

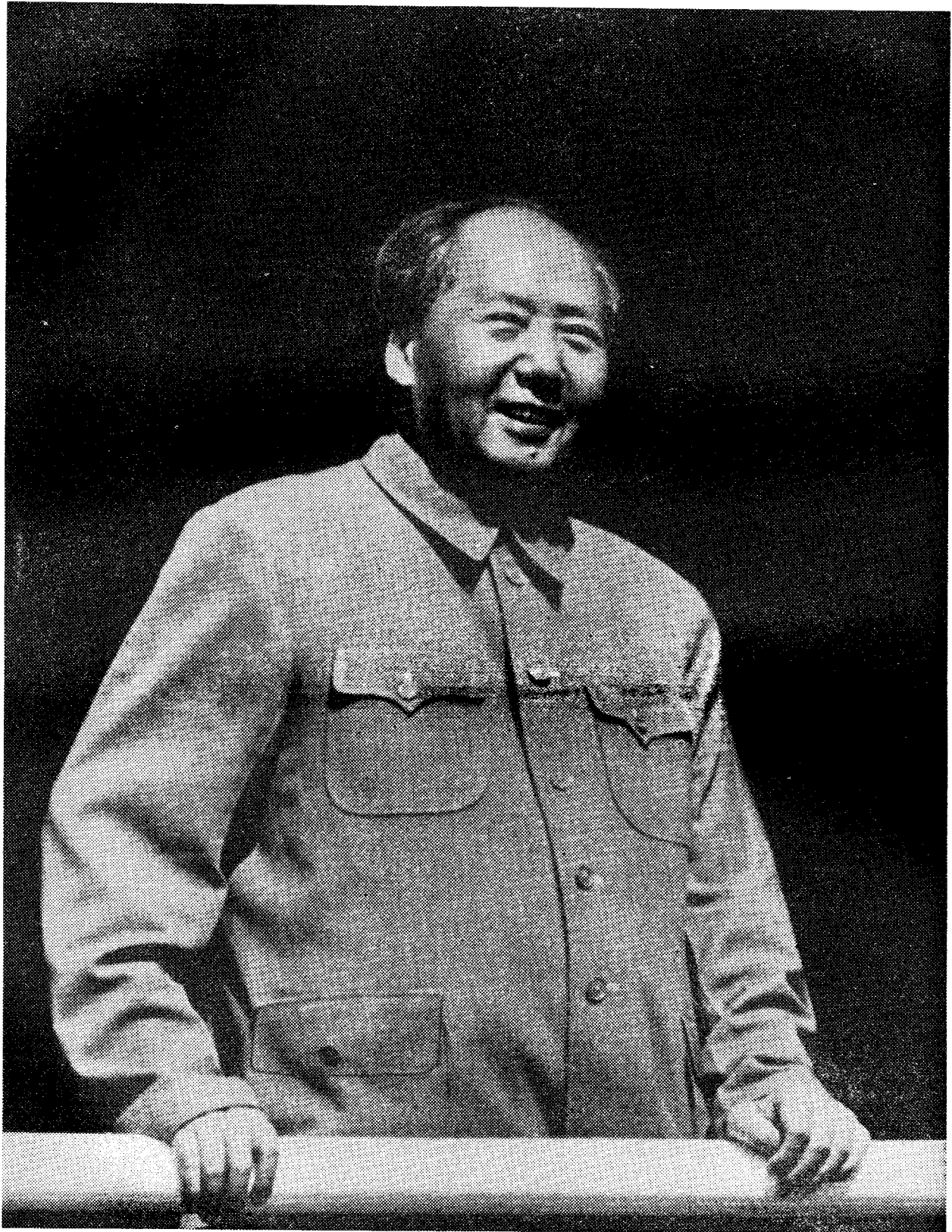


PEKING
REVIEW

北京周報

40

October 4, 1968



Our great leader Chairman Mao, in high spirits, reviews the National Day parade from the Tien An Men rostrum.



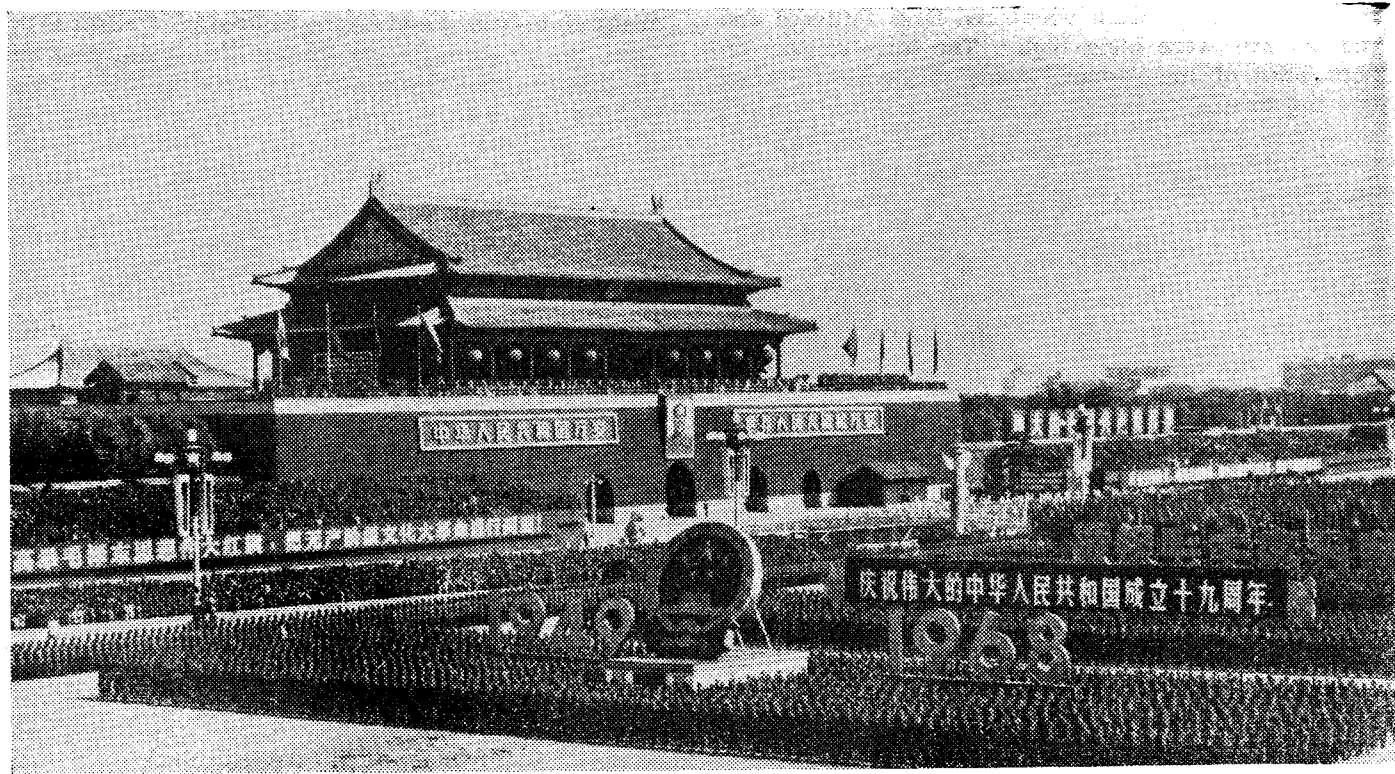
On the evening of October 1, Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, on the Tien An Men rostrum, wave to representatives of the working class.

Chairman Mao Celebrates National Day With The Nation's Worker Representatives and Peking's Armymen and Civilians

- Hundreds of millions of armymen and civilians hail the great victory of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and the working class mounting the political stage of struggle-criticism-transformation in all spheres of the superstructure
- The great leader Chairman Mao, in excellent health and in high spirits, waves again and again to the paraders
- Vice-Chairman Lin Piao delivers important speech calling on the nation's armymen and civilians to follow Chairman Mao's great teaching, that is, to carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously, and to carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end

OUR great teacher and great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao on October 1 celebrated the 19th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the grand festival of the people of all nationalities in China,

on the rostrum of Tien An Men Gate, together with outstanding representatives of the working class from all parts of the country and 500,000 armymen and civilians in the capital. A celebration rally and a mammoth parade took place in Tien An Men Square.



Enthusiastic armymen and civilians of the capital in the grand rally and parade celebrating the 19th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

This was a grand festival of the great victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. It was a grand festival in which the hundreds of millions of armymen and civilians warmly acclaimed the working class of China mounting the political stage of struggle-criticism-transformation in all spheres of the superstructure. It was a grand festival demonstrating the determination of the armymen and civilians of China in their hundreds of millions to carry out successfully the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation and to seize all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

That morning the red sun rose in radiant glory. Contingents of workers and the revolutionary masses, holding red banners high and carrying red-covered Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung, gathered early in Tien An Men Square and the East Changan Boulevard. The reviewing stands were crowded with some ten thousand representatives of workers from all parts of the country, representatives of the Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams of Peking workers, representatives of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and young revolutionary Red Guard fighters. Also on the reviewing stands were proletarian revolutionary fighters and other foreign friends from the five continents who were in Peking, as well as Chinese compatriots from Hongkong and Macao and overseas Chinese. Filled with excitement and happiness, they awaited the moment of review by the great leader Chairman Mao.

Tien An Men Square was more magnificent than ever on this red-letter day. A huge portrait of the great leader Chairman Mao hung in the middle of the red wall of the rostrum where red flags fluttered and red lanterns were hung high. The huge slogans on both sides of the rostrum shone in the sun: "Long live the People's Republic of China!" "Long live the great unity of the peoples of the world!" "Long live the great Communist Party of China!" and "Long live the great leader Chairman Mao!" On opposite sides of the square were portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin amid clusters of pines and cypresses. A portrait of Sun Yat-sen too stood on the square.

At 10 a.m., our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao mounted the rostrum with firm steps to the strains of *The East Is Red*. At this moment, prolonged and hearty cheers of "Long live Chairman Mao! Long live Chairman Mao!" burst out from the square and the reviewing stands. In excellent health and high spirits and full of vigour, Chairman Mao waved repeatedly to the crowds. Waving their red-covered copies of the revolutionary treasured book, the people cheered again and again expressing their deep proletarian feelings of boundless love and loyalty to the great leader Chairman Mao. Holding flowers, the 100,000 people in the square formed a spectacular picture of a cluster of sunflowers facing the sun. Floating overhead were nine balloons in the shape of huge red lanterns inscribed with nine big golden Chinese characters expressing the

desire of the hundreds of millions of people: "Wishing Chairman Mao a long, long life!"

Together with Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao on the Tien An Men rostrum were Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan, Hsieh Fu-chih, Huang Yung-sheng, Wu Fa-hsien, Yeh Chun, Wang Tung-hsing and Wen Yu-cheng.

Also on the rostrum were responsible comrades of the revolutionary committees and worker representatives from 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions who were in Peking to attend the National Day celebrations. They were: Ma Tien-shui, Kao Chih-jung, Wang Hung-wen and Yang Fu-chen of Shanghai; Pan Fu-sheng, Chang To-shu and Chen Chun-sheng of Heilungkiang Province; Yang Teh-chih, Han Chin-hai, Chao Hsiu-teh and Yang Pao-hua of Shantung Province; Li Tsai-han, Chang Ming and Li Li of Kweichow Province; Hsieh Chen-hua and Chen Yung-kuei of Shansi Province; Wu Teh, Liu Hsi-chang, Chang Kuei-fu and Hou Kuei-jung of Peking; Dalo and Lung Kuang-chien of Chinghai Province; Teng Hai-ching and Wu Tao of the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region; Hsieh Hsueh-kung, Cheng San-sheng, Tsai Shu-mei and Wang Feng-chun of Tientsin; Cheng Shih-ching and Yang Tung-liang of Kiangsi Province; Hsien Heng-han, Hu Chi-tsung and Chen Chien-lan of Kansu Province; Liu Chien-hsun, Wang Hsin and Chi Teng-kuei of Honan Province; Liu Tzu-hou, Keng Chang-so, Wang Chin-shan and Shih Chun-hua of Hopei Province; Chang Ti-hsueh, Jao Hsing-li and Fang Ming of Hupeh Province; Kung Shih-chuan, Wang Shou-tao, Fan Hsi-hsien and Huang Yu-ying of Kwangtung Province; Wang Huai-hsiang and Chang Shih-ying of Kirin Province; Wu Ta-sheng, Peng Chung, Chang Jui-ying and Ku Ah-tao of Kiangsu Province; Nan Ping, Chen Li-yun and Wang Tzu-ta of Chekiang Province; Li Yuan, Hua Kuo-feng and Hu Yung of Hunan Province; Hsu Hung-hsueh and Wang Chih-chiang of the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region; Sung Pei-chang, Li Jen-chih and Chang Chia-yun of Anhwei Province; Li Jui-shan, Hu Wei and Wang Feng-chin of Shensi Province; Chen Hsi-lien, Wang Liang, Mao Yuan-hsin and Wei Feng-ying of Liaoning Province; Li Ta-chang, Liang Hsing-chu, Chiang Chung-ching and Lu Ta-tung of Szechuan Province; Tan Fu-ten and Liu Ming-hui of Yunnan Province; Pi Ting-chun, Yeh Sung and Liu Yung-sheng of Fukien Province; Ou Chih-fu and Mao Feng-luan of the Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region; Tseng Yung-ya and Pasang of the Tibet Autonomous Region; and Lung Shu-chin and Saifudin of the Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region.

Among the proletarian revolutionary fighters and other friends from various countries who were invited to attend the celebration rally and were on the rostrum were:

Beqir Balluku, head of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of

Labour, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Defence of the People's Republic of Albania; members of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation: Rita Marko, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, Vice-President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the Albanian People's Republic and First Secretary of the Durres Regional Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour; Adil Carcani, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Albanian People's Republic; Koco Theodhosi, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Minister of Industry and Mining of the Albanian People's Republic; and Vasil Nathanaili, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Albanian People's Republic to the People's Republic of China, and his wife;

Syed Fida Hassan, head of the Pakistan Government Goodwill Delegation and Adviser to President Mohammad Ayub Khan of Pakistan; and members of the Delegation: Begum S. Fida Hassan; Muhammad Khan Junejo, West Pakistan Minister of Communications; and Abdul Hye Choudhury, East Pakistan Minister of Law;

Thakin Ba Thein Tin, First Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma and head of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma;

Jusuf Adjitorop, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party and head of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party;

Joy Foulds, head of the Delegation of the Communist Party of New Zealand and Member of the Auckland District Committee of the Communist Party of New Zealand;

Ly Ban, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; and Co Huy Can, Vice-Minister of Culture of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam;

Ho Hue Ba, Member of the Central Committee of the

South Vietnam National Front for Liberation; and combat hero Hoang Thuc Ba;

Sithon Khommadam, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat;

Hisao Kuroda, head of the Joint Delegation of the Japan-China Friendship Association (Orthodox) and the Japan-China Cultural Exchange Association;

Djawoto, Secretary-General of the Afro-Asian Journalists' Association; Rathe Deshapriya Senanayake, Secretary-General of the Afro-Asian Writers' Bureau; American progressive writer Anna Louise Strong; and Japanese friend Kinkazu Saionji.

When Comrade Hsieh Fu-chih, Chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee, opened the rally, the band played the national anthem and salvoes were fired.

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao delivered an important speech. (See p. 13 for full text.)

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao's important speech was a powerful inspiration to the revolutionary masses. They shouted enthusiastically: "Closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously!" "Go all out, aim high, and bring about a new high tide in grasping revolution and promoting production!" "Long live our great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"

The big mass parade started. The sea of paraders, with vigorous strides, swept on to the Tien An Men Square. They were preceded by a guard of fully armed



Enthusiastic and militant, the ranks of Peking's working class pass in review before our great leader Chairman Mao.



On the evening of National Day, our great leader Chairman Mao joins representatives of the working class in celebrating the national festival.

People's Liberation Army men bearing the national flag and national emblem of their great motherland.

An eye-catching float carrying a huge map of China drove across the square. On the red map were six large golden Chinese characters: "**Revolutionary Committees Are Fine!**" Guided by Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, revolutionary committees have now been set up in all China's provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions with the exception of Taiwan Province. The crowds of paraders in varied national costume sang and danced. They cheered: "Long live all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution!" "Long live the victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!" "Long live the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao and with Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as its deputy leader!" "Long live Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought!"

The working class of Peking, with splendid achievements in revolution and in production, passed in review before the great leader Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao. As these fighting contingents marched before the Tien An Men, the whole square broke into shouts of "Salute the working class!" "The

working class must exercise leadership in everything!" Holding big crimson flowers in their hands, workers of the iron and steel, coal-mining and textile industries advanced with a large statue of Chairman Mao and models of the four volumes of the *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung*.

A stir went through the nearly 10,000 representatives of the working class from 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in China and the Peking workers before the Tien An Men when brightly decorated floats carrying huge models of mangoes drove by. During the past two years or more of the great proletarian cultural revolution, China's working class has made outstanding contributions to her socialist revolution and socialist construction. Together with the revolutionary people of the whole country, it has closely followed Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, held high the revolutionary banner: "**It is right to rebel against reactionaries,**" smashed the bourgeois headquarters headed by China's Khrushchov and made the whole country red. Recently it has stepped on to the political stage of struggle-criticism-transformation in all spheres of the superstructure. At the same time, it

has won one major victory after another in an upsurge of grasping revolution and promoting production.

At the crucial moment of seizing all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution, our great leader Chairman Mao issued his latest series of instructions on bringing into full play the leading role of the working class. He received representatives of the working class from the railways and coal mines of the country and representatives of the working class of Peking and sent the Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams of Peking workers a precious gift of mangoes. He approved the invitations to representatives of the working class in all parts of the country to attend the National Day celebrations in Peking. All this shows his deepest confidence in and concern for the working class of the nation and is a mighty encouragement to them. They show that his heart beats as one with theirs. The huge placards reading "Wishing Chairman Mao a long, long life!" and "The working class is for ever loyal to Chairman Mao!" which the workers carried made manifest their firm determination to be for ever loyal to the great leader Chairman Mao, to Mao Tse-tung's thought and to the proletarian revolutionary line of Chairman Mao.

The unfolding of struggle-criticism-transformation in depth has brought about an increasingly better situation on the capital's industrial front. A number of colourful floats driven by the parading workers displayed the rich fruits of their efforts in grasping revolution and promoting production, which they had come to report to the great leader Chairman Mao.

With big successes in both revolution and production, the poor and lower-middle peasants — the most reliable ally of the working class — took part in the parade. At the head of their contingents was a huge placard reading "Long live the people's communes!" A large portrait of Chairman Mao towered over the columns of poor and lower-middle peasants from 13 counties and districts on Peking's outskirts. Around it were five golden sunflowers in full bloom. The poor and lower-middle peasants have been conscientiously studying and applying Chairman Mao's works and his latest series of instructions. In the great cultural revolution, they have closely followed Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, made sustained, deep-going efforts in the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation campaign, conscientiously carried out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation and won one victory after another. Another placard reading "**In agriculture, learn from Tachai**" perfectly demonstrated the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard effort of the broad masses of the poor and lower-middle peasants. As the peasant paraders passed through the square, the people greeted them with warm shouts of: "Salute the poor and lower-middle peasants!"

Representatives of the Chinese People's Liberation Army made up another part of the paraders. They came from outposts of the coastal and frontier defence and the frontlines of helping the Left, helping industry

and agriculture, exercising military control and giving military and political training. They had come with great happiness in their hearts to be reviewed by the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao. The heroic Chinese P.L.A. armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought is boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao and is always the pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the faithful defender of the socialist motherland. The broad masses of commanders and fighters have resolutely implemented Chairman Mao's great order: "**The People's Liberation Army should help the broad masses of the Left,**" and made great contributions in helping the Left, helping industry and agriculture, exercising military control and giving military and political training. Today, giving firm backing to the working class, they are making new contributions in playing a leading role on the political stage of struggle-criticism-transformation in all spheres of the superstructure. The Tien An Men Square rang with cheers of "Learn from the Chinese People's Liberation Army!" "Salute the Chinese People's Liberation Army!" "We definitely will liberate Taiwan!" "Resolutely support the Vietnamese people in carrying through to the end the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!" Fully armed militiamen also took part in the parade.

Young Red Guard fighters and revolutionary students and teachers, waving red-covered *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, marched buoyantly through the square. Together with the Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams of workers and Liberation Army men sent to their schools and colleges, they had come to be reviewed by Chairman Mao. They came with floats illustrating the fruits of their victories and their determination to integrate themselves with the workers, peasants and soldiers. They showed that they would resolutely follow the leadership of the working class, receive re-education from the workers, peasants and soldiers and take the road of integrating with them all their lives.

They were followed by government office workers and revolutionary Peking residents, who also marched holding high portraits of Chairman Mao and placards with his quotations.

Revolutionary literary and art fighters dressed as workers, peasants and soldiers marched spiritedly across the square to the ringing cheers of the crowds. They carried a large placard inscribed with the slogan "Long live the victory of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line in literature and art!" as well as big models of volumes of Chairman Mao's *Talks at the Yanan Forum on Literature and Art* and the *Summary of the Forum on Literature and Art in the Armed Forces With Which Comrade Lin Piao Entrusted Comrade Chiang Ching*. The lofty artistic images of workers, peasants and soldiers created in revolutionary works of literature and art towered on large floats. These were characters from the eight revolutionary model theatrical works created under Comrade Chiang Ching's personal guidance — the revolutionary contemporary Peking operas *The Red*

Lantern, Shachiapang, Taking the Bandits' Stronghold, On the Docks and Raid on the White Tiger Regiment, the revolutionary ballets The Red Detachment of Women and The White-Haired Girl and the revolutionary symphonic music *Shachiapang*, as well as the new form of proletarian literature and art—the piano music *The Red Lantern* with Peking opera singing. These represent a great victory of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line in literature and art, a great victory of his policy of "making the past serve the present and foreign things serve China" and "letting a hundred flowers blossom; weeding through the old to bring forth the new." The broad ranks of the revolutionary literary and art fighters, who have been tempered and tested in the great proletarian cultural revolution during the past two years or more, pledged to Chairman Mao on this momentous occasion: Chairman Mao, we will follow your teachings, take the road of integrating ourselves with the workers, peasants and soldiers, serve them all our lives, always be their pupils and conscientiously receive re-education from them!

In high spirits, the athletes' contingent marched past in brave array with a banner at their head bearing the words: "Promote physical culture and build up the people's health!" A huge picture of our great leader Chairman Mao swimming the Yangtse River was carried by this contingent. Athletes waving blue silk scarves simulated surging waves in a spectacle symbolic of the 700 million Chinese people closely following our great supreme commander Chairman Mao and advancing courageously through the stormy winds and waves of class struggle.

The crowds gave an enthusiastic welcome to the comrades-in-arms from Albania, the frontline of the struggle against imperialism and revisionism, to comrades-in-arms from Vietnam and Laos, the frontline of the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, to foreign friends from the five continents and to friends from Pakistan. The paraders repeatedly shouted: "Firmly smash the U.S.-Soviet scheme to collaborate in carving up the world!" "Down with U.S. imperialism!" "Down with Soviet revisionism!" "Down with the reactionaries who tail after U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism!" "Resolute support for heroic Albania's withdrawal from the Warsaw Treaty!" "Resolute support for the heroic Vietnamese people in carrying to the end their great war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!" "Resolute support for the Pakistan people in opposing foreign aggression! Resolute support for the Kashmir people's right of self-determination!" "Salute to the genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties and groups of various countries!" "Salute to the fighters in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism!" and "Salute to the revolutionary nationalists who oppose foreign intervention of any kind!"

Also on the rostrum were:

Members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party: Chu Teh, Li Fu-chun, Chen Yun, Tung Pi-wu, Chen Yi, Liu Po-

cheng, Li Hsien-nien, Hsu Hsiang-chien, Nieh Jung-chen and Yeh Chien-ying; and other Members and Alternate Members of the Party Central Committee now in Peking;

Responsible comrades of the general departments, the Science and Technology Commission for National Defence, the various services and branches, military academies and schools and the Peking Garrison of the Chinese People's Liberation Army: Li Tso-peng, Chiu Hui-tso, Liu Hsien-chuan, Su Yu, Wang Shu-sheng, Li Tien-yu, Wang Hsin-ting, Peng Shao-hui, Chen Chi-teh, Hu Ping-yun, Wu Pao-shan, Liu Hsi-yuan, Hsiao Li, Chang Chih-ming, Chang Ling-pin, Chang Hsien-yueh, Chang Tien-yun, Tang Tien-chi, Han Chen-chi, Chou Yu-cheng, Wang Ping-chang, Lo Shun-chu, Chung Chih-ping, Hsiao Ching-kuang, Wang Hung-kun, Wu Jui-lin, Chang Hsiu-chuan, Chao Chimin, Chou Hsi-han, Ma Kuan-san, Lai Kuang-tsu, Wang Hui-chiu, Tsao Li-huai, Kuang Jen-nung, Chang Chien-kun, Tan Chia-shu, Lo Yuan-fa, Liang Pu, Chen Jen-chi, Kuang Yu-min, Wu Hsin-chuan, Wu Lieh, Yu Ching-shan, Liao Cheng-mei, Liu Yu-kuang, Teng Po, Pai Shou-kang, Huang Chih-yung, Chen Shih-chu, Hu Chi-tsai, Chang Yi-hsiang, Lo Hua-sheng, Chiang Wen, Huang Wen-ming, Li Chen, Liu Chin-ping, Li Chang-ju, Yen Kuei-yao, Liu Chung, Sung Wei-shih, Nieh Chifeng, Huang Tso-chen, Yang Chun-sheng, Wu Chung, Liu Shao-wen, Liu Fu, Kuo Tien-min, Chu Liang-tsai and Chou Chun-chuan;

One hundred and thirty-five responsible comrades from various military area commands of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, including Cheng Wei-shan, Tseng Shao-shan and Liu Feng.

Some 10,000 representatives of the working class from various provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions attended the celebrations. Two hundred and eighty-six of them were on the rostrum and the rest of them saw the parade from the reviewing stands.

Also on the rostrum were representatives of P.L.A. activists in the study of Chairman Mao's works and combat heroes, including Kao Kuei-cheng, Wang Ke-ching, Wang Wen-yu, Liang Hung-huan, Wang Chia-yu, Chang Chieh-han, Hu Ping-chin, Lei Tai-shan, Sung Hsi-chuan, Chi Jui-hua, Wang Tung-tsai, Shen Mao-heng, Chang Chen-hsi, Wang Chan-chao, Hsing Shu-en, Sonandoji, Wang Ke-jung, Wang Shao-huai, Chiao Yung-kuei, Chen Wen-yi, Wang Hai-cheng, Chang Weiliang, Wang Chih-yao, Liu Hsueh-pao, Ko Chia-cheng, Chou Shu-ping, Chu Ping-hua, Wang Shih-fan, Nien Szu-wang, Tsai Tsu-chuan, Hu Ju-hai, Chu Chun-chen, Shih Fu-tien, Fang Li-min, Chang Chun-yu, Liu Shun-ping, Ting Hsiu-chen;

P.L.A. representatives, responsible cadres and responsible members of the committees of great alliances of revolutionary mass organizations, from various departments of the Party Central Committee;

Also on the rostrum were responsible members of other departments as well as democrats: Soong Ching

(Continued on p. 20.)

Peking Review, No. 40

COMRADE LIN PIAO'S SPEECH

—At the rally celebrating the 19th anniversary of the founding
Of the People's Republic of China

Comrades and friends,

The great People's Republic of China founded and led personally by our great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung has triumphantly traversed the broad road of socialism for 19 years.

While celebrating this glorious festival, I would like, on behalf of our great leader Chairman Mao and on behalf of the Party's Central Committee, the Chinese Government, the Military Commission and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee, to extend the warmest greetings to the working class, the poor and lower-middle peasants, the People's Liberation Army, the young Red Guard fighters, the revolutionary cadres and the revolutionary intellectuals, who have performed outstanding and meritorious deeds in the great proletarian cultural revolution, and to express the warmest welcome to our comrades and friends from different countries of the world!

Our great proletarian cultural revolution has now scored great victories. Revolutionary committees have been established in 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, that is, in the whole country except Taiwan Province. Industry, agriculture, science and technology and revolutionary literature and art are all thriving. The counter-revolutionary plot of China's Khrushchov and the handful of his agents in various places to restore capitalism has gone completely bankrupt. Tempered through 19 years of class struggle, and particularly through the storm of this great proletarian cultural revolution, the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country has become more consolidated and powerful than ever.

All these victories and achievements are the fruits of the valiant struggles waged by the revolutionary masses of our country in their hundreds of millions under the brilliant leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao.

At present, the central task confronting us is to follow Chairman Mao's great teaching, that is, carry out

the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously. That means to consolidate and develop the revolutionary committees, to do a good job of mass criticism and repudiation, of purifying the class ranks, of Party consolidation and Party building, of the educational revolution and of simplifying the administrative structure and to change irrational rules and regulations and **grasp revolution and promote production** and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end!

Chairman Mao points out: **The working class must exercise leadership in everything.** In accordance with Chairman Mao's instructions, tens of thousands of industrial workers throughout the country organized in worker Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams, in co-operation with Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams of the People's Liberation Army, have entered or are entering colleges, middle and primary schools and all the other places where intellectuals are concentrated. They have thus stepped on to the political stage of struggle-criticism-transformation in all spheres of the superstructure. This is a great event of the sixties of the twentieth century. Although this has not been long yet, revolutionary practice has proved and will continue to prove that, together with its staunch ally the poor and lower-middle peasants and together with the broad revolutionary masses, the Chinese working class long tested in heroic battles will certainly perform even more brilliant feats under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party headed by Chairman Mao!

On behalf of the proletarian headquarters led by Chairman Mao, I call on the proletarian revolutionaries throughout the country to closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, carry out his latest instructions in an all-round way and continue to perform new meritorious deeds in the seizure of all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution. At the same time, all commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army must at all times remain vigilant, enhance the preparedness against war and defend the country, the dictatorship of the proletariat

and the great proletarian cultural revolution. We definitely will liberate Taiwan and are ready at all times to wipe out all enemies who dare to invade us!

At present, the situation at home and abroad is excellent. The struggles of the revolutionary people are surging all over the world. The U.S. imperialists are finding it difficult to get along, and so are the Soviet revisionists and the reactionaries of all countries. Their counter-revolutionary rule will not last long. Awaiting them are the total collapse of the old world of capitalism and the winning of worldwide victory of the proletarian socialist revolution.

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

Down with U.S. imperialism!

Down with Soviet revisionism!

Down with the reactionaries of all countries!

Smash the scheme of collusion between U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism to carve up the world!

Long live the all-round victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution!

Long live the victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!

Long live the dictatorship of the proletariat!

Long live the great People's Republic of China!

Long live the great Communist Party of China!

Long live ever victorious Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought!

Long live our great leader Chairman Mao, a long, long life to him!

PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI'S SPEECH

— At the reception celebrating the 19th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China

Comrades and friends,

Nineteen years have elapsed since the founding of the People's Republic of China, our great socialist motherland!

We feel immensely elated to celebrate this glorious festive day of ours amid triumphal cheers for the great victories won in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

On behalf of our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the State Council, the Military Commission and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee, I extend the warmest congratulations and militant proletarian greetings to the leading comrades of the revolutionary committees of various provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, representatives of workers and poor and lower-middle peasants, commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army, young Red Guard fighters, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals present here and to our compatriots from Hongkong and Macao and from abroad present at this reception.

We feel happy, moreover, because we have with us on this great festive occasion the envoys of the heroic Albanian people — the Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Beqir Balluku; the Goodwill Delegation of the Government of Pakistan headed by His Excellency Syed Fida Hassan; our Vietnamese and Laotian comrades-in-arms from the forefront of struggle against U.S. aggression; and other comrades and friends from Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world. We extend the warmest welcome to them.

Comrades and friends! A year ago, our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out that "the situation of the great proletarian cultural revolution throughout the country is not just good, it is excellent" and that "in a few more months, the whole situation will become better still." The development of the revolution has fully borne out Chairman Mao's brilliant prediction.

The bourgeois headquarters led by China's Khrushchov has been completely overthrown. The newborn revolutionary committees have been established in 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, that is, in the whole country except Taiwan Province. The dictatorship of the proletariat in our country is now

more consolidated than ever. Our socialist motherland is now more powerful than ever.

This is a great victory for the valiant struggle of the people of all nationalities of our country who are closely rallied around the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin Biao as its deputy leader! This is a great victory for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung! It is a great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!

Holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and closely following Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, the people of the whole country, full of militancy and revolutionary ardour, are now bringing about a new high tide of struggle-criticism-transformation on a nationwide scale. In warm response to Chairman Mao's great call and with support from the P.L.A., the working class is stepping on to the political stage of struggle-criticism-transformation in all spheres of the superstructure and fulfilling the great historic mission **"the working class must exercise leadership in everything."** At present, the educational revolution is under way, and both new and old intellectuals are receiving re-education and taking the road of integrating themselves with the workers, peasants and soldiers. The day of all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution is not far off!

Imperialism and modern revisionism vainly hope to effect a "peaceful evolution" and capitalist restoration in China. This scheme of theirs has been mercilessly shattered.

Comrades and friends! The present international situation is excellent, too. The storm of people's revolution is violently pounding at the entire old world. On the battlefield in Vietnam U.S. imperialism has been badly battered and driven into an impasse. The aggression committed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique against Czechoslovakia has proclaimed the general bankruptcy of modern revisionism. U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism are struggling as well as collaborating with each other in a vain attempt to divide their spheres of influence and redivide the world and to put down the revolutionary movements of the people of all countries. But the more desperate their struggle, the greater the revolutionary awakening of the people of the world. A new historical stage of opposing U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism has begun. We must smash the criminal U.S. imperialist and Soviet revisionist plot to divide the world! Revolutionary people of the world, further unite and advance courageously in the struggle against aggression, control, enslavement or intimidation by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism! Victory will definitely belong to the revolutionary people!

We firmly support the Albanian people in their revolutionary action of withdrawing from the Warsaw

Treaty and in their heroic struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism. We will always unite, fight together and be victorious together with the fraternal Albanian people.

We firmly support the heroic Vietnamese people in carrying their great war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation through to the end.

We firmly support the Czechoslovak and other East European peoples in their just struggle against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as its centre.

We firmly support the Arab people in their armed struggle against U.S.-Israeli aggression.

We firmly support the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and their lackeys.

We firmly support the peoples of West Europe, North America and Oceania in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and the rule of monopoly capital in their respective countries.

We definitely will liberate Taiwan.

Comrades and friends! U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism are capable of any evil. We must heighten our vigilance, intensify our preparedness against war and be ready at all times to smash any invasion launched by U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and their lackeys, whether individually or collectively. Should any enemy dare to invade our great motherland, the 700 million Chinese people who have emerged stronger than ever through the tempering of the great proletarian cultural revolution will definitely wipe them out resolutely, thoroughly, totally and completely.

Long live the all-round victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution!

Long live the victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!

Long live Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought!

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

Long live the victory of the revolutionary struggle of the people of all countries!

Long live the great People's Republic of China!

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

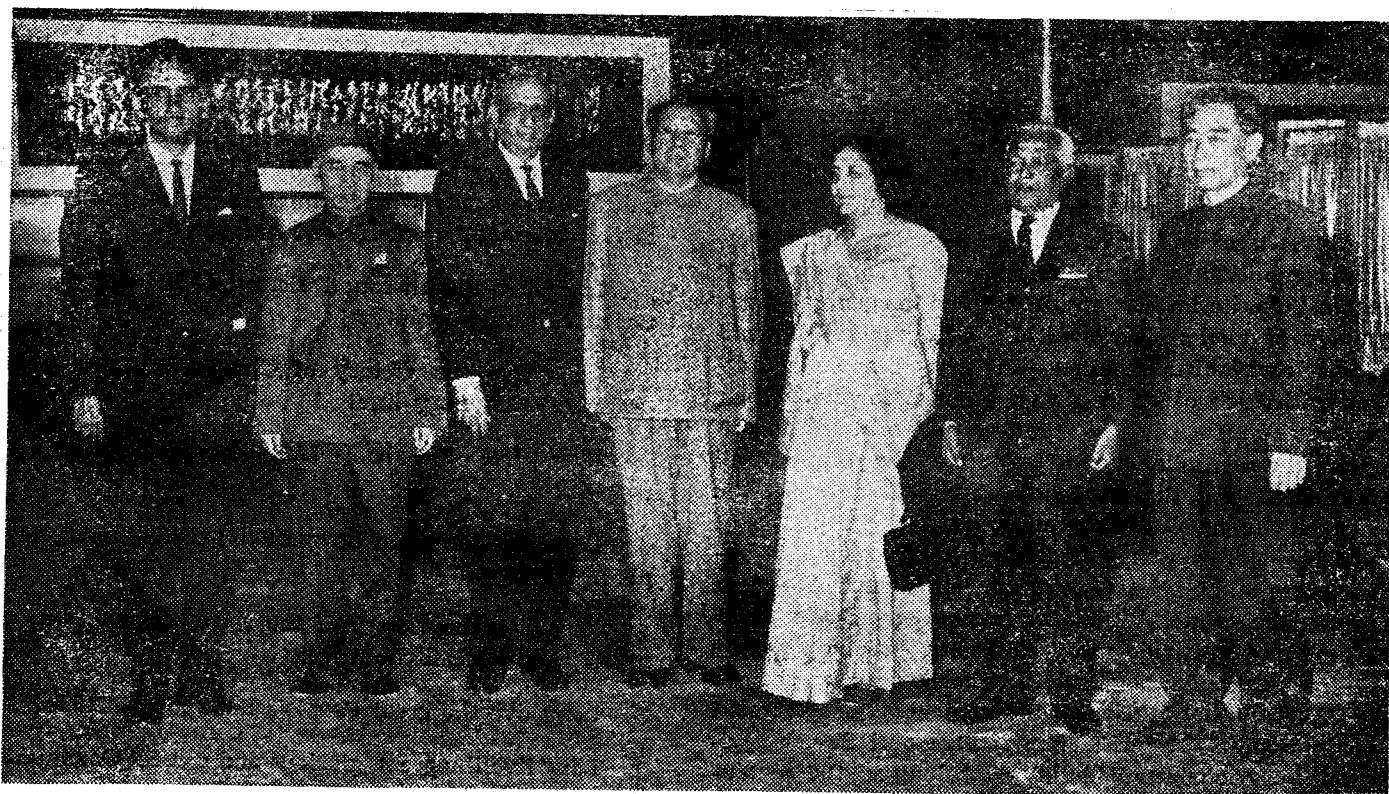
Long live our great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Receive Pakistan Government Goodwill Delegation

CHAIRMAN MAO, our most respected and beloved great leader, and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao on the rostrum atop Tien An Men Gate on October 1 received Syed Fida Hassan, adviser to President Mohammad Ayub Khan of Pakistan, and chief members of the Pakistan Government Goodwill Delegation led by him: Begum Syed

Fida Hassan, Muhammad Khan Junejo, West Pakistan Minister of Communications, and Abdul Hye Choudhury, East Pakistan Minister of Law. Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao had a friendly talk with them.

Premier Chou En-lai was present on the occasion.



Our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao receive Syed Fida Hassan (third from the left) and chief members of the Pakistan Government Goodwill Delegation led by him.

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao Meets Comrade Beqir Balluku

COMRADE LIN PIAO, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Minister of National Defence of the People's Republic of China, on October 2 met Comrade Beqir Balluku, head of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister

of Defence of the Albanian People's Republic.

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and Comrade Beqir Balluku shook hands warmly when they met and had an extremely cordial talk.

Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and Comrades Wu Fa-hsien and Wen Yu-cheng, Deputy Chiefs of the General Staff, were present.



Vice-Chairman Lin Piao with Comrade Balluku and other Albanian comrades.

Advance Courageously Along the Road of Victory

— In Warm Celebration of the 19th Anniversary of the Founding
Of the People's Republic of China

Editorial of "Renmin Ribao," "Hongqi" and "Jiefangjun Bao"

OUR great socialist motherland, with an aspect more magnificent than ever, enters its 20th glorious year amid the songs of triumph of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

On this grand national festive day, with profound proletarian feelings, we wish our great leader Chairman Mao a long, long life!

We extend our warm greetings and militant salute to the working class, the leading class in China; to the representatives of workers who have come from all over the country to attend the National Day celebrations; to the poor and lower-middle peasants, the most reliable ally of the working class; to the People's Liberation Army, the strong pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat; to the masses of the young Red Guard fighters, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals; and to the revolutionary people of all nationalities!

Guided by Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, we have gone through the storms of the great proletarian cultural revolution during the past two years and more, overthrown the handful of top capitalist roaders in the Party represented by China's Khrushchov and their agents in various localities and taken back that part of the power of leadership which they usurped. Revolutionary committees have now been established in all the provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions of the country, with the exception of Taiwan Province. The proletariat and the revolutionary masses have taken the destiny of the country still more firmly into their own hands. Our state, which is a state of the dictatorship of the proletariat, has been further consolidated; it has become stronger and more vigorous than ever.

As Chairman Mao points out, the great proletarian cultural revolution is a great political revolution under the conditions of socialism made by the proletariat against the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes. The great victory of this revolution has brought about profound revolutionary changes in China in the political, ideological, economic, cultural and other fields.

Chairman Mao's latest instructions and the orders issued by the proletarian headquarters are today being disseminated among the hundreds of millions of the masses and translated into their conscious action more rapidly than ever before.

With an unprecedented firmness, the revolutionary people of all nationalities in the country have united

under the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and rallied around the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao and with Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as its deputy leader, and are waging a heroic struggle to carry out Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

Tempered through revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, the revolutionary masses have greatly heightened their awareness of the struggle between the two roads and the two lines. They hold to the socialist road and hate the capitalist road, and regard opposing and preventing revisionism as a militant task of prime importance.

With the participation and support of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the working class — the leading class in the dictatorship of the proletariat — has sent a mighty army of industrial workers to lead struggle-criticism-transformation in all spheres of the superstructure, and is bringing about further changes in the outlook of the schools and colleges and all other places where intellectuals are concentrated.

The Chinese People's Liberation Army, which has made great contributions in helping the Left, helping industry and agriculture, exercising military control and giving military and political training, has carried forward its glorious tradition of being a working force and a production corps as well as a fighting force, strengthened its flesh and blood ties with the masses of the people, and become a great wall of steel defending the country, defending the dictatorship of the proletariat and defending the great proletarian cultural revolution.

The masses of the workers, peasants and revolutionary intellectuals are fired with boundless enthusiasm and militant determination. Grasping revolution and promoting production and other work and preparedness against war, they have brought about a new leap forward situation on the fronts of industry, agriculture, science and technology and revolutionary art and literature.

It is indeed inspiring that the great proletarian cultural revolution has brought about a rapidly changing and an ever more flourishing situation in our great socialist motherland! It is indeed a happy and glorious thing that we can participate in the great proletarian cultural revolution initiated and led by Chairman Mao himself!

Following the universal establishment of revolutionary committees throughout China, the great proletarian cultural revolution has entered a new period, that is, one of following Chairman Mao's great teaching to **carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously.**

Chairman Mao points out: **"Struggle-criticism-transformation in a factory, on the whole, goes through the following stages: establishing a three-in-one revolutionary committee; carrying out mass criticism and repudiation; purifying the class ranks; consolidating the Party organization; and simplifying the administrative structure, changing irrational rules and regulations and sending office workers to the workshops."** This instruction of Chairman Mao's is the basic content and fundamental road of struggle-criticism-transformation in all units, departments and organizations.

Struggle-criticism-transformation means taking Mao Tse-tung's thought as the guide and carrying out, according to the image of the proletariat, thoroughgoing and universal transformation of all parts of the superstructure that do not conform with the socialist economic base. It means blocking all channels leading to the emergence of revisionism politically, ideologically, economically and organizationally, and consolidating and developing the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist economic base in China

The working class must exercise leadership in everything. Chairman Mao says that **the proletariat must exercise all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie in the realm of the superstructure, including the various spheres of culture.** Workers' propaganda teams sent by the working class, in co-operation with the Liberation Army, have directly entered the schools and colleges and all spheres of the superstructure. They are leading struggle-criticism-transformation in these spheres in co-ordination with the revolutionary activists there. This is a great strategic plan advanced by Chairman Mao after summing up the experience of the masses. Revolutionary practice has already proved and will continue to prove that this is a great pioneering undertaking in the history of proletarian revolution.

The Communist Party of China is the vanguard of the Chinese working class. The working class carries out its leading role through the leadership given by the Communist Party. In the course of struggle-criticism-transformation, we must give a very important position to the work of consolidating and building the Party.

Chairman Mao points out: **"The Party organization should be composed of the advanced elements of the proletariat; it should be a vigorous vanguard organization capable of leading the proletariat and the revolutionary masses in the fight against the class enemy."** This is our great programme for consolidating and building the Party. We must follow this instruction of Chairman Mao's and arouse the masses to take part in Party consolidation in close co-ordination with the current class struggle.

Purifying the class ranks conscientiously is the basis for our work of consolidating and building the Party. It is essential to do a really good job of purifying the class ranks. In the course of this purification and in the struggle-criticism-transformation, the renegades, enemy agents and all other counter-revolutionaries against whom there is conclusive proof as well as the diehard capitalist roaders must be firmly cleaned out. Only in this way can we purify the Party ranks and guarantee that all of Chairman Mao's great instructions concerning the great proletarian cultural revolution and socialist construction will be put into effect step by step. It is essential to actively and carefully admit into the Party a number of outstanding proletarian revolutionary rebel fighters who have been tempered and tested in the great cultural revolution, primarily the advanced elements among the industrial workers, thereby infusing the Party with new blood and increasing its fighting strength. Communists who have stood firmly by Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line in the great proletarian cultural revolution and revolutionary cadres who have a staunch proletarian class stand and revolutionary vigour should be selected to take part in the leadership of the Party's basic organizations and of the Party committees at all levels.

Chairman Mao is the great leader of the Chinese Communist Party and the great leader of the working class and the broad masses of the working people. Mao Tse-tung's thought is our Party's guiding thought. Mao Tse-tung's thought is the most concentrated expression of the wisdom of the working class. It sums up the experience of the proletariat and the masses of revolutionary people in struggle. **Exercising working-class leadership means unifying our thinking and policy and co-ordinating our steps and actions in accordance with Mao Tse-tung's thought.** By closely following Chairman Mao and the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao and with Vice-Chairman Lin Biao as its deputy leader, we shall be invincible.

In celebrating the 19th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, we are deeply grateful to all genuine Marxist-Leninists throughout the world and the revolutionary people of all countries for their support to China's great proletarian cultural revolution. The Chinese people will not disappoint their expectations. A new era in history, an era of struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism has now begun. The heroic Albanian people, who stand in the front line of the fight against imperialism and revisionism, have contributed greatly to the international communist movement. The Vietnamese people's great war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the national-liberation movements now surging ahead vigorously in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the widespread revolutionary mass movements in Western Europe and North America are all developing in depth. Imperialism headed by the United States is beset with contradictions and faces ever graver political and economic crises. The modern revisionist bloc headed by the

Soviet revisionist renegades is rent with mutual strife and is disintegrating. The reactionaries whom the U.S. imperialists and Soviet revisionists have fostered in various countries are finding it harder and harder to keep going. The stupendous struggles of the revolutionary people the world over have greatly inspired the Chinese people in their victorious advance. We are determined to fulfil our proletarian internationalist duty better, learn from the experience of the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of all countries and firmly support those struggles.

In this excellent, victorious situation it is all the more necessary to guard against arrogance and rashness. We must never forget class struggle and lower our guard. It is imperative to remain cool-headed and maintain a high degree of revolutionary vigilance. We must be

ready at all times to wipe out resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely any enemy who dares invade our country! We must liberate Taiwan — our motherland's sacred territory!

Let the U.S. imperialists, Soviet revisionists and their lackeys tremble before the 700 million Chinese people who have tempered themselves in the great proletarian cultural revolution!

Hold the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, still higher, complete the great historical tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation, and advance courageously along the road to all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution!

(October 1, 1968)

(Continued from p. 12.)

Ling, Kuo Mo-jo, Ho Hsiang-ning, Chang Chih-chung, Chou Chien-jen, Wang Kan-chang, Pei Shih-chang, Teng Chu-min, Lu Han, Shih Liang, Chuang Hsi-chuan, Hua Lo-keng, Yen Chi-tzu, Wu Yu-hsun, Chang Chun, Chen Chi-yu, Chen Yuan, Mao Yi-sheng, Lo Shu-chang, Chu Ko-chen, Chi Fang, Meng Chi-mao, Shih Fu-liang, Hu Tzu-ang, Hu Chueh-wen, Hu Yu-chih, Chang Shih-chao, Kung Yin-ping, Hsiung Ke-wu, Li Ssu-kuang, Fu Tso-yi, Shen Yen-ping, Hsu Teh-heng and Li Teh-chuan.

Also on the rostrum were P.L.A. representatives, responsible cadres and responsible members of the committees of great alliances of revolutionary mass organizations, from the Supreme People's Court, the Supreme People's Procuratorate and various departments of the State Council;

Other responsible comrades of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee, 103 representatives of the Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams of Peking workers and the P.L.A., and of other workers in Peking, 47 representatives of poor and lower-middle peasants, 38 representatives of Red Guards and 29 revolutionary literary and art workers.

At 12:00 hours, as the last contingent of the paraders marched through the square, firecrackers were set off and myriads of coloured balloons released. Singing the song, *Ode to the Motherland*, the 100,000 people in the square surged cheering toward Chairman Mao on the rostrum. They cheered again and again: "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"

Diplomatic envoys of various countries to China were also present.

Evening Festivities

On the evening of October 1, Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao again mounted the Tien An Men rostrum to join outstanding representatives of the

working class from all parts of the country and Peking's armymen and civilians for the National Day festivities. These included a grand fireworks display.

At 20:00 hours, amid cheers of "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!", Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao strode up to the Tien An Men rostrum in firm steps. There Chairman Mao cordially received outstanding representatives of China's working class, leading members of revolutionary committees from various provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, and representatives from other circles. The rostrum was a scene of jubilation. There were many moving scenes as the revolutionary fighters expressed their boundless love for the great leader Chairman Mao.

Accompanying Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao on the rostrum at the National Day festivities were Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan, Hsieh Fu-chih, Huang Yung-sheng, Wu Fa-hsien, Yeh Chun, Wang Tung-hsing and Wen Yu-cheng.

Revolutionary comrades-in-arms and friends from other countries were also present on the rostrum at the evening festivities.

Tien An Men Square that evening resounded with joyous singing and was brilliantly lit by the coloured bursts of fireworks. It presented a splendid and magnificent revolutionary scene.

Workers, Liberation Army fighters and young Red Guard fighters in Peking participating in the festivities performed colourful items of revolutionary literature and art.

National Day Reception

Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council, gave a grand reception on the evening of September 30,

(Continued on p. 27.)

Peking Review, No. 40

Albanian Party and Government Delegation Visits China



While watching the National Day parade, Chairman Mao and Comrade Balluku, leader of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation, took time out to have a cordial talk.

“A bosom friend afar brings a distant land near.”

At a time when the people of our country are all enthusiastically striving to win all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution and are rejoicing at the celebration of the 19th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, an Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Beqir Balluku, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, Vice-Chairman of the Albanian Council of Ministers and concurrently Minister of Defence, is coming to China on a friendship visit at the invitation of the Central Committee of the

Chinese Communist Party and the Government of the People's Republic of China. This is a great support and encouragement to the Chinese people by the people of Albania and by the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people and the closest friend of the Chinese people. With boundless elation, we extend our most sincere and warmest welcome and lofty revolutionary salute to the envoys of a heroic people in the forefront of the struggle against imperialism and revisionism!”

This is the opening paragraph of the joint editorial “A Great Fighting Friendship” published on September

29 by *Renmin Ribao* and *Jiefangjun Bao* (Liberation Army Daily) to greet the arrival of the envoys of the heroic Albanian people.

Festive Peking Extends Warmest Welcome

The Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Beqir Balluku flew into Shanghai on September 28. The following morning it arrived in Peking by special plane, accompanied by Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, who personally went to Shanghai to welcome the guests. Several hundred thousand workers and other revolutionary people in the capital had already gathered at the airport and turned out on the thoroughfares, waiting to give the Albanian comrades-in-arms from the forefront of the struggle against imperialism and revisionism a magnificent and rousing welcome. They cheered the revolutionary militant friendship between the two Parties and two peoples of China and Albania which has reached a new height, and voiced their resolute support for the revolutionary action taken by Albania to withdraw from the Warsaw Treaty. The airliner carrying the Albanian comrades touched down at ten o'clock to the thunderous beating of gongs and drums.

Other members of the delegation are: Rita Marko, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party's Central Committee, Vice-President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the Albanian People's Republic and First Secretary of the Party's Durres Regional Committee; Adil Carcani, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party's Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Albanian Council of Ministers; Koco Theodhosi, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Party's Central Committee and Minister of Industry and Mining; and Vasil Nathanaili, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Albanian People's Republic to the Chinese People's Republic.

The friendship visit by the Albanian Party and Government Delegation led by Comrade Balluku, coming from the firm, red bulwark of socialism in Europe, took place at a time when the people of China were rejoicing over the fact that, with the inauguration of revolutionary committees in all China's provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, with the exception of Taiwan Province, the whole country was red; and at a time when the entire nation was joyfully preparing to celebrate National Day, the 19th birthday of the Chinese People's Republic. Comradeship based on proletarian internationalism prevailed throughout Peking. The main street corners were decorated with huge portraits of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, and of Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great

leader of the Albanian people. A countless number of bright red flags and lengthy banners inscribed with slogans of welcome in both Chinese and Albanian adorned Tien An Men Square and the avenue crossing it.

The Albanian comrades were greeted at the airport by leading comrades of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee, and the Government, including Chou En-lai, Kang Sheng, Yao Wen-yuan, Hsieh Fu-chih, Wu Fa-hsien and Wen Yucheng; and Vice-Premiers Chen Yi and Li Hsien-nien.

A grand welcoming ceremony was held at the airport. The band played the national anthems of Albania and China. Comrade Balluku and other Albanian guests, accompanied by Premier Chou En-lai and other Chinese comrades, reviewed a guard of honour formed by the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and militiamen and Red Guards. The Albanian comrades-in-arms went round the airport to meet the welcoming crowds who burst into resounding cheers, which were heightened by the beating of drums and gongs, as Comrades Chou En-lai and Kang Sheng and others and the Albanian comrades—Balluku, Marko, Carcani, Theodhosi and others—walked through the crowd arm in arm. Waving the Chinese and Albanian national flags, the crowd shouted: "Enver—Mao Tse-tung! Mao Tse-tung—Enver!" "Long live the friendship between China and Albania!" "Down with U.S. imperialism!" "Down with Soviet revisionism!" "Down with the reactionaries of all countries!" "Condemn the Soviet revisionists for invading and occupying Czechoslovakia!" "Smash the plot to redivide the world by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism!" "Resolute support for Albania's revolutionary action of withdrawing from the Warsaw Treaty!" Then began the motorcade into the capital, with Comrade Balluku,



Welcoming crowds turn Changan Boulevard into a corridor of friendship.

flanked by Comrades Chou En-lai and Huang Yung-sheng, riding in one open car; Comrade Marko, flanked by Comrades Kang Sheng and Hsieh Fu-chih, in another; and Comrade Carcani, flanked by Comrades Yao Wen-yuan and Li Hsien-nien, in a third. Throngs, including workers, P.L.A. commanders and fighters and other revolutionary people, lined the route from the eastern suburbs to the Guest House in the western part of the city to cheer and give the guests a most stirring welcome.

Premier Chou En-lai Gives Banquet

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, gave a banquet in the evening to extend the warmest welcome to the Albanian Party and Government Delegation in the Great Hall of the People, which was already gaily decked out for the National Day festival.

Both Comrade Chou En-lai and Comrade Balluku spoke at the banquet. Their important speeches were time and again punctuated with deafening applause.

Speaking on behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and on behalf of the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government, the Military Commission of the Party's Central Committee and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee, Comrade Chou En-lai expressed the warmest welcome and the most sincere thanks to the Albanian comrades-in-arms.

Comrade Chou En-lai spoke highly of the brilliant successes by the heroic Albanian people under the wise leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Enver Hoxha in upholding the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line, carrying through the socialist revolution and unfolding a movement for revolutionization. He said that the ideas of educational revolution and working-class supervision advanced by Comrade Enver Hoxha this year had brought this movement to a stage of still broader and more intensive development. The movement for revolutionization in Albania had promoted the revolutionization of people's thinking and spurred production, strengthened national defence and consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat. This is a great victory of the Albanian Party of Labour, he said, in integrating Marxism-Leninism with the concrete revolutionary practice of Albania, which has provided valuable experience as to how to prevent capitalist restoration in a socialist country and made great contributions to the international communist movement.

The Chinese people, Comrade Chou En-lai added, are happy and inspired beyond words because of the increasing brilliance that radiates from Albania, the great beacon of socialism in Europe.

He highly praised the glorious Albanian Party of Labour and the heroic Albanian people for holding aloft the great revolutionary banner of opposing imperialism

and revisionism, defying tyranny, daring to struggle and daring to win. He said: Slighting this "colossus" of Soviet revisionism, Albania recently announced its forthwith withdrawal from the Warsaw Treaty. This was a very brave revolutionary action. It had greatly raised the morale of the revolutionary people of the world and greatly deflated the arrogance of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism. It had made a tremendous new contribution to spurring the struggle of the people of Eastern Europe and the rest of the world against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, and won the warm applause and boundless admiration of the revolutionary people throughout the world.

In strong terms, Comrade Chou En-lai condemned the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for using the Warsaw Treaty as a pretext to mass troops in Bulgaria, after its occupation of Czechoslovakia, which poses a serious threat to the security of socialist Albania and the Balkan peoples. He quoted the saying by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people: **"... there were not born yet, either yesterday or today, those brave men that can intimidate the Albanians. Albania's borders are defended by a people and a Party that fire bullets into the mouths of all those who would dare to touch them."** This, Comrade Chou En-lai said, gives ample expression to the courageous spirit of the valiant Albanian people who dare to defy tyranny, dare to struggle and win.

Comrade Chou En-lai solemnly warned the Soviet revisionist renegade clique: Should you dare to commit aggression against socialist Albania in defiance of world public opinion, the Albanian people will not let you off, nor will the Chinese people and the revolutionary people of the whole world. Nothing but a thorough, ignominious and irrevocable defeat awaits you.

Comrade Chou En-lai said that the 700 million Chinese people, who had become even stronger through the tempering of the great proletarian cultural revolution, pledged to provide staunch backing for the Albanian people and resolutely support their revolutionary action in withdrawing from the Warsaw Treaty and in their struggle against imperialism and revisionism. He added: We shall always abide by the teaching of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung: **"Come what may, our two Parties and our two peoples will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together."** Let us closely unite with the workers of the world, all oppressed people and nations, and the people of all countries who are subjected to U.S. imperialist and Soviet revisionist control, enslavement and aggression, and carry through to the end the struggle against imperialism with the United States as its leader, modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as its centre and all reactionaries who tail after U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, Comrade Chou En-lai said.

Speech by Comrade Balluku

In his speech, Comrade Beqir Balluku said: We have brought with us the warmest revolutionary greet-

ings from the Albanian people, the Albanian Party of Labour, the Government of the People's Republic of Albania and Comrade Enver Hoxha himself, the leader of our people and Party, to the fraternal Chinese people, the glorious Communist Party of China, the great, respected and beloved leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee, and the Government of the People's Republic of China.

China's great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao Tse-tung, he said, has entered its last stage. This is of great historic and class significance not only for the fraternal Chinese people, but also for all the revolutionary people and Marxist-Leninist forces of the world. This profound revolution had thrown the handful of the Chinese people's renegades and enemies headed by China's Khrushchov on to the garbage heap, thereby dealing a mortal blow to the international intrigues and espionage network of imperialism and revisionism aimed at restoring capitalism and establishing revisionism in the People's Republic of China, he added. The great People's China, Mao Tse-tung's China, would for ever remain bright red in its political colour and for ever be the solid and indestructible bulwark of the great cause of revolution and socialism.

Comrade Balluku said: The great proletarian cultural revolution and Chairman Mao's thought have now become the banner of victory and provided great historic teachings for all the revolutionary and progressive forces in the world and have set an inspiring living example for all the revolutionary people who have risen in struggle for freedom and independence, and for all the healthy communist forces and the working class in socialist countries. Today, the people of the world look upon the great People's China as providing reliable backing for revolution, as a staunch champion for their freedom and independence and as a militant standard-bearer of Marxism-Leninism.

Comrade Balluku condemned, in strong terms, the Soviet revisionist clique for betraying Marxism-Leninism, the international communist movement and workers' movement and pursuing a policy of collaboration with U.S. imperialism. He condemned the Soviet revisionists for using the Warsaw Treaty for armed invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia, and pointed out that the infamous Warsaw Treaty had become an out-and-out dirty tool against revolution, the people and democracy. He said, because of all this, the People's Assembly of the People's Republic of Albania openly and legally declared this aggressive treaty, which shared the same nature and aims with the aggressive NATO, null and void.

Comrade Balluku said: The Albanian people and the great Chinese people have formed an unbreakable, everlasting friendship on the basis of the invincible principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Our two peoples and people's armies will always, as in the past, advance shoulder to shoulder in building and defending the cause of socialism and

communism and valiantly press on in storms and tempests to win final victory in the revolution.

No force on earth can undermine our great everlasting friendship in any way, he added. This has been particularly stressed in the message which Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great leader and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, Comrade Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and Comrade Chou En-lai sent to Comrade Hoxha and Comrade Shehu on September 17, 1968. The message says: "The great militant proletarian friendship between the peoples of China and Albania, which has been forged in revolutionary storms, can stand severe tests. The 700 million Chinese people, who have grown stronger through the tempering of the great proletarian cultural revolution, will at all times and under any circumstances unswervingly stand on the side of the fraternal Albanian people. If the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet modern revisionists and their lackeys dare touch Albania in the slightest, nothing but a thorough, ignominious and irrevocable defeat awaits them." Comrade Balluku said: The unbreakable, militant friendship between Albania and China, as Comrade Hoxha has said, is "friendship between revolutionaries, friendship between comrades-in-arms who are striving to win victory for the sacred ideals of socialism and communism. Hence this kind of friendship is eternal, everlasting, ever-growing and invincible."

Comrade Balluku said that rallying with one heart around the Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the Albanian people had fully mobilized themselves for the successful implementation of the historic resolutions of the Party's Fifth Congress and the grand programme for the further revolutionization of their national life. Our people, he pointed out, are determined and ready to defeat aggression from any quarter in the flames of people's war, whether it comes from the imperialists or from the revisionists. With pick in one hand and rifle in the other, our people are engaged in labour, while maintaining close vigilance. The People's Republic of Albania will stand for ever on the Adriatic coast as an indestructible fortress of socialism, with the banners of Marxism-Leninism and revolution flying proudly for ever.

Albanian Party and State Leaders Greet China's National Day

On the occasion of China's National Day, Albanian Party and state leaders, Comrades Enver Hoxha, Haxhi Lleshi and Mehmet Shehu, sent Chairman Mao Tse-tung, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and Premier Chou En-lai a message of greetings, conveying "the warmest tribute and the sincerest fraternal greetings to the fraternal Chinese people, the glorious Communist Party of China, the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China."

The message declared: "At present, the red flag of the great proletarian cultural revolution led by the Chinese people's great teacher Comrade Mao Tse-tung

is proudly and triumphantly flying over all parts of your glorious country with the exception of Taiwan Province, which is still forcibly occupied by the U.S. imperialists. It is in an atmosphere of such extraordinary revolutionary enthusiasm that the fraternal Chinese people are celebrating this year's great festival, October First. This tremendous victory for the Chinese people shows that the Marxist-Leninist thinking of the great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung and his line and strategy have thoroughly overcome the counter-revolutionary renegade line of China's Khrushchov. The Albanian people and all other revolutionary and freedom-loving peoples in the world hail this tremendous victory with joy and enthusiasm.

"The victory in China's great proletarian cultural revolution is a historic victory for all progressive mankind and all revolutionary forces in the world; it is a deadly blow to the imperialists headed by the United States, the modern revisionists headed by the Soviet renegade clique and all the reactionaries in the international sphere."

The message continued: "Emerging from the tempering in the great proletarian cultural revolution, China has become the great bulwark of socialism and communism in the world, the mighty base of the world revolution, the standard-bearer of Marxism-Leninism and the firm, faithful and steadfast defender of the people of all countries who are striving for freedom and national independence.

"The People's Republic of China is a strong socialist country which plays a decisive role in the development of all world events. It has great international prestige and fame. All the intrigues of the United States and the Soviet Union, the so-called world super-powers, will meet dismal failure in the face of the mighty Chinese giant and its resolute struggle for the cause of revolution and freedom of the people of all countries. The great socialist China is causing the criminal intrigues of the United States and the Soviet Union in opposing the freedom and independence of the people of all countries to go bankrupt."

The message pointed out: "The revisionist bloc headed by the Soviet modern revisionists has become more disintegrated than ever. Using the signboard of the notorious Warsaw Treaty, the Soviet revisionist leading clique, which has been exposed and hit fatally in every respect by healthy Marxist-Leninist forces, including first of all the glorious Chinese Communist Party and the Albanian Party of Labour, switched from swindling to fascist armed aggression against the people of all countries and sovereign states. The invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet revisionists and their flunkeys shows that the Warsaw Treaty has been turned from an instrument of defence against the imperialists into a tool of aggression for the Soviet revisionists to oppose member countries of the treaty."

"The People's Republic of Albania," the message added, "has declared its revocation of the Warsaw Treaty and has relieved itself of all obligations to the

treaty. This is imperative and is a patriotic and internationalist action. Under the leadership of the Party of Labour, the Albanian people are determined to firmly grasp their weapons and struggle to the end against any invaders who dare to invade the frontiers of our socialist motherland, whether they be member countries of the aggressive North Atlantic Treaty, or member countries of the aggressive Warsaw Treaty. The Albanian people will win, and the enemy will meet with ignominious and inevitable failure.

"The great and eternal friendship between Albania and China has been consolidated in the flames of struggle during the striving for the victory of the great cause of Marxism-Leninism. The hearts of the Albanian people and the Chinese people have never been as closely linked as today. They cherish a common ideal and desire, oppose the common enemy and defend the common lofty cause."

The message concludes with these words: "Dear comrades, the message you sent us on September 17 this year has expressed the 700 million Chinese people's resolute support for the people of Albania. This is a historic document and a lofty manifestation of the fraternal, internationalist friendship between our two peoples, Parties and countries. This message from the great leader and the great Marxist-Leninist and the most esteemed, beloved friend of the Albanian people, Comrade Mao Tse-tung, and other leaders of the Chinese people, like the sunshine over every corner of our country, met with indescribable joy and welcome from all the Albanian people. At the same time, like a thunderbolt, it descends upon the heads of the imperialists, Khrushchov revisionists and other enemies of our socialist motherland's freedom and independence. . . . Solid as steel, the fraternal peoples of our two countries and two Parties, side by side, will constantly strengthen their alliance and eternal friendship and always forge ahead in the struggle for the cause of socialism and communism to smash all imperialist and revisionist conspiracies and hold high the invincible red banner of Marxism-Leninism for ever."

Unite, Fight and Win Together

The September 29 editorial of *Renmin Ribao* and *Jiefangjun Bao* points out that "the aim of revolution and the lofty revolutionary ideal shared in common have forged the closest bond between the peoples of our two countries. Such friendship is the greatest in the world."

The joint editorial concludes with these words: "The visit to China by the Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Beqir Balluku will certainly strengthen still further the close friendship and militant solidarity of the Parties, peoples and armed forces of China and Albania and make new contributions to our common cause. Under the great banner of Marxism-Leninism, the Parties, peoples and armed forces of the two countries will always unite closely, fight together and share victories together!"

Pakistan Government Goodwill Delegation Visits China

THE Pakistan Government Goodwill Delegation led by Syed Fida Hassan, Adviser to President Mohammad Ayub Khan, arrived in Peking by special plane on September 28. The delegation came at the invitation of the Chinese Government to participate in the celebrations marking the 19th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China and to pay a friendly visit to the country.

Vice-Premier Chen Yi, representatives of the Peking workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams, leading members of Peking's revolutionary mass organizations, the revolutionary people in the capital, and commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army gave the distinguished guests from China's friendly neighbour Pakistan an enthusiastic welcome at the airport. Holding aloft portraits of our great leader Chairman Mao and portraits of President Ayub Khan and waving the national flags of both countries, the more than 2,000 welcomers expressed their determination to firmly support the Pakistan people in their fight to safeguard national independence and oppose foreign aggression.

After Syed Fida Hassan and all the members of the delegation had alighted from the plane, they went round to meet the welcoming crowds accompanied by Vice-Premier Chen Yi. Beating gongs and drums, the welcomers shouted: "Long live the friendship between the Chinese and Pakistan peoples!" "Firm support to the Pakistan people in their fight to safeguard national independence and oppose foreign aggression!" "Firm support to the Kashmiri people's struggle for the right to national self-determination!" "Down with imperialism headed by the United States!" and "Down with modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as the centre!"

Vice-Premier Chen Yi Gives Banquet

Vice-Premier Chen Yi gave a banquet in honour of the Pakistan guests that evening. The Vice-Premier and Adviser Syed Fida Hassan spoke at the banquet which proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship. They wished the friendly relations between China and Pakistan and friendship between the two peoples continual development.

On behalf of the Chinese Government and the Chinese people, Vice-Premier Chen Yi in his speech extended his warm welcome to the distinguished guests. "China and Pakistan," he said, "are friendly neighbours. There exists a close friendship between our two peoples. Our friendship has been steadily developed and consolidated in the common struggle against colonialism and expansionism, and is full of vitality. This friendship is an important factor in the defence

of peace in this region. Together with the Pakistan people, the Chinese people will, as always, make unswerving efforts to safeguard and strengthen Sino-Pakistan friendship."

"At present," the Vice-Premier continued, "U.S. imperialism and Soviet modern revisionism are stepping up their collaboration in a vain attempt to redivide the world. They regard all other countries and peoples as objects for plunder, which they can enslave and trample on at will. Wild as their ambition is, they are, in essence, very weak. As our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **'It is not the reactionaries but the people who are really powerful.'** So long as the people of the world strengthen their unity and persevere in struggle, they will surely triumph in the great cause of opposing imperialism and colonialism and winning and safeguarding national independence. The Chinese Government and people firmly support the just struggles of the revolutionary people of all countries; they firmly support the Pakistan people's struggle against colonialism and expansionism and the Kashmiri people's just struggle for national self-determination."

Vice-Premier Chen Yi added: "Under the personal leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao, our people have won decisive victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution after more than two years of struggle. The whole country, with the exception of Taiwan Province, is now red. Following the series of the latest instructions by our great leader Chairman Mao, the people of our country are now striving for all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution." The Vice-Premier expressed confidence that the distinguished Pakistan guests' present visit would make new contributions to the further strengthening of friendly relations between the two countries and to the enhancement of friendship between the two peoples.

In his speech, Adviser Syed Fida Hassan conveyed the warm and friendly regards of President Mohammad Ayub Khan for Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, Premier Chou En-lai and the people of China. He said: "The friendly relations that exist between Pakistan and China amply underscore the genuine desire of our two peoples to live peacefully together. We are convinced that these relations are firmly founded on the principles of mutual respect, non-interference in internal affairs, respect for each other's sovereignty and mutual friendly co-operation. We in Pakistan are determined to work zealously for their further consolidation."

Syed Fida Hassan roundly denounced India for pursuing a hostile policy towards Pakistan. He pointed out that India's continual war preparations on a mas-

sive scale posed a grave threat to Pakistan and neighbouring countries. He declared: "The people of Pakistan are firm in their resolution to defend their liberty and the territorial integrity of Pakistan against any threat of aggression."

He said that the Government and people of China had not only given firm support to Pakistan when her national entity was threatened but had also been consistent in supporting the people of Jammu and Kashmir in their struggle for the right to national self-determination. He declared that the Pakistan people's firm resolve to help the people of Jammu and Kashmir to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination remained unshakable.

S.F. Hassan Gives Farewell Banquet

Syed Fida Hassan gave a farewell banquet in Peking on the evening of October 2. Premier Chou En-lai and Vice-Premier Chen Yi were among those who attended.

In his speech, Syed Fida Hassan said: I and my colleagues had the privilege of being received by Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people. We are grateful for the warmth of Chairman Mao's friendliness towards us. Our meeting with the Chairman will be among our most precious recollections. Syed Fida Hassan praised the Chinese people for the achievements they had scored under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tse-tung. He said that the tremendous strides that had been made by the Chinese people in developing industry and accelerating production had impressed them enormously.

Speaking of the further development of relations between Pakistan and China, he declared that no one

who tried to undermine the friendship between the two countries would ever succeed. This friendship, he added, would contribute to mankind's ideals of justice, peace and progress.

Vice-Premier Chen Yi, in his speech, said: The current visit to our country by Fida Hassan and the other distinguished guests from Pakistan has deepened our mutual understanding and made an important contribution to the further consolidation and development of Sino-Pakistan friendship.

The Vice-Premier thanked the Pakistan Government for its public refutation of the lies slandering China as persecuting Muslims spread by certain persons with ulterior motives. He said: The Pakistan Government and people have pursued an independent foreign policy, defending national independence and sovereignty, opposing foreign aggression and intervention and upholding the principle of Sino-Pakistan friendship. The Chinese Government and people are greatly encouraged by this. We are deeply convinced that, by strengthening their unity and increasing their vigilance, the industrious and courageous Pakistan people can smash all plots of foreign aggression and intervention. Our Pakistan friends may rest assured that the Chinese Government and people will firmly support their just struggle. The Chinese people will remain the reliable friends of the Pakistan people for ever.

The Pakistan Government Goodwill Delegation left Peking on October 3 by special plane on a visit to the southern parts of the country. Vice-Premier Chen Yi and more than 2,000 revolutionary people in the capital gave the distinguished guests a warm send-off at the airport.

(Continued from p. 20.)

warmly celebrating the 19th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

Attending the reception were responsible comrades from the Party's Central Committee, the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee and other departments — Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan, Hsieh Fuchih, Huang Yung-sheng, Wu Fa-hsien, Yeh Chun, Wang Tung-hsing and Wen Yu-cheng.

The reception took place in the banquet hall of the Great Hall of the People. In the centre of the rostrum was a large portrait of Chairman Mao flanked by red, five-starred national flags.

Present at the reception were responsible comrades from revolutionary committees of various provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, representatives of the working class, representatives of the Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams of Peking workers, commanders and fighters of Chinese People's Liberation Army units helping the Left, helping industry and agriculture, exercising military control, and

giving military and political training, as well as revolutionary young Red Guard fighters. Proletarian revolutionary fighters from the five continents and other foreign friends now in Peking, compatriots from Hong-kong and Macao, and overseas Chinese were also present. Altogether more than 5,000 people attended the reception.

Again and again, comrades from various fronts of the country sang revolutionary songs with the joy of victory. Many worker representatives, with irrepresible happiness, danced to the tune *Salute to Peking*. Members of model revolutionary theatrical troupes performed selections from model revolutionary theatrical works. All expressed the determination and boundless joy of people of all nationalities in seizing all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Premier Chou En-lai made a speech at the reception. (Full text see p. 14.) His speech was repeatedly punctuated by warm applause and the shouting of slogans: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "We wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!" "Long live all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution!" "Down with U.S. imperialism! Down with Soviet revisionism! Down with their lackeys!"

Inauguration of Revolutionary Committees Throughout China Hailed by Friends Abroad

REVOLUTIONARY people in the different parts of the world have hailed the establishment of revolutionary committees in all China's provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, with the exception of Taiwan Province. This magnificent spectacle of red power shining throughout the country is acclaimed by China's friends as a great victory for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

Their congratulations appear in messages of greetings, congratulatory letters, press articles, etc. They include the following:

From the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Malaya

To the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China:

With the approach of the 19th anniversary of the National Day of the People's Republic of China, revolutionary committees have been successfully formed in all the provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions (with the exception of Taiwan Province) in China. This is an event of great rejoicing in the political life not only of the people of China but also of the people of all countries. The entire membership of the Malayan Communist Party, all the commanders and fighters of the Malayan National Liberation Army as well as the Malayan people are boundlessly elated and inspired by this event. We wish to convey to you and, through you, to the 700 million Chinese people our warmest congratulations.

Under the wise leadership of the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao Tse-tung and with Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as its deputy leader, hundreds of millions of the revolutionary masses have conducted an extremely intense and complicated struggle against the class enemies and turned the whole country red, thereby winning decisive victory on a nationwide scale in the great proletarian cultural revolution. This is a great victory for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, a great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

This victory of great historical significance has further consolidated the proletarian dictatorship, made China — the centre and base of the world revolution

—much stronger and made socialist China an unconquerable revolutionary bastion. This constitutes a tremendous inspiration to and support for the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries.

This brilliant victory has smashed to smithereens the plot of a handful of counter-revolutionaries headed by China's Khrushchov to restore capitalism in China, and dashed to pieces the wishful thinking of imperialism and modern revisionism to bring about "peaceful evolution" in China. This has dealt a very heavy blow at the criminal attempt of the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists to intensify their collaboration to redivide the world.

The Malayan Communists and the Malayan people look upon China's great proletarian cultural revolution, personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao, the greatest genius of the present era, as a great revolution that concerns the destiny of mankind. We are deeply convinced that the great changes, unparalleled in history, which have been taking place and will take place in all fields in China, which has a quarter of the world's population, are bound to produce a very far-reaching impact on the international communist movement as well as the future of the whole of humanity. We most sincerely wish that the Chinese people will attain even more brilliant achievements in their struggle to seize all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Long live the all-round victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution!

Long live Mao Tse-tung's thought, the banner of our era!

Long live the world people's great teacher and great leader Chairman Mao, a long, long life to him!

September 15, 1968

From General Secretary N. Sanmugathasan of the Communist Party of Ceylon

To the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China:

On the occasion of the establishment of revolutionary committees in all provinces and autonomous

regions (with the exception of Taiwan Province) in China, the Central Committee of the Ceylon Communist Party sends you warm greetings and heartfelt congratulations.

We are filled with profound joy at this great victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution in successfully establishing throughout the great People's Republic of China revolutionary committees which are organs of revolutionary power of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

This is a great victory for Marxism-Leninism and the thought of Mao Tse-tung. It is a triumph of the correct Marxist-Leninist ideas of the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era, Comrade Mao Tse-tung, over the counter-revolutionary and revisionist ideas of China's Khrushchov.

It is, at the same time, a triumph for the entire international revolutionary movement and a source of tremendous inspiration and encouragement to all oppressed peoples struggling to throw off the imperialist-feudal-capitalist yoke.

This success is also a big blow directed against world imperialism, modern revisionism and reactionaries of all kinds, particularly at a time when they are reeling under great internal contradictions and from the blows of the people.

The complete defeat of China's Khrushchov and his poisonous ideas, the triumph of the thought of Mao Tse-tung all over your great country, the preservation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and its strengthening in China and the preservation of China as a base for world revolution are inestimable contributions towards the final victory of world socialism.

We once again salute you and your great Party, headed by the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era, Comrade Mao Tse-tung, and wish you ever more success in your struggle in carrying the revolution to the end.

September 18, 1968

**"People's Star," Organ of the National Council
of the Communist Party of Japan (Left):**

"This great victory has proclaimed that China, which accounts for one-fourth of the world's population, has set up in an all-round way new organs of power of the dictatorship of the proletariat. This is a great epoch-making event not only for the Chinese people but for the history of the development of mankind as well."

The editorial, appearing on September 15, pointed out that the great proletarian cultural revolution led by the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Mao Tse-tung has completely defeated China's Khrushchov who had wormed his way into the apparatus of the dictatorship

October 4, 1968

of the proletariat in China in his vain attempt to restore capitalism. It has smashed the schemes of U.S. imperialism and Soviet modern revisionism to restore capitalism in socialist China, thus dealing a telling blow to imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of all countries and greatly enhancing the strength of the revolutionary people all over the world.

**"Vanguard," Organ of the Communist Party of
Australia (Marxist-Leninist):**

Vanguard, in a leading article on September 12 entitled "Great Triumph of China's Proletarian Cultural Revolution," said: "It is a great victory for the oppressed people of the world" and has "carried to a still higher stage the great proletarian cultural revolution in China."

The article sternly refuted the shameless lies of "the U.S. imperialist-Soviet revisionist allies" slandering China's great proletarian cultural revolution. It said that "throughout this revolution the real mind of imperialism and revisionism, the head of which is the Soviet revisionist clique, has clearly emerged." "They have time without number pronounced the great proletarian cultural revolution a failure." "They have manufactured all sorts of stories about disorder. . . in China."

Pointing out that China's great proletarian cultural revolution has scored a great victory, it said that "disorder" was "disorder for the capitalist roaders, headed by China's Khrushchov. These scoundrels were exposed and defeated."

"On the other hand, the Chinese workers, peasants and students were greatly steeled in the struggle. They immensely strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat in China.

"Throughout China (with the exception of Taiwan) the establishment of revolutionary committees (composed of representatives of the People's Liberation Army, the revolutionary masses and the revolutionary cadres) marks a gigantic advance for the dictatorship of the proletariat, the power of the workers and peasants."

The great victory of China's great proletarian cultural revolution, it continued, "stands in striking contrast to the dirty betrayal by the Soviet and Czech revisionist cliques of the dictatorship of the proletariat. While they go down in ignominy, the Chinese people hold up the great banner of Marxism-Leninism, the thought of Mao Tse-tung as never before.

"It stands in striking contrast to the crisis of U.S. imperialism and all its allies. They are indeed really faced with disaster and disorder at the hands of the world's peoples."

The article said in conclusion: "All Australian revolutionaries rejoice with the Chinese Communists and people at this new evidence of all-round victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution."

Radio "Voice of the People of Thailand":

In an article broadcast on September 13, it says: The revolutionary people of the world are elated and inspired and warmly hail this great victory.

Initiated and led personally by Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world, China's great proletarian cultural revolution has far-reaching historic importance. Chairman Mao Tse-tung has systematically summed up the world's historical experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and the lessons of the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union and some other socialist countries in particular. He has scientifically analysed the contradictions in socialist society and profoundly pointed out the laws of class struggle in it. He has put forward the theory, line, principles, methods and policies for the continuation of revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. He has solved in theory and practice a series of cardinal questions on how to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and prevent the restoration of capitalism in countries where the proletariat is already in power. This is a great contribution by Chairman Mao Tse-tung who with genius has creatively brought Marxism-Leninism to a completely new stage.

Under the wise leadership of the Communist Party of Thailand which takes Mao Tse-tung's thought as the guiding principle in revolution, the people of Thailand are immeasurably inspired by the great victory of China's great proletarian cultural revolution. The revolutionary people of Thailand regard this great victory of the Chinese people as their own and as a powerful support for their revolutionary struggle, a tremendous encouragement for their patriotic, democratic struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and to overthrow the traitorous Thanom-Praphas clique.

Statement by the Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Journalists' Association:

The setting up of revolutionary committees in all provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions throughout China (with the exception of Taiwan Province) has smashed the imperialists' and revisionists' fond hopes of "peaceful evolution" in China and has created a decisive condition which guarantees that China will never change its political colour, thus strengthening China's position as the strongest anti-imperialist bastion in the world.

The statement said that through their practice in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the Chinese

people, led by Chairman Mao Tse-tung, had once again proved to the people of the world that, guided by and armed with the thought of Mao Tse-tung, the people were invincible and that Mao Tse-tung's thought provided the guiding principle in the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and other reactionary systems.

Letter From R.D. Senanayake, Secretary-General of The Afro-Asian Writers' Bureau:

Senanayake described the establishment of revolutionary committees throughout China as "a historical milestone on the victorious road of the great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by the greatest revolutionary leader of our era Chairman Mao Tse-tung."

Senanayake declared: "China has now consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat and prevented a capitalist restoration, thereby guaranteeing to the world's oppressed peoples that it would never change its political colour and that it would be a reliable base area for world revolution. We rejoice over this great achievement.

"The bureau hails this great achievement, not only as a victory for the 700 million Chinese people but also as a victory for all the progressive and revolutionary people throughout the world who are still fighting against U.S.-led imperialism, Soviet modern revisionism and all reaction and for winning and safeguarding national independence, people's democracy and socialism."

Letter From Ibrahim Isa, Secretary-General of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization of Indonesia:

Ibrahim Isa said that the all-round victory in China's great proletarian cultural revolution is a great victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought, a great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, and a great victory for the revolutionary people the world over. This victory has completely smashed the plots of China's Khrushchov, modern revisionism, and U.S. imperialism and their lackeys to undermine the mighty proletarian dictatorship of China and restore capitalism.

This epoch-making victory achieved under the wise and correct leadership of Chairman Mao himself, the letter said, is a tremendous encouragement for the Indonesian people who, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Indonesia, and under the illumination of Mao Tse-tung's thought, are now launching a revolutionary armed struggle to overthrow the Suharto-Nasution fascist regime. It is a powerful impetus for the Indonesian revolutionary people to study even

harder the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and apply it to the concrete conditions in Indonesia.

Congratulatory Message from the Headquarters of the Japan-China Friendship Association (Orthodox):

At a time when the invasion of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet modern revisionist ruling clique proclaimed to the people of the whole world the general bankruptcy of modern revisionism, we received the happy news of the great victory of China's great proletarian cultural revolution. This has struck an effective blow at U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction in all countries. It is a tremendous inspiration to the fighting people of the whole world. We joyfully extend our greetings to the great Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the 700 million Chinese people.

Celebration Photo Exhibition in Shimonoseki, Japan

The Yamaguchi Headquarters of the Japan-China Friendship Association (Orthodox) and the Interna-

tional Trade Promotion Association of West Japan put on a photo exhibition in Shimonoseki to celebrate the joyous event.

A huge embroidered portrait of Chairman Mao holds place of honour in the exhibition hall. It is flanked on one side by the following lines from a poem by Chairman Mao: "**The four seas are rising, clouds and waters raging, the five continents are rocking, wind and thunder roaring**"; and, on the other, by a quotation from the great leader: "**Japan is a great nation. It will certainly not allow U.S. imperialism to ride roughshod over it for long.**"

More than 600 photos are on display, depicting the glorious victory of China's great proletarian cultural revolution and how revolutionary people in Japan and other parts of the world love Chairman Mao and strive to study and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought creatively in developing their vigorous, just struggles against U.S. imperialism.

Mass Albanian-Chinese Friendship Rally in Tirana

— A demonstration of the indestructible militant friendship between the great Albanian and Chinese peoples in the struggle against imperialism and revisionism

SOME 100,000 people from all walks of life held an Albanian-Chinese friendship mass rally in Scanderbeg Square in Tirana, the Albanian capital, on the afternoon of September 21 to warmly hail the September 17 message from Chairman Mao Tse-tung, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and Premier Chou En-lai to Comrades Enver Hoxha and Mehmet Shehu. (See *Peking Review*, No. 38.) The rally fully expressed the Albanian people's profound proletarian feelings for the Chinese people, for the Communist Party of China and for Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people. It vividly demonstrated the unbreakable militant friendship and revolutionary unity between the Albanian and Chinese peoples forged in their joint struggle against imperialism and revisionism.

Manush Myftiu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and First Secretary of the Tirana City Committee of the Party, and Abdyl Kellezi, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Party's Central Committee and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Tirana City People's Council, were at the rally.

In a warm speech, Comrade Myftiu said: In these days of unprecedented revolutionary enthusiasm and mobilization, when the people of our country, old and young, unanimously approve of the decision of the Peo-

ple's Assembly on the denunciation of the Warsaw Treaty, which has been turned into an aggressive treaty and a means of fascist attack and aggression in the hands of the Soviet revisionists, the powerful voice of the fraternal 700 million Chinese people, of the Chinese Communist Party and of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, has resounded, supporting this decision of our Party, Government and people and warning all enemies of our country — the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet modern revisionists and their lackeys — that if they "**dare touch Albania in the slightest, nothing but a thorough, ignominious and irrevocable defeat awaits them.**" We express our boundless gratitude to Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people and the respected friend of the Albanian people, his closest comrade-in-arms the Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China Comrade Lin Piao, and the Premier of the State Council Comrade Chou En-lai for their ardent revolutionary salute to the leader of our Party and people Comrade Enver Hoxha and to the Chairman of the Council of Ministers Comrade Mehmet Shehu and for their internationalist aid and support. We see this salute as a new powerful testimony to the everlasting friendship between the Albanian people and the 700 million Chinese people, a friendship which has been forged by the beloved leaders of our peoples, Comrade Enver Hoxha and Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

Comrade Myftiu noted that the Albanian people are the masters of the territory of Albania, and that Comrade Enver Hoxha has said, "Albania's borders are defended by a people and a Party that fire bullets into the mouths of all those who would dare to touch them." This is socialist Albania's answer to all imperialist and revisionist enemies, to all those who would dare raise their hand against her. The historic decision of the People's Assembly to withdraw from the Warsaw Treaty met with the unanimous approval of our entire people and thereby was an expression of their sovereign will.

Comrade Myftiu said: Century-old experience, and especially the experience of this last quarter of a century, has taught our people to recognize clearly their friends and enemies, to recognize and distinguish between them by their deeds. And they see that the great Chinese people who are led by the glorious Chinese Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung are their great friend, a friend and comrade-in-arms with the same aims and the same ideals, both in happy and difficult days. This is a friendship based on the immortal ideas of Marxism-Leninism, a friendship tempered in the tempests of revolution. It will live, thrive and triumph through the centuries. Speaking of this friendship, Comrade Enver Hoxha has said: "The Albanian people and their Party of Labour are proud of the fact that in the gigantic clash which is taking place in the world today between the revolutionary forces and the counter-revolutionary forces, they stand on the same side of the barricade with the 700 million Chinese people and their glorious Communist Party." Another powerful testimony to this friendship is the message Comrades Mao Tse-tung, Lin Piao and Chou En-lai sent to Comrades Enver Hoxha and Mehmet Shehu. It reads: "The 700 million Chinese people, who have grown stronger through the tempering of the great proletarian cultural revolution, will at all times and under any

circumstances unswervingly stand on the side of the fraternal Albanian people." This important declaration which speaks of the fraternal ties between our two peoples represents a revolutionary internationalist stand and a great support to our people by one of the most powerful countries of our day — People's China led by Mao Tse-tung. Socialist Albania, led by our Party of Labour, courageously and wisely led by Comrade Enver Hoxha, and having a great friend such as People's China, is invincible.

Comrade Myftiu warmly praised China's great proletarian cultural revolution. He said: During the latest class clashes in China, our Party always expressed its firm confidence in the victory of the ideas of Chairman Mao Tse-tung. Stressing this confidence, Comrade Enver Hoxha has said: "The fire of the great proletarian cultural revolution will wipe out all class enemies. It will annihilate China's Khrushchov and his gang and will smash to smithereens the hopes of the imperialists and modern revisionists. That is a great example of how to overthrow the revisionist cliques wherever they are in power." "Let the enemies tremble. Only fatal defeat lies in store for them, while great People's China will remain red for ever, the heart of socialist revolution and of all-conquering Marxism-Leninism."

Comrade Myftiu said: China's brilliant successes in the fields of ideology, production and science fill the Albanian people with immeasurable joy, just as they also gladden all the real friends of China and all the revolutionaries in the world, while the imperialist enemies, the modern revisionists and the reactionaries of all hues are frightened to death.

Amidst stormy applause, the rally adopted a message to the Chinese people from the people of Tirana.

The rally was followed by a mighty mass demonstration, led by Comrades Myftiu and Kellezi.

Great Victory of Mao Tse-tung's Thought

China Reaps Another Rich Harvest

GUIDED by the great thought of Mao Tse-tung and vigorously "grasping revolution and promoting production and other work, and promoting preparedness against war," China's hundreds of millions of poor and lower-middle peasants and the masses of other revolutionary members of the people's communes, after a year's hard struggle, are winning another fine, rich harvest this year.

Many parts of the north this year experienced a drought lasting through the spring and summer. Some areas lacked rainfall as late as the end of July and the beginning of August, an unusually long dry spell. Quite

a number of places in the south suffered from spring drought and summer water-logging. A few places experienced extremely big floods, on a scale rarely recorded in history. In various degrees these natural calamities created difficulties for agriculture.

But, encouraged and inspired by the excellent situation in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the hundreds of millions of peasants are full of enthusiasm, militant and daring. Valiantly carrying forward the revolutionary spirit of "being resolute, fearing no sacrifice and surmounting every difficulty to win victory," they took the initiative in launching fierce attacks

against the handful of class enemies and at the same time waged sustained and courageous battles against natural calamities. Overcoming one difficulty after another, they are finally winning a rich harvest.

One of the outstanding features of this year's agricultural production is that rich harvests are reported for almost all kinds of crops and in almost all regions. Crops that ripened in the summer and early autumn have already yielded rich harvests. These in some areas have even surpassed in various degrees the very rich harvests of last year. The autumn crops, which account for a big part of the farms' annual output, are now being gathered in on a vast scale. A rich harvest this year is now a foregone conclusion. The late autumn crops, making up a small part of the annual harvest, are generally doing fine. Barring exceptional natural calamities in the coming weeks, good harvests can be expected.

Estimates of the leading departments concerned forecast that on the basis of the bumper harvests of the past few years, China will reap rich results in such crops and farm products as grain, cotton, cured tobacco, bast fibre, tea, fruits and silkworm cocoons. The production situation is also very encouraging in forestry, animal husbandry, rural side-occupations and fishery. Practically all the provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, including many major rural regions in the south and north, are reaping rich harvests. This year Shanghai and Peking, which was hit by the worst drought in more than 70 years, are expecting extremely rich harvests, such as have rarely been recorded, in grain crops, cotton and other industrial crops. Some areas, whose expansion of farm production has been slow for years past, have reported bigger increases in farm output this year.

The fact that China reaps another rich harvest this year is a victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung.

Following Chairman Mao's great teachings, the hundreds of millions of poor and lower-middle peasants and rural revolutionary cadres since last winter have vigorously grasped revolution, promoted production and deeply developed the mass movement inspired by the slogan: "In agriculture, learn from Tachai." The requisite conditions for this year's rich harvest were thus created in various ways. The mass movement for the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought and revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation further enhanced the peasants' consciousness in class struggle and the struggle between the two lines.



In reaping a rich harvest, the first thought of the poor and lower-middle peasants of the Chengguan People's Commune in Linchu County, Shantung Province, is of Chairman Mao. They are preparing to deliver their best grain to the state.

They became firmer than ever in their determination to take the socialist road.

This year's good harvest is being gained on the basis of the successive rich harvests of past years. The great proletarian cultural revolution is further strengthening the socialist positions in China's countryside. As the collective economy of the people's communes has grown stronger and capital construction on the farmlands and agricultural mechanization have made further advances, the capacity to overcome natural calamities has been greatly strengthened. These are also very important factors in ensuring a rich harvest this year in spite of fairly serious natural calamities.

The rich harvest is also inseparable from the strong leadership given by the revolutionary committees at all levels and the powerful support given by the Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams of the People's Liberation Army.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "Every year we must attend most closely to three things—the harvesting, storage, and use and consumption of crops." While energetically harvesting the autumn crops, the masses of poor and lower-middle peasants with boundless loyalty to Chairman Mao are following his instruction to do a good job in storage and distribution.

The poor and lower-middle peasants are determined to follow closely Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, continue their victorious advance, make preparations for a still better harvest in the coming year, and win fresh merit in socialist revolution and socialist construction.

China's Industrial and Transport Fronts Forge Ahead in Revolution and Production

GUIDED by our great leader Chairman Mao's latest series of instructions and in the excellent situation in which all-round victory is being seized in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the broad masses of revolutionary workers and staff on China's industrial and transport fronts are energetically grasping revolution and promoting production. They have started an upsurge in struggle-criticism-transformation and pushed production forward at a rapid tempo to win one brilliant victory after another.

The Decision of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party Concerning the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution drawn up under the personal guidance of Chairman Mao pointed out: **"The great proletarian cultural revolution is a powerful motive force for the development of the social productive forces in our country."** This thesis has been fully borne out during the great cultural revolution in the past two years and more. With the deeper-going development of that revolution, the latent inexhaustible creativeness of the masses has burst forth. The masses of workers and staff persevere in putting revolution in command of production and thus revolution forcefully spurs production.

Chairman Mao has recently taught us: **"Our country has 700 million people, and the working class is the leading class. It is essential to bring into full play the leading role of the working class in the great cultural revolution and in all fields of work. On its part, the working class should always raise its political consciousness in the course of struggle."** After repeated study of this latest instruction of Chairman Mao's, the broad masses of workers on the industrial and transport fronts deeply realize how important is their heavy responsibility.

Workers of the Anshan Iron and Steel Company say: **"Only with boundless loyalty to Chairman Mao, to Mao Tse-tung's thought and to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line can the working class play its leading role to the full. To exercise the leadership of the working class in everything means using**

Mao Tse-tung's thought to exercise leadership in everything. The working class, therefore, must become models in creatively studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's thought." Since the beginning of this year, the mass movement for the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought in the Anshan Iron and Steel Company has surged up in a new high tide. Up to now, its factories and mines have conducted over 5,000 Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes of various types with a total attendance of over 400,000 people.

Under the unified leadership of the local revolutionary committees, the industrial enterprises and transport units in various places have selected large numbers of outstanding workers to form Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams which have entered schools and colleges and units where struggle-criticism-transformation has not been carried out well. There the teams give leadership to the proletarian revolution in education and the struggle-criticism-transformation in other spheres of the superstructure. Revolutionary workers and staff remaining at their working posts have shouldered the heavy two-fold task of grasping revolution and promoting production.

A deep-going and sustained campaign of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation is a powerful weapon for promoting revolution and production. The masses of workers and staff on the industrial and transport fronts have vigorously repudiated such revisionist junk as "the dying out of class struggle," "material incentives," "relying on experts to manage factories" and "technique comes first" peddled by China's Khrushchov and his agents in their respective regions and units. Revolutionary mass criticism has greatly enhanced the workers' and staff's level of consciousness in class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, and given impetus to the work of purifying the class ranks, consolidating the Party organization, simplifying the administrative structure and changing irrational rules and regulations.

Since the beginning of this year, many remarkable results have been achieved in the iron and steel in-

dustry. The Anshan Iron and Steel Company has created 178 new records in production. On the basis of a big increase in output and a marked improvement in quality in such major products as steel ingots, pig iron, rolled steel and metallurgical coke, it has successfully introduced 1,000 technical innovations and turned out many new varieties of rolled steel urgently needed by national construction.

In Shanghai, the output of steel and rolled steel in the second quarter of this year is higher than in the first quarter. July and August saw the workers and staff on the iron and steel front defeating high temperatures to win high outputs. Since September, output has continued to rise steadily. The city's steel mills have all successfully trial-produced batches of important new products and the quality of many products has reached the world's advanced levels.

At present, good tidings continue to pour in from the nation's coal industry announcing one after another new records in production and fresh technical innovations. In August, the average daily output of the coalmines under the Ministry of Coal Industry was 39 per cent higher than in April. There was also a marked increase in development and tunnel driving. Many important coalmines overfulfilled their production quotas in August. Both revolution and production have taken on a new look in those units in charge of capital construction, geological prospecting and machine building in the coal industry.

In Yangchuan Coalmine, Shansi Province, the July output was 2.6 times that of June and in August it registered a 24.5 per cent increase over July. As a result, this mine has not only overfulfilled the state production plan, but also surpassed its normal average production level.

In the first eight months of this year, more gasoline, kerosene, diesel oil and paraffin were produced than in the corresponding period of 1967. The output both of crude oil and refined oil products surpassed the state plan. Compared with January, the August output of crude oil and refined oil products was 34 per cent and 43 per cent higher respectively. In some oilfields average daily output of crude oil rose by 40 per cent in August, compared with the period before the great cultural revolution. Production is going up steadily at the Taching Oilfield, a red flag pace-setter on China's industrial front.

Many high grade oil products above advanced world levels, which are regarded as uncommon by the imperialists and the Soviet revisionists, are now produced in China.

Oilfields in various places are making wide use of new-type drills and extracting and refining equipment designed and made in China. Using new technique and new processes which have never been used in any country, the oil workers have built a big refining plant of

advanced type. The entire project from designing to commissioning took only 17 months.

Since the beginning of this year, monthly drilling speed has been going up steadily. In August it was four times that of January. Oil prospecting workers have achieved big successes in tapping the potential of old oilfields. There have also been discoveries of new reserves in old oil centres.

In Peking, Shanghai and Tientsin and the provinces of Hopei, Shantung, Kiangsi and Heilungkiang, which account for almost one half of China's textile making capacity, textile production this year reached peak levels.

During the first eight months of 1968, output of major textile products rose month by month and each month surpassed the previous one by wide margins. In the second quarter of this year, output of cotton yarn was up by 40 per cent and cotton cloth by 43 per cent compared with the first quarter. In July and August, the average daily output of these two major products increased by another 11 per cent compared with that in the second quarter and they registered still bigger gains since the beginning of September. Quality too has been steadily improving.

There is a thriving situation in railway and other forms of transport. In the past three months the daily average of railway waggons loaded rose by more than 30 per cent. The masses of railway workers showed their loyalty to Chairman Mao by hauling more and running trains at higher speeds. Since May the trains have been moving faster month by month and there has been an increase in the number of trains hauling above normal tonnages. In the first 20 days of September alone, the nation's railways hauled more than 3.5 million tons above normal which was equivalent to running over 60 goods trains extra every day. This raised the efficiency of railway transport to a new high level.

In water-borne transport in August, the amount of freight carried by Yangtse River and coastal shipping rose by 11.4 per cent compared with July. This surpassed the month's plan by 9.3 per cent. The total volume of goods handled at the 15 major coastal ports rose by a big margin. In August it increased by 30 per cent compared with April and surpassed the monthly average of the record year. In August, Shanghai, Talien and nine other ports reached their targets ahead of time for loading and unloading. Tientsin, Tsingtao and Yentai ports also set their highest monthly records in loading and unloading.

Revolutionary workers and staff on the industrial and transport fronts are today determined to raise still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, fulfil the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously, and gain fresh merit in winning all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

The Workers in Shihchiachuang Printing and Dyeing Mill Fully Play Their Leading Role

WHO should play the leading role in industrial enterprises — a few “experts” or the masses of workers? During the great cultural revolution a fierce struggle has been waged in China’s factories around this basic question. It might seem that the issue is simply one of ways of management; in fact, it mirrors the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines.

The proletariat and the bourgeoisie always have diametrically opposite attitudes towards the masses.

Chairman Mao points out that **“the masses are the real heroes”** and that **“the people, and the people alone, are the motive force in the making of world history.”** This Marxist-Leninist truth is confirmed by a wealth of facts. Chairman Mao in particular always stresses that **the working class is the leading class and that it is essential to bring into full play the leading role of the working class in all fields of work.**

However, the bourgeoisie and the other exploiting classes describe the masses as a “mob” to be governed by a few “elite” whose duty it is to govern. This nonsense is parroted by the handful of counter-revolutionary revisionists, who represent the bourgeoisie in a proletarian party and strive to restore capitalism. China’s Khrushchov, the top capitalist roader in the Party, said cynically: “At certain times, the working class cannot be relied on. Do not think there is no question about relying on the working class”; and, “the capitalists have more know-how than we and the workers have.”

The great proletarian cultural revolution, initiated and led by Chairman Mao, reveals that in factories where the revisionists usurped power, they invariably relied on a few bourgeois “experts” to enforce a dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and tried by every means to strangle the socialist enthusiasm and creativeness of the workers.

How this dictatorship clamped down on the workers, hamstrung the productive forces and undermined the socialist economic base, and how the tide has turned since the capitalist roaders were ousted can be seen in the example of a major north China factory — the Shihchiachuang Printing and Dyeing Mill.

The Great Cultural Revolution Liberates The Productive Forces

The Shihchiachuang Printing and Dyeing Mill is a big modern enterprise situated in Hopei, one of China’s leading cotton-growing provinces.

Before the cultural revolution, the mill was dominated by a handful of counter-revolutionary revisionists who enlisted the service of renegades, enemy agents and remnants of the Kuomintang reactionaries. Production was controlled by a few reactionary bourgeois technical “authorities” in the chief engineer’s office, which was contemptuously called the “technical courtyard” by the workers. The head of the office had been a major in the Kuomintang army and had committed crimes against the people. Of the mill’s two deputy directors in charge of technical work, one was a renegade and the other a hard-core member of the Kuomintang’s youth league.

They had the decisive say in the promotion and transfer of cadres, as well as in wage increases and technical questions. To keep the workers in check, they produced a thick book of work rules and regulations, running to 22,000 words. Technical innovations proposed by workers were confronted by endless red tape and subject to approval by reactionary technical “authorities,” who, more often than not, would reject them.

A veteran worker once put forward a rationalization proposal on the basis of his wide practical experience. After it was rejected, he made experiments in his spare time. An “expert” who saw this charged him with “sabotaging production” and the capitalist roaders outrageously suspended him from work and ordered him to make a “self-examination.”

The workers angrily described the “technical courtyard” as a “den of monsters and demons,” the “citadel of counter-revolutionary revisionist rule” and the “stumbling block in the way of development of production.” Under this dictatorship, the mill never attained its designed capacity.

During the great cultural revolution, the workers rose in rebellion against the capitalist roaders and the reactionary bourgeois technical “authorities” and seized power from them. A revolutionary committee was elected to run the mill.

The workers and revolutionary technicians held criticism-and-repudiation meetings again and again to expose and denounce the criminal revisionist line pushed by China’s Khrushchov and his agents and the damage it had caused.

The chief engineer’s office was abolished. In its place, “three-in-one” technical research groups, composed of veteran workers, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary technicians, were set up for the mill as a whole and in the workshops. These groups reliably

guarantee that the leading role of the working class is brought into full play.

Lenin said: **"The minds of tens of millions of those who are doing things create something infinitely loftier than the greatest genius can foresee."**

With the workers now playing the leading role, the mill has made rapid strides in production. Many problems which the capitalist roaders and reactionary technical "authorities" dared not even tackle have now been solved by collective wisdom in a matter of days or weeks.

For instance, the mill previously had planned to produce single-side direct printing cloth, which embodies some of the latest developments in printing and dyeing technology. A few reactionary technical "authorities" dawdled along with this project for years without success. Under the new revolutionary committee, the workers put their heads together and the cloth was in production within a week.

Characteristic of the workers are their farsightedness, selflessness, thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit and, above all, their steadfast adherence to Mao Tse-tung's thought. They are courageous in breaking away from outworn conventions, blazing new trails and scaling the peaks of science and technology.

Chairman Mao teaches: **"In the fields of the struggle for production and scientific experiment, mankind makes constant progress and nature undergoes constant change; they never remain at the same level. Therefore, man has constantly to sum up experience and go on discovering, inventing, creating and advancing."** Accordingly, a mass technical innovation and technical revolution campaign was launched, giving full scope to the workers' initiative and ingenuity.

For a long time cloth washing had been a bottleneck at the mill. Previously, the capitalist roaders asked a few "experts" to solve the problem. They worked several years and designed a device that the workers said was useless. But the capitalist roaders turned a deaf ear to the workers' opinion and told them to "mind your own business and do as you are told." During trial operation, the device was found to be a complete failure and had to be scrapped.

Some veteran workers then volunteered to try and tackle the problem. The capitalist roaders spurned the offer, saying: "You're day-dreaming! How can you muddle-heads succeed where scientific minds have failed!"

The "muddle-headed" workers proved far wiser and more capable than the "experts" who claimed to be "scientific minded." After taking over power at the mill, the workers undertook the task by pooling the wisdom of the masses. Through 20 days of intensive round-the-clock experiment, an entirely new washing machine was turned out. Its efficiency is more than double that of the old one.

Continuing their advance, they tackled the inefficient boiling pans, which had been used in the printing and dyeing industry for decades to boil off cloth and which the reactionary technical "authorities" said could not be improved in 10 years of effort. The workers said: "Armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, we will have whatever the other countries have and will have what they don't have, too!" Within two months, they transformed the boiling pans into high-temperature, high-pressure continuous boiling machines, raising efficiency 20-fold.

In the same spirit, they designed and produced controlled silicon rectifying transformers of advanced world level, which are much easier to operate and demand far less power than the complicated, expensive equipment used before.

Altogether, 85 major innovations and inventions have been introduced in the mill this year. Some are up to the advanced world standards.

The average daily output of the mill has soared to double the maximum designed capacity, or 2.2 times the peak figure recorded before the great cultural revolution. There has been a steady improvement in quality and reduction in costs. The mill fulfilled the state output quota for 1968 on September 14, three and a half months ahead of schedule.

The imperialists, modern revisionists and reactionaries of various countries are dead-set against China's great proletarian cultural revolution. They have circulated round the world vile rumours that the revolution has "disrupted" China's economy. However much they howl and wail, the fact is: China's great cultural revolution is heading towards all-round victory. It has liberated the productive forces. Both industry and agriculture throughout China are thriving and full of promise. The victory of the great cultural revolution has dealt a heavy blow to the reactionaries of the world.

Re-Education for Intellectuals

Chairman Mao recently pointed out: **"The majority or the vast majority of the students trained in the old schools and colleges can integrate themselves with the workers, peasants and soldiers, and some have made inventions or innovations; they must, however, be re-educated by the workers, peasants and soldiers under the guidance of the correct line, and thoroughly change their old ideology. Such intellectuals will be welcomed by the workers, peasants and soldiers."**

After seizing political power, the proletariat should remould the intellectuals in accordance with its own world outlook, so that they throw off the bourgeois ideas they received from bourgeois education. Taking the road of integration with the workers, peasants and soldiers and serving them is fundamental for the intellectuals in this re-education.

When the Shihchiachuang Printing and Dyeing Mill was under the control of the capitalist roaders, the

few reactionary technical "authorities" used every means to influence the technicians and prevent them from going among the workers.

The overthrow of the capitalist roaders and reactionary technical "authorities" paved the way for the re-education of the technicians trained in the old schools. Most of them are now in the workshops, taking a direct part in productive labour.

Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes have been set up for them. Veteran workers and People's Liberation Army men supporting the Left in the mill help them use Chairman Mao's teachings as the weapon to repudiate the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of China's Khrushchov and liquidate its pernicious influence on them.

Workers welcome the technicians coming to their workshops. They help the technicians remould themselves by giving them good examples of the working class' thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit and selflessness, encouraging every sign of progress they make and criticizing their bourgeois world outlook as shown in their work.

One technician, long divorced from actual production, once opened the wrong valve on a machine and caused several hundred kilogrammes of costly dyestuff to be wasted. The workers, while giving him severe

but comradely criticism, encouraged him to learn from this lesson and carry on.

One worker said: "The question is not just a matter of dyestuff. What matters most is your old habits, the habits of an old intellectual who pretends to know what he doesn't. Ask any worker and you will find out which is the right valve. But you gave yourself airs and thought it below your dignity to seek advice from a worker. There's where the trouble is!"

Then with the technician he studied Chairman Mao's teaching: "Modesty helps one to go forward, whereas conceit makes one lag behind. This is a truth we must always bear in mind." Deeply moved, the technician acknowledged his mistakes. He began to learn from the workers in a more down-to-earth way and made noticeable progress.

This re-education has effected a change in the thinking and feelings of the technicians and has brought their talents and abilities into fuller play. A number of technicians have joined the technical research groups in workshops or workers' teams. They have contributed to the making of more than a dozen major innovations at the mill.

Voicing the sentiments of the technicians, one of them said: "By learning from the workers, we've gained more in a few months than we did in the decades we spent in schools and in laboratory research work."

Mao Tse-tung's Thought Is Our Guide in Building a New-Type Family

by WEI YUEH-HSIANG

I AM a Communist Youth League member, and deputy company commander of the militia in our Nansu Village production brigade of the Gujiao People's Commune, Sinchiang County, Shansi Province.

To describe how my family's Mao Tse-tung's thought study class began, I must start from the beginning. In 1965, the whole family started studying Chairman Mao's works in real earnest. Following Chairman Mao's teachings, we held regular meetings to review our family life in a democratic spirit and to make self-criticisms and criticisms of each other.

In February 1967, a number of P.L.A. comrades came to our brigade to help agriculture and they lived with us. That was really fine. They had the deepest love for Chairman Mao and constantly studied his works. They helped us in our studies, too, and turned our family meetings into gatherings where each of us told of our experience in the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

When Chairman Mao issued his great call to "fight self, repudiate revisionism," Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes were organized at the county, commune and production brigade levels. My family got together and discussed the matter, and we decided that we, too, could run such a study class. So we plunged right in and the class got started.

It is our experience that running a family study class is the best way to implement Chairman Mao's latest instructions swiftly and build a new type of revolutionary family. It is the ideal battleground for annihilating self-interest.

Helping Each Other Battle Self-Interest

Not long after I got married, my husband joined the P.L.A. I lived with his parents. At first they treated me like their own daughter. When singing activities were organized in the production team and I was asked

to join to learn songs like *The Poor and Lower-Middle Peasants Are of One Heart*, Mother-in-law told me: "Go, Yueh-hsiang. If we poor and lower-middle peasants don't sing these songs, who should?" When the masses elected me to be a cadre, Father-in-law said: "Take the job, Yueh-hsiang. If we poor and lower-middle peasants don't become cadres, who should?" But after I became a cadre in the production brigade, a new problem cropped up, that is, I had less and less time for housework. As time went by, Mother-in-law grew a bit annoyed.

One day, at a family meeting to study Chairman Mao's *Serve the People*, we were discussing how to devote ourselves wholeheartedly to serving the people and to work entirely in their interests. Mother-in-law made a self-criticism. She said: "Yueh-hsiang, you're busy all day long working in the fields or attending meetings. Father, too, has his hands full looking after the draught animals for the production team. So it's only natural that I should do more of the housework — that's serving the people too. But lately my self-interest has gotten the better of me: I've been getting annoyed — it's the way you both walk out as soon as you finish a meal and leave me all the work at home. I even thought sometimes that we might as well live apart and each cook his own meals; that I'd wash my hands of the whole thing. But after these few days of study, I've begun to see things differently. My thoughts are certainly a long way from Mao Tse-tung's thought. From now on, I'll try to be like you and put public interest first."

This self-criticism touched me to the heart and my words tumbled out: "Mother, I really have been doing too little housework. I knew you were annoyed, but I thought: Since we've been living together, I've been working in the daytime and going to meetings or doing propaganda work at night. I get all tired out, but when I come back I have to face your unhappy looks. Sometimes, I thought: We might as well call it quits. If things go on like this, our relations are only going to get worse. Of course, this way of thinking was wrong. Chairman Mao teaches us to learn from Comrade Bethune's spirit of **'utter devotion to others without any thought of self.'** But I didn't do that. On the contrary, I thought of myself first before thinking of others. From now on, I'll try not only to be a good cadre but also to help you as much as I can with the housework."

After fighting self in this heart-to-heart exchange of thoughts, Mother-in-law and I felt much closer to each other. My younger sister-in-law then began to air her thoughts. "You each had your faults, so have I. I'm not a child any more, but I act like one and stay idle whenever I've free time. I should help Mother do some work, but I've not been very eager. That shows that I lack enthusiasm in working for the revolution. Chairman Mao says that **'all people in the revolutionary ranks must care for each other, must love and help each other.'** From now on, I will pay more heed to Chairman Mao's teachings and do more for the collective."

Then my younger brother-in-law also volunteered to play less and help his mother more. He promised to cut fodder for the team's draught animals every day after school.

The last to speak up was Father-in-law. He said: "When your mother-in-law was out of temper these last few days, I got irritated too. What I thought was: Taking care of these draught animals is no easy job; you're busy all day long and you don't get results without a lot of effort. If I spend too much time on the job, then work at home is sure to suffer. . . . Then I thought: This way of thinking is all wrong. It is obviously selfish. If I don't curb it but let it grow, it'll become terrible! If it concerns the collective, the smallest matter is important; if it concerns one's self, the biggest matter is unimportant. From now on we must measure all our thoughts with the yardstick of working 'entirely' and 'wholeheartedly' for the people. We must follow Chairman Mao's instructions. Whatever he says, we'll do."

This is an instance of how my family regularly air thoughts of self-interest and fight against them. Sometimes such revelations and criticisms make one blush with shame. I think this is what is called touching one's soul. Only so can the fight against self-interest be effective. Because we have acted in this way, the relations between members of our family are fine.

"Three Constantly Read Articles" Unify Our Thinking

Our whole family studies the "three constantly read articles" — *Serve the People*, *In Memory of Norman Bethune* and *The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains* — practically every day. Whenever self-interest clashes with public interest, we use Mao Tse-tung's thought to eliminate the former and foster the latter and remould our world outlook.

When Father-in-law was looking after the draught animals for the collective, many people thought him most responsible in his work and wanted to elect him production team leader. In our family study class, we touched on this question. Mother-in-law held that becoming the team leader could mean more trouble, even offending people sometimes, so she was against it. To help her, Father-in-law got her to study the "three constantly read articles" with him. He said: "People want to elect me team leader because they think I can do some work for the collective. We shouldn't be choosy about what job we do as long as we're working for the revolution." After studying, Mother-in-law came round and finally said: "What you say is true. We mustn't pick and choose in matters of work. If we poor and lower-middle peasants don't hold the leadership in the team, who should? I'm going to follow the old rule: Follow Chairman Mao's teachings. Whatever he says, we should do." Later, when Father-in-law did become

team leader, he showed himself wholeheartedly devoted to the collective and did very fine work.

One day, when I went to work in the fields, I saw the plants in one of the team's plots turning yellow. My first thought was to fetch the manure we had at home and put it on this plot. But on second thoughts, I remembered that no fertilizer whatever had been spread on my family's own household plot as yet. What should I do? I turned to Chairman Mao's works for the answer. Chairman Mao says in *In Memory of Norman Bethune*: "We must all learn the spirit of absolute selflessness from him. With this spirit everyone can be very useful to the people." I decided then that all the manure at home ought to be taken to the team's plot.

After work, when I told my young sister-in-law about this, she said: "Of course it's a good thing to give the team's land more fertilizer; the only trouble is: what shall we put on our own land?" I replied: "We mustn't be of two minds about anything that concerns the collective. Giving the fertilizer to the team means increasing production and aiding our country's construction." Then the two of us studied this teaching of Chairman Mao's: "At no time and in no circumstances should a Communist place his personal interests first; he should subordinate them to the interests of the nation and of the masses." My sister-in-law quickly saw things in the right spirit. At meal-time, we asked the elders what they thought about this and they too agreed with us. That night, we sent all the manure at home, twelve cart-loads, to the team's plot. And we all got together to compose this poem:

*If for a single day we fail to study the works of
Chairman Mao,
Selfish thoughts will raise their heads.*

*By studying Chairman Mao's works every day,
Public interest will take firm root, and self-
interest will make way.*

*Studying Chairman Mao's works together, our
family will go quickly forward,
On the broad road of ideological revolutioniza-
tion.*

United Against the Enemy

During the great proletarian cultural revolution, a rich peasant, trying to stir up trouble, went around saying: "Look at all those big-character posters the masses have put up against the cadres! Things are real lively. It makes you feel good!" What he meant was, of course, that he now had the chance to vent the hatred which he had kept in his heart for many years. A counter-revolutionary also called together other evil elements and cooked up ten so-called "major crimes" which they tried to pin on Feng Hsin-hsi, the revolutionary cadre who was the Party secretary of the production brigade and the political instructor of the militia.

What should we do in such a class struggle? Our family studied Chairman Mao's teachings on classes and class struggle. Chairman Mao says: "The imperialists and domestic reactionaries will certainly not take their defeat lying down and they will struggle to the last ditch." He also says: "Who are our enemies? Who are our friends? This is a question of the first importance for the revolution and it is likewise a question of the first importance for the great cultural revolution."

Acting in accordance with Chairman Mao's instructions, together with the poor and lower-middle peasants, I actively propagated Mao Tse-tung's thought, diligently implemented Chairman Mao's latest instructions, wrote a number of big-character posters and spoke up boldly in this face-to-face struggle with our class enemies, sharply exposing and denouncing their schemes.

The class enemies were mortally afraid of these revolutionary actions of the poor and lower-middle peasants, and especially of my family, and hated us to the marrow of their bones. They slandered, made mocking remarks and abused me everywhere and in every way. But nothing they did could shake my determination to propagate Mao Tse-tung's thought and carry the revolution through to the end. When they saw their schemes failing, they thought up a new one. They wrote an anonymous letter to my husband in the army slandering me as being unfaithful to him. My husband wrote back asking me about this. I was angry and anxious after reading his letters, and thinking it over, decided that there must be some evil hand behind all this. Our whole family then sat down and repeatedly studied Chairman Mao's quotations concerning investigation and study and class struggle, and we began to see things clearly. We realized that to be opposed by the class enemies is a good thing, not a bad thing. Then Father-in-law and I went to find my husband in his unit, and cleared the matter up with him. After further investigation, the truth came out: It was the son of a bad element, under the control of the class enemies, who had written the anonymous letter, trying to break up our revolutionary family and make my husband, an armyman, uneasy at his post. How treacherous the class enemies are!

With the help of the P.L.A. men helping agriculture in the brigade, the class enemies were finally brought to book before the poor and lower-middle peasants and had to admit their crimes. Through this struggle, our whole family gained a deeper understanding of Chairman Mao's teachings that "the enemy will not perish of himself" and that "after the enemies with guns have been wiped out, there will still be enemies without guns; they are bound to struggle desperately against us, and we must never regard these enemies lightly." They made us realize a most important truth, that is: To be loyal to Chairman Mao means victory, to closely follow Chairman Mao means victory!

Pocket Size "Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung" Published

A single-volume de luxe pocket size edition of the *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung*, containing the complete set of four volumes, came off the press on the eve of the 19th anniversary of the People's Republic of China. This exciting and happy news from the publishers is another result of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

The newly published *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung* is printed in small and clear characters on high-quality light-weight letter press paper. These, plus a new binding technique, enable the new edition to be only half the size of the one-volume *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung* and one-third the size of the set of four volumes. Made of a foam plastic synthetic leather, the covers are moisture and curl proof. Easy to carry about, the volume was published by the revolutionary publishing and printing workers and staff especially for people who work outdoors and whose jobs keep them on the move most of the time.

Holding aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the broad masses of the revolutionary publishing and printing workers have made great contributions in printing a large quantity of Chairman Mao's works for the revolutionary people of China and abroad who are bent on studying Mao Tse-tung's thought.

In doing the work, the revolutionary publishing and printing workers overcame many difficulties. Resolutely implementing Chairman Mao's brilliant instruction "**Be conscientious and make a good job of publishing,**" the workers in charge of type-setting, block-making and trial printing succeeded in producing this edition with the greatest enthu-

siasm and at the most rapid speed. Under the unified leadership of the local revolutionary committees, the publishers and printers in most provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions enthusiastically set about printing the new edition.

The revolutionary workers and staff engaged in distribution and delivery have all made concerted efforts to send out, during the National Day holidays, the first batch of the new edition to revolutionary workers and P.L.A. men working outdoors, to whom priority is given.

Joint Chinese-Southern Yemen Press Communique

Following is the text of the Joint Press Communique issued on the visit to China of a delegation of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen:

Joint Press Communique

At the invitation of the Government of the People's Republic of China, a delegation of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen led by Foreign Minister Saif Ahmad Dhalai paid a goodwill visit to the People's Republic of China from September 17 to 24, 1968.

His Excellency Foreign Minister Dhalai and all the other members of the delegation visited a factory, a people's commune and a unit of the People's Liberation Army in Peking and were accorded warm welcome by the Chinese people.

Foreign Minister Dhalai and all the other members of the delegation were received by Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, and a friendly conversation was held between them.

Talks were held between Chen Yi, Vice-Premier of the State Council and Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China, and Foreign Minister Dhalai in a sincere, frank and friendly atmosphere. All the other members of the delegation of Southern Yemen were also present at the talks.

During the visit, the two Governments concluded an agreement on economic and technical co-operation and a trade agreement. This is a new sign of the development of friendly relations and co-operation between the two countries.

The visit to China by the delegation of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen has made useful contributions to the strengthening of the friendship between the peoples of China and Southern Yemen and to the further development of friendly relations and co-operation between the two countries.

September 24, 1968

Strong Protest Over Burmese Government's Political Persecution of Overseas Chinese

The Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Burma on September 18 in a note to the Burmese Foreign Ministry once again lodged a strong protest with the Burmese Government against its further political persecution and passing illegal sentences against the patriotic overseas Chinese student Yang Teh-jung (Yan Taik Lone), Chinese elder Chen Po-fu (Tan Paik Hu) and six others through the instrumentality of its courts.

In an attempt to shirk its responsibility for the grave crimes of opposing China and persecuting overseas Chinese and to shift the responsibility on to the victimized overseas Chinese, the note says, the Burmese Government over the past year or so illegally arrested and jailed Yang Teh-jung, Chen Po-fu and six other

patriotic overseas Chinese and tortured them in prison and then tried them and passed illegal sentences on them on such trumped-up charges as "causing disturbances among students" and "detering teachers from discharge of duty," etc. In this connection, the Embassy of the People's Republic of China has repeatedly made strong protests while the victimized overseas Chinese themselves also cited many iron-clad facts in court in testifying to the truth about the opposition to China and persecution of overseas Chinese by the Burmese Government and refuting the so-called charges against them.

Even the prosecution witnesses' court testimony fully revealed the complete falsity of the charges which the Burmese Government tried to

forcibly impose upon the Chinese, the note continues. Cornered and at its wit's end, the Burmese Government became furious and clamoured that the prosecution witnesses' testimony in court did not count but that only the so-called testimony they gave at the police station could serve as the basis for the trial. Following secret trials of Yang Teh-jung, Chen Po-fu and six others inside the Inseiv Jail, the Burmese Government passed illegal sentences upon them on framed-up charges of "preventing students from returning to their parents," etc. All this took place at a time when the previous cases of persecution against overseas Chinese still remained unsettled.

The note points out that this not only fully proves that the "legal pro-

cess of the Union of Burma" cited by the Burmese Government is nothing but an instrument it uses in opposing China and persecuting the overseas Chinese, but also that it is bent on obstinately carrying out an anti-China policy and moving further and further along the path of opposing China and persecuting overseas Chinese.

In conclusion, the note stresses that the Embassy of the People's Republic of China hereby sternly demands that the Burmese Government immediately and unconditionally release Yang Teh-jung, Chen Po-fu and the six other overseas Chinese and put an immediate end to any further persecution of them, or else it must bear the full responsibility for all the serious consequences arising therefrom.

PEKING REVIEW

Vol. 11, No. 40
October 4, 1968

Published in English, French, Spanish,
Japanese and German editions

IN THIS ISSUE

ARTICLES AND DOCUMENTS

Chairman Mao Celebrates National Day With the Nation's Worker Representatives and Peking's Armymen and Civilians 7

Comrade Lin Piao's Speech
— At the Rally Celebrating the 19th Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China 13

Premier Chou En-lai's Speech
— At the Reception Celebrating the 19th Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China 14

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Receive Pakistan Government Goodwill Delegation 16

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao Meets Comrade Beqir Balluku 17

Advance Courageously Along the Road of Victory — In Warm Celebration of the 19th Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China — Renmin Ribao, Hongqi and Jiefangjun Bao editorial 18

Albanian Party and Government Delegation Visits China 21

Pakistan Government Goodwill Delegation Visits China 26

Inauguration of Revolutionary Committees Throughout China Hailed by Friends Abroad 28

Mass Albanian-Chinese Friendship Rally in Tirana — A Demonstration of the Indestructible Militant Friendship Between the Great Albanian and Chinese Peoples in the Struggle Against Imperialism and Revisionism 31

China Reaps Another Rich Harvest 32

China's Industrial and Transport Fronts Forge Ahead in Revolution and Production 34

The Workers in Shihchiachuang Printing and Dyeing Mill Fully Play Their Leading Role 36

Mao Tse-tung's Thought Is Our Guide in Building a New-Type Family — Wei Yueh-hsiang 38

THE WEEK 41

Published every Friday by PEKING REVIEW, Peking (37), China
Post Office Registration No. 2-922 Cable Address: Peking 2910
Printed in the People's Republic of China

QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG

In Albanian, Arabic, Bengali, Burmese, English, French,
German, Hausa, Hindi, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Korean,
Lao, Mongolian, Nepalese, Norwegian, Persian, Portuguese,
Russian, Spanish, Swahili, Tamil, Thai, Urdu, Vietnamese
and Esperanto

13 × 9 cm.

pocket size

With red plastic cover

Published by **FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS**, Peking, China

Distributed by **GUOZI SHUDIAN** (China Publications Centre), Peking, China

Order from your local dealer or write direct to the

Mail Order Dept., GUOZI SHUDIAN P.O. Box 399, Peking, China

SELECTED WORKS OF MAO TSE-TUNG

Vols. I-IV

Volume I contains 17 of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's writings of the First Revolutionary Civil War Period (1924-27) and the Second Revolutionary Civil War Period (1927-37).

Available in Arabic, Burmese, English, French, German, Indonesian, Japanese, Korean, Russian, Spanish, Thai and Vietnamese.

Volume II contains 40 of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's writings covering the period from the outbreak of the War of Resistance Against Japan in July 1937 to the repulse of Chiang Kai-shek's second anti-Communist onslaught in May 1941.

Available in Burmese, English, French, German, Indonesian, Japanese, Korean, Russian, Spanish, Thai and Vietnamese.

Volume III contains 31 of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's writings of the period from March 1941 to the victorious conclusion of the War of Resistance Against Japan in August 1945.

Available in Burmese, English, French, Indonesian, Japanese, Russian, Thai and Vietnamese.

Volume IV contains 70 of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's writings covering the period of the Third Revolutionary Civil War from August 1945 to September 1949.

Available in Burmese, English, French, Indonesian, Japanese, Russian, Spanish, Thai and Vietnamese.

22.2 × 15.2 cm.

Cloth or pliable cardboard cover with dust-jacket

Published by **FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS**, Peking, China
Distributed by **GUOZI SHUDIAN** (China Publications Centre), Peking, China

Order from your local dealer or write direct to the

Mail Order Dept., GUOZI SHUDIAN, P.O. Box 399, Peking, China