

PEKING REVIEW

15

April 11, 1969

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CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG ON PARTY BUILDING

**Opening of Ninth National
Congress of Communist
Party of China Warmly
Greeted**

Long live the great, glorious and
correct Chinese Communist Party!

Long live the invincible thought of
Mao Tse-tung!

Long live our great leader Chairman
Mao!

CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG ON PARTY BUILDING

The force at the core leading our cause forward is the Chinese Communist Party.

The theoretical basis guiding our thinking is Marxism-Leninism.

Opening address at the First Session of the First National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China (September 15, 1954)

If there is to be revolution, there must be a revolutionary party. Without a revolutionary party, without a party built on the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary theory and in the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary style, it is impossible to lead the working class and the broad masses of the people in defeating imperialism and its running dogs.

Revolutionary Forces of the World Unite, Fight Against Imperialist Aggression! (November 1948)

A well-disciplined Party armed with the theory of Marxism-Leninism, using the method of self-criticism and linked with the masses of the people; an army under the leadership of such a Party; a united front of all revolutionary classes and all revolutionary groups under the leadership of such a Party — these are the three main weapons with which we have defeated the enemy.

On the People's Democratic Dictatorship (June 30, 1949)

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Without armed struggle neither the proletariat, nor the people, nor the Communist Party would have any standing at all in China and it would be impossible for the revolution to triumph. In these years [the eighteen years since the founding of the Party] the development, consolidation and bolshevization of our Party have proceeded in the midst of revolutionary wars; without armed struggle the Communist Party would assuredly not be what it is today. Comrades throughout the Party must never forget this experience for which we have paid in blood.

Introducing "The Communist" (October 4, 1939)

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.

Quoted in "Ushering in the All-Round Victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution," 1968 New Year editorial of *Renmin Ribao*, *Hongqi* and *Jiefangjun Bao*

Definitely and beyond all doubt, our future or maximum programme is to carry China forward to socialism and communism.

Both the name of our Party and our Marxist world outlook unequivocally point to this supreme ideal of the future, a future of incomparable brightness and splendour.

On Coalition Government (April 24, 1945)

The victories of the revolution and construction in our country are victories of Marxism-Leninism. It has been the consistent ideological principle of our Party to closely integrate Marxist-Leninist theory with the practice of the Chinese revolution.

Opening address at the Eighth National Congress of the Communist Party of China (September 15, 1956)

The united front, armed struggle and Party building are the Chinese Communist Party's three "magic weapons," its three principal magic weapons for defeating the enemy in the Chinese revolution.

Introducing "The Communist" (October 4, 1939)

Armed with Marxist-Leninist theory and ideology, the Communist Party of China has brought a new style of work to the Chinese people, a style of work which essentially entails integrating theory with practice, forging close links with the masses and practising self-criticism.

On Coalition Government (April 24, 1945)

Who is it that gives us our power? It is the working class, the poor and lower-middle peasants, the labouring masses comprising over 90 per cent of the population. We represent the proletariat and the masses and have overthrown the enemies of the people, and therefore the people support us. Direct

reliance on the revolutionary masses is a basic principle of the Communist Party.

Quoted in "Absorb Fresh Blood From the Proletariat," editorial of *Hongqi*, No. 4, 1968

Every comrade must be helped to understand that as long as we rely on the people, believe firmly in the inexhaustible creative power of the masses and hence trust and identify ourselves with them, no enemy can crush us while we can crush every enemy and overcome every difficulty.

On Coalition Government (April 24, 1945)

Another hallmark distinguishing our Party from all other political parties is that we have very close ties with the broadest masses of the people. Our point of departure is to serve the people whole-heartedly and never for a moment divorce ourselves from the masses, to proceed in all cases from the interests of the people and not from one's self-interest or from the interests of a small group, and to identify our responsibility to the people with our responsibility to the leading organs of the Party.

ibid.

Opposition and struggle between ideas of different kinds constantly occur within the Party; this is a reflection within the Party of contradictions between classes and between the new and the old in society. If there were no contradictions in the Party and no ideological struggles to resolve them, the Party's life would come to an end.

On Contradiction (August 1937)

Guard against revisionism, and especially its emergence in the Central Committee of our Party.

Quoted in "Grasp the Principal Contradiction, Hold to the General Orientation of Struggle," by *Hongqi* Commentator, *Hongqi*, No. 7, 1967

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

Speech at the Chinese Communist Party's National Conference on Propaganda Work (March 12, 1957)

History tells us that correct political and military lines do not emerge and develop spontaneously and tranquilly, but only in the course of struggle. These lines must combat "Left" opportunism on the one hand and Right opportunism on the other. Without combating and thoroughly overcoming these harmful tendencies which damage the revolution and the revolutionary war, it would be impossible to establish a correct line and win victory in this war.

Problems of Strategy in China's Revolutionary War (December 1936)

A human being has arteries and veins through which the heart makes the blood circulate, and he breathes with his lungs, exhaling carbon dioxide and inhaling fresh oxygen, that is, getting rid of the stale and taking in the fresh. A proletarian party must also get rid of the stale and take in the fresh, for only thus can it be full of vitality. Without eliminating waste matter and absorbing fresh blood the Party has no vigour.

Quoted in "Absorb Fresh Blood From the Proletariat," editorial of *Hongqi*, No. 4, 1968

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Without democracy there cannot be correct concentration, because it is impossible to establish centralism when people have divergent views and don't have unity in thinking. What is meant by concentration? First, there must be concentration of correct ideas. Unity in thinking, policy, plan, command and action is attained on the basis of concentrating correct ideas. This is unity through concentration.

Quoted in "Place Mao Tse-tung's Thought in Command of Everything," 1969 New Year editorial of *Renmin Ribao*, *Hongqi* and *Jiefangjun Bao*

A Communist should have largeness of mind and he should be staunch and active, looking upon the interests of the revolution as his very life and subordinating his personal interests to those of the revolution; always and everywhere he should adhere to principle and wage a tireless struggle against all incorrect ideas and actions, so as to consolidate the collective life of the Party and strengthen the ties between the Party and the masses; he should be more concerned about the Party and the masses than about any individual, and more concerned about others than about himself. Only thus can he be considered a Communist.

Combat Liberalism (September 7, 1937)

The exemplary vanguard role of the Communists is of vital importance. Communists in the Eighth Route and New Fourth Armies should set an example in fighting bravely, carrying out orders, observing discipline, doing political work and fostering internal unity and solidarity.

The Role of the Chinese Communist Party in the National War (October 1938)

The Nation Warmly Celebrates Opening Of Party's Ninth National Congress

THE Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, presided over by our great leader Chairman Mao, has opened with grandeur at a time when an unprecedentedly fine situation prevails at home and abroad. When this most exciting news spread on the night of April 1, a festive atmosphere of great joy enveloped all China. Over 400 million revolutionary people and P.L.A. commanders and fighters in town and countryside have taken part in celebration rallies and parades since then. In the last few days, our great motherland's cities and villages have become a sea of happiness. Everywhere there are loud cheers of "Long live Chairman Mao!" "Long live the Chinese Communist Party!" "Long live the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution!" "Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!" "Long live Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!"

Armymen and civilians pointed out enthusiastically that the Party's Ninth National Congress is a congress of vitality, a congress of unity and a congress of victory. They declared that they would rally still more closely around our great leader Chairman Mao and around the great, glorious and correct Chinese Communist Party, and advance from victory to still greater victory.

The Red Sun in the Hearts of the Armymen And Civilians

The glad tidings that the congress was in session swept across the magnificent landscape of our great motherland like a spring breeze. From the capital to

the frontiers, from the cities to the countryside, 700 million people are immersed in boundless joy and happiness. There have been celebrations and parades throughout the last few days in Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Shenyang, Kwangchow, Wuhan, Sian, Chengtu and other major and medium cities where revolutionary committees of provinces and autonomous regions are located. Filled with profound proletarian feelings, Peking's workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, P.L.A. commanders and fighters, revolutionary intellectuals and young Red Guard fighters demonstrated their loyalty to our great leader Chairman Mao at Tien An Men Square in the capital and in front of the gate of Chung Nan Hai where the headquarters of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party is located.

When the happy news reached Shanghai, the birthplace of the Chinese Communist Party, millions of revolutionary people immediately streamed into the streets, holding aloft portraits of Chairman Mao and beating drums and gongs. Many joined in the dance *Wishing Chairman Mao a Long, Long Life!*

The national minorities in China's border areas were astir with joy when they heard the extra good news of the opening of the congress. Holding flaming torches, emancipated Tibetan serfs in their holiday best sang and danced in enthusiastic praise of our great leader Chairman Mao. The Tai people in the frontier region of Hsishuangpanna, Yunnan Province, sang and danced through the night, again and again wishing Chairman Mao a long, long life!



Armymen and civilians in the capital warmly celebrate the victorious opening of the Party's Ninth National Congress. Columns of paraders surge through Tien An Men.

Full of revolutionary ardour, the broad masses of commanders and fighters of the P.L.A. ground, naval and air forces hailed the opening of the congress. The general departments of the P.L.A., the Science and Technology Commission for National Defence, the Office of National Defence Industry, the various services and branches of the P.L.A. and the leading organ of the P.L.A. units under the Peking Command have all held big rallies or parades since April 1. In the



Revolutionary workers of the Chengtu Locomotive and Rolling Stock Plant in Szechuan Province sing and dance in celebration of the grand opening of the congress.

past few days, a joyous scene prevailed throughout the P.L.A. units stationed all over China — from barracks to naval harbours, airfields, artillery positions and frontier posts. The P.L.A. commanders and fighters solemnly pledged: Chairman Mao, Chairman Mao! We revolutionary fighters, whose hearts are turned to the Party, will always remain loyal to you!

Armymen and Civilians Enthusiastically Praise Chairman Mao's Theory on Continuing the Revolution Under the Dictatorship of the Proletariat

As they enthusiastically celebrated the grand opening of the congress, the broad masses of Communist Party members, workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, revolutionary cadres, revolutionary intellectuals and P.L.A. commanders and fighters reviewed the great victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao. They came to a deeper understanding of the fact that Chairman Mao's great theory on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat has creatively developed Marxism-Leninism and is a beacon light guiding them forward in carrying the socialist revolution through to the end.

As the congress is being held, the broad masses of workers at the Shanghai Electric Machinery Plant, which Chairman Mao once inspected, reviewed the fierce struggle between the two classes and two lines in the plant. They acquired a deeper understanding of the fact that only by grasping Chairman Mao's theory on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and resolutely implementing Chairman Mao's line, policies and latest instructions can the restoration of capitalism be fundamentally prevented and the dictatorship of the proletariat consolidated.

Elated revolutionary seamen sailing the Yangtze River said that Chairman Mao, with the courage and

daring of a great proletarian revolutionary, personally initiated the great proletarian cultural revolution and is leading it. This revolution has destroyed the bourgeois headquarters headed by the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi, and ensured that our Party and state never change political colour. In both theory and practice, Chairman Mao has solved the problem of how to continue the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and has brought Marxism-Leninism to a higher and completely new stage.

As they celebrated the convocation of the congress, commanders and fighters in the first company of a unit of the Peking Garrison, which was on guard duty for the Sec-

ond Plenary Session of the Party's Seventh Central Committee, and those of the 6th company of a unit of the Shanghai Garrison and the unit which Comrade Men Ho belonged to during his lifetime again studied Chairman Mao's great teaching: "The current great proletarian cultural revolution is absolutely necessary and most timely for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism." They firmly pledged to arm themselves still better with Chairman Mao's great theory on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.

Many revolutionary cadres recalled the history of the struggle between the two lines in the Party, and again studied Chairman Mao's series of instructions at every stage of the Chinese revolution. They arrived at an even greater love for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and an even deeper hatred for the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of the arch renegade Liu Shao-chi. They expressed their determination to do still better in creatively studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's thought, conscientiously remould their world outlook and follow Chairman Mao closely in making revolution all their lives.

Opening of Ninth National Congress Raises Morale Of Revolutionary People and Deflates Arrogance Of Imperialism, Revisionism and All Reaction

Acclaiming the triumphal opening of the congress, the nation's armymen and civilians unanimously pointed out that this is a great victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought and a great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. This congress will have a far-reaching influence on our Party's history. Workers at the Peking "February 7" Locomotive and Rolling Stock Plant said: The grand opening of the Ninth

National Congress shows that our Party has become even more united, stronger and more vigorous on the basis of the great Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Veteran workers in many Shenyang factories said that the Party's Ninth National Congress is a congress to mobilize all revolutionary people to rise up and completely bury imperialism, revisionism and all reaction. P.L.A. commanders and fighters helping the Left in Kwangchow stated: Among the delegates to the congress are long-tested proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation in our Party as well as a large number of advanced elements from among Party members, who have emerged in the course of the great proletarian cultural revolution. So much new blood and so many reliable successors to the revolution mark the unprecedented prosperity of our Party.

Chairman Mao teaches us: **"The next 50 to 100 years, beginning from now, will be a great era of radical change in the social system throughout the world, an earth-shaking era without equal in any previous historical period. Living in such an era, we must be prepared to engage in great struggles which will have many features different in form from those of the past."** Armymen and civilians across the land restudied this great teaching of Chairman Mao's while warmly celebrating the convening of the Party's Ninth National Congress. They all pointed out that this far-sighted direction by Chairman Mao, like a shining beacon, lighted up their course of advance. Shanghai's working class proudly said: The grand opening of the congress has greatly raised the morale of the revolutionary people and has deflated the arrogance of imperialism, revisionism and all reaction.

It is a telling blow to imperialism, revisionism and all reaction. Members of Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team of the workers and P.L.A. men stationed at Feking's Tsinghua University said that the victorious convening of the Party's Ninth National Congress was bound to encourage the world's oppressed nations and oppressed people in their heroic struggle for complete emancipation.

Following Chairman Mao Closely Means Happiness and Victory

Just as Chairman Mao's close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao said: "All our achievements and victories have been scored under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao. All of them are victories for Mao Tse-tung's thought." During these joyous days of the Party's Ninth National Congress, armymen and civilians across the land, with profound proletarian feelings, used the finest language to warmly praise our great leader Chairman Mao and the great victory of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

When the poor and lower-middle peasants of the Tsaoyuan brigade in Yen-an, where Chairman Mao once lived, heard the happy news of the convening of the congress they held an enthusiastic celebration in front of the dwelling cave where Chairman Mao once lived. They said: Great as are the heavens and earth, what we owe to the Party is greater. Dear as are father and mother, Chairman Mao is dearer. Only by following Chairman Mao's great strategic plan closely can we advance from victory to victory.

Reviewing their company's decades-long history in closely following Chairman Mao in making revolution, the commanders and fighters in the "Red Ninth Company," a model in studying Chairman Mao's works now shouldering the task of helping the Left in the No. 1 Motor Vehicle Works in Changchun, said with emotion: We the "Red Ninth Company" live and grow on Mao Tse-tung's thought. Mao Tse-tung's thought is our life-blood.

When the glad tidings reached the "Red First Company" of one engineering corps unit under the Nanking Military Area Command, the whole company's cadres and fighters took a solemn oath before Chairman Mao's portrait: You have personally set up the first engineering company of our army when you led the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army to Anyuan in 1930. Your brilliant thinking is our life-blood, your revolutionary line our life-line. We will always be loyal to you.



When the extra good news of the convening of the congress reached the Chen-pao Island area, Heilungkiang Province, commanders and fighters of the Chinese frontier guards at this advanced post of the anti-revisionist struggle cheered with exhilaration: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "Long live the Communist Party of China!"

A veteran Red Armyman in Hsingkuo County in Kiangsi Province who had followed Chairman Mao in battles for scores of years, Huang Yi-yuan put on his glasses and sat by the radio taking down word by word the press communiqué announcing the opening of the congress. Deeply moved, he said: Chairman Mao! Chairman Mao! It is your wise leadership that made us complete the 25,000-li Long March in triumph. Your brilliant thinking has guided us in creating a red, revolutionary China. Your merits are loftier than Mount Tai. Your benevolence is deeper than the sea. We revolutionary fighters will always be loyal to you and follow you in making revolution for ever.

Whole Nation Pledges New Upsurge in Mass Movement for Creative Study and Application of Mao Tse-tung's Thought

During the grand festival celebrating the opening of the Party's Ninth National Congress, army-men and civilians throughout the country expressed in unison that they will always hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, most resolutely carry out and defend Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, and closely follow our great leader Chairman Mao in marching forward courageously. When the good news reached Taching and Tachai and the advanced collectives in creatively studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's thought — the naval vessel *Changjiang* Chairman Mao once inspected, an air wing Vice-Chairman Lin once inspected, the "Good Eighth Company on Nanking Road" and the Hungching Production Brigade in Taitsang County, Kiangsu Province — army-men and civilians there cheered again and again: "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" With deep emotion, they said: Chairman Mao! Chairman Mao! You are the red sun in our hearts. Your

brilliant thinking is a spiritual atom bomb of infinite power. Your close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin is our deputy supreme commander. We will take him as our example, and in making further efforts to resolutely respond to his great call to "further unfold the mass movement for creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works throughout the country," we will study your writings, follow your teachings, act according to your instructions and be your good fighters all our lives. The whole nation expressed its determination to place Mao Tse-tung's thought in command of everything, carry forward the spirit of thoroughgoing revolution, implement in an all-round way Chairman Mao's latest series of instructions and the Party's various policies, conscientiously sum up experience, carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation well, and greet the Party's Ninth National Congress with the gift of outstanding achievements in both revolution and production. In the industrial bases of our great socialist motherland, in China's vast rural areas, pasture lands, fishing ports and forest farms, the army-men and civilians, greatly inspired by the convening of the congress, are determined to further carry out Chairman Mao's great strategic policy "**Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people,**" launch a new high tide of "**grasping revolution and promoting production and other work and preparedness against war,**" and seize new victories in revolution and production.

During the grand festival celebrating the opening of the Party's Ninth National Congress, P.L.A. commanders and fighters and militiamen pledged: We must hold our guns firmly in our hands, raise our vigilance a hundredfold, strengthen our preparedness against war, always be ready to smash all provocations and aggression by the imperialists, revisionists and other reactionaries, and defend our great socialist motherland with our lives.

PEKING JUBILANT

THE Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China has solemnly opened! Peking is in festive mood.

"Long live Chairman Mao!"

"We wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!"

"Long live the Communist Party of China!"

"Long live the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution!"

"Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!"

These cheers shook the earth. The sounds of gongs and drums echoed throughout the night.

The Long-Awaited Day Has Finally Arrived

Singing and dancing with tremendous enthusiasm, the contingents of paraders — workers, peasants, commanders and fighters of the Liberation Army, young Red Guards, revolutionary intellectuals, revolutionary cadres, and city dwellers — converged into a mighty revolutionary army and poured into Tien An Men Square.



Armymen and civilians in the capital throng the streets to eagerly read the Press Communique on the opening of the Ninth National Congress.

Tien An Men Square was brightly lit. Marching forward with giant strides, the contingents of paraders held high big embroidered portraits showing Chairman Mao in different revolutionary periods which were a vivid reflection of the glorious and militant path traversed by the whole Party, the entire army and the people of the whole country under the leadership of the great leader Chairman Mao. These portraits brought to the mind's eye scenes of storms over the Hsiangkiang River, roaring waves on Nanhu Lake, sparks in the Ching kang Mountains, lamplight shining all night in the Yen an cave, the first five-star red flag hoisted over Tien An Men Square and the earth-shaking big-character poster **Bombard the Headquarters**. It is Chairman Mao who, at every crucial juncture in the path of the momentous Chinese revolution, led us in overcoming every difficulty and hardship and bringing about a new revolutionary situation.

Today when the great proletarian cultural revolution has won great victory, Chairman Mao is presiding over the Ninth National Congress of the Party. Everyone cheered with elation and sang at the top of their voices. Tien An Men Square reverberated with the shout: "Warmly hail the solemn opening of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China!"

Closely following Chairman Mao means victory. Li Chin-hai, member of the Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team of workers stationed in Tsinghua University and an old worker of the Peking Transformer Plant, said with emotion: "The day I have been waiting for day after day, month after month, has come at last." On this most joyful occasion he recalled his past sufferings. At 14, he was forced by Japanese invaders

and Chinese traitors to drift to north-east China. There he was pressganged as a forced labourer. Living in a mat shed, he slept on straw on cold nights. He worked like a beast of burden and was often cruelly beaten for no reason. He bears the scars on his head and legs to this day. Referring to his past, he said: "Had Chairman Mao not saved me, how can I have today's life! Now, Chairman Mao has led our working class in taking the centre of the political stage in the superstructure. Since Chairman Mao supports us, we will live up to his expectations. As a Communist, I will closely follow Chairman Mao in making revolution and my determination will never change no matter what happens."

Sixteen Party members from the Peking No. 3 Chemical Plant, who were recently honourably admitted into the Communist Party of China, were particularly elated. They declared: The holding of the Ninth National Congress

is a great happy event for the entire Party and the people of the whole country. We new Party members have boundless love for Chairman Mao. We are resolved to study Chairman Mao's line on Party building well and closely follow Chairman Mao in making revolution to the end.

Determination Pledged in Front of Chung Nan Hai Gate

Contingents of paraders converged on Chung Nan Hai from all directions. Here the sky was resplendent with a forest of red flags. Countless red hearts beat to the accompaniment of the joyous sounds of gongs and drums. Carrying pledges written on red paper, the paraders read their pledges in front of the big portrait of Chairman Mao.

The contingent of workers from the Nankou Machinery Plant for Locomotive and Rolling Stock was the first to arrive at the Chung Nan Hai Gate. The workers of the plant, helped by the P.L.A. men stationed there, armed themselves with Mao Tse-tung's thought and turned their plant into one of Peking's advanced industrial and mining enterprises in a mere three months. Standing in front of the Chung Nan Hai Gate, their representative solemnly pledged before the portrait of Chairman Mao: "Chairman Mao, Chairman Mao! On this great occasion when the masses of the people are filled with immense joy, we workers express our firm determination to carry out your great instructions, vigorously grasp revolution and energetically promote production and make ever greater efforts to seize all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution."

In the steady stream of the paraders before the Chung Nan Hai Gate were Ho Chen-wu and Pu Fang-fu, representatives of the "10th Company of the Engineering Corps in the Snow-Bound Highlands Boundlessly Loyal to Chairman Mao" from the forefront of the struggle against imperialism and revisionism. Two months ago, when their superiors notified them that they would go to Peking to attend the second conference of representatives of the "four-good" companies of the engineering corps, their comrades-in-arms, with tears of joy in their eyes, firmly grasped their hands and repeatedly told them to shout "Long live Chairman Mao!" many times if they saw Chairman Mao. Now, Ho Chen-wu jumped for joy as the sight of the red wall of Chung Nan Hai reminded him that this is where Chairman Mao lives. Looking at the lights over Chung Nan Hai which he had thought about day and night, he seemed to see Chairman Mao standing before him. He declared his pledge to Chairman Mao: Chairman Mao, Chairman Mao! I'm resolved to take the deputy supreme commander Lin as the glorious example all my life in creatively studying and applying your works. I dare to attack any formidable enemy once you give the order. Should the U.S. imperialists and Soviet revisionists dare to invade our country, we will wipe them out resolutely, thoroughly and completely.

Among the paraders who made their pledges before the Chung Nan Hai Gate were veteran Red Army fighters who had followed Chairman Mao through many battles across mountains and rivers; young Red Guards from Peking University where the nation's first Marxist-Leninist big-character poster appeared; poor and lower-middle peasants' representatives who had hurried to the gate on foot from Lukouchiao dozens of li away; revolutionary literary and art fighters who had created the brilliant models of proletarian literature and art under the guidance of Comrade Chiang Ching; and white-haired retired workers who took their grandchildren along.

The contingents of paraders flocking to the gate were flowers which had blossomed during the great proletarian cultural revolution. Chairman Mao, Chairman Mao! Each of these flowers has been nourished by your sunshine, rain and dew, that is, by your great teaching and care. Following you means happiness! Following you means victory!

Red Hearts Turn Towards Chairman Mao

Celebrations of the solemn opening of the Party's Ninth National Congress were started enthusiastically on an airfield by commanders and fighters of

a unit of the air force stationed in Peking just after they had finished the day's flight training. Cheers and songs resounded everywhere over the big airfield. Beating gongs and drums, the commanders and fighters congratulated each other on the happy occasion. They enthusiastically shouted: "Long live the great leader Chairman Mao!" "We wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!" and "Long live the Communist Party of China!"

From the very day the Communiqué of the Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Party was published, the commanders and fighters of this unit have unfolded with seething enthusiasm their activities to "greet in advance the Ninth National Congress by concrete actions." They have emulated each other in expressing their loyalty to Chairman Mao by the most outstanding achievements in work. "Greet the Ninth National Congress in advance and express our loyalty." This pledge has inspired the commanders and fighters who, with a still more militant will, have closely followed Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, grasped revolution and promoted production and other work and preparedness against war, vigorously unfolded the "four-good" company movement and brought about completely new changes in all work.

Wang Shan-fu, a woman pilot of this unit, has been gloriously chosen as a delegate to the Ninth National Congress. As an expression of the profound proletarian feeling of boundless love and loyalty the air force fighters cherish for our great leader Chairman Mao, all comrades of the third wing to which she is attached asked her to take to the congress more than 100 poems, wrapped in red silk, which they had written in warm praise of our great leader Chairman Mao. The pilots of this unit named April 1 the flight day for "greeting the Ninth National Congress in advance and



Revolutionary workers of the Peking General Knitwear Mill enthusiastically hail the victorious opening of the Ninth National Congress.

expressing loyalty." On that very day, they chalked up outstanding achievements by placing Mao Tse-tung's thought in command of flight.

Whatever Chairman Mao Plans, We Follow Closely

On the red-letter day celebrating the victorious opening of the Ninth National Congress, the commanders and fighters of P.L.A. Unit 8341—a bright red banner in the work of helping the Left, helping industry and agriculture, exercising military control and giving military and political training—at the Peking General Knitwear Mill recalled with excitement their experience in struggle during the great proletarian cultural revolution. They said: "In the 22 months since we came to the mill, we have put great stress on the two words 'closely follow.' We have come to understand deeply that Chairman Mao's every sentence is the truth and that each of his sentences carries more weight than 10,000 ordinary sentences. We must conscientiously study every one of Chairman Mao's directives and earnestly apply them. Following Chairman Mao closely is the orientation and following Chairman Mao closely means victory!"

When Chairman Mao pointed out: "**There is no conflict of fundamental interests within the working class,**" they followed this closely and helped the broad masses of workers realize the great revolutionary alliance within four days.

When Chairman Mao pointed out the need for **the correct handling of cadres**, they followed this instruction closely and helped the workers conscientiously put Chairman Mao's policy concerning cadres into practice, liberated a large number of cadres who had made mistakes but had later become awakened, and rapidly brought about the revolutionary three-in-one combination.

When Chairman Mao pointed out: "**Running study classes is a good method and many problems can be solved in them,**" they followed this closely and helped the broad masses of workers set up various kinds of study classes to push the struggle-criticism-transformation movement to develop in depth.

The commanders and fighters of Unit 8341 at the mill said: "Our victories are victories in closely following Chairman Mao's great strategic plan. We are boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao. Whatever Chairman Mao plans, we will follow closely; we will fight according to Chairman Mao's command."

The young Red Guards of Tsinghua University at a forum celebrating the opening of the Ninth National Congress spoke about their own experiences in the great proletarian cultural revolution: Only by following Chairman Mao closely can the Red Guard movement develop healthily and be victorious. They said most excitedly: "We are Chairman Mao's Red Guards and Chairman Mao is our red commander. Only by closely following Chairman Mao can the Red Guards

not lose their way or be led astray and develop healthily and perform meritorious service."

Transform Happiness Into Strength

The grand opening of the Ninth National Congress of the Party is like the powerful East wind. Every field of work in the capital presents a vigorous and thriving scene.

The broad masses of workers of the Peking Hsinhua Printing House, who had made outstanding contributions during the great proletarian cultural revolution by closely following Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, were beside themselves with joy when they heard the happy news of the triumphal opening of the Ninth National Congress.

April 1 was a day off for this printing works but the working class, boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao, just couldn't stay home. The workers hurried back from all over the city during the night, and, with the utmost joy, immediately started up the machines after holding a grand celebration meeting. The whole brightly lit works sounded with the hum of machines and a joyful atmosphere prevailed everywhere. The workers said: "We must print the glorious portraits of Chairman Mao and the treasured red books in the fastest possible time and in the best quality."

Communist Party member Wang Chin-jung, born in a poor peasant family, who is an elderly electrician in the intaglio printing workshop, repeatedly readjusted the pressure after check-ups to guarantee that the printing machine worked at high speed. On April 2, the output of this workshop's intaglio rotary press rose from printing some 8,500 coloured posters an hour to 10,000 to chalk up an all-time high record.

On the night of April 1, the lights in the assembly hall of the Huangtukang People's Commune on the outskirts of Peking stayed on all night. After holding their celebration processions, the poor and lower-middle peasants in the various production brigades immediately gathered there for a celebration meeting. Representatives of the poor and lower-middle peasants eagerly proposed putting "**grasping revolution and promoting production**" into action and to quickly build a 9-kilometre-long irrigation channel to celebrate the Ninth National Congress.

In the early hours of April 2 the poor and lower-middle peasants and revolutionary masses from different villages sang revolutionary songs as they marched smartly to the work-site and enthusiastically went into battle. Though this irrigation channel only goes through five of the production brigades, the poor and lower-middle peasants of the six other brigades felt that everyone had a share in paying tribute to the Ninth National Congress, so they all eagerly came to help.

The capital's revolutionary people were determined on the day of the victorious opening of the Ninth National Congress to transform happiness into strength and to produce unique results on this unique day!

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China Warmly Greeted

Message of Greetings From Central Committee of Albanian Party of Labour

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China is a great victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought. It will sum up the very rich experience of the great proletarian cultural revolution and will go down in history as the congress of the triumph of Mao Tse-tung's Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line over the counter-revolutionary revisionist line, of the victory of the proletariat over the bourgeoisie, and of the victory of the socialist road over the capitalist road. The militant friendship and unity between our two Parties and peoples have been forged by Comrade Enver Hoxha and Comrade Mao Tse-tung on the steel-like basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Peking

**The Ninth National Congress of
the Communist Party of China,**

Dear Comrade Mao Tse-tung,

Dear Comrade Delegates:

The news of the opening of the Ninth National Congress of the glorious Communist Party of China filled the hearts of all our Communists and people with indescribable joy. The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China is a great victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought. It is an event of historic significance not only to the Chinese Communist Party and to the fraternal Chinese people, but also to all the Communists, people and genuine revolutionaries throughout the world.

On this occasion, on behalf of the Albanian Communists and the entire Albanian people, with the purest feelings of love and communist esteem, we convey to you our most ardent revolutionary greetings and wholeheartedly wish the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China complete success in its proceedings.

The congress of your great heroic Party is being held at a time when the red banner of the great proletarian cultural revolution, the red banner of the thought of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, is flying victoriously all over China.

The counter-revolutionary plot of the sinister gang headed by the renegade and scab Liu Shao-chi has been smashed, and the hopes and plans of the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet revisionists and other reactionaries to get the Chinese fortress from within have been blown into pieces.

This unprecedented revolution, initiated and directly led with Marxist-Leninist wisdom and far-sightedness by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, aroused the 700 million Chinese people in a life-and-death struggle to bar the road to revisionism and the restoration of capitalism, and to defend the gains of revolution and socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

In the heat of this revolution, the masses of workers, peasants, soldiers and revolutionary cadres and intellectuals, armed with the great thought of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, provided lofty examples of determination, courage and revolutionary initiative. The great proletarian cultural revolution has become a great school for tempering the class consciousness and proletarian revolutionary spirit of the multi-million masses of the Chinese people.

The light of the great proletarian cultural revolution shines over all China. Its rays have spread throughout the world. By its splendour it bedazzles all the enemies of the peoples, revolution and socialism. The great proletarian cultural revolution is a crushing blow

to the global counter-revolutionary strategy of the Soviet-U.S. alliance for world domination. It is an inexhaustible source of inspiration to the oppressed peoples in their struggle against imperialism. It is a brilliant example for all the revolutionaries in the revisionist countries of how to rise in revolution and to overthrow the revisionist cliques in power. It has given an unprecedented impetus to the world revolutionary movement.

Your Ninth Congress, which will sum up the very rich experience of the great proletarian cultural revolution, will go down in history as the congress of the triumph of Mao Tse-tung's Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line over the counter-revolutionary revisionist line, of the victory of the proletariat over the bourgeoisie, and of the victory of the socialist road over the capitalist road.

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China is being held under the personal direction of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the glorious founder of the Communist Party of China and the great leader of the Chinese revolution and of socialist construction in China.

Like a giant rising before the peoples and all revolutionaries, Mao Tse-tung, the great Marxist-Leninist and teacher of revolution, has developed and raised to a new and higher stage the immortal ideas of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. Mao Tse-tung's genius has been once more manifested with unexampled force during the great proletarian cultural revolution. He personally worked out the strategy and tactics of this unequalled revolution and has led it to decisive victory.

On all continents, a whole generation of revolutionaries are brought up with Mao Tse-tung's thought and teachings, which draw them into the flames of revolution.

The Albanian Communists and the entire Albanian people, like all other genuine revolutionaries, regard Chairman Mao Tse-tung as their most cherished friend and wish him good health and long life.

The Marxist-Leninists, the revolutionaries and the proletarian masses of the whole world follow, heart and mind, the proceedings of your great congress: This congress will be a new source of light and revolutionary inspiration for the forthcoming battles against the bourgeoisie, revisionism and world reaction.

The People's Republic of China today is the fortress of world revolution and the bulwark of freedom and independence of the peoples. With firm steps, the Chinese colossus is steadfastly advancing towards socialism and communism. With a population of 700 million, China, where the banner of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's revolutionary ideas is fluttering victoriously, plays a historic and decisive role in present world development.

The People's Republic of China stands as a granite mountain and invincible barricade against the adven-

tures, intrigues, plots and aggressive plans of imperialism and modern revisionism. In the face of its correct revolutionary policy and its incalculable power, the criminal dreams of the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists to suppress revolution, enslave the peoples and dominate the world are to be completely frustrated. Born in revolution, growing stronger in the protracted class battles against numerous and monstrous enemies, tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution and armed with the life-giving teachings of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great People's China towers like a giant of triumphant revolution and shows to all the oppressed peoples the road to victory, the road to socialism and communism.

The Ninth Congress will further strengthen your glorious Communist Party and the People's Republic of China. It will unite the Chinese people still more closely around the Communist Party and Chairman Mao Tse-tung. It will be another heavy blow to the anti-China plots of the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet revisionists and the other reactionaries. Socialist China is invincible. The resolute stand of the 700 million Chinese people and the crushing rebuff they gave to the bandit-like armed provocations of the Soviet revisionist clique against China's Chenpao Island show the whole world that the People's Republic of China is inviolable.

Should imperialism or revisionism one day attempt to carry out provocations against the great Chinese people, encroach upon their sovereignty and territorial integrity, and impair their socialist gains, they will receive crushing counter-blows that would signal their doom.

Let the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries the world over tremble before the triumph of the great proletarian cultural revolution, before the non-stop march of great socialist China and before Mao Tse-tung's revolutionary ideas which inspire Marxist-Leninists and revolutionaries of the whole world and fill them with confidence.

The future belongs to the peoples, to the all-conquering ideas of Marxism-Leninism. Capitalism and revisionism will be overthrown and buried. Communism and Marxism-Leninism will triumph all over the world.

All the Communists and working people of Albania wholeheartedly acclaim the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China. Your victories are our victories. The Albanian Party of Labour and the Communist Party of China and the Albanian people and the Chinese people are inseparable comrades-in-arms; they are inspired by the same ideals; they are marching shoulder to shoulder on the common road of the uninterrupted socialist revolution; they stand at the forefront of struggle against the sworn enemies of socialism and revolution — imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and modern revisionism headed by Soviet revisionism.

The militant friendship and unity between our two Parties and peoples have been forged by Comrade Enver Hoxha and Comrade Mao Tse-tung on the steel-

like basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. They have been tempered in the heat of the joint struggle against the common enemies and for the defence and winning of victory in our great common cause.

Our proletarian friendship, solidarity and unity are invincible. They shine like sunlight and are an unprecedented example of real internationalist relations between Parties, countries and peoples and an important factor for the unity of the world Marxist-Leninist movement.

Analysing and summing up the work and heroic fight of the glorious Communist Party of China, your Ninth Congress will make a new contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism. It will further

enrich the historical experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat. It will raise still higher the glory of the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Marxist-Leninist. It will open a new and brilliant period in China's triumphant march along the road of socialism and communism.

Long live the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China!

Long live the great Marxist-Leninist Chairman Mao Tse-tung!

Glory to Marxism-Leninism!

**The Central Committee of the
Albanian Party of Labour**

April 2, 1969, Tirana

Message of Greetings From Central Committee of Vietnam Workers' Party

Peking

The Ninth National Congress of
the Communist Party of China:

On behalf of the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Vietnamese working class and people, we wish to convey our warmest congratulations to the Ninth National Congress of the glorious Communist Party of China, and through the congress, to the Chinese Communists and working class and the fraternal Chinese people.

Over the past 48 years of valiant and dauntless struggle, the Communist Party of China headed by the esteemed Chairman Mao Tse-tung has led the revolutionary cause of the 700 million Chinese people to very great victories. The success of the Chinese revolution was the most important event in the history of world revolution following the Great October Revolution. It has tipped the balance of forces in the world definitely in favour of socialism and greatly encouraged the national-liberation movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

In the cause of socialist revolution, the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people have turned "poor and blank" China into a mighty socialist country with a modern industry and an advanced agriculture and developed culture and science. China's possession of nuclear weapons constitutes a great achievement which increases the national defence potential of China, and is at the same time an important contribution to the cause of the revolutionary struggle of the world's people for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism. China has scored great successes in the great

proletarian cultural revolution. The Communist Party of China and the Chinese people have consistently upheld the banner of struggle against imperialism headed by the U.S. imperialists and given all-out support to the movement for national liberation and in defence of world peace.

The Vietnam Workers' Party and the Vietnamese people greatly rejoice over these splendid successes of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, and regard them as a source of great encouragement to their own revolutionary cause.

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China is a most important event in the political life of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people. We wish your congress complete success.

The Vietnam Workers' Party and the Vietnamese people sincerely wish that the Chinese people, armed with Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, will, under the illumination of this congress of the Communist Party of China, achieve still greater and all-round successes in socialist construction in China, in the struggle against imperialism headed by the U.S. imperialists, and in the cause of giving support to the revolution of the world's people and defending world peace.

Relations of profound friendship based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism have long existed between the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Communist Party of China and between the Vietnamese people and the Chinese people. This durable and close friendship which has developed with every passing day has closely bound our two Parties and the people of our two countries together like lips and teeth.

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In their war of resistance against imperialism and for independence in the past as well as in their socialist construction in north Vietnam and their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation at present, the Vietnamese people have always kept in mind that the 700 million Chinese people provide powerful backing for the Vietnamese people and that the vast expanse of China's territory is their reliable rear area.

We take this opportunity to express our sincere and profound thanks to the Communist Party of China and the fraternal Chinese people for their extremely valuable support and assistance.

In the interests of the people of our two countries, in the interests of the revolutionary cause of the world's

people, the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Vietnamese people are resolved to do everything in their power to strive for the further consolidation and development of the friendship and militant solidarity between Vietnam and China.

Long live the glorious Communist Party of China!

May the friendship and militant solidarity between the two Parties and the people of Vietnam and China last for ever!

The Central Committee of
the Vietnam Workers' Party

April 2, 1969, Hanoi

Message of Greetings From Central Committee of Rumanian Communist Party

Peking

The Ninth National Congress of
the Communist Party of China,

Comrade Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the
Presidium of the Congress,

Dear Comrades:

In the name of the Rumanian Communist Party members and all the people of Rumania, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Rumania extends a warm and comradely salute to the delegates to the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, to all the Communist Party members and to the fraternal Chinese people. It wishes the congress success and that the Chinese Communist Party makes achieve-

ments in socialist construction and in its endeavours to bring progress and prosperity to the People's Republic of China.

We are convinced that the relations between the Communist Party of Rumania and the Communist Party of China and the friendly relations and many-sided co-operation between the Socialist Republic of Rumania and the People's Republic of China will continue to develop on the basis of the principle of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism to the benefit of the people of both countries and the cause of socialism and peace.

The Central Committee of the
Communist Party of Rumania

April 3, 1969

Message of Greetings From Comrade E.F. Hill, Chairman of Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist)

Peking

The Ninth National Congress of
the Communist Party of China:

The Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist) sends its warmest greetings to the historic Ninth Congress of the great Communist Party of China.

The Chinese Communist Party is the leading Marxist-Leninist Party in the world and its great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung has inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism to an entirely new stage — the stage of Mao Tse-tung's thought. Mao Tse-tung's

thought is Marxism-Leninism of the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory. Your Ninth Congress will sum up the great advance of Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought and the enormous developments in the contemporary world. It will sum up the great victory of Mao Tse-tung's thought in the world-shaking proletarian cultural revolution. All of these things are of inestimable importance to revolutionaries in Australia and all other revolutionaries.

Your Ninth Congress comes at a time of the ever-deepening crisis of imperialism headed by U.S. impe-

rialism and of revisionism headed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. Imperialism is beset with greater and greater difficulties, political, military and economic. So is Soviet revisionist imperialism. On the other hand, your great congress shines like a brilliant beacon. It illuminates the path of revolutionary struggle. It guarantees the victory of that struggle.

The successful convening of your Ninth Congress evidences the gigantic advance of socialism in China and the shattering defeat of the internal enemies headed by the notorious renegade, traitor and spy Liu Shao-chi and their international sponsors. These events are the most important events in the world.

We fervently greet your congress, your great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Lin Piao

and all the comrades at your congress, and through them, to all the Chinese Communists and revolutionary people.

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

Long live the solidarity of the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist) and the Communist Party of China!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

Long live Chairman Mao!

E.F. Hill, Chairman of the Australian
Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist)
April 3, 1969

Message of Greetings From Comrade V.G. Wilcox, General Secretary of the Communist Party of New Zealand

Peking

The Central Committee of
the Communist Party of China:

The Communist Party of New Zealand sends warmest fraternal greetings to the Ninth Congress of the Communist Party of China and to Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Marxist-Leninist leader of socialist China and all revolutionary people of the world. It wishes the congress the utmost success in consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat. It acclaims the immense achievements of the cultural revolution and its effects on developing revolutionary action throughout the world. It welcomes the cultural revolution as

a higher stage in Marxist-Leninist revolutionary theory in the era of building socialism on a world scale. It anticipates that the Ninth Congress and its reports will be an invaluable guide and inspiration to all who struggle against imperialism and revisionism.

Long live the close comradeship of our two Parties!

Long live Marxism-Leninism and the world revolutionary movement!

Long live Chairman Mao, the Lenin of our era!

V.G. Wilcox, General Secretary of the
Communist Party of New Zealand
April 4, 1969

Message of Greetings From Comrade N. Sanmugathasan, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Ceylon

Peking

The Presidium,
Ninth Congress of the Communist Party of China,
Dear Comrades:

Having heard with great rejoicing the important news of the opening of the historic Ninth Congress of the Communist Party of China, we hasten to send you our warmest fraternal greetings and heartfelt wishes for the success of your congress, on behalf of the Ceylon Communist Party and its Central Committee.

We take this opportunity to hail your great achievements in socialist construction in industry and agricul-

ture and your tremendous advance in technology which have given fresh courage and inspiration to all the oppressed people fighting for their liberation. But, above all, we greet with profound revolutionary feelings the all-round success your Party has achieved in the great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era.

This great proletarian cultural revolution has not only shown how to carry the revolution forward under conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, prevented the restoration of capitalism as had happened in the Soviet Union and in the other countries ruled by the modern revisionists, exposed the vile machinations

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of the traitorous clique led by the scab Liu Shao-chi, safeguarded and strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat in China, but also preserved China as a base for world revolution, thereby ensuring the success of socialism all over the world at an early date.

We equally ardently hail the contribution that the Communist Party of China has made under the guidance of its great and outstanding leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung in defending and restating the universal truths of Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought and your contribution in combating imperialism, modern revisionism and reactionaries of all kinds. Your brilliant ideological struggle against the poisonous theories of modern revisionism has revitalized the entire international communist movement and made possible the speedy defeat of world imperialism, modern revisionism and reactionaries of all kinds and paved the way for the final victory of world revolution.

We are proud to be living in the era of Mao Tse-tung, the era of world revolution. Today millions of oppressed people all over the world are fighting with the

name of Mao Tse-tung on their lips. They are fighting under the guidance of Mao Tse-tung's thought. We wholeheartedly endorse Comrade Lin Piao's assessment that Mao Tse-tung's thought is Marxism-Leninism of the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory.

We pledge to be guided by Mao Tse-tung's thought and to integrate it with the concrete conditions of revolutionary practice in our country. We wish Comrade Mao Tse-tung good health and a very long life so that he may live to guide the world revolution to success.

We once again greet your congress which will undoubtedly be a historic milestone on the forward march of the international revolutionary movement. We wish your congress all success.

Yours fraternally,

N. Sanmugathan, General Secretary
of the Communist Party of Ceylon
April 3, 1969

Message of Greetings From Central Committee of Communist Party of Burma

The Central Committee of
the Communist Party of China,

Dear Comrades:

1. With boundless joy, we warmly hail the opening of the Ninth National Congress of the great Communist Party of China on April 1, 1969.

We extend our warmest greetings to the comrade delegates to the congress who have been tempered and tested in the fierce class struggle of China's great proletarian cultural revolution and, through them, extend our heartfelt greetings to all members of the Communist Party of China and to the great Chinese people.

2. The convening of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China will shine for ever in Chinese and world history. It signifies that China's world-shaking great proletarian cultural revolution can now be summarized. This once again shows by concrete action that through the fierce class struggle of China's great proletarian cultural revolution, the Chinese workers, peasants, soldiers, youth and members of the Communist Party of China can be united by the great thought of Mao Tse-tung.

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, which is being called and presided over by our most respected and beloved Chairman Mao, will

assuredly strengthen the unity of all members of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people.

The forthcoming resolutions to be adopted by the congress on the basis of Mao Tse-tung's thought — Marxism-Leninism of our time — will be of inestimable significance as a guide not only to the Chinese people but also to the world's oppressed people who are fighting for liberation.

The congress is being held at a time when the U.S. imperialists, the Brezhnev-Kosygin modern revisionist renegade clique and the reactionaries of all countries are resorting to every means to encircle and attack the People's Republic of China and when the Brezhnev-Kosygin renegade clique is encroaching upon the territory of the People's Republic of China and carrying out provocations against it.

The convening of the congress at this time shows that the People's Republic of China is strong, consolidated and incomparably powerful in all fields. It shows that the People's Republic of China — the great rear area for the revolution of all countries — is mightier than ever before.

Therefore, it will greatly encourage the Chinese people and the oppressed people and nations throughout the world.

The convening of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, which is of such great political significance, is a great victory for the great thought of Mao Tse-tung, for Chairman Mao Tse-tung's proletarian revolutionary line, for the 700 million Chinese people armed with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, and for the oppressed people throughout the world.

This victory indicates once again the complete failure of the reactionary line of Liu Shao-chi. China's Khrushchov who has betrayed the Chinese people and all oppressed people in the world.

It indicates that the **unprecedented great proletarian cultural revolution can defeat modern revisionism and all reactionary lines and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in China.**

3. Let the U.S. imperialists, the Brezhnev-Kosygin renegade clique and the reactionaries of all countries tremble before the magnificent victories of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung—Marxism-Leninism of our time!

4. The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China has given incomparable added strength to the Communist Party of Burma and greatly increased the fighting power of the Burmese people, Party members, People's Army fighters, people's guerrillas and members of the militia who are continuing to advance unswervingly along the line of "winning the war and seizing political power," a line formulated by the late Chairman Thakin Than Tun.

Under the leadership of Chairman Thakin Zin and Vice-Chairman Thakin Ba Thein Tin, our Party members and People's Army fighters, with high class consciousness and closely united, have won one victory after another. In just the past few days, they have once again dealt heavy blows at the enemy in the battle waged in the Shan States in Upper Burma.

The Ne Win fascist military government, which oppresses and exploits the Burmese people and has played havoc with their economic, educational, health,

cultural and other conditions, is confronted with a general crisis. It is attempting to get out of the crisis by such deceptive tricks as the drafting of a so-called new constitution and the slogan of national unity.

This reactionary government is being supported by U.S. imperialism, the Brezhnev-Kosygin renegade clique and the reactionaries of all countries.

No matter what happens, the Communist Party of Burma, which is armed with Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, will surely win victory. Our present goal of establishing a people's democratic republic will certainly be attained.

The Ne Win fascist military government is bound to fail and its master, U.S. imperialism, the Brezhnev-Kosygin renegade clique and all reaction will certainly fail as they should.

5. Finally, it is our firm conviction that the resolutions to be adopted by the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China will certainly enable China and the oppressed people of the world to win still greater victory in all fields.

Long live the victory of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China!

Long live the great Communist Party of China—the vanguard of the Marxist-Leninist Parties of all countries!

Long live the militant friendship between the great Chinese and Burmese Communist Parties!

Long live the militant friendship between the great peoples of China and Burma!

Long live the great thought of Mao Tse-tung—Marxism-Leninism of our era!

Long live Chairman Mao, the great leader of the oppressed people of the world! A long, long life to him!

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma

April 4, 1969

Message of Greetings From Central Committee of South Vietnam National Front for Liberation

Peking

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China:

On behalf of the south Vietnam people and National Front for Liberation, we sincerely extend to the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China and, through the congress, to all the members of the Chinese

April 11, 1969

Communist Party and the fraternal Chinese people, our greetings of militant solidarity and warmest salutations.

In the past 48 years, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by esteemed Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the heroic Chinese people have recorded great victories, established the People's Republic of China and built China into a powerful socialist coun-

try with modern industry, advanced agriculture, developed culture and science and mighty national defence, especially with nuclear weapons.

The brilliant victory of the Chinese revolution has considerably strengthened the world revolutionary forces, strongly encouraged the national-liberation movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and made a great contribution to the maintenance of peace in Asia and the world.

In recent years, China has recorded tremendous victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

The south Vietnam people and National Front for Liberation are very elated at the victories in all fields recorded by the fraternal Chinese people and consider them as a source of strong encouragement to their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The south Vietnam people and National Front for Liberation firmly believe that following this congress, the 700 million heroic Chinese people, under the wise leadership of the glorious Communist Party of China and esteemed Chairman Mao Tse-tung, will record many more brilliant achievements in their great revolutionary cause, thus making a valuable contribution to the struggle of the world's people against imperialism headed by

U.S. imperialism, and for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

On this occasion, the south Vietnam people and National Front for Liberation express their profound heartfelt gratitude to Chairman Mao, the Communist Party of China and the Government and people of the People's Republic of China for having constantly persevered in their firm support for and great assistance to our sacred struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Under the leadership of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and with the ever more powerful support of the world's people, the south Vietnam people are resolved to bring their sacred resistance to complete victory.

We sincerely wish the congress splendid success!

May the close friendship and militant solidarity between the south Vietnam people and the fraternal Chinese people last for ever!

The Central Committee of the South
Vietnam National Front for Liberation
April 3, 1969, south Vietnam

Message of Greetings From Comrade Adjitorop, Head Of Indonesian Communist Party Central Committee Delegation

Peking

Respected and beloved Comrade Mao Tse-tung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China, and the Central
Committee of the Communist Party of China

Respected and Beloved Comrade Mao Tse-tung,

Dear Comrades:

With great enthusiasm we learnt the news that the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China opened in Peking with grandeur on April 1, 1969 and Comrade Mao Tse-tung presided over the opening session of the congress and made a most important speech. The convening of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China is an important event. It is being held at a time when the great proletarian cultural revolution has won decisive victory, that is, the bourgeois headquarters represented by Liu Shao-chi and his agents has been smashed under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and the leadership of the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as supreme commander and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as deputy supreme commander.

On the occasion of the opening of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party extends its warmest congratulations to Comrade Mao Tse-tung, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and to all delegates to the Party's Ninth National Congress. We hope and firmly believe that the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China will triumphantly accomplish all the items on the agenda and make decisions of world historic significance. The success of the congress will have an important bearing on the consolidation of the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat in China, on the further progress of the socialist construction and the advance to communism, and on the strengthening of the People's Republic of China, the most powerful and reliable bastion of the world revolution. After its Ninth National Congress, the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao Tse-tung will surely hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the acme of Marxism-Leninism of our time.

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China is of very great significance, too, for the international communist movement and the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries. The Communist Party of China is the vanguard of the international communist movement; on the basis of proletarian internationalism, the Communist Party of China is closely united with the Party of Labour of Albania, the other Marxist-Leninist Parties and the genuine Marxist-Leninists all over the world in the struggle for the defence of the purity of Marxism-Leninism and against modern revisionism and opportunism of all descriptions. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese people have consistently and firmly supported the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world.

The new Programme of the Communist Party of Indonesia for People's Democracy in Indonesia correctly emphasizes: "The great Chinese proletariat and people, who are armed with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and who have built the most reliable bastion of the world revolution, staunchly stand by the side of the Indonesian people, and consistently support the Indonesian revolution." The success of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China will defi-

nately further strengthen the unity of the Marxist-Leninists throughout the world and the unity of the revolutionary people of all countries in the struggles against imperialism headed by the U.S. imperialists, modern revisionism headed by the Soviet revisionist social-imperialist renegade clique and the reactionaries of all countries.

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

May Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the respected and beloved great teacher and great leader of the proletariat of the world, live a long, long life!

May Comrade Lin Piao always be in good health!

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

Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!

Yusuf Adjitorop, Head of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia

April 3, 1969

Message of Greetings From Central Committee of Communist Party of Poland

Peking

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China:

On behalf of our whole Party and the Polish working class and labouring people, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Poland extends warm and heartfelt greetings to the delegates to the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China which enjoys honour in revolutionary struggle, and to Comrade Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Communist Party of China and the great Marxist-Leninist of our time.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China which is loyal to the teachings of Marxism-Leninism, the principle of proletarian internationalism and the thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the People's Republic of China in the process of building socialism is now the bastion of the world revolutionary and socialist forces.

All the progressive people of the world are now turning their eyes and thoughts to Peking. Their

hearts, full of fraternal revolutionary affection and warm feelings, are with you. The Ninth National Congress is of great significance to all revolutionary and progressive forces the world over. Today, the delegates to the Ninth National Congress are firmly holding aloft the red banner of the revolutionary theory of socialism, the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and the thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

The great proletarian cultural revolution has laid a solid foundation for the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China. The resolutions of the congress will represent the fruitful results of the revolutionary struggle over the last few years against the traitors to communism in China. The Ninth National Congress will sum up the rich experience in carrying out the cultural revolution during the period of building socialism and when the labouring people are exercising political power under working-class leadership. It will sum up the rich experience of the struggle which has ended in the ignominious defeat of the enemy of the theory of Marxism-Leninism and of the defenders of the policy of capitalist restoration. It will sum up the rich experience of the struggle whose out-

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come is the brilliant victory of the thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung and the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the People's Republic of China. During the great proletarian cultural revolution, the working people have won a historic victory over the enemies of the people. The experience of carrying out the cultural revolution in the period of the dictatorship of the proletariat not only has special significance to China, but represents a universal law, a necessity for the working class to carry on the socialist revolution after it has seized political power. This is a great contribution made by Comrade Mao Tse-tung to the revolutionary development of the immortal teachings of Marxism-Leninism.

The Soviet imperialists' armed provocations against the great, peace-loving Chinese people on the Wu-sui River have greatly infuriated the entire progressive mankind and met with denunciation.

The schemes of aggression by the traitors to communism in the Kremlin against Mao Tse-tung's great China have suffered ignominious failure. Now, they find it impossible to encircle the great China or to isolate and destroy her, because the great China is an inseparable part of the world revolutionary and socialist forces. In the People's Republic of China, the counter-revolutionary schemes of the renegade Liu Shao-chi's clique against the people and socialism have been exposed and smashed. Chairman Mao Tse-tung's Marxist-Leninist thought and policies have won new great victories over the enemies of the people and the agents of bourgeois ideology. The time is not far off when the renegades who have betrayed the ideas of the Great October Revolution will be thoroughly exposed, condemned and wiped out in their own country by the heroic and revolutionary Soviet people. The historic victory in defeating the traitors to communism in the People's Republic of China has paved the way for the victory over the renegades in the world who have betrayed Marxism-Leninism, revolution and socialism, and it will hasten this victory.

Armed with the revolutionary thought of the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great, heroic and united people of China are invincible. No reactionary force can stand up to the unified revolutionary will of the Chinese people in their hundreds of millions. The heroic Chinese people armed with the thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung will smash all intrigues and schemes and advance along the road to new victory for socialism and consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The People's Republic of China is a great invincible link in the chain of the democratic front fighting against imperialism and revisionism in the world. Mao Tse-tung's great China is a component part of the united forces of revolution and socialism in the world and is inseparably linked with the entire international communist movement and workers' movement as well as the people of all countries fighting for national liberation and social emancipation. U.S. imperialism and modern revisionism, with the Soviet renegade clique as its centre, will perish in the flames of the world revolution.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Poland once again extends its warm and heartfelt greetings to the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, wishing the congress complete success in the interests of the Chinese people, the world revolution, socialism and all mankind.

Long live the Ninth National Congress of the glorious Communist Party of China!

Long live Comrade Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Presidium of the Congress and the great Marxist-Leninist of our time!

Long live Marxism-Leninism!

The Central Committee of the
Communist Party of Poland

April 2, 1969, Warsaw

Message of Greetings From Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Party of Austria

Peking

The Communist Party of China:

Warm congratulations on your congress which is the source of tremendous strength for the world revolution!

Long live the victory of Mao Tse-tung's thought!

The Central Committee of the
Marxist-Leninist Party of Austria

Vienna

Message of Greetings From National Council of Japanese Communist Party (Left)

Peking

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China,

Dear Comrades:

At a time when the Communist Party of China is holding its historic Ninth National Congress, we, on behalf of all members of the National Council of the Japanese Communist Party (Left) and the Japanese revolutionary people, extend the warmest revolutionary greetings to Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the people of the whole world, as well as to the great Communist Party of China and the great Chinese people.

The Japanese proletariat and people greeted the news of the successful opening of the congress with rousing cheers and excitement.

The congress is epoch-making in world history. It will sum up the experience of the great cultural revolution which is of historic significance and point out the new direction of advance for the Chinese people and the people of the world. The congress is a historic event which very clearly marks the development of human society. It shows that imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of all countries are heading for destruction while the people of the world, who make up over 90 per cent of the world's population, will win victory after victory and push history forward. The congress unequivocally proclaims the great victory of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought which guides this great cause.

The great proletarian cultural revolution initiated and led by Comrade Mao Tse-tung himself is a magnificent undertaking without precedent in the history of the emancipation of mankind. Comrade Mao Tse-tung has summed up the historical experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the world, developed Marxism-Leninism and solved both in theory and practice the important question of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. This is of inestimable significance in the history of the development of Marxism. It has advanced Marxism-Leninism to the stage of Mao Tse-tung's thought. It is a great, new contribution to the development of Marxism.

At the same time, this is a great contribution to the victory of the international communist movement and an inestimable aid to Marxism-Leninism in Japan in its struggle against modern revisionism and to the successful development of Marxism-Leninism. Comrade Mao Tse-tung's great theory and practice on the building of a vanguard Party of the proletariat, in particular, have provided important teachings for the Japanese proletariat in building its vanguard Party.

The victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution ensures that socialist China will never change its political colour. It has brought about the rapid progress of China's socialist revolution and socialist construction and opened up broad prospects for mankind. Thus it breaks through the dark clouds spread temporarily by the modern revisionist clique headed by Khrushchov, Brezhnev, Kosygin and their like. Socialist China which accounts for one-fourth of the world's population has become an impregnable and invincible bulwark of the world revolution. It gives enormous inspiration to the world proletariat and people in their struggle for liberation. At the same time, it deals heavy blows to the imperialists headed by the United States, the modern revisionists headed by the Soviet revisionists and the reactionaries of all countries, accelerating their isolation and destruction.

Peking is today the centre of the world revolution. All the revolutionary struggles in the world are closely linked with Peking. The achievements of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China will have a far-reaching influence not only on the Chinese people, but also the proletariat and people of Japan and the world as well. The achievements of the congress will greatly inspire the Japanese people who are struggling against the rule of U.S. imperialism and the traitorous monopoly bourgeoisie, and will greatly encourage the Japanese proletariat which is struggling against the betrayal of the Miyamoto revisionist clique and for the re-building of a genuine revolutionary Party to firmly lead the Japanese revolution to victory.

The congress will deal new and heavier blows to imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of all countries. It will add a historic, brilliant chapter to the victory and progress not only of China's socialist revolution but of the proletarian revolution in the world including Japan.

We warmly acclaim the successful opening of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China!

Long live the militant unity between the peoples of Japan and China!

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

Long live the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution!

Long live the victory of the invincible Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought!

Long live Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the world!

The National Council of the Japanese Communist Party (Left)

April 5, 1969

April 11, 1969

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Message of Greetings From Japanese Society for Studies of Mao Tse-tung's Thought

Peking

The Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China:

Dedicated to the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China — an epoch-making immortal contribution

Society for Studies of Mao Tse-tung's Thought
Takaji Nishizawa

The Communist Party of China has convened its Ninth National Congress amidst rousing cheers for the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

This congress will go down in human history as a lasting contribution.

The bastion of the world revolution — the 700 million Chinese people armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought are making a leap forward every day.

Asian and African comrades! Militant Vietnamese brothers! Arab brothers! Czechoslovak brothers! French brothers! American brothers!

Arm in arm, let us be closely united.

U.S. imperialism which is in an impasse and the hated Soviet modern revisionist renegade clique are struggling in desperation.

The traitorous reactionary Sato government is overestimating itself in acting as a pawn for the imperialist aggressors and the Soviet revisionist renegade clique.

Its traitorous policy is aimed at pushing the Japanese people once more into the abyss of war, destruction and despair.

Now it is time for the Japanese people to strengthen unity under the banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

The Japanese people will on no account allow the enemy to push his schemes, sow discord and create splits.

Unity-criticism-unity.

In struggle and in our march forward we must bear in mind these words of Comrade Mao Tse-tung. Strengthen unity and broaden unity.

Unity-criticism-unity.

This is truly Comrade Mao Tse-tung's teaching.

Through their bitter experience, the Japanese people have come to understand this teaching.

The more the imperialists and traitors are forced into the blind alley, the more brutal they become,

Just like Hitler in the past,

Just like the Ngo Dinh Diem regime and other reactionaries.

However, no matter what imperialist aggression and revisionist sell-out these creatures are carrying out, the people of the world will smash them and continue to march forward.

Glory to the Chinese Communist Party which is armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought and has stood the test of many battles!

Glory to the 700 million militant people of China!

Glory to the militant Albanian people!

Glory to the militant people of Vietnam!

Under the personal leadership of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the Ninth National Congress will make an immortal contribution in opening up a new epoch in human history;

It is the very red sun illuminating the way forward for the militant people all over the world!

Long live the Ninth National Congress, a lasting contribution in human history!

Long live the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution!

Long live the unbreakable militant friendship and unity between the peoples of Japan and China!

Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!

Long live Comrade Mao Tse-tung! A long, long life to him!

April 2, 1969

Message of Greetings From Central Leading Body of Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France

The Ninth National Congress of the
Communist Party of China,

Comrade Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China,

Comrade Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman, and Comrade Chou En-lai, Secretary-General, of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China,

The 1,512 comrade delegates to the
Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of
China,

Dear Comrades:

The Central Leading Body and all militants of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France have learnt with overwhelming joy that the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China presided

over by Comrade Mao Tse-tung — the most outstanding leader of the Chinese Communists and the Chinese people, the historical successor to Marx and Lenin and the leader of revolutionaries throughout the world — opened in Peking on April 1, 1969.

The convening of the Ninth National Congress signifies the total victory of China's great proletarian cultural revolution under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The significance of this revolution has thus been affirmed on a worldwide scale and in the history of civilization of mankind.

The French Communists loyal to the teachings and principles of Marxism-Leninism hold that the theoretical development derived from the experience of the Chinese people guided and mobilized by Chairman Mao's thinking has decisively and indisputably enriched Marxism-Leninism, as in the case of the victory of the October proletarian revolution of 1917 led by the great Lenin.

A new striking leap forward is taking place in 1969 with the convening of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China and on the basis of the tremendous victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

The **great proletarian cultural revolution** initiated, **decided upon and led by Chairman Mao Tse-tung** personally has drawn **hundreds of millions of Chinese** men and women citizens, **workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, soldiers, frontier guards and Red Guards** into a vigorous, **protracted and well-prepared** battle.

The **1,512 Chinese delegates** to the Ninth National Congress, who have very close ties with the masses, were unanimously chosen through extensive democratic consultation.

Therefore they are the heart of the great fraternal Chinese people. This heart keeps beating at this historic congress of the great Communist Party of China which is guided by Mao Tse-tung's thought. The leap in October of 1917 brought victory to the proletarian revolution in one country, but it did not yet provide solution, in theory and practice, to the difficult question arising from continuing the class struggle after the proletariat wins political power.

The new leap brought about by China's great proletarian cultural revolution has solved this question, ensured that the new bastion of world socialism will always remain red and proletarian, and raised the question of how to carry on the world revolution at a time when capital imperialism and revisionist imperialism are heading for final collapse.

The victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution is a concrete manifestation of the scientific

reality and historical truth that Mao Tse-tung's thought is Marxism-Leninism of our time. The victory of Mao Tse-tung's thought over the revisionists and other reactionaries who spread bourgeois ideology benefits the Communists and revolutionary people of the world who are loyal to the lasting principles of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

Modern revisionism came into being with the emergence of a privileged class of bureaucrats in the Party and state organs of the Soviet Union. This privileged class imposes the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie on the great mass of workers and poor peasants and oppresses the people of the nationalities in the Soviet Union. The great proletarian cultural revolution in China has smashed and expelled a handful of revisionist bureaucrats who had wormed their way into the Party and state organs and actively followed the shameful Khrushchovites in the Soviet Union in an attempt to restore capitalism and the domination of bourgeois ideology in China.

It is natural for the beaten class enemies of the proletariat and the reactionaries and revisionists in all countries to howl and struggle frantically as dying tigers do.

In France, the revisionist renegades of the Waldeck Rochet clique, these dwarfs of history, are harping the same tune with the most reactionary elements in an attempt to hoodwink people with regard to the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China. But their efforts are bound to meet with contempt from advanced workers, revolutionary intellectuals and small farmers who are opposed to capitalism. Their slanders and lies, too, are bound to go bankrupt in the same way as the slanders and lies of the anti-Marxist Social Democrats who vilified the Great October Revolution of 1917 and the glorious Bolshevik Communist Party of Lenin and Stalin.

The links between the French Marxist-Leninist Communists, who know how to conduct all forms of just struggles, legal or illegal, and the working class and the labouring masses are becoming ever closer, because they started making preparations in 1963 and created, at the end of 1967, a Marxist-Leninist Party of the era of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

While founding the Party in the flames of the struggle against capitalism, imperialism and the rise of fascism, the Marxist-Leninist Communists of France, taking Chairman Mao as their example, carried out the struggle against the present-day Right opportunism represented by modern revisionism and against the Left opportunism represented by the various trends of non-proletarian intellectuals. In so doing, they resolutely accept the leadership of prole-

rarian ideology, that is, the leadership of Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought.

In this sense the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China has also set an example of great significance for the Marxist-Leninist Communists of France. The significance of the congress goes beyond the boundaries of the People's Republic of China and extends to the whole world.

On the occasion of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Central Leading Body and all militants of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France extend their warmest fraternal revolutionary greetings to you.

Looking towards your capital, far away and yet so close to their hearts, they shout enthusiastically with one voice:

Long live the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China!

Long live the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution of China!

Long live the unbreakable militant unity between the Marxist-Leninist Communists of France and the glorious Chinese Communists!

Long live the profound friendship between the people of France and the great people of China!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

Long live Marxism-Leninism!

Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!

A long, long life to Chairman Mao, the Lenin of our time!

Eternal honour and glory to the great red banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tse-tung, the banner of the world proletarian revolution!

Long live socialism!

Long live communism!

The Central Leading Body of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France

April 2, 1969, Paris

Message of Greetings From Central Committee of Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) of Italy

Peking

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China,

Chairman Mao Tse-tung,

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao:

The Central Committee of the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) of Italy has held an extraordinary session and, on behalf of all Party members, the Italian working class, the farmers and the other labouring people, greets the convening of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China. The congress is an important contribution to Marxism-Leninism and marks an important stage in the history of the glorious Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people as well as of the cause of socialist revolution of the world.

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China is a fruitful result of the great proletarian cultural revolution. It is being held at a time when the great proletarian cultural revolution initiated and led by Chairman Mao Tse-tung himself has won all-round victory and the red banners of revolutionary committees are flying all over China. The great proletarian cultural revolution is a great political revolution carried out by the proletariat against the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes under the dictatorship of the proletariat which has already been established in

China. In this revolution, the working class is giving full play to its leading role and is constantly raising its political consciousness in class struggle. The great proletarian cultural revolution is absolutely necessary for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism.

Under the leadership of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and the proletarian headquarters headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung and with Comrade Lin Piao as its deputy leader, the masses in their hundreds of millions have been aroused on a scale and in a depth without precedent in the course of class struggle. They have smashed the bourgeois headquarters, headed by Liu Shao-chi—the renegade, traitor and lackey of imperialism, modern revisionism and the Kuomintang reactionaries—which attempted to usurp the leadership of the Party and state and restore capitalism in China.

The masses of the Chinese people are mastering Mao Tse-tung's thought—Marxism-Leninism of our time—with increasing profundity, turning it into a mighty material force which is achieving increasingly brilliant victories in all fields of socialist construction in China. China has been rapidly transformed from a poor and backward country into a powerful socialist country with modern industry, agriculture, science, culture and national defence. Today, China has become an impregnable bastion of socialism in the world.

Imperialism headed by the United States, modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist leading clique as its centre and the reactionaries of all countries have mounted frenzied attacks on this bastion. The U.S.-Soviet imperialist-revisionist holy alliance, in particular, is directing the spearhead of its attack at People's China because they regard China as an insurmountable obstacle to their scheme to divide the world.

Seeing that their dream to smash the dictatorship of the proletariat in China and change China's political colour through the sinister line of the renegade Liu Shao-chi has finally burst like a bubble, the Soviet social-imperialists, the new tsars, who are colluding with the U.S. imperialists and have usurped the leadership of the Party and state in the Soviet Union, have carried out armed provocations on Chinese territory Chenpao Island. But they found themselves against the iron wall of the heroic Chinese People's Liberation Army, and all their attacks were completely crushed. In so doing, the imperialists and revisionists vainly hoped to extricate themselves from their fatal contradictions. But what they have done only shows that they are fools lifting a rock only to drop it on their own feet.

The situation of the world revolution is excellent. Ours is the era of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory. The struggle for liberation of the peoples of the world is developing vigorously. The more the imperialists are carrying out aggression against the peoples of the world, the deeper they are sinking in the ocean of people's war. In Vietnam, Laos, Thailand and other countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the revolutionary masses, using the strategic and tactical principles of people's war formulated by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, are dealing ever heavier blows to imperialism headed by the United States, and further exposing its true colours as a paper tiger.

The desperate efforts made by the Soviet revisionist leading clique are of no avail. It wanted to use Khrushchov's "peaceful coexistence" tricks to strangle the liberation struggles of the people of all countries. It even supplied military aid to the reactionaries of various countries to strangle the liberation struggles and attempted to lead these struggles into the blind alley of "peaceful negotiations." In this way, the Soviet revisionist clique is only revealing itself before more and more people of all countries as the major partner of U.S. imperialism.

In Europe, the struggles against imperialist rule and capitalist exploitation waged by the workers, farmers and revolutionary students are mounting vigorously. In the face of these struggles, the modern revisionists have increasingly revealed their true features as the partners of the bourgeoisie. Even in the United States, the lair of imperialism, the Afro-Americans and the exploited white workers and other oppressed people have risen against the barbarous monopolist rule, and

the internal contradictions of imperialism are sharpening.

In countries where the revisionist cliques have usurped political power, the masses have also risen in rebellion. Meanwhile, the conflicts between these cliques, which are an outcome of the bourgeois-type clash of interests, i.e., the nationalist clash of interests, are growing sharper. The Soviet revisionist leading clique is day-dreaming when it tries wildly to convene an "international conference" of revisionist parties to alleviate these contradictions, to oppose People's China and to make world public opinion believe that "unity" does exist among the revisionist cliques.

While imperialism and its partner, modern revisionism, are heading for total collapse, the international communist movement that has rallied around China, which is led by the glorious Chinese Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, and Albania, which is led by the glorious Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, has been further consolidated and has grown stronger.

Marxist-Leninist Parties have been founded everywhere under the red banner of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, and they are leading the proletariat, peasants and all other labourers in all countries in the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction. In the countries where revisionism has usurped political power, the Marxist-Leninists have strengthened their own organizations and stepped up their struggle against revisionist rule.

In Italy, the workers, poor farmers and revolutionary students are waging a more advanced struggle, and the domestic class struggle is increasingly sharpening. In this struggle, the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) of Italy is playing a decisive role as the vanguard of the proletariat in leading the masses forward. Our Party, which is armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought and has forged close links with the masses, has been tempered in the struggles against mounting suppression by the bourgeois state machine, and against the attacks and intrigues of the bourgeoisie and revisionists of all hues.

The Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) of Italy will do its utmost to study Mao Tse-tung's thought and disseminate it among the masses of the people; it will creatively apply Mao Tse-tung's thought to the concrete reality of the class struggle in our country, so as to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat and socialism.

Dear comrades, your congress is an immense inspiration to our Party and to the Italian people and a source of great instructive lessons to our revolutionary struggle.

Our Party, which is loyal to proletarian internationalism, is fighting and will always fight shoulder to shoulder with the glorious Chinese Communist Party led by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of the present era.

Long live the Ninth National Congress of the glorious Communist Party of China!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

Long live the militant unity of the international communist movement in which the Marxist-Leninist fraternal Parties are united to carry the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction through to the end!

Long live the glorious Chinese people and the glorious Communist Party of China led by Chairman Mao Tse-tung!

Long live the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution!

Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!

The Central Committee of the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) of Italy

Message of Greetings From League of Dutch Marxist-Leninists

Peking

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China:

Congratulate Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin. Wish the Party's Ninth Congress success. Long

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

Petersen, Secretary of the League of the Dutch Marxist-Leninists
Rotterdam

Message of Greetings From Editorial Board of French Marxist-Leninist Communist "Red Line"

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China,

Chairman Mao Tse-tung,

Dear Comrades:

We warmly hail the opening of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China in Peking.

This congress is of great historic significance. It marks the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution in China and establishes the leading role of the thought of Mao Tse-tung, the teacher of the world revolution.

The great proletarian cultural revolution is a great political revolution carried out under the conditions of socialism by the proletariat against the bourgeoisie. The revolutionary masses, mobilized under the leadership of the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao, have frustrated all the efforts of the bourgeoisie to seize political power and undermine the dictatorship of the proletariat. In particular, through the revolutionary mass movement of criticism and repudiation, the revolutionary masses who have mastered Mao Tse-tung's thought have eliminated revisionist ideas, exposed and expelled the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by the renegade and scab Liu Shao-chi, the agents of the bourgeoisie within the Communist Party.

This is the guarantee that China, unlike the Soviet Union, will never degenerate and will remain red for ever.

The Ninth National Congress greatly strengthens the glorious Communist Party of China.

Chairman Mao teaches us: **"The Chinese Communist Party is the core of leadership of the whole Chinese people. Without this core, the cause of socialism cannot be victorious."**

Under the guidance of the Chinese Communist Party led by Chairman Mao, the Chinese people defeated imperialism and feudalism, established the dictatorship of the proletariat and embarked on socialist construction. Today, having expelled the hidden class enemies, purified the class ranks and "absorbed fresh blood from the proletariat" from among the revolutionaries who have been tempered in the course of the great proletarian cultural revolution, the Chinese Communist Party has greatly strengthened its unity and links with the masses on the basis of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

Recently, inheriting the mantle of imperialist policy of the old tsars, the Soviet revisionist leading clique has had the audacity to invade the People's Republic of China — the red base of the world revolution.

This is a new step taken by these renegades in their betrayal as well as in their collusion with U.S. imperialism for redividing the world. With the support of the revolutionary people throughout the world, the Chinese people, guided by the Chinese Communist Party and Chairman Mao, will certainly defeat any

provocation by the imperialists and revisionists, and will certainly smash their political and military encirclement.

The French Marxist-Leninists, rallying round the journal *Red Line*, are determined to make greater efforts in supporting and defending the People's Republic of China.

They will do their utmost to carry out the instructions of Chairman Mao, the Lenin of the present era, particularly to integrate the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete revolutionary practice of our country.

On the basis of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, the Marxist-Leninist movement in France will certainly find the means to overcome its difficulties and advance towards its goal of solid unity and establishment of a strong Communist Party capable of leading the working class and the people of France to socialism.

Dear comrades, we wish the Ninth National Congress brilliant success. This congress of unity and victory will have a profound influence not only on the history of the Chinese Party and the Chinese people, but also on the history of the people the world over.

Long live the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China!

Long live the great Communist Party of China!

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

Down with U.S. imperialism! Down with Soviet social-imperialism!

Down with modern revisionism!

Long live the People's Republic of China — the red base of the world revolution!

Long live socialist Albania — the beacon of socialism in Europe!

Workers and oppressed people and nations of the world, unite!

Long live Marxism-Leninism! Long live the thought of Mao Tse-tung!

Long live Chairman Mao, the Lenin of our time!

Editorial Board of Marxist-Leninist
Communist journal *Red Line*

April 2, 1969, Paris

Message of Greetings From San Marino Marxist-Leninist Communist Movement

Peking

The Presidium of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China:

The San Marino Marxist-Leninists congratulate you on your congress, which is an important event both for China and for the international communist movement.

Long live the Marxist-Leninist thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung!

Long live China, the mainstay of the world socialist revolution!

The San Marino Marxist-Leninist Communist Movement

Message of Greetings From National Council of Communist Youth League of Japan

Peking

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China:

Warm congratulations on the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China.

The congress, which is being convened on the basis of tremendous victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution, a revolution initiated and being led personally by the great leader Chairman Mao, indicates the course of the development of human society for the

youth throughout the world and brilliantly illuminates the way forward for the Japanese youth.

Long live the great Ninth National Congress!

Youth of the world, unite and overthrow U.S. imperialism, Soviet modern revisionism and all reaction!

Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!

Long live Chairman Mao, the great leader of the youth of the world!

The National Council of the
Communist Youth League of Japan

April 5, 1969

April 11, 1969

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Presidium of 9th National Congress of C.P.C. Sends Message to C.C. of Albanian Party of Labour and Comrade Enver Hoxha

Expressing the most cordial sympathy to the people of six regions in the southwestern part of Albania which were struck by an earthquake

The Presidium of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China sent a message on April 7 to the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people, expressing the most cordial sympathy to the people of six regions in the southwestern part of Albania which were struck by a strong earthquake. The full text of the message reads as follows:

Tirana

Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour,

Dear Comrade Enver Hoxha,

While the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China is in session, we are shocked to learn that a strong earthquake occurred in six regions in the southwestern part of the People's Republic of Albania. All our delegates and the Chinese people are deeply concerned over this.

There exists a most genuine revolutionary friendship between the Parties and peoples of China and

Albania. Your victory is our victory and your difficulty is our difficulty. As the Chinese people's great leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung said, "A bosom friend afar brings a distant land near." China and Albania are separated by thousands of mountains and rivers but our hearts are closely linked." On behalf of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, we wish to express our most cordial sympathy to the fraternal people in the afflicted regions of Albania.

We are deeply convinced that the heroic Albanian people, under the correct leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour, headed by the Albanian people's great leader Comrade Enver Hoxha, and of the Albanian Government, will rapidly eliminate the aftermath of the earthquake disaster, restore normal production and life and continue to advance victoriously on the broad road of socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Presidium of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China

Peking, April 7, 1969

Comrade Chou En-lai and Other Comrades Receive Albanian Comrades

Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng and Huang Yung-sheng, leading members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Com-

mittee, the State Council and the Military Commission of the Party's Central Committee, on the evening of April 8 received Comrade Xhorxhi Robo, Albanian Ambassador to China, and Comrade Zeqi Agolli, coun-

seller of ministerial rank, and Comrade Spiro Rusha, commercial counsellor, of the Albanian Embassy.

On behalf of our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, and the Presidium of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, Comrade Chou En-lai and the other comrades extended the sincerest thanks to Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people, and to the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour for its warm greetings to the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, and expressed cordial sympathy to Comrade Enver Hoxha and the Albanian people for the calamities brought about by the recent earthquake in the south-western part of Albania.

The meeting took place in a most friendly and cordial atmosphere.

* * *

The Chinese Red Cross Society sent a message on April 7 to the Albanian Red Cross Society, extending cordial sympathy to the people of earthquake-stricken areas in Albania. It also remitted a donation of 500,000 yuan.

The message said that the heroic Albanian people, under the wise leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by their great leader Comrade Enver Hoxha, would surely be able to swiftly eliminate the grave consequences of the earthquake.

The Red Sun Rises in the East

IN the East, on the continent of Asia, which is the storm-centre of the world revolution, revolutionary people everywhere have boundless love for Chairman Mao. They conscientiously study and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought in their bitter struggles against imperialism, revisionism and reaction. They acclaim with pride: "The red sun rises in the East!"

Revolutionary people in Asian countries warmly praise the great leader of the Chinese people. They refer to Chairman Mao as "the red sun in their hearts." They hail Chairman Mao as "the blazing red sun sparkling with brilliant rays." Chairman Mao is acclaimed and revered by them as "the Lenin of the present era" and "the giant of our epoch." "Mao Tse-tung's thought," they say, "is as radiant as the sun."

*"The Red Flag Roused the Serf, Halberd
in Hand"**

Red banners of revolutionary armed struggle are flying in many Asian countries. Marxist-Leninist Parties which lead the armed struggles of the people have called on Party members and all fighters to conscientiously study Mao Tse-tung's thought and apply Chairman Mao's great military thinking to the practice of their revolutionary armed struggle. In the barracks, fighters put up portraits of Chairman Mao and Chairman Mao's quotations. On the battlefield, they dili-

* All subtitles are quotations from Chairman Mao's poems.

gently study *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and his military writings. After a battle or campaign, they apply Mao Tse-tung's thought in summing up experience.

In their struggles, the Communist Parties of Burma, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaya and other countries have persevered in integrating Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, with the concrete practice of the revolution in their own country.

The Communist Party of Thailand has issued a message calling on all Party members, all cadres, all fighters of the people's armed forces and revolutionary people as a whole "to develop even more extensively and profoundly the campaign of creatively studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's works, to remould their world outlook thoroughly, to work and solve various questions effectively with the stand, viewpoint and methods of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, and to study Chairman Mao Tse-tung's military writings devotedly so that the great thought of Mao Tse-tung will radiate its brilliance over Thailand."

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma in a resolution has called on the Burmese people to study and firmly grasp Mao Tse-tung's thought and persist in the revolutionary line of "winning the war and seizing political power."

The National Liberation League of North Kalimantan has called on every single revolutionary fighter to possess and study the treasured books by Chairman Mao.

After studying Chairman Mao's works, the revolutionary people in India who are taking the road of armed struggle have raised the experience gained in their struggle to the theoretical plane. This has increased their confidence in victory. An Indian revolutionary who has taken part in the Naxalbari struggle said: "In the past I regarded weapons as the main factor and thought that our bows and arrows were inferior to the weapons of the enemy. After studying Chairman Mao's thesis that **'it is people, not things, that are decisive'** in war, I realized that weapons are not the decisive factor. In Naxalbari, the enemy stationed two battalions of armed police equipped with tanks and other modern weapons, but they failed to suppress the people. On the contrary, the revolution has developed."

Another Indian revolutionary said: "We are in the great era of the thought of Mao Tse-tung, and we must not depart from this time factor in viewing the future of the armed struggle. The people of the world have formed a powerful revolutionary force. In India, our strength will definitely grow in struggle. The revolutionary force will surpass the counter-revolutionary force. The fundamental condition for our inevitable final victory lies in the Indian people grasping Mao Tse-tung's thought."

*"Workers and Peasants Have Risen in
Their Millions"*

In many Asian countries, such as Japan, India, Thailand and Malaya, the mass movement has been **rolling ahead with force and vigour in the worldwide revolutionary storm.** The people in these countries are greatly inspired by Chairman Mao's brilliant teachings, such as **"it is right to rebel against reactionaries"** and **"dare to fight, defy difficulties."** These ideas have given them infinite strength and great courage to defeat the enemy.

Japanese peasants in Sanrizuka in Chiba Prefecture, inspired by Chairman Mao's brilliant teaching **"our policy is to give him [Chiang Kai-shek] tit for tat and to fight for every inch of land,"** have resolutely confronted and fought the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries with their sickles. The enemy, they said, is sharpening his sword and will suppress us if we are unarmed. And if we counter-attack him just with rocks he will suppress us just the same. Then why not pick up our sickles to defend ourselves! So from last July, drawing inspiration from Mao Tse-tung's thought, they reached an identity of views. They used their sickles and faced the enemy in new battle array. People taking part in the anti-U.S. struggle were impressed by the militant and formidable Sanrizuka peasants, sickles in hand and wearing helmets. They said that once the brilliant thought

of Mao Tse-tung is grasped by the masses of the people it will turn into invincible material force. Countless facts have shown that Mao Tse-tung's thought is a spiritual atom bomb which has infinite power and can crush all enemies.

The progressive students of Tokyo University, who heroically took on 10,000 armed police for 36 hours and gave them a sound thrashing in January, pointed out that the all-conquering thought of Mao Tse-tung was their mainstay.

In the course of the struggle, these students barricaded themselves in the exhibition hall of the university's Engineering Faculty. They carefully put up Chairman Mao's portrait in front of the building, and all of them conscientiously studied their red-covered book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* before battling the police. On the building, they posted this passage, written in huge characters, from Chairman Mao: **"Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory."** They also hoisted a red flag with the inscription "Long live Mao Tse-tung's thought!" on the roof. Fierce fighting lasted for six hours. The thousands-strong armed police had to go all out to get into the building, which was occupied by less than 40 students. When only one student was left, he got on the roof and held aloft the big red flag inscribed with "Long live Mao Tse-tung's thought!" He, too, was finally arrested, unjustifiably by the police. He strode along, head high and chin up, a Chairman Mao badge gleaming on his chest.

Kenji Yabe, a worker in Kanagawa Prefecture who has been in the forefront of the struggle against U.S. military bases in Japan, said that Chairman Mao's teachings have given infinite courage, confidence and strength to the revolutionary Japanese people fighting U.S. imperialism. Yabe said that the militant spirit embodied in the teaching "it is right to rebel" must be brought into full play in the people's movement and that such rubbish as the "parliamentary road," "peaceful revolution" and "legalism" that the Miyamoto revisionist clique peddles must be completely demolished. It is necessary to adhere to the principle of revolution by violence—a universal truth of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought—in order to carry the revolution forward in Japan.

*"Daring to Make Sun and Moon Shine
in New Skies"*

Like bats afraid of the light, the reactionary ruling circles in many Asian countries greatly fear the radiant thought of Mao Tse-tung. They have vainly resorted to savage tactics of one kind or another to prevent the

(Continued on p. 37.)

Using Chairman Mao's Line on Party Building to Consolidate the Party Organization

Consolidating the Party organization is an important stage in the great proletarian cultural revolution. The great proletarian cultural revolution is in fact an open Party consolidation movement carried out on an unprecedented scale by revolutionary methods. Party consolidation means using Chairman Mao's line on Party building as the weapon to consolidate the Party organization ideologically and organizationally. It also means thoroughly criticizing and repudiating the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line and re-educating the masses of Party members with Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. At the same time, the proven renegades, enemy agents, counter-revolutionaries, diehard capitalist roaders, degenerated elements and alien class elements should be resolutely expelled from the Party; the outstanding advanced elements should be taken into the Party and outstanding Party members selected for leading posts in the Party organizations at all levels.

Party consolidation must use the revolutionary method of fully mobilizing the masses and letting the Party members "**face the world and brave the storm**" in the mass movement. This is what is generally referred to as open Party consolidation. Only in this way can the Party always maintain the character of the vanguard of the proletariat and remain a strong fortress for implementing Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

This article gives a systematic report about how the Party consolidation was carried out in the Peking No. 3 Chemical Plant. Readers can see from it the whole process of the open Party consolidation in the plant, which was conducted with Chairman Mao's line on Party building as the guiding principle. — P.R. Editor.

THE Peking No. 3 Chemical Plant was founded in 1956 by merging 96 small private factories. Its main products are plastics additives. Before the Party consolidation, it had 117 Communist Party members, accounting for 14.6 per cent of the total number of workers and staff.

During the great proletarian cultural revolution, the plant's proletarian revolutionaries in and outside the Party, with the assistance of the P.L.A. 8341 Unit personnel helping the Left in the plant, firmly carried out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and established the plant's revolutionary committee in February 1968 after waging sharp class struggles. Then, a leading group for Party consolidation was formed in the middle of March last year, and the work of Party consolidation began.

The leading group has consistently taken it as the guiding principle our great leader Chairman Mao's important instruction that "**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.**" It has fully mobilized the masses and used revolutionary methods to consolidate the Party organization ideologically and organizationally.

As a result of the plant's Party consolidation, the few bad elements who had wormed their way into the Party were expelled. The masses of Party members were educated and 16 new members were taken into the Party. Since the Party consolidation, the Party members have enormously raised their level of consciousness of the struggle between the two lines, the relations between the Party and the masses have become closer than ever before, and the Party organization has become purer and stronger than before.

Carry the Struggle to Smash Revisionism in the Party Through to the End

Following the No. 3 Chemical Plant's switch to joint state-private operation, class struggle did not die out and the hundred or so capitalists and the Kuomintang remnants in the plant continued to dream of staging a restoration. Instead of waging struggles against them, the capitalist roaders in the Party were very thick with them. A handful of bad persons were promoted to leading posts and some were even pulled into the Party. Using their usurped power, the capitalist roaders did their utmost to push the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and oppose Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. An old worker said with indignation: In the past the bourgeoisie exercised

dictatorship over the proletariat in the No. 3 Chemical Plant. This was the most profound generalization of the plant's struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines.

The struggle between the two classes — the proletariat and the bourgeoisie — centres on the question of political power, **the question of whether the leadership of the Party and state is to be in the hands of Marxists or of revisionists.** Party consolidation must first of all deeply expose and criticize and repudiate the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by the capitalist roaders in the Party, a line to restore capitalism, expose and expel the class enemies who wormed their way into the Party, and carry the struggle to smash revisionism in the Party through to the end.

Of those bad persons who sneaked into the Party, some wormed their way in by concealing their political background and others were openly pulled into the Party by the capitalist roaders in the Party. Pushing Liu Shao-chi's revisionist line on Party building, the plant's capitalist roaders talked such nonsense as "to accept a worker in the Party only adds a man with labour power" and raved about taking people with so-called "managerial experience" or the so-called "technically advanced" into the Party. There was an alien class element whom the masses all knew to be a bad person. However, the capitalist roaders claimed that "he is capable in management, a key man in production and it would be inconvenient if he were not accepted in the Party." Ignoring the workers' opposition, they insisted on pulling this person into the Party. They even pulled those who were adept at serving their own private interests into the Party. After climbing to the leading post in the administrative section, an alien class element rode roughshod over the workers while he did all he could to fawn on the capitalist roaders. The latter praised him as "skilful in handling affairs" and told the Party organization to admit him into the Party. Thus, a few bad persons wormed their way into the Party and made the Party organization impure.

The leading group for Party consolidation came to see that Party consolidation was a serious struggle against revisionism and that it must correctly carry out policy. It paid close attention to verifying the problems of the Party members and reached accurate conclusions only after repeated investigations and verifications. To determine the nature of the cases and decide the ways to handle them, it set up study classes, explained the related policies to the masses and let the masses have thorough discussions. Following Chairman Mao's instruction that **the target of attack should be narrowed and more people helped through education,** it paid attention to the following distinctions: 1. Use the method of class analysis to **consider his [a cadre's] life and work as a whole** to judge whether he is a good or bad person. 2. Examine the nature of the problems and their degree of seriousness. Differentiate between those who plotted to restore

capitalism and those who implemented Liu Shao-chi's revisionist line in their work because they failed to remould their world outlook well and give prominence to proletarian politics. 3. Decide if the attitude is one of repentance; whether the person persists in his former stand and will not come over to the correct side after repeated education, or if he has already repented and started afresh. As for good people who have made mistakes, we should observe and help them and **when they are awakened, they should be promptly liberated.** According to Chairman Mao's instruction of "**eliminating waste matter,**" the proven renegades, enemy agents, diehard capitalist roaders, degenerated elements and alien class elements should be resolutely expelled from the Party. As for apathetic persons who would not change after education, they should be advised to leave the Party.

Using Chairman Mao's Proletarian Revolutionary Line To Re-educate the Masses of Party Members

The majority of the Party members in the plant are good or comparatively good. More than 90 per cent of them come from families of workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and other working people. They ardently love Chairman Mao and the socialist cause. However, because the capitalist roaders in the Party pushed Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line and poisoned the Party members with his sinister book on self-cultivation, many Party members were ideologically affected by its vicious influence in varying degrees. They did not have a clear understanding of the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat and were lacking in the idea of continuing to make revolution. Some comrades did not have a clear political orientation of how to be a proletarian vanguard fighter.

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: **To put things in order organizationally requires our first doing so ideologically, our launching a struggle of proletarian ideology against non-proletarian ideology.** Following this teaching, the leading group for Party consolidation energetically grasped ideological education and set up Party consolidation and spare-time study classes in which the Party members and the revolutionary masses participated. The whole plant started a campaign for vigorous study and mass criticism and used Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line to undertake ideological consolidation among the Party members.

In the ideological education movement the leading group guided the Party members to make the following distinctions:

1. Distinguish between the two classes. Proletarian class consciousness has been raised by studying Chairman Mao's theories on classes and class struggle, recalling the past bitterness in contrast to the present

happiness and criticizing the "theory of class conciliation." Sparing no efforts to obscure the distinction between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, the capitalist roaders of the plant called the reactionary capitalists "old red house-keepers" and raved that "the No. 3 Chemical Plant is a big community and everyone loves each other." They even openly asked the workers and Party members to form "two-man groups helping each other" with reactionary capitalists. The Party consolidation study classes invited old workers to recall their bitter past and thus helped rouse the class indignation of the Party members and revolutionary masses. This enabled the Party members to understand that only by firmly remembering the bitter class oppression and the hatred of blood and tears can they carry the revolution through to the end.

2. Distinguish between the two lines. The Party members studied Chairman Mao's Marxist-Leninist line on Party building and Chairman Mao's theory and line on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. They criticized Liu Shao-chi's revisionist line on Party building and denounced his towering crimes to restore capitalism. They repudiated the theory of "the dying out of class struggle," the theory of "inner-Party peace" and the theory of "docile tools;" eliminated the idea among the Party members of neglecting politics and burying their heads in production; and liquidated the erroneous ideas of not making a distinction between the two lines and thinking that those who "closely follow what they are told are good Party members." The leading group for Party consolidation also guided the Party members to repeatedly examine themselves in the light of Chairman Mao's programme for Party building; to deeply unfold activities to show their boundless loyalty to Chairman Mao, to Mao Tse-tung's thought and to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line; and to foster the thinking of carrying through to the end the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

3. Distinguish between the two world outlooks — that of public interest and that of self-interest. The Party members studied Chairman Mao's brilliant works the "three constantly read articles" (*Serve the People*, *In Memory of Norman Bethune* and *The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains*) and the five requirements for successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat. They also fought self-interest and repudiated revisionism in a deep-going way, thoroughly criticized the bourgeois world outlook, denounced the theory of "merging private and public interests" and the theory of "entering the Party in order to be an official," thereby fostering the communist world outlook of serving the public interest heart and soul.

4. Distinguish between the two kinds of attitude towards the masses. The Party members studied Chairman Mao's teachings on the mass line, repudiated Liu Shao-chi's theory that "the masses are backward,"

and eliminated the erroneous thinking that "Party members are above others." Instead of having the Party members ponder over their mistakes behind closed doors, the principle of open Party consolidation was persistently followed. The revolutionary masses were invited to attend various kinds of meetings to consolidate the Party and were asked to make criticism and suggestions to Party members and Party organizations. The Party members went among the masses to **face the world and brave the storm**, examined their mistakes and modestly listened to the criticism of the masses. All this profoundly touched the Party members to their souls and strengthened the relations between the Party and the masses.

After ideological consolidation, the Party members gained a deep understanding that "sailing the seas depends on the helmsman and making revolution depends on Mao Tse-tung's thought." They all expressed their determination to be boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao for ever and to be good Party members who defend Chairman Mao's revolutionary line throughout their lives. They came to understand that the Communist Party is the party which wages class struggle and makes revolution, and that if one forgets class struggle, the dictatorship of the proletariat and giving prominence to proletarian politics, he will lose his orientation. As a result, they have vigorously studied, propagated and defended Mao Tse-tung's thought, and made revolution wherever they went.

There was a Communist who erroneously defended the capitalist roaders for a period during the great cultural revolution because her concept of class struggle was weak. Since the Party consolidation, she has conscientiously studied Chairman Mao's works, analysed problems from a class viewpoint, and waged vigorous struggles against the class enemy. She has become a vanguard in grasping revolution and promoting production and was recently cited as an activist in the study of Chairman Mao's works in the plant.

Another Communist, who is a production group leader, used to think that "as long as a Party member does a good job in production, he is a good Party member." When production did not go up, she only looked up problems in technology, equipment and raw materials. Now she organizes her comrades to study Chairman Mao's works and find out where they lag behind ideologically, thereby solving the long-standing problem of disunity in her group. Revolutionized thinking in the group stimulated its technical revolution and the group's production went up by leaps and bounds. This group has been cited as an example for the whole plant to learn from.

Still another Communist, known in the past as the "good old chap," took an attitude of "yes and good" to everybody and about everything. He would not expose bad things or struggle against bad people. In the course of the Party consolidation he accepted the criticism of the masses and after being patiently helped

made up his mind to correct his mistakes. He not only earnestly studies Chairman Mao's works but actively organizes criticism and repudiation meetings in which he takes the lead to speak. When he hears wrong opinions, he dares to oppose them. The masses say that he "seems to be another person" and he was recently cited as a "five-good" worker.

Adhering to Chairman Mao's consistent teachings, the leading group for Party consolidation adopted the principle of **"learning from past mistakes to avoid future ones, curing the sickness to save the patient"** towards the comrades who had made mistakes. On the one hand, their mistakes were severely criticized, and on the other hand they were warmly helped to understand and correct their mistakes. The former Party secretary of the supply and marketing section was divorced from the masses and made fairly serious mistakes. During Party consolidation he was deeply touched after being criticized and helped by the masses on many occasions. He went among the masses many times to fight self-interest and repudiate revisionism and made a thorough self-criticism. He finally won the confidence of the masses. He said with emotion: "The great proletarian cultural revolution saved me, and Chairman Mao gives me my second political life." With tears in his eyes, he cheered: Long live Chairman Mao!

After being patiently educated, these comrades have regenerated their proletarian revolutionary spirit in class struggle and the struggle for production.

In short, ideological rectification brings profound changes in the outlook of Party members. Many Party members have changed from people who bury their heads in production into pathbreakers in class struggle, from people who give prominence to techniques into advanced elements who give prominence to proletarian politics, from "superiors" of the masses into their pupils, and from "good old chaps" into fearless fighters to defend Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

Taking in Fresh Blood to Give Party Organizations Added Vitality

On the basis of ideological and organizational consolidation, the plant's Party leading group and workshop Party branches were established in September 1968. Following our great leader Chairman Mao's teaching **"A proletarian party must also get rid of the stale and take in the fresh, for only thus can it be full of vitality. Without eliminating waste matter and absorbing fresh blood the Party has no vigour,"** they admitted a number of advanced elements with a proletarian consciousness into the Party and selected outstanding Communists, who firmly carry out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, to undertake the leading work of the Party organizations.

In the course of accepting new Party members, they helped overcome the conservative ideas existing

among some comrades and, in firmly implementing the "active and prudent" policy, they extensively sought opinions from the masses inside and outside the Party. Two successive groups of new Party members were accepted. The first group consisted of ten members who have a good family background and a high level of political consciousness and who stepped forward boldly in defence of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line in the great proletarian cultural revolution. After joining the Party, they took the lead in creatively studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's thought, went into the midst of the masses to do ideological-political work and set an example everywhere in grasping revolution and promoting production. Seven of them have been cited as the plant's activists in the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works.

There are 24 leading members in the plant's Party leading group and the workshop Party branches which were founded after Party consolidation. Two of them are the P.L.A. representatives who have brought with them the P.L.A.'s fine tradition of giving prominence to proletarian politics, persevering in the "four firsts," and promoting vigorously the "three-eight" working style. Of the remaining 22 members, 14 are new-born forces who have emerged in the course of the great cultural revolution. Three Party members were recently selected from among the workers for the Party leading group. They firmly implement Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and are imbued with drive and vigour. The new leading body exercises unified leadership organizationally. The standing committee (all are full Party members) of the revolutionary committee is the Party leading group and the political instructors of the companies (the workshops) are Party branch secretaries. The most fundamental thing is to use Mao Tse-tung's thought to attain **unity in thinking, policy, plan, command and action** and achieve unified leadership.

Certain members of the old leading body opposed the study of Chairman Mao's works by the masses and resisted the propagation of Mao Tse-tung's thought. The new leading members are the plant's models who are loyal to Chairman Mao, to Mao Tse-tung's thought and to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and who have boundless love for, faith in, veneration for and loyalty to Chairman Mao. They pay great attention to the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought, taking the lead in studying and applying what they learn. They closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan and unswervingly carry out every militant call of the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader.

Certain members in the old leading body not only seldom took part in manual labour themselves, but they established a huge administrative structure with the result that over 20 per cent of the plant's staff were divorced from labour. The majority of the new leading members who retain the fine qualities of the work-

ing class are working in shifts; those comrades who are in charge of routine work take part regularly in manual labour. They work and study, fight self-interest and repudiate revisionism together with the workers.

Some members in the old leading body spread the fallacy of "turning pressure into motive force," and enforced the system of "controlling, restraining and putting pressure on" the workers. The new leading body consults the masses on matters it deals with and does deep-going and painstaking ideological-political work. A Party branch secretary of worker origin said with deep feeling: Whether one has boundless warm-heartedness towards his comrades is a manifestation of whether one has proletarian feelings. The more Party organizations are concerned for the masses, the higher is the revolutionary fervour of the masses.

Guided by Mao Tse-tung's thought, members of the new leading body have conducted active ideological struggle. They often use the method of open-door rectification and listen earnestly to criticism from the masses,

thus constantly promoting the revolutionization of their own thinking. A veteran worker who was invited to take part in the rectification said: "In the past, I never entered the door of the general Party branch office; now we are invited here to help in the rectification, we must support such a revolutionized leading body."

The plant's leading body has become a fighting headquarters which gives prominence to proletarian politics and grasps revolution and promotes production; the Party organization has become a vigorous vanguard which is leading the revolutionary masses in the fight against the class enemy. The plant's production is flourishing. The production tasks were fulfilled in an all-round way 33 days ahead of schedule last year. In January this year, the production tasks were overfulfilled by 38 per cent. There is now a vigorous revolutionary situation in the plant. The broad masses of Party members and revolutionary people are making new and excellent achievements in their work as gifts to the Ninth National Congress of the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China.

(Continued from p. 32.)

dissemination of Mao Tse-tung's thought. Undaunted, revolutionary people in these countries regularly listen to quotations from Chairman Mao and selected readings from his works broadcast over Radio Peking, take them down, stencil and pass them on. They translate Chairman Mao's writings into different languages and secretly circulate them among the people. Without access to printing-presses, they mimeograph or copy them by hand. On the walls and even on the buildings of the reactionary governments can be found "**political power grows out of the barrel of a gun**" and other quotations from Chairman Mao written at night in big letters by valiant revolutionaries. All this has greatly inspired and encouraged the down-trodden masses to resist and struggle against the dark reactionary rule and to win victory.

In Malaya, a revolutionary worker was arrested by the Lee Kuan Yew puppet clique because he had the treasured books of revolution, the *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung*. Defiant and fearless in the enemy court, he denounced the reactionaries: "Under the rule of U.S.-British imperialism and the Rahman-Lee Kuan Yew clique, this society is horrible and full of evil, and the people are suffering endless misery. I understand that in the *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung* there are numerous truths which can deliver the people from their suffering." He said wrathfully: "It is not I who

am guilty, but the Lee Kuan Yew regime." The flabbergasted reactionary judge was at a loss for a reply to this worker armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought.

A revolutionary Japanese youth was unjustifiably imprisoned by the reactionary Sato government. His comrade-in-arms presented him with a portrait of Chairman Mao and the treasured red book, *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*. He put Chairman Mao's portrait on the only window in his prison cell and looked at it with respect day after day, drawing strength for keeping up the struggle. Defying his jailers, he recited over and over every day these quotations from Chairman Mao: "**All reactionaries are paper tigers,**" and "**Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory.**" Through persistent struggle, the youth finally won out and was freed from prison.

Thanks to the wide and thorough spreading of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, the people of Asia are rapidly awakening. The face of Asia is speedily changing. No matter how the reactionary forces put up last-ditch struggles with the support of the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists, they can never save themselves from their doom. In this great era of radical change in the social system throughout the world, the revolutionary people in Asia, by further applying the great Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, will definitely accomplish their great historical task of winning national liberation.

Premier Chou En-lai Receives Friends From Japan

Premier Chou En-lai received a number of friends from Japan on the afternoon of April 6. Among them were Yoshimi Furui, representative of the Japan-China Memorandum Trade Office, and Tokuma Utsunomiya, President of the Japanese Industrial Exhibition.

Premier Chou En-lai had a friendly talk with the friends from Japan.

Present on the occasion were Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, Chia Shih and Liu Hsi-wen.

Communique on Talks Between Chinese and Japanese Representatives of Memorandum Trade Offices Signed in Peking

The communique on the talks between the Chinese representatives of the China-Japan Memorandum Trade Office and the Japanese representatives of the Japan-China Memorandum Trade Office was signed in Peking on April 4.

Signing the communique were Liu Hsi-wen for the Chinese side, and Yoshimi Furui for the Japanese side.

Following is the text of the communique:

The Chinese representatives of the China-Japan Memorandum Trade Office and the Japanese representatives of the Japan-China Memorandum Trade Office held talks in Peking between February 22 and April 4, 1969. Both sides exchanged frank views on the present relations between China and Japan and other questions of common interest.

Both sides reviewed Sino-Japanese relations since the issuing of the communique on the talks between the two sides held in 1968.

The Chinese side points out: U.S. imperialism and the Sato government of Japan which tails after it have stubbornly pursued a policy of hostility towards China and have placed obstacles in the relations between China and Japan, including the relations between us.

The Japanese side frankly admits that the causes for the worsening of the relations between Japan and China lie with the Japanese Government. In view of its anxiety about the present situation and from the angle of serious self-examination, the Japanese side expresses its determination to make positive efforts to remove these obstacles and promote the normal development of relations between Japan and China.

Both sides reaffirm that the three political principles confirmed by both sides in 1968, (One, not to pursue a policy of hostility towards China; two, not to participate in any conspiracy to create "two Chinas"; and three, not to obstruct the restoration of normal relations between China and Japan) and the principle that politics and economics are inseparable must be abided by in the relations between China and Japan, and are also the political basis for our relations. Both sides express the determination to continue to make efforts to abide by the above-mentioned principles and safeguard this political basis.

The Chinese side sternly condemns the policy of "separating politics from economics" which the Sato government stubbornly clings to in Sino-Japanese relations. That is a policy of hostility towards China and the Chinese people resolutely oppose it.

The Japanese side holds that the policy of "separating politics from economics" adopted by the Japanese Government in relations between Japan and China runs counter to the three political principles and the principle that politics and economics are inseparable. This policy

constitutes a great obstacle hampering the development of relations between the two countries. It is therefore imperative to urge the Japanese Government to immediately change this policy.

The Chinese side strongly denounces the Sato government for stepping up its efforts to follow U.S. imperialism, for participating in the conspiracy to create "two Chinas" and for barefacedly adopting a policy of hostility towards China.

The Chinese side reiterates that to liberate Taiwan is China's internal affair and that the Chinese people will definitely liberate Taiwan. The so-called "peace treaty" concluded by the Japanese Government with the Chiang Kai-shek gang, which has long been rejected by the Chinese people, is hostile to the Chinese people and is illegal and is resolutely opposed by the Chinese people.

The Japanese side agrees with the just stand of the Chinese side. It explicitly states that the Government of the People's Republic of China is the only legitimate government representing the Chinese people, that Taiwan Province is an inseparable part of China's territory, that this must be the basis for understanding the promotion of the normalization of diplomatic relations between Japan and China, and that it opposes the conspiracy of creating "two Chinas" in any form.

The Chinese side sternly condemns the Sato government for redoubling its efforts in following the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression in Asia and for perpetuating the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" against the wishes of the Japanese people.

The Chinese side also points out that this treaty is for oppressing the Japanese people and is an aggressive military alliance hostile to China and the Asian people. It not only gravely threatens peace in Asia and through-

out the world, but will inevitably bring grave calamities to the Japanese people. The Chinese people resolutely oppose the Japan-U.S. military alliance treaty.

The Japanese side expresses its understanding of the stand of the Chinese side and duly takes cognizance of the fact that the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" is a threat to China and to the people of the Asian

countries, and that it constitutes a serious obstacle to relations between Japan and China. The Japanese side also expresses the determination to take an independent stand and work actively to prevent Japan from getting involved in a war of aggression and to remove this great restriction on its sovereignty.

Both sides hold that China and Japan are close neighbours and that

a traditional friendship exists between the two peoples. The promotion of friendly relations between the two peoples and normalization of the relations between the two countries not only conform to the common aspirations of the people of China and Japan, but is beneficial to preserving peace in Asia and the whole world.

Both sides reached agreement on memorandum trade matters for 1969.

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