry it on and will be able to win final victory so long as they have correct leadership, are inspired by a fearless spirit of daring to struggle and daring to win and unite with all the forces that can be united.

Despite heavy odds, the armed struggle of the Thai people has developed and won victories because the people's armed forces have boldly mobilized the peasant masses, strengthened political and ideological work and made good use of the flexible and resourceful strategy and tactics of guerrilla warfare.

Although U.S. imperialism has been at great pains to establish colonial rule over Thailand, it is still unable to control the broad countryside which is the weak link in the chain of U.S.-Thai reactionary rule and provides vast possibilities for the free manoeuvring of the revolutionaries. The broad masses of peasantry who have tasted to the full the bitterness of national and class oppression strongly desire revolution, possess tremendous latent revolutionary power and are the main force of the national-democratic revolution. The people's armed forces led by the Communist Party of Thailand have devoted the principal part of their work to the rural areas. Going deep into the countryside, they have

carried out prolonged, arduous and patient work to mobilize and organize the peasants, accumulated their strength and tempered their forces. They can thus gradually build up and expand their base areas, encircle the cities from the countryside through protracted struggle and finally capture the cities and win nationwide victory.

With their guns, the people of Thailand have created an excellent revolutionary situation and set for

all oppressed nations and people of the world another glorious example of fighting for independence and liberation. However much U.S. imperialism and its hirelings may step up their suppression, the Thai people's armed struggle cannot be put down. By fighting people's war and taking the Mao Tse-tung road, the heroic Thai people will certainly defeat U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and win complete emancipation.

("Renmin Ribao" Commentator, October 8.)

Chinese Patriots in Hongkong Valiantly Rebut British Imperialist Provocations

CHINESE patriots in Hongkong, whose struggle against British imperialism and British brutality has been mounting, celebrated China's 18th National Day with revolutionary fervour. Various forms of celebrations took place. From the bottom of their hearts, they wished a long life to the great leader Chairman Mao. They saluted the great socialist motherland and warmly hailed the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, the brilliant achievements of the great proletarian cultural revolution and the many victories they themselves had scored in their anti-British, anti-brutality struggle.

Using suppressive measures and through intimidation, the fascist Hongkong British authorities try their utmost to undermine these celebration activities and thereby incurred still another blood debt to the people of our country.

On October 1, the Chinese freighter Nanhai No. 133 and other ships at anchor in Hongkong celebrated the occasion with a fireworks display. The fascist British authorities went so far as to send gunboats, patrol boats and a helicopter to carry out intervention and provocations. Squads of riot police, who are actually armed thugs, appeared on the scene and threw tear gas bombs and opened fire at people ashore watching the fireworks, killing one and arresting nearly a hundred.

The following day, the British Army flagrantly tore up or took away Chinese national flags from shops run by Chinese patriots who had put them out to mark the festive occasion. Actually, even before October 1, the Hongkong British authorities had already carried out widespread searches of the premises of many patriotic trade unions as well as of local inhabitants and made large-scale arrests to sabotage the National Day celebrations. Moreover, they had arbitrarily banned local cultural performances in praise of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

In striking contrast, the Hongkong British authorities openly connived with the agents of the Chiang Kai-shek gang in Hongkong in the latter's many activities to "celebrate" their bogus "national day" in the name of commemorating the 1911 Revolution, including

the flying of the flag of the Chiang Kai-shek gang whom the Chinese people have long rejected with disgust. All this is part of the "two Chinas" political intrigue worked up by the Hongkong British authorities who have been consistently toeing the line of U.S. imperialism.

All these anti-China outrages have aroused great indignation among patriotic Chinese in Hongkong. Apart from holding National Day celebrations on a much larger scale than ever before despite enemy suppression, they engaged in many forms of struggle to rebuff the provocations of the fascist Hongkong British authorities.

Patriotic youngsters in the New Territories staged a big demonstration. Carrying portraits of Chairman Mao, they set off firecrackers, shouted slogans and sang revolutionary songs, accompanied by drums and Other patriotic fellow countrymen planted real and dummy bombs on the island and on Kowloon Peninsula to confound the British troops and police. Meanwhile, huge streamers saying "Down with British imperialism" were displayed on the main streets and leaflets denouncing British imperialism and its brutalities were showered down from tall buildings as passersby flocked to grab and read them and then passed them on. Fishing people went on a 3-day strike which meant no fish for the market. The anti-persecution struggle committees of teachers, film workers, pedlars and residents all showed their readiness to counter the fascist outrages of the British authorities with concrete action.

China's Strongest Protest to the British Government

On the evening of October 9, a responsible member of the West European Affairs Department of the Chinese Foreign Ministry summoned the British Charge d'Affaires in China, D.C. Hopson, and handed him a note which lodged the strongest protest against the criminal actions of the Hongkong British authorities in wildly sabotaging our patriotic fellow countrymen's

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Premier Chou Greets 22nd Anniversary of Laotian Revolutionary Day

On behalf of the Chinese Government and Chinese people, Premier Chou En-lai sent a message on October 11 to Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Neo Lao Haksat and Deputy Premier of the National Union Government of Laos, warmly greeting the 22nd anniversary of Laotian Revolutionary Day. The message said:

"Under the leadership of the Neo Lao Haksat and of Your Highness the Prince, the Laotian people have long persevered in armed struggle against U.S. imperialism and its They have brought into play the power of people's war, won one major victory after another, and inflicted heavy blows on U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. By their struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, a struggle which they are waging to achieve national independence, the Laotian people, like the Vietnamese people, have set an example of daring to struggle and daring to win for all oppressed nations and peoples of Asia and the rest of the world. It has shown to the whole world that U.S. imperialism is only a paper tiger; it is the revolutionary people united as one and having the courage to resist aggression that are really powerful, and not U.S. imperialism which is strong in appearance but brittle in essence. We warmly acclaim the brilliant victories won by the Laotian people in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

"China and Laos are close neighbours and our two peoples have forged a militant friendship in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, our common enemy. The 700 million Chinese people, steeled in the great proletarian cultural revolution and armed with the all-conquering thought of Mao Tse-tung, are a powerful backing for the Laotian

people in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The Chinese people will always stand on the side of the fraternal Laotian people and give them full support till final victory."

Reactionary Burmese Government Tears Up SinoBurmese Agreement on Economic and Technical Co-operation

The Chinese Foreign Ministry, in a note to the Burmese Embassy in China on October 4, sternly exposed the crime of the Ne Win government of Burma for completely tearing up the agreement on economic and technical co-operation between China and Burma.

By creating large-scale political incidents of opposing China and persecuting overseas Chinese, the Ne Win government of Burma has completely torn up the agreement on economic and technical co-operation between China and Burma.

The murder of a Chinese expert, the smashing of the Chinese mission in Rangoon in charge of the Chinese aid programme in Burma, the raid on the hostel of Chinese experts in Rangoon and the looting and burning of the daily necessities and other property of the Chinese experts all these were done by ruffians at the instigation of the Ne Win government. What is more, it has again and again organized ruffians to carry out demonstrations and provocations against the Chinese experts at work sites, insulted the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao right before their eyes, sent troops and police to forcibly occupy the offices of the Chinese experts and to keep them under strict surveillance and impose restrictions on their movement, incited Burmese workers to oppose them and spread rumours slandering them as engaging in "espionage activities" in an attempt to persecute them on a still larger scale.

However, in its August 29 note to the Chinese Embassy in Burma, the Burmese Foreign Ministry has glibly asserted that "the Government of the Union of Burma does not consider that the recent unfortunate incidents should in any way disrupt the effective implementation of the projects under the agreement on economic and technical co-operation between the two governments." This is indeed going to the extreme in reversing right and wrong and confounding black and white.

The October 4 Chinese note reiterated the Chinese Government's demand that the Ne Win government (1) immediately stop all activities of opposing China and persecuting overseas Chinese, including all insults, provocations and persecutions against the Chinese experts, and release all the arrested overseas Chinese; (2) severely punish the chief culprits who raided the Chinese Embassy and other Chinese missions and who murdered the Chinese expert and overseas Chinese; (3) compensate for all the losses suffered by the Chinese Embassy and overseas Chinese and give relief to the families of the persecuted overseas Chinese; (4) guarantee the security of the Chinese Embassy and the other Chinese missions in Burma as well as all Chinese personnel, including the Chinese experts, and no restrictions must be placed on the carrying out of their normal functions; (5) offer public apologies to the Chinese Government and people.

The note pointed out that pending a satisfactory reply to these proper and reasonable demands, there exists no condition whatsoever for the Chinese experts to continue their work. This state of affairs is solely the making of the Ne Win government, and the responsibility rests entirely with it. The Ne Win government must speedily give an explicit reply to the above demands of

the Chinese Government and meet them seriously.

"Yomiuri Shimbun" Correspondent in Peking Disqualified

The representative of the Liao Cheng-chih Office of China called in the representative of the Tatsunosuke Takasaki Office of Japan in Peking on October 12. He severely denounced the responsible members of the Japanese newspaper Yomiuri Shimbun for following the orders of the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries in the anti-China campaign and making arrangements, together with the Japanese Association for Preaching Buddhism, for China's arch Tibetan traitor Dalai to travel from India to Japan on September 25 to carry out criminal anti-China activities. He informed the Japanese representative that he was authorized to announce the cancellation of the right of Yomiuri Shimbun, as of that day, to accredit a correspondent to Peking.

The Chinese representative pointed out that on September 26 Dalai presided over the opening ceremony of a so-called "Tibetan Treasures Exhibition" in Tokyo sponsored by Yomiuri Shimbun. On the map hung in the exhibition hall and in the pamphlets sold there, Tibet was delineated as a separate "country," and "Tibetan masses" and the nationals of Japan and India were lumped together as "civilians of the three countries." This was a vain and crude attempt at interfering in China's internal affairs and splitting China's sacred territory, as well as an open political provocation against China. Besides Matsutaro Shoriki, director of Yomiuri Shimbun, officials of the U.S. Embassy in Japan and the Japanese Foreign Ministry and the Indian Charge d'Affaires in Japan also took part in this sinister activity.

It is reported that after his stay in Tokyo Dalai also went to Kyoto and other places for sinister activities. The Chinese representative pointed out that it was an undeniable fact that the responsible members of Yomiuri Shimbun had arranged Dalai's trip to Japan for anti-China activities. It was new evidence that the reactionary Japanese Government was following U.S. imperialism and collaborating with the Indian reactionaries in pressing ahead with its anti-China policy. It was also a big exposure of the ugly features of the responsible members of Yomiuri Shimbun as pawns of the reactionary Sato government in opposing China.

The representative pointed out that the vicious political aim of these manoeuvres was particularly evident since they occurred at a time when Sato had just concluded his "visit" to Taiwan and was on his anti-China mission to some Southeast Asian countries and regions, and when the General Assembly of the United Nations, a tool of the United States, was in session. The Chinese people would never tolerate this.

(Continued from p. 35.)

National Day celebrations. This, the note pointed out, was a new grave political provocation against the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people.

Renmin Ribao Commentator wrote an article on October 10 strongly protesting these fascist outrages of British imperialism. He pointed out sternly: Hongkong is Chinese territory, and the right of our fellow countrymen to celebrate the great National Day of their motherland is sacred and inviolable. To deprive them of this right of theirs by fascist violence, which is the attempt of British imperialism, will never be permitted.

"The gentlemen of the British Labour Government," wrote Commentator, "fear most the accusation that they are fascists. Like a man with a boil who reacts when people touch him on his sore spot, they jump to their feet the moment they are exposed. Among them is Mr. Brown, the British Foreign Secretary, who reacted in this manner some time ago." But, Commentator said, to all intents and purposes, what British imperialism has been carrying out are fascist outrages:

"You British imperialists have not only carried out fascist atrocities on the great festive day of the Chi-

nese people, but, during the last five months, have killed our fellow countrymen in Hongkong and destroyed their bodies in order to wipe out every trace of murder; you have arrested and kidnapped large numbers of patriotic Chinese, illegally tried them and tortured them; you have issued one fascist decree after another while freely raiding and demolishing patriotic trade union offices, setting them on fire and sacking these places; you have called out fully armed troops, police and special agents, dispatched warships, used toxic tear gas bombs, machine-guns, armoured cars and helicopters in the bloody suppression of our fellow You have committed monstrous crimes countrymen. against them. You are out-and-out fascists and disciples of Adolf Hitler."

The fascist atrocities committed by British imperialism in Hongkong, Commentator said, are manifestations of its weakness for the reason that it has no other way of maintaining its reactionary and corrupt rule, short of resorting to naked fascist means. Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "This is the period of the final struggle of dying imperialism." British imperialism too is drawing its last breath and, like the setting sun sinking behind the western hills, it will not last very long.

ROUND THE WORLD

The Japanese nation is a great nation. It will certainly not allow U.S. imperialism to ride roughshod over it for long.

- MAO TSE-TUNG

THE JAPANESE PEOPLE

Anti-U.S. Storm Rises Again

Another storm against U.S. imperialism is sweeping the islands of Japan.

On October 8, several thousand patriotic Japanese students turned out to oppose pro-U.S. Premier Sato's trip to visit the south Vietnamese puppet clique. They fought bitterly at the Tokyo airport with the fully armed reactionary troops and police. Thus, the traitor Sato received a head-on blow even before he had left his own country.

The Sato government brought out hundreds of armoured cars and police vans and more than a thousand armed police and plain-clothesmen to attack the unarmed students. They injured more than 200 of them and clubbed Kyoto University student Hiroaki Yamazaki to death. This atrocity once again proves that Japan's so-called political democracy, about which Sato and company talk so much, is nothing but fascist military rule.

Sato has of late been running around in the service of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism. trying to form an anti-China ring in Asia. After his trips to south Korea and Taiwan in September, he now has Indonesia, New Zealand. Australia, the Philippines and south Vietnam on his itinerary. Revived under the wing of U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism is today serving as U.S. imperialism's chief hatchetman in its aggression against Asia. Clearly Sato is going to Saigon with the intention of further involving Japan in the U.S. war of aggression against Vietnam.

The youth's angry protest against Sato's departure for Saigon reflects the Japanese people's strong opposition to the U.S. imperialists and

Japanese reactionaries. On October 10, some 1,000 Japanese peasants, workers and students in Sanrizuka, Chiba Prefecture, repulsed an attack by more than 2,000 armed police, sent there together with a survey team by the Sato government to occupy land for the construction of another Tokyo "international airport" to be used in the U.S. war of aggression against Vietnam. Earlier, on October 1, the revolutionary masses of Yamaguchi and Fukuoka gathered before the U.S. military bases there and held large-scale anti-U.S. demonstrations. The march of events shows clearly that a new violent anti-U.S. storm will rise all over Japan.

The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and their valets and running dogs have scurrilously vilified the just struggle of the patriotic youth in Tokyo. The Miyamoto revisionist clique has also come out and shamelessly attacked this struggle as a "clash" between the armed police and "counter-revolutionaries." According to this monstrous logic, if Japanese youth taking part in the anti-U.S. struggle are "counter-revolutionaries," then the fascist atrocities of the reactionary police of the Sato government are "revolutionary actions"!

The great Lenin once pointed out: "Lack of faith in the people, fear of their initiative and independence, trepidation before their revolutionary energy. . . . This is where the Social Revolutionaries and Menshevik leaders have sinned most of all." He also said that whoever opposes the revolutionary ardour of the masses will "be traitors, betrayers of the revolution."

All opportunists, all old and new revisionists, have this characteristic in common: fear of the masses, fear of their revolutionary actions. From fear of the masses and fear of revolution, they inevitably embark on the traitorous path of making themselves the enemy of the masses and of revolution. It is precisely in this way that the Miyamoto revisionist clique has degenerated into renegades to the revolution and despicable valets of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

However, no matter how furiously the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries may carry out their fascist suppression and no matter how viciously the Soviet revisionist clique and the Miyamoto clique may obstruct and sabotage, the revolutionary cause of the Japanese people will inevitably advance. The day will come when the Japanese people will win their total liberation.

MI

MIYAMOTO GROUP'S SELF-EXPOSURE

Anti-China Hullabaloo

Recently, using its recall of Ichiryo Sunama, representative of the Japanese Communist Party in China, and Junichi Konno, correspondent of *Akahata* in Peking, to raise an anti-China hullabaloo, the Miyamoto revisionist group has further exposed itself as an accomplice of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the Soviet revisionist clique and renegade to the Japanese people.

On top of the numerous anti-China fabrications which Akahata has printed, this organ of the Miyamoto group also published on August 21 a lengthy, obnoxious editorial which openly attacked by name Chairman Mao, the great leader of the people of China and the whole world. It abused Mao Tse-tung's thought, smeared the great Chinese Communist Party and viciously attacked China's great proletarian cultural revolution and the Red Guard movement.

Other publications of the Miyamoto group have also poured out similar anti-China stuff. This is merely repeating the old anti-China cliches used by the Soviet revisionist clique to attack China.

The Miyamoto group has mobilized all its retainers to whip up this anti-China evil wind. Endless "protests" have been issued and numerous meetings staged over Sunama and Konno. On August 5, a "protest" made in the name of the "Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party" called on its hirelings to concentrate their fire on the Chinese Communist Party. Speaking at a meeting held on October 3 to "welcome" the "representative of the Japanese Communist Party" recalled back from China, Sanzo Nosaka also spread the most vicious slanders against China's great proletarian cultural revolution.

It has become a law that all those who oppose China will bow down before U.S. imperialism. The Miyamoto group is now so busily engaged in anti-China manoeuvres that it no longer bothers even to pass itself off as an "anti-imperialist, anti-revisionist champion." Thus, in an editorial hailing the U.S. and Soviet chieftains' counter-revolutionary schemings at Glassboro, Akahata

tried to make out that U.S. imperialism "stands for collaboration and conciliation with China." To justify the Soviet revisionists' criminal deals, the paper also wrote revoltingly: "We can never agree" with those who "look upon the Soviet leadership as an out-and-out ally of U.S. imperialism and describe the summit meeting as collusion between them to plot for the betrayal of Vietnam and the people of the world."

The Miyamoto group is wholly committed to the service of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism in their anti-China campaign. In this way it hopes to weather out the Japanese people's revolutionary storm, in the face of which it feels helpless and desperate. However, contrary to its expectations, its criminal deeds have enabled the Japanese people to see its true features still more clearly. As revolutionaries in the Japanese C.P. have

rightly pointed out, "Miyamoto is afraid of U.S. imperialism, war and suppression. He has given up the revolution and is working hand in glove with the Soviet revisionists. He has degenerated into an eager pawn in the anti-China campaign, an accomplice in U.S. imperialist aggression and a traitor to the Japanese and other Asian peoples."

CORRECTION

There is a typographical error in the book advertisement on the inside back cover of a number of the copies of *Peking Review*, No. 41 (October 6, 1967). The last two lines under the heading "CONTENTS" of the above-mentioned advertisement should read:

The Strategy and Tactics of People's War

Our Chief Method Is to Learn Warfare Through Warfare

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