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WARM WELCOME FOR ENVOYS FROM FRATERNAL ALBANIA

The Albanian Party and Government Delegation
headed by Comrade Mehmet Shehu visits China.

China Celebrates May Day

A WEEKLY MAGAZINE OF CHINESE NEWS AND VIEWS

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China Celebrates May Day

THE nation celebrated May Day — the day of solidarity of the international working class — in a gay and jubilant mood. Three million people turned out in Peking; millions more celebrated in Shanghai, Nan-king, Tientsin, Sian, Wuhan, Chung-king and other cities throughout the country.

Highlighting the celebrations everywhere was the people's joy at the great successes they have gained in all fields of endeavour by holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thinking, their determination to carry on the struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet modern revisionism, their unswerving support for the Vietnamese people's fight against U.S. aggression and their firm backing for the people of the world in their revolutionary struggles.

International Solidarity

The capital was studded with decorative arches and streamers in front of many buildings and with red flags and coloured bunting fluttering in the May breeze. Despite a morning drizzle, the crowds began to pour into the parks early to participate in the varied festivities. From dawn till late in the night, the city resounded to the singing of *The Internationale*, *Workers of All Countries, Unite!* and other revolutionary songs. Leaders of the Chinese Communist Party and state Liu Shao-chi, Soong Ching Ling, Tung Pi-wu, Chu Teh, Chou En-lai and Teng Hsiao-ping joined the working people and their guests from over 60 countries in the celebrations. Wherever they went, cheers and shouts of "Long live the Chinese Communist Party!" and "Long live Chairman Mao!" greeted them — a manifestation of the people's love and respect for the Party and their great leader.

The Working People's Palace of Culture in the heart of the city presented a lively morning scene. When the Albanian Party and Government Delegation led by Comrade Mehmet

Shehu appeared in the company of Soong Ching Ling, Chou En-lai, Chu Teh and Teng Hsiao-ping, the crowds burst into thunderous cheers. When they arrived in front of the park's main hall, the workers and students sang songs and waved flowers to welcome the leaders of both countries. Comrade Chou En-lai walked up to the microphone and led the holiday-makers in cheering "Long live Comrade Enver Hoxha!" "Long live Chairman Mao!" and "Long live the friendship between the Chinese and Albanian peoples!" Comrade Mehmet Shehu then took the microphone and cheered in Chinese: "Long live Comrade Mao Tse-tung!"

By this time, huge crowds had collected all around and the gathering turned into a big rally. On behalf of the Chinese workers, President of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions Liu Ning-I gave his warm greetings to the heroic Albanian people who, he said, "are waging a firm struggle against imperialism headed by the United States and against modern revisionism which has the leading group of the C.P.S.U. as its centre."

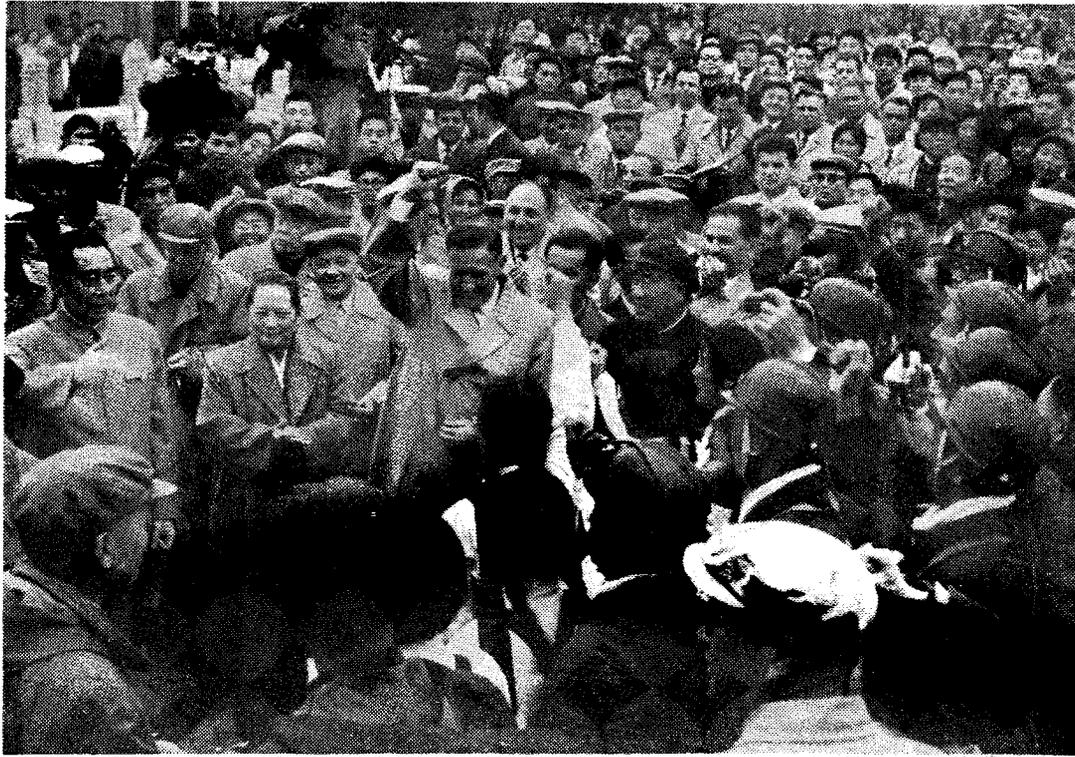
Hysni Kapo, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, also spoke. He said that the Albanian and Chinese peoples were linked in an eternal, flesh-and-blood friendship which had all-conquering Marxism-Leninism as its foundation. He paid tribute to the brilliant achievements of the Chinese people and said: "These victories of yours are of great international significance. The hearts, the hopes and the eyes of more than 90 per cent of the world's population are turned towards the great Chinese people, the glorious Chinese Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung. The Chinese Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung are the standard-bearers of Marxism-Leninism and the cause of the people of all countries who oppose imperialism and strive for in-

dependence and freedom. In our struggle we have received the firm support of the great Chinese people. If someone were to ask us now how many people do we have, our answer is: 701 million! Because we are with the great Chinese people! Our enemies — imperialism and revisionism — are doing everything they can to oppose our two Parties and peoples. They try to blockade us and carry out sabotage; in fact, they stop at nothing in doing evil. But they have suffered ignominious failure. The future belongs to the people and to Marxism-Leninism, while failure and death await our enemies. No matter how hard the Soviet revisionists try to cover up their fea- tures as renegades, our two Parties, under the guidance of Comrade Mao Tse-tung and Comrade Enver Hoxha, and all genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties throughout the world will hold high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and deal counter-blows at the Soviet revisionists, just as we have done in the past."

Delegates from Vietnam were given a big hand wherever they appeared. In unequivocal terms the capital's working people expressed their solidarity with the Vietnamese people in their patriotic struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. Guests from other foreign lands, including artists and musicians from the visiting Guinean "Djoliba" dance troupe and the Laotian song and dance troupe of the Neo Lao Haksat, often joined in the singing and dancing as they enjoyed the festivities in the various parks in a true demonstration of the solidarity of the international working class.

Mao Tse-tung's Thinking In Command

News of increases in production in the first four months of this year, brought by workers from the capital's many plants and factories, added to the gaiety of the celebrations. An "honour list" of outstanding workers and factories attracted attention in the Working People's Palace of Culture. Well aware that their suc-



Chinese and Albanian leaders at May Day celebrations at the Working People's Palace of Culture

cesses stemmed from studying Mao Tse-tung's works and taking them as the supreme directive in all work, the workers in their skits, dances and songs aptly expressed the fact that Mao Tse-tung's thinking was the guiding force and propelling factor behind China's great achievements.

The scenic Summer Palace in the capital's western suburbs was the scene of a large garden party. Over the lake drifted huge balloons trailing the slogan "Long live the people's communes!" while the gaily dressed holiday-makers boated on the lake. On the grounds of the beautiful park, members of rural people's communes in the surrounding areas joined with the workers and students of nearby universities in celebrating the festival. They sang songs expressing their determination to learn from the nationally known Tachai Production Brigade which, through self-reliance, had transformed formerly poor land into fertile fields with consistently high yields. Along the lake, model peasants gathered in groups with workers to discuss the excellent situation in the countryside that had resulted from the socialist education movement. They also discussed their own plans for the year and encouraged each other to do more for the

revolutionary cause and bring both industrial and agricultural production to a new high.

In the Summer Palace, as elsewhere in the city, the plays, songs and dances composed and performed by both amateur and professional artists reflected the upsurge of revolutionary socialist culture in China. All the themes abundantly demonstrated the richness and correctness of the line chartered by Chairman Mao that art and literature must serve the workers, peasants and soldiers as well as proletarian politics.

Soldiers of the People's Liberation Army defending the security of the motherland and sailors who last year sank the *Chienmen* and *Chang-chiang*, U.S.-made warships of the Chiang Kai-shek gang, also took part in the Peking celebrations. They often found themselves surrounded by smiling crowds in the various parks. In festival greetings and conversations they gave their pledges to strengthen the nation's defences and remain for ever ready to smash U.S. imperialism if it should dare to invade China. Men and women members of the people's militia expressed the same determination. Their warning to all

aggressors was: "A nation in arms is like an ocean and is a huge trap for the enemy. If the enemy troops should dare to come, they will be completely wiped out."

In the evening, a million holiday-makers participated in the mammoth carnival in Tien An Men Square and on Changan Boulevard which runs through it. On the Tien An Men rostrum, Liu Shao-chi, Chou En-lai, Chu Teh, Teng Hsiao-ping and other leaders joined the distinguished guests from many lands to watch a magnificent fireworks display which lit up

the skies over the capital in a myriad colours.

May Day Receptions

Two days before May Day, there was a reception in Peking for the experts and their families from over 60 countries who are helping China in its socialist construction. Teng Hsiao-ping, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Premier, and Po I-po, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Party's Central Committee and Vice-Premier, attended. Both Teng Hsiao-ping and Po I-po proposed toasts and thanked the experts for their great help. They also expressed the hope that, through them, the mutual understanding and militant friendship between the Chinese people and the people of the world would be promoted.

On April 30, the All-China Federation of Trade Unions gave a reception in honour of 50 trade union delegations from 40 countries and regions. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and Vice-Premier Ho Lung were among those present. The Chinese People's Association for Cultural Relations and

Friendship with Foreign Countries also gave a reception for foreign friends visiting China. Among the Chinese leaders present were Vice-Premiers Chen Yi and Tan Chen-lin. In his toast Vice-Premier Chen Yi said: "The Chinese people are armed with Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's thinking. We have boundless confidence in our revolutionary cause and the bright future of the people throughout the world. In our national construction and in our struggle against imperialism, we Chinese people have received support from the overwhelming majority of the people of the world. With us are the workers, peasants, revolutionary intellectuals and all the progressive people and oppressed nations who together make up over 90 per cent of the world's population. The U.S. imperialists, the modern revisionists and the reactionaries are, in comparison, only a minority." The Vice-Premier said that the Chinese people's revolution and national construction had received support from the people all over the world. Without this support, he added, the Chinese revolution could not have succeeded and its construction could not be consolidated. He thanked all the foreign friends whose presence among the Chinese people in the May Day celebrations was proof that China has friends all over the world.

Lin Piao Hails Vietnam's Air Victory

On April 30, Vice-Premier and Minister of National Defence Lin Piao in a cable to General Vo Nguyen Giap, D.R.V. Vice-Premier and Minister of National Defence, warmly congratulated the Vietnamese people's signal victory in downing more than 1,000 U.S. pirate planes since August 5, 1964.

On behalf of the Chinese people and P.L.A. commanders and fighters, Vice-Premier Lin Piao hailed the fraternal Vietnamese people and army for displaying a high spirit of revolutionary heroism. This brilliant victory of downing 1,005 U.S. planes in less than two years, he emphasized, testified to the infinite power of people's war, and exploded the myth of U.S. "invincible air superi-

ority." It was convincing evidence that "U.S. imperialism which has obstinately set itself against the people of the world cannot avoid its defeat no matter what methods it may resort to — whether by sending reinforcements to south Vietnam, bombing north Vietnam, pausing or renewing the bombing or using B-52 strategic bombers."

The cable declared: "The tremendous victories scored time and again in the great struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation by the Vietnamese people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Vietnam and President Ho Chi Minh make it clear to more and more people in the world that U.S. imperialism is essentially a 'paper tiger.'"

It concluded: "The Chinese people will give all-out support and assistance to the fraternal Vietnamese people to fight resolutely to the finish, until U.S. imperialism is driven out of Vietnam lock, stock and barrel and until the Vietnamese people achieve final victory in their struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression."

Renmin Ribao, on May 1 and 2, prominently carried the communique of the Vietnamese People's Army High Command on the downing of more than 1,000 U.S. planes in north Vietnam and a South Vietnam Liberation Press Agency report that since August 1964 more than 1,245 enemy planes had been destroyed or heavily damaged by the people's armed forces in 43 raids against U.S. and puppet air bases and airfields in south Vietnam.

Li Hsien-nien Ends Cambodian Visit

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien concluded a week's friendly visit to Cambodia on April 30. During his visit, he signed on behalf of the Chinese Government a Sino-Cambodian agreement on economic and cultural co-operation.

In Phnom Penh, at a dinner in honour of the Chinese guest on April 27, Cambodian Head of State Samdech Sihanouk reiterated that China was Cambodia's No. 1 friend. He praised China as an example for

all Afro-Asian countries forging ahead by self-reliance.

Samdech Sihanouk emphasized that, undeterred by imperialist threats and pressure, Cambodia would continue to strive for an Asia free from Anglo-American imperialism, an Indo-China free from U.S. intervention, and the fulfilment of Vietnam's just demands — the unconditional withdrawal of aggressive U.S. and satellite forces, free determination for the south Vietnamese people and reunification without foreign interference. He pledged Cambodia's loyalty to the united and uncompromising struggle against U.S. imperialism, saying that "our common struggle is too important for us to act otherwise because our independence and the future of our generations to come are at stake."

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien said at the dinner that since its rejection of U.S. "aid," Cambodia had proceeded along the path of self-reliance, thus safeguarding its independence and sovereignty and assuring better development for its national construction. This principle of self-reliance, he said, represented the interests and aspirations of the Cambodian people and had set a good example for the Afro-Asian countries.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien saluted Cambodia's victories in repulsing the intrusions and provocations of the U.S. imperialists and their Thai and south Vietnamese lackeys. He expressed resolute support for the positive efforts made by the Cambodian Government to back Vietnam's just struggle and promote the united struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples.

At the ceremony for the signing of the Sino-Cambodian agreement, Cambodian Vice-Premier Son Sann declared that the Chinese Vice-Premier's visit was both a clear warning to the U.S. imperialists and their Bangkok and Saigon henchmen and an indication that China and Cambodia maintained close co-operation for development and progress while they fought side by side against imperialist conspiracies. He thanked the Chinese Government
(Continued on P. 29.)

Spectacular Welcome for Envoys From The Land of Eagles

by OUR CORRESPONDENT

THE biggest and most spectacular welcome China's capital has ever given a foreign guest was accorded on April 28 to the Albanian Party and Government Delegation led by Mehmet Shehu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania. About one million people turned out to greet the distinguished guests from Albania. Liu Shao-chi, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Chairman of the People's Republic of China, and Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party and Premier of the State Council greeted them at the airport. In the evening they were honoured at a banquet given by Chairman Liu and Premier Chou. First place on the front pages of all Peking papers went to news of the delegation's arrival. There were also welcoming editorials and a picture and a brief biography of Comrade Shehu.

Unprecedented Welcome

Peking was astir early in the morning on April 28. Cheerful crowds in holiday dress lined the boulevards in depth for a distance of more than 12 kilometres from the airport to the Guest House. All along the route there were flags of both countries, colourful banners, welcome slogans in both Albanian and Chinese, and red lanterns hanging from ropes connecting buildings on either side of the streets. Two larger than life-size portraits of Comrade Shehu overlooked two big intersections.

As the guests stepped off the plane, Comrades Liu Shao-chi, Chou En-lai and other Chinese leaders embraced Comrade Mehmet Shehu and the members of the delegation. The cheering crowds shouted "Long live Comrade Mao Tse-tung!" and "Long live Comrade Enver Hoxha!"

As Comrade Shehu walked past the cheering crowds in the company of Comrades Liu Shao-chi and Chou En-lai, the people waved streamers and miniature national flags of the two countries and beat drums and cymbals to greet the Albanian comrades. They shouted: "Long live the militant friendship between the great peoples of China and Albania!" "Firmly oppose U.S. imperialism — the No. 1 enemy of the people throughout the world!" "Firmly and thoroughly oppose modern revisionism!" and "Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism!"



Chairman Liu Shao-chi greets Chairman Mehmet Shehu

Riding in open cars with Premier Chou and other Chinese leaders, Comrade Shehu and his party moved slowly past the dense crowds of workers, students, armymen, armed militia, government functionaries and other Peking residents. Welcomers waved and cheered. Groups performed dances of China's various nationalities, played music and sang Albanian and Chinese songs. The tumultuous welcome reached its climax when the motorcade reached the spacious Tien An Men Square. Six thousand gorgeously dressed professional and amateur artists of more than 50 nationalities took the centre of the square and performed a variety of dances. A choir of 1,600 singers joined in singing *Peking-Tirana* and *Workers of All Countries, Unite!* in Chinese and Albanian. School children released thousands of multi-coloured balloons into the sunny blue sky.

Toast to Unbreakable Militant Unity

The grand welcoming banquet in the Great Hall of the People proceeded in a festive atmosphere. Warm applause greeted Comrade Shehu and the members of

the delegation, when they entered the banquet hall in the company of Liu Shao-chi, Chou En-lai, Soong Ching Ling, Chu Teh and Teng Hsiao-ping.

Chairmen Liu and Shehu spoke at the banquet. (For texts see pp. 8 & 10.) They warmly praised the great friendship and militant unity between the two Parties, two countries and two peoples which is based on Marxism-Leninism, and strongly denounced the Soviet modern revisionists.

Chairman Liu declared that the Albanian people were a great people who upheld principle and feared neither brute force nor difficulties. The Albanian Party of Labour was a correct Party which held high the banner of Marxism-Leninism. He pointed out that the Soviet modern revisionists have degenerated into renegades from Marxism-Leninism and accomplices of U.S. imperialism. Therefore, while opposing U.S. imperialism, Marxist-Leninists and all revolutionary people must also oppose Soviet modern revisionism. Only by resolutely opposing Soviet modern revisionism could the struggle against U.S. imperialism be victorious, he said.

Chairman Shehu pointed out that it was fortunate for the future of mankind that the People's Republic of China was standing in the forefront of the struggle in opposing U.S. imperialism and that the Communist Party of China was standing in the forefront of the struggle in defence of Marxism-Leninism against modern revisionism. He stressed that the modern revisionists have now become the lackeys and natural allies of the international bourgeoisie and imperialism. All true Marxist-Leninists and revolutionaries had every reason to deem it their primary historical task never to separate the struggle against modern revisionism from the struggle against imperialism.

The speeches of both guest and host were punctuated by thunderous applause.

Sternly Condemn Modern Revisionism

The Peking mass rally in honour of the Albanian delegation on the eve of May Day was a demonstration of the militant unity between the Chinese and Albanian peoples in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and modern revisionism. One hundred thousand people from all walks of life crowded the biggest stadium in the capital to give the distinguished guests a tremendous welcome. Rhythmical shouts of "Mao Tse-tung-Enver Hoxha" mingled with deafening cheers and prolonged applause as the delegation mounted the gaily

decorated rostrum in the company of Comrade Chou En-lai and other Chinese leaders.

Comrades Shehu and Chou En-lai delivered warm, enthusiastic speeches in the rally. (For texts see pp. 13 & 21.)

Comrade Chou En-lai praised the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha as "a long-tested, truly revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party." He said: "Such a people, such a country and such a Party are invincible; they are uncompromising enemies of imperialism, reaction and modern revisionism and the most reliable comrades-in-arms of all Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary people."

The Chinese Premier pointed out that the Albanian comrades were holding high the great revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism in Europe, where imperialism was putting up a death-bed struggle and where there was a deluge of revisionist ideas. These comrades represented the hope of the hundreds of millions of European people and symbolized the future of Europe.

Premier Chou spoke of the enormous success of the Chinese people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction which are guided by Comrade Mao Tse-tung's theory on classes and class struggle in socialist society.

"Comrade Mao Tse-tung has with great talent creatively developed Marxism-Leninism in all its aspects. His thought is Marxism-Leninism of the epoch in which imperialism moves towards its doom and socialism advances to its worldwide victory. It is the highest peak of Marxism-Leninism in our epoch. It is our most powerful weapon for defeating bourgeois ideology and revisionism," he emphasized.

(Continued on p. 38.)



Albanian guests respond to welcome at Peking Airport

Comrade Liu Shao-chi's Speech

At the Banquet in Honour of the Albanian Party And Government Delegation

The Soviet modern revisionists have already degenerated into renegades from Marxism-Leninism and accomplices of U.S. imperialism. While opposing U.S. imperialism, Marxist-Leninists and all revolutionary people must oppose Soviet modern revisionism. Only by resolutely opposing Soviet modern revisionism can the struggle against U.S. imperialism be victorious.

Dear Comrade Mehmet Shehu,

Dear Comrade Hysni Kapo,

**Dear Comrades of the Albanian Party
and Government Delegation,**

Comrades and Friends,

On the eve of May 1st, International Labour Day, we feel very happy and elated to be able to hold this banquet in honour of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Mehmet Shehu. Comrades Shehu and Kapo are close comrades-in-arms of Comrade Hoxha and are well known to the Chinese people. Travelling thousands of miles for a special visit to China, they have brought us the revolutionary friendship of proletarian internationalism from the Albanian Communists and people. This constitutes a tremendous encouragement and support to us. Please allow me, on behalf of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government and people, to express heartfelt gratitude and a warm welcome to you and send, through you, our cordial greetings and high tribute to the Albanian Party of Labour, the Government of the People's Republic of Albania and the Albanian people.

Despite encirclement by imperialism and modern revisionism, the heroic Albanian people have, through persistent struggle and diligent labour, smashed all enemy schemes, surmounted one difficulty after another and won tremendous successes in their socialist revolution and socialist construction. Albania has already turned from a poor and backward country into a socialist country with modern industry and collective agriculture. The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian Government recently adopted a series of important measures on the political, economic, military and other fronts and launched a nationwide mass campaign for revolutionization.

All this has fully testified to the Albanian people's revolutionary spirit of hard work and self-reliance in building socialism and their strong will to carry through the socialist revolution resolutely to the end. The campaign for revolutionization in Albania is one more graphic example of the creative integration by the

Albanian Party of Labour of the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of Albania. We are convinced that it will carry Albania's socialist revolution and socialist construction to a new high.

Holding high the banner of opposing U.S. imperialism, the Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian Government and people firmly oppose the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war and firmly support the struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the national-democratic movements of the people in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the revolutionary struggles of the people of the whole world. The international prestige of the People's Republic of Albania is rising ever higher and its influence far exceeds its boundaries. Socialist Albania has become an important and staunch force defending world peace and promoting human progress.

Holding high the glorious banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian Government and people consistently stand in the forefront of the struggle against modern revisionism headed by the new leadership of the C.P.S.U. The Albanian comrades fear neither isolation nor risks, but firmly draw a clear line of demarcation between themselves and the modern revisionists politically, ideologically and organizationally. Neither the tough nor the soft tactics of the modern revisionists can in the least shake their firm stand in defence of Marxism-Leninism against modern revisionism. However painstakingly the modern revisionists disguise themselves, giving the appearance of favouring "revolution," "anti-imperialism" and "unity," the Albanian comrades have always sharply exposed their ugly features and reactionary essence. By its firm struggle against modern revisionism, the Albanian Party of Labour has made great contributions in defending the purity of Marxism-Leninism and safeguarding and strengthening the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement, and has thus greatly inspired Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary people all over the world.

Albania's great successes and achievements in all fields are due to correct leadership by the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the wise leader of the Albanian people. The facts of the last 20 years and more have demonstrated that the Albanian people are a great people who uphold principle and fear neither brute force nor difficulties. The People's Republic of Albania is a revolutionary country which steadfastly follows the road of socialism. The Albanian Party of Labour is a correct Party which holds high the banner of Marxism-Leninism. We feel honoured and proud to have such a people, such a country and such a Party as our close comrades-in-arms.

Comrades and friends! The revolutionary people of the world with the Marxist-Leninist forces as their nucleus are waging a repeated, intense battle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. The focus of this great battle is the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The heroic Vietnamese people have given full play to the enormous power of people's war and won brilliant victories. By their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the Vietnamese people have brought about a most favourable revolutionary situation in Vietnam, beaten U.S. imperialism black and blue and once again exposed its nature as a "paper tiger," outwardly strong but inwardly weak, thus giving a great impetus to the revolutionary struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism.

In order to save itself from complete defeat in Vietnam, U.S. imperialism is actively resorting to the counter-revolutionary dual tactics, using the blackmail of war expansion to promote its "peace talks" plot and the smokescreen of "peace talks" to cover up its crimes of war expansion. U.S. imperialism is steadily escalating the war and is even trying to spread it to the whole of Indo-China and to China. But this will only bring more disastrous defeats to U.S. imperialism and hasten its doom. Together with the Albanian people and other revolutionary peoples of the world, the Chinese people will, in all circumstances, give all-out support and assistance to the fraternal Vietnamese people in resolutely fighting on until U.S. imperialism is completely driven out of Vietnam and thorough victory is won.

On the Vietnam question, the stand taken by the Soviet modern revisionists is diametrically opposed to the principled stand of the Marxist-Leninists. Putting up the signboard of "aid Vietnam against U.S. aggression," the Soviet modern revisionists are actually peddling the "peace talks" fraud of U.S. imperialism in coordination with its counter-revolutionary dual tactics and attempting to stamp out the revolutionary flames of the Vietnamese people and sacrifice their fundamental interests. They are also pushing ahead with their appeasement policy in Europe in an attempt to freeze the status quo of U.S. imperialist control there and helping U.S. imperialism shift the centre of gravity of its global strategy to the East, so that it can con-

centrate its strength against the peoples of Vietnam, of Indo-China as a whole and of China.

In the circumstances in which U.S. imperialism is committing rabid aggression against Vietnam, Marxist-Leninists and all revolutionary people of the world are duty bound to render firm support and assistance to the Vietnamese people in carrying on their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation till final victory and must not take any "united action" with the modern revisionists on the Vietnam question and help them deceive the people and sell out the Vietnamese people's revolutionary cause.

The Soviet modern revisionists have gone farther and farther along the path of capitulation to imperialism. They have already degenerated into renegades from Marxism-Leninism and accomplices of U.S. imperialism. In order to realize their dream of "world domination through U.S.-Soviet collaboration," they are working hard in collusion with U.S. imperialism to undermine the revolutionary struggles of all peoples and sabotage the unity of the revolutionary ranks. While opposing U.S. imperialism, therefore, Marxist-Leninists and all revolutionary people must oppose Soviet modern revisionism. Only by resolutely opposing Soviet modern revisionism can the struggle against U.S. imperialism be victorious.

Over 90 per cent of the world's population are against imperialism and for revolution. This is the historical tide of our epoch, which neither the imperialists and reactionaries nor the modern revisionists in league with them can ever arrest. Whoever stands against the people is bound to be overthrown by them. Whoever goes against the historical tide is bound to be submerged by it. Imperialism headed by the United States is now beset with difficulties and modern revisionism headed by the new leadership of the C.P.S.U. is having an increasingly hard time. The people's revolution in various countries is growing in depth, and a new and still greater and heavier anti-U.S. revolutionary storm will soon arise throughout the world. We are convinced that socialism will triumph, that imperialism will perish and that Marxism-Leninism will defeat modern revisionism. No force can possibly change this general law of historical development.

The Chinese and Albanian Parties, our two countries and two peoples have always supported, helped and learnt from each other in the cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction and in the struggle against imperialism, reaction and modern revisionism and have forged a great friendship and a militant unity. This friendship and this unity are based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and are long-tested and unbreakable.

In our common cause and common struggle, the Chinese people have always received sincere and strong support from the Albanian people. On behalf of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government and people, I express heartfelt gratitude to the

Albanian Party of Labour, the Government of the People's Republic of Albania and the Albanian people.

In recent years, the fraternal all-round co-operation between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples has witnessed rapid development. We are convinced that our two peoples will for ever be united and fight together, whatever changes may take place in the world and whatever storms may arise on the way ahead. Let us hold still higher the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the banner of opposing U.S. imperialism and Soviet modern revisionism, unite still more closely with the people of all socialist countries and the whole world and exert our efforts and advance shoulder to shoulder for new, great victories in the cause of world peace, national liberation, people's democracy and socialism.

Now, I propose a toast

to the great friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Albanian Parties, our two countries and two peoples.

to new and greater victories for the Albanian people in their socialist revolution and socialist construction,

to the glorious Albanian Party of Labour,

to ever-victorious Marxism-Leninism,

to the great unity of the peoples of the socialist camp and the whole world,

to world peace,

to the health of Comrade Enver Hoxha, the beloved leader of the Albanian people and close friend of the Chinese people,

to the health of Comrades Mehmet Shehu and Hysni Kapo, outstanding leaders of the Albanian Party and state, and the other comrades of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation,

to the health of the diplomatic envoys and their wives, and

to the health of all our comrades and friends present here!

Comrade Mehmet Shehu's Speech

At the Banquet Given by Comrades Liu Shao-chi and Chou En-lai
In Honour of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation

- The modern revisionists have now become the lackeys of the international bourgeoisie and imperialism.
- Today, it is the primary historical task of all true Marxist-Leninists never to separate the struggle against modern revisionism from the struggle against imperialism.

Dear Comrade Liu Shao-chi,

Dear Comrade Chou En-lai,

Esteemed Friends,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We are greatly moved and gladdened by the most warm-hearted and friendly words spoken by Comrade Liu Shao-chi at this magnificent reception about the Albanian people, the Albanian Party of Labour, Comrade Enver Hoxha and the Government of the People's Republic of Albania. These words are a true expression of the pure and fervent friendship between our two peoples, two Parties and two Governments, a friendship which is unbreakable, brotherly and internationalist.

Dear comrades and friends! Allow me, on behalf of the Albanian people, the Albanian Party of Labour, the Government of the People's Republic of Albania and Comrade Enver Hoxha himself, the leader of our people and our Party, to convey our unbreakable, eter-

nal, brotherly and heartfelt friendship and the warmest tribute and best wishes to the 700 million great Chinese people, your glorious and heroic Party, your Government and Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the greatest and dearest friend of the Albanian people. At the same time, in the name of our delegation, I wish to express sincere gratitude for this reception, which is so cordial and so full of sentiments of friendship.

The friendship between Albania and China is not an abstract formula. It is the result and the noblest expression of the consistent implementation of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism guiding relations between socialist countries and between Marxist-Leninist Parties. It is the result of the common revolutionary struggle waged by our two peoples under the leadership of Marxist-Leninist Parties against imperialist occupationists, feudal lords, capitalists and reactionaries, for national and social liberation and for socialist revolution and socialist construction in their respective countries. It is the

noblest expression of our common fight against imperialism headed by the United States, reaction and modern revisionism with the present leadership of the Soviet Union as its centre. Now, as in the past, we are inseparable comrades-in-arms sharing weal and woe. We have always held high the pure and glorious banner of Marxism-Leninism and constantly and valiantly advanced shoulder to shoulder in striving for the final victory of socialism, communism and genuine peace in both our countries and in all parts of the world. Our friendship is an important factor in further strengthening the socialist camp and the international working-class and communist movements as well as the struggle of all peoples against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism. As two long-tested shock brigades on the socialist and communist front, our two Parties deem it their internationalist duty to constantly temper and enhance this steel-like friendship so that it may become ever stronger and more unbreakable.

The Albanian people and Party regard the birth of the People's Republic of China as a historic victory for the great Chinese revolution under the leadership of the glorious Chinese Communist Party and Chairman Mao Tse-tung. It is a great blessing for the socialist camp and all mankind, because this great event of world significance has completely changed the balance of forces in the international arena, tipping it in favour of revolution, socialism and communism.

Within a short period, the People's Republic of China has already become a great and powerful socialist country with a modern economy, modern science and technology and an indestructible modern national defence. The weight of People's China in the world arena is such that no major international problem of any kind can be settled without her participation. Every achievement and success won by the People's Republic of China in any field heartily gladdens and inspires the people of the world; it angers U.S. imperialism, reaction and modern revisionism — the enemies of People's China and the people of all countries — because the great People's China with her correct and principled Marxist-Leninist policy has now become the main insurmountable obstacle to world domination by U.S. imperialism and its vassals and to their plans for aggression and plunder.

At present, U.S. imperialism is still occupying by armed force Taiwan and neighbouring islands, which constitute inalienable parts of Chinese territory. It is trying hard to prevent the restoration of the indisputable legitimate rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations. It is making ceaseless provocations against the People's Republic of China, contriving treaties of aggression and setting up military bases around her, and kindling the flames of war in various places so as to achieve its main and ultimate objective — direct aggression against the People's Republic of China.

U.S. imperialism has mustered mercenaries from some countries as well as part of its own crack forces

and military equipment for a rabid war against the heroic, fraternal Vietnamese people at China's very gate. Wresting weapons from the enemy, the Vietnamese people are waging an epic war to drive the U.S. aggressors out of southern Vietnam, defend the north and reunify their country, which is an integral whole. Johnson's manoeuvres for "peaceful" settlement of the Vietnam question constitute a hypocritical and vicious fraud. They are the vain and desperate struggles on the part of the aggressors to extricate themselves from the total isolation of their own making and to save themselves from their approaching doom. The Vietnamese people's heroic struggle is a school of people's war. It has exploded the myth of the invincibility of imperialism. The Albanian people, Party and Government unreservedly support the struggle of the brotherly Vietnamese people and firmly believe that the Vietnamese people will win final victory.

U.S. imperialism is occupying south Korea, which it has turned into a multipurpose military base and a land of oppression and hunger. It is conducting provocations against Cambodia and Laos, aiding and abetting Japanese militarism, engineering anti-popular and counter-revolutionary plots and wars in many countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and energetically reviving German revanchist militarism in the heart of Europe, thus seriously menacing the freedom, independence, sovereignty and lives of all peoples, as well as world peace.

Wherever the bloody hands of the Yankees reach, there occur intrigues, military coups d'etat and bloodshed, and there the people are subjected to oppression, exploitation and slaughter. The peoples see and experience this every day and are deeply indignant at these crimes. For this very reason, the peoples are rising in resistance to their deadliest enemy — U.S. imperialism — and its lackeys of all kinds. The principal task of the people of the whole world is to tie the hands of the U.S. imperialists and mete out to them as quickly as possible the punishment they deserve. It is fortunate for the future of mankind that the People's Republic of China is standing in the forefront of this struggle. Today, the People's Republic of China is an impregnable bastion of socialism and the hope, guarantee and powerful mainstay of the people of all countries striving for freedom, independence and economic and social progress.

The Communist Party of China stands in the forefront of the struggle in defence of Marxism-Leninism against modern revisionism, which is an offspring of bourgeois ideology and constitutes the main danger in the international communist movement and the working-class movement. The modern revisionists have now in fact become the lackeys and natural allies of the international bourgeoisie and imperialism.

As flunkeys and natural allies of the bourgeoisie, the modern revisionists are painstakingly trying to

dupe the peoples and hoodwink them, making them believe that murderers are "humane," that gangsters are "benevolent," that oppressors are "liberators," that U.S. imperialism, the international gendarme, is "sensible," that it too "desires peace," and that "negotiations are possible" with it. The modern revisionists are "firemen" serving imperialism and trying hard to extinguish the flames of revolution of all peoples. They are servile hatchetmen of imperialism, acting as saboteurs in the socialist and Marxist-Leninist ranks and within the socialist camp and the international communist movement. In playing the ignominious role of the biggest betrayers in human history, they direct the spearhead of their attack at the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party, the chief bastion of socialism and standard-bearer of Marxism-Leninism.

With sheer demagoguery, the modern revisionists are clamouring for "unity" within the socialist camp and the international communist movement. But their aim is not unity but a split, not the strengthening but the weakening of the socialist camp and the international communist movement. They are the greatest splitters and arch-enemies of unity. In fact, they have taken united action with U.S. imperialism in an effort to bury the revolutionary cause, to prevent revolutions where they have not taken place and suppress them where they have, and to make those places where successful revolutions have been made revert to capitalism.

There is nothing in common between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism. They are poles apart on all issues, and there is nothing that unites them today. In these circumstances, our two Parties and the other Marxist-Leninist Parties, as well as all true Marxist-Leninists and revolutionaries, have every reason to deem it our primary historical task never to separate the struggle against modern revisionism from the struggle against imperialism.

Dear Chinese comrades and brothers! Our Party, Government and people are comrades-in-arms of your heroic Party and glorious people, and we are greatly inspired and honoured to stand shoulder to shoulder with you at the barricade in defence of Marxism-Leninism, the socialist camp, the cause of all peoples and world peace. We will follow our road to the very end. We realize that there will be difficulties and sacrifices, but we believe that ours is the only correct road leading to the victory of socialism and communism and to world peace.

The people of our country, who experienced untold sufferings and drew many useful lessons from their own history and that of other peoples, now, as in the past, never fear any obstacles, difficulties, sacrifices or enemies. As always, we never retreat before the enemies, but hold our heads high in advancing to meet them. Our people had trials of strength with the occupationists of two foreign powers and won victories under the leadership of the Party headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha. They established their own state power

and within 22 years have turned the People's Republic of Albania from a backward agricultural country into an agricultural-industrial country with a steadily growing socialist economy, an ever more flourishing socialist culture and a national defence ensuring the people's victory over all enemies.

Under the difficult conditions of capitalist and revisionist encirclement, our people, after successfully fulfilling the Third Five-Year Plan, have now begun to strive for the successful fulfilment of the plan for 1966 — the first year of the Fourth Five-Year Plan, a plan which will certainly bring new and greater victories to our people.

I wish to take this opportunity to stress that the all-round, fraternal and internationalist aid given by People's China to our country is an important factor which enables the Albanian people to surmount the obstacles and difficulties created by the imperialists and modern revisionists and to achieve one success after another. Dear comrades! Allow me, on behalf of our Party, Government and people, to express heartfelt gratitude to your Party, Government and people for this valuable aid and to assure you that we will for ever stand together with you shoulder to shoulder and that our friendship is sincere, fraternal, unbreakable and eternal, just as the Marxist-Leninist thought, on which our great friendship is based, is unbreakable and eternal.

Dear comrades and esteemed friends! I request you to raise your glasses and drink a toast

to the unbreakable, militant friendship between the Albanian people and the great Chinese people,

to the heroic Chinese people,

to the glorious Chinese Communist Party and its great leader dear Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the esteemed friend of the Albanian people,

to the fraternal People's Republic of China and its Chairman Comrade Liu Shao-chi,

to the Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China Comrade Soong Ching Ling,

to the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China and the Chairman of its Standing Committee Comrade Chu Teh,

to the Government of the People's Republic of China and its Premier Comrade Chou En-lai,

to the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping,

to the health of all the members of the diplomatic corps present at this reception,

to the health of all those present here,

to the victory and glory of Marxism-Leninism, and

to genuine peace and friendship among all peoples!

Comrade Mehmet Shehu's Speech At Peking Mass Rally

- Led by the Communist Party of China, the People's Republic of China has become a bastion in defence of Marxism-Leninism and socialism which no force on earth can destroy. Glory for ever belongs to the heroic Communist Party of China and the successor to the cause of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin — the great Comrade Mao Tse-tung.
- The gigantic battle with imperialism and revisionism is of tremendous and decisive historic significance to human destiny.
- The people's tide of anger against U.S. imperialism is mounting throughout the world and it will sweep U.S. imperialism from the face of the earth. The Albanian people, Party and Government wholeheartedly support the heroic struggle of their brothers in southern and northern Vietnam against the U.S. aggressors, and sternly condemn the so-called "unconditional negotiations" advocated by the imperialists and the Khrushchov and Tito revisionists.
- A real union is being formed ideologically and materially between imperialism and Khrushchov revisionism to oppose the various peoples' struggle for freedom, to oppose socialism and communism and to establish the U.S.-Soviet world hegemony. The Khrushchov revisionists are the biggest saboteurs and splitters in the international communist movement and the anti-imperialist national-liberation movement of all peoples. They are the biggest betrayers of Marxism-Leninism. We will never separate the struggle against modern revisionism from the struggle against imperialism but will carry the struggle to expose revisionism through to the end. Ignominious defeat is in store for modern revisionism and imperialism.

Dear Comrade Chou En-lai,
Dear Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping,
Dear Brothers and Sisters,

We on the delegation are deeply moved for we have received your brotherly and boundlessly enthusiastic welcome, enjoyed the kind hospitality of the Chinese people and felt the love of the 700 million great Chinese people for us, a love which is as pure as sunlight, as revolutionary as an erupting volcano and as inspiring as the ever-victorious theory of Marxism-Leninism.

We on the delegation feel very much at home here in People's China, which is thousands of miles away from our homeland People's Albania, because both your China and our Albania belong to the revolution and both you and we are loyal revolutionary fighters. We are marching shoulder to shoulder along the great road to socialism and communism. We are holding the same banner, which was made by Marx and Engels and held high by Lenin and Stalin, but trampled underfoot by Khrushchov and his followers, and which has now been held high again by the glorious Chinese Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha and other Marxist-Leninist Parties.

We on the delegation are exceedingly happy because today we have the opportunity, on behalf of the people, the Party of Labour and the Government of Albania and Comrade Enver Hoxha himself, to give fraternal and revolutionary salute to you, participants of this grand rally, and through you to the heroic fraternal Chinese people, the great Chinese Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the glorious leader of the Chinese people and great friend of the Albanian people.

The joy, enthusiasm, friendship and militant solidarity so wholeheartedly and passionately expressed by the Chinese people and their outstanding leaders for our people, our Party and our country have filled us with infinite revolutionary ardour and deeply moved us.

The generous hospitality and warm welcome accorded to our delegation by you in different parts of your country are intended for the Albanian people and the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha. We sincerely thank you for your high appraisal of the struggle and labour of our people and Party. Our Party and our people have only done their bounden duty as members of the revolutionary ranks on the Marxist-Leninist front. We will convey this great revolutionary friendship to our people and Party, and

we assure you that our people, Party and Government will for ever cherish this friendship as a most valuable treasure.

The Albanian Party and people look on the internationalist friendship between Albania and China as a great historic victory along our revolutionary path and for our revolutionary struggle. This friendship has been forged by our two Marxist-Leninist Parties headed respectively by Comrade Mao Tse-tung and Comrade Enver Hoxha. Our friendship is a friendship between peoples. Our unity is Marxist-Leninist unity. Our friendship and unity can in no way be overwhelmed by any storm. They serve the supreme interests of our two peoples, the solidarity of the international communist movement, the great cause of world peace and the struggle of all peoples for freedom. They are noble and great, eternal and inviolable. They are a great blessing for our two peoples and international communism. They strike our enemies—imperialism and revisionism—with awe and plunge them into a quandary. They are based on the theories of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and on the common struggle of the peoples for socialism and communism.

Our great friendship is daily growing stronger. The unity of our two Parties and countries in ideology and action is being steadily strengthened. The task assigned us by our people, Party and Government is to strengthen the friendship and unity between our two Parties and two peoples. The exchange of visits between the leading cadres of our two countries and Parties has been extremely helpful to the strengthening of the friendship between our two countries. In particular, the visit of Comrades Chou En-lai and Chen Yi and others to Albania in 1964-65 has left behind in Albania a deep memory of friendship and solidarity and further consolidated our great friendship and unbreakable unity.

Small socialist Albania on the Adriatic and big socialist China on the Pacific are an integral whole, for they are bound together by a proletarian internationalist friendship which is not affected by space and geographic environment. It makes no difference between a big country or a small country, between a "big" nation or a "small" nation or between different races, and revolutionary Parties are not categorized into "patriarchal Party" and "filial Party." Common ideals and struggles and Marxism-Leninism have bound them together.

We Albanian people say, "A friend in need is a friend indeed." We are proud of our great friendship with the fraternal Chinese people, who, under the bold and determined leadership of the Communist Party of China, formed a sworn relationship with our country and became our friends and comrades sharing weal and woe in the grave situation and difficult days which our Party and people went through when they repulsed the unbridled attacks by the Khrushchov revisionists, the Titoites and the U.S. imperialists.

Dear brothers and sisters! Allow me, in fulfilment of the task entrusted to me by the Central Committee

of our Party, by Comrade Enver Hoxha and the Albanian people and Government, to express hearty thanks and deep gratitude to you—to the Chinese people, the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government—for the precious internationalist and brotherly aid you have given and are giving us generously, which helps us to smash the imperialist and revisionist blockade and push ahead our socialist construction on the basis of the Five-Year Plan for developing the national economy.

Comrades!

Chairman Mao Tse-tung proclaimed the founding of the People's Republic of China on Tien An Men Gate on October 1, 1949. The farther we are from that day of historic significance, the higher is the prestige of the great Chinese revolution. The victory of the great Chinese revolution has completely changed the balance of world forces, tipping it in favour of the people of the whole world striving for socialism and peace.

The great Chinese revolution is a continuation of the great October Socialist Revolution.

China's revolutionary cause has become a great school for revolutionary struggles of world significance and a source of inspiration. China has pointed out the path for all peoples' struggle for freedom and given them courage and confidence. China has demonstrated to the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America—"the countryside of the world"—how to pin down world imperialism and how to shake off the shackles of imperialism by following the example of China's revolutionary struggle.

Liberated from centuries of dark rule, China has inherited a long history and an ancient culture and is showing the stature as an invincible giant, powerful and stalwart, staunch and wise. Those myopic bourgeois, imperialist and revisionist "prophets," who have for many years "predicted" the failure of the China experiment—how piteous and debased they now look before this red giant, China! There is a saying of the Albanian people: "The dogs bark, but the caravan goes on." The Chinese caravan, the socialist caravan, the people's caravan of 700 million is advancing towards socialism and communism with full confidence.

Every time we come to People's China, we see with joy and pride the tremendous progress you, as outstanding fighters for the great cause of socialism and communism, have made within a very short historical period. We see with our own eyes how your beloved country has taken on a completely new look. Old China was a land plagued by poverty, oppression, disasters, famine, disease and natural calamities which took a toll of the lives of millions, a land in which the domestic feudal class and the U.S., Japanese and other foreign imperialists battered on the people. Today, China has become a powerful country in which the people are the masters and which is scaling the heights in science, technology and culture.

Under the leadership of the Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese people, through their rev-

olutionary and selfless labour, have turned China, which used to be called "the sickman of the East" into a country very powerful politically, economically and militarily. The Chinese people have successfully fulfilled the first two Five-Year Plans, and now they have begun with redoubled energy the fight for the realization of the Third Five-Year Plan. In accordance with the revolutionary principle of self-reliance in building socialism, China is now modernizing her agriculture and raising agricultural production year by year. China's socialist agriculture has become the powerful foundation of her national economy, which guarantees the rise of the people's living standards. China's neighbour — bourgeois India with a population of several hundred million is now in the grips of U.S. imperialism and Khrushchov revisionism, and poverty and famine are snatching the lives of people there. Here lies the contrast between two opposing social systems and ideologies.

China's new industry is making rapid progress. Today, China can manufacture high-quality motor-cars, tractors, aeroplanes, ships as well as equipment for metallurgical, mining and chemical industries, power plants, heavy machine-building and the production of high-precision machine-tools, synthetic chemicals and petroleum. China makes her appearance in the world as a country capable of designing and building projects by herself. She is in possession of modernized and rare materials and equipment, such as the 12,000-ton hydraulic press and blast furnaces with a volume of over 1,500 cubic metres. More than 95 per cent of the rolled steel and 90 per cent of the industrial machines are home-made. China has attained self-sufficiency in petroleum. She can also manufacture complete sets of equipment for making chemical fertilizers. Her industrial products are of high quality. With their creative talents and omnipotent hands, China's outstanding scientists have manufactured atom bombs for the defence of socialist China, thus breaking the international monopoly of atomic weapons by imperialism and Khrushchov revisionism. People's China is advancing in big strides in all spheres of life and in socialist construction.

These brilliant successes are due to the correct general line of the Chinese Communist Party and the selfless labour of the great Chinese people. The Albanian people regard these achievements and successes as their own, from which they draw inspiration, and they sincerely wish the fraternal Chinese people ever greater achievements and successes.

In the past 17 years, China has appeared on the world arena as a great international force, a great defender and powerful supporter of the people of the world striving for freedom and independence, and an important factor in defence of peace and the security of mankind. Today, she enjoys high fame and prestige among the people of the whole world, particularly among the peoples who rise in armed resistance against imperialist aggression and the peoples on the continents of Asia, Africa and Latin America swept by revolu-

tionary storms. With her manpower, economic and military potentials, with her ancient culture and civilization, and with her high-level of science and technology that are successfully overtaking those of developed capitalist countries, People's China has become the powerful mainstay of the forces of socialism and of all peoples striving for freedom. No solution of any major international question is possible today without the participation of People's China. The attempt of U.S. imperialism and the Soviet revisionist leadership to isolate People's China, or to "contain" her in their own words, has failed and will always fail.

People's China has won the sympathy of the people of the whole world by her wise peace-loving foreign policy. Her proposals for easing the international situation and defending peace are known to all. It is clear to all that the People's Republic of China has been waging a firm, principled struggle in support of all peoples' causes of national liberation and social emancipation. The whole world knows that People's China is the initiator and unswerving follower of the well-known Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence among countries with different social systems. China long ago put forward the proposal for making the Pacific region a zone free of atomic weapons and the proposal for a conference of the heads of all countries of the world on the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons. China has made effective and tremendous contributions to the strengthening of Afro-Asian solidarity and the anti-imperialist front of the people of the world and to the breaking of the shackles of colonialism and neo-colonialism. People's China as a socialist country wholeheartedly loves peace. China does not have a single soldier or a single military base on foreign soil. But the imperialists and their lackeys have set up hundreds of military bases around China and made incessant aggressive provocations against her. The U.S. Government has occupied China's territory of Taiwan by armed force. China's aircraft have not encroached on U.S. air space, but U.S. aircraft have encroached on China's air space and have been shot down. It is the U.S. imperialists and the Khrushchov revisionists who are trying to build an "anti-Chinese wall" and an aggressive "iron encirclement" around People's China, and not People's China that is taking such actions. In spite of all this, the imperialists and revisionists are shamelessly asserting that People's China is "bellicose." It is perfectly natural that they should do all this to us Marxist-Leninists; we must not expect our enemies to say good things about us or present us with bouquets. If the enemies abuse us, that proves we are taking a correct road.

The People's Republic of China is a powerful and sincere champion of all peoples who are fighting to free themselves from the imperialist yoke. She not only renders political and moral support but also gives economic support and tremendous aid to those peoples and countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, who have freed themselves from the imperialist shackles. People's China is giving such aid not out of self-

interest but out of her sense of internationalist duty, feeling that she must help those countries and peoples selflessly and unconditionally. The only purpose of People's China in rendering economic aid to those countries is to strengthen their economic independence so that they can develop their own national economies by relying on their own efforts and not on foreign capital.

There is a world of difference between the economic aid given by the People's Republic of China to those countries and the so-called aid provided by the U.S. and other imperialists and the Khrushchov revisionists. U.S. imperialist "aid" is aimed not at strengthening the independence of the recipient countries but at controlling them and enslaving their people. This is a new form of colonialism under the label of "aid." The Soviet revisionists will never give you a single ruble of economic aid without conditions attached, such is the case with political and military as well as economic aid. Every U.S. dollar from imperialism, which is stained with the blood of workers, is a wedge down the throat of the people. Every ruble from Khrushchov revisionism is a bomb under the feet of the people. But China's aid is no fraud or trap. She does not seek to dupe or enslave you. China's aid is aid between brothers and between freedom-fighters, it is disinterested. We Albanians are better witnesses than any other people before the whole world, we can testify to the incomparable generosity and unusual sincerity, the true internationalism, the purity of heart and the dignity of the Chinese people. All these are fully embodied in the aid provided by the People's Republic of China to other countries and peoples just as in that provided to the People's Republic of Albania in the past and the present. The people and progressive leaders of all countries highly appraise the sincere and disinterested aid rendered by the People's Republic of China. Only reactionary and counter-revolutionary cliques which rule over the people, only blind slaves of imperialism and Soviet revisionism deny that the economic aid by the People's Republic of China is friendly, disinterested and internationalist in spirit.

The People's Republic of Albania fully supports the foreign policy of peace of the People's Republic of China and believes that Taiwan will be liberated. The day will certainly come when the United Nations, which is now controlled by U.S. imperialism, will respectfully invite the People's Republic of China to take her seat in it. China is having more and more friends. What great Stalin said 40 years ago about the forces of the Chinese revolution will be proved true as it has been up to now. Stalin said, "Those who do not see those forces and do not reckon with them to the degree that they deserve will suffer for this."

Dear brothers and sisters!

Under the leadership of their Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the Albanian people, "with a pick in one hand and a rifle in the other," have surmounted the great difficulties caused by the imperialist and revisionist blockade, in the main successfully fulfilled the Third Five-Year Plan, and have

now plunged into the labour for the fulfilment of the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

The Fourth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour in 1961 pointed out that the People's Republic of Albania had built up the economic foundation for socialism and that thereupon it entered a new stage, the stage of the building of socialist society. The fulfilment of the Third Five-Year Plan of 1961-65 marked an important step forward our people took in this stage. At present, Albania is working for the building of a socialist society and for the transformation of Albania from an agricultural-industrial country into an industrial-agricultural one. In our work in building socialism, we adhere to the principle of building socialism through self-reliance.

The total value of industrial output of 1965 was 34.8 times that of 1938 and 139 per cent of that of 1960. During the Third Five-Year Plan period, there was an increase of 26 per cent in oil industry, 68 per cent in power industry, 111 per cent in machine-building industry, 142 per cent in chemical industry, 24 per cent in building material industry, 36 per cent in light industry, 35 per cent in food processing industry, etc.

The total value of agricultural output of 1965 was 228 per cent of that of 1938 and 132 per cent of that of 1960. Although there were serious drought in three years and unprecedented waterlogging in the five years during the Third Five-Year Plan period, grain output still increased by 51 per cent, rice by 29 per cent, cotton by 45 per cent, tobacco by 76 per cent, etc.

During the Third Five-Year Plan period, investment and construction were respectively increased by 43 and 67 per cent over the Second Five-Year Plan period. More than 80 per cent of the investment and construction were those in economic enterprises for the further priority development of the productive forces.

The national income of 1965 was 31 per cent over that of 1960 and five times that of 1938. On the basis of the increase in social products, the cultural level of the people has risen and the people's livelihood has improved.

At the 22nd Congress of the C.P.S.U., N. Khrushchov asserted that the Albanian leaders had been "sold" to imperialism "for thirty pieces of silver." He "predicted" that without his aid, socialist Albania would not be able to stand even for 15 days. And he organized a water-tight and all-round blockade on Albania, a small socialist country. But time is the most impartial and relentless judge. Time has proved that Khrushchov and his successors have sold their souls to U.S. imperialism, that Khrushchov did not stay to see the revisionist 23rd Congress, that the revisionist programme adopted at their 22nd Congress has brought about drastic economic and political failures, and that, on the other hand, the People's Republic of Albania, relying on its own efforts and with the internationalist help from the People's Republic of China, has been successfully building socialism. Far from being a failure, the Third Five-Year Plan of Albania was in the main

successfully fulfilled. The Albanian Party of Labour is proudly preparing to welcome its Fifth Congress, proud as the victor in the struggle against the blockade imposed by the imperialists, the revisionists and Khrushchov and his ilk who have toadied to imperialism. The People's Republic of Albania has achieved all these successes while waging tit-for-tat struggles against U.S. imperialism and its stooges, against Khrushchov revisionists and against the Tito clique which is a dangerous agent of U.S. imperialism and is in power in a neighbouring country of Albania.

The Central Committee of our Party has in recent months adopted a series of important measures, such as: improve the working method and style of state organs, simplify state administrative organs and economic institutions, readjust the ratio between the highest salary and the average wage of the working people, reappoint political commissars in military units and establish the Party committee system in command of all work in the armed forces and abolish military ranks.

The recent resolutions of the Central Committee of our Party, and particularly its open letter to the entire people issued in early March this year, are aimed at putting these measures into practice.

The measures adopted by our Party in the past and at present are aimed at further carrying out the mass line persistently followed by our Party, giving prominence to politics in a more all-round way, further raising the socialist consciousness of the working people, and blocking all sources liable to generate revisionism and vulnerable to the infiltration of bourgeois ideology. The point of departure of our Party is as follows: although the exploiting classes have long been eliminated and an economic foundation has been built for socialism, class struggle is still going on in our country as it is in the world; and so long as class struggle still exists at home and abroad, there is the possibility for the emergence of revisionism and the restoration of capitalism. In order to prevent the repetition in our country of such tragedies as those occurring in the Soviet Union and many other countries where revisionism holds power, our Party has taken and will take all necessary measures on the basis of the theory of Marxism-Leninism and in the light of our concrete conditions.

The People's Republic of Albania pursues a foreign policy of peace. It follows a policy of brotherly cooperation and complete equality towards other socialist countries, unreservedly supports the international working class in its struggle against capitalist oppression, unreservedly supports the oppressed peoples in their struggle for national liberation and against imperialism, and follows a Leninist policy of peaceful co-existence with non-socialist countries. We do not harm others, nor do we allow others to harm us. We consistently stand for the improvement of relations with neighbouring countries, but this is not for us alone to decide.

The geographic encirclement by imperialism and revisionism can never isolate Albania. Today, the People's Republic of Albania maintains diplomatic relations with 34 countries and has trade relations with more than 40 countries and regions in the world.

Our enemies are vociferously clamouring for "isolating" Albania. But socialist Albania has never felt alone. It has never been isolated and will never be isolated by any force. The People's Republic of Albania is a peace-loving country. It is an active fighter in the ranks of the people who constitute over 90 per cent of the world's population. The Albanian Party of Labour is an active fighter in the advanced ranks of the world's Marxist-Leninist front formed by the overwhelming majority of Marxist-Leninists in the world. The Albanian people have many allies. Their strongest and truest ally is the 700 million Chinese people, who are "friends in life and death" as our people put it. Everybody should be clear that the friendship and alliance between the People's Republic of China and the People's Republic of Albania are unbreakable and effective at all times, difficult or smooth.

Dear comrades!

We take an optimistic view of the development of world events. Our realistic optimism and our confidence in the victory of all the peoples and of socialism are well based on facts. The facts and the objective development of events show that the balance of world forces is increasingly favourable to socialism and the revolutionary struggle of all peoples and unfavourable to imperialism and modern revisionism. The struggle of the international working class and the fight of various peoples for liberation against imperialism are surging forward wave upon wave, pounding the positions of imperialism with irresistible force.

Imperialism headed by the United States, the most ruthless exploiter of peoples, the international gendarme suppressing the struggle of peoples for freedom, has not been able, and will never be able, to stamp out this struggle or vanquish socialism. We are living in an era when imperialism is approaching its doom. The sharp and irreconcilable contradictions within the imperialists' aggressive alliances and within U.S. imperialism itself are constantly increasing and becoming daily more acute. The days when U.S. imperialism could ride roughshod have gone for ever. Not only the oppressed peoples but its partners too are now defying the orders of U.S. imperialism and openly opposing it. The people's tide of anger against U.S. imperialism is mounting throughout the world and will sweep U.S. imperialism from the face of the earth. The working people in the United States itself have begun to awaken and to oppose the Johnson Administration.

The aggressive nature of the U.S. policies for world domination and for shackling all peoples by terrorist means has become ever more overt. This only shows the weakness and decadence of imperialism, and does not show its strength. In order to bring all peoples

under its rule, U.S. imperialism has used such means as propaganda, espionage, conspiracy, sabotage, secret diplomacy, peace corps, advisers' mission, atomic pressure, social deception, threats and intimidation. More than these, it does not scruple to resort to open aggression and the use of armed force to plunge peoples with their freedom and independence into misery. It has taken the place of German Nazism in the international arena.

Whether in Vietnam or in the Dominican Republic, whether in the Congo or in Laos, U.S. imperialism has been committing armed aggression. But the more imperialism resorts to extremist means in order to prolong its life and maintain its capitalist rule and world hegemony, the worse its predicament, the nearer its doom, the greater its isolation and the stronger the peoples' hatred and opposition against it. By dispersing its troops in all parts of the world, the United States now finds that its own position has changed from one of encircling the peoples of various countries into one of being encircled by them. Today the United States has become more isolated than ever.

The undeniable decadence and weakness of U.S. imperialism has now been revealed clearer in Vietnam than anywhere else in the world through the fraternal Vietnamese people's heroic struggle. U.S. imperialism has thrown its regular troops, modern weapons and its top-notch military personnel into Vietnam in an attempt to strangle and stamp out the Vietnamese people's revolutionary struggle, enslave south Vietnam and bring north Vietnam to its knees so as to turn the whole of Vietnam into a base for U.S. aggression against the People's Republic of China. Ten years have passed. What is the result? Under the leadership of the National Front for Liberation, the south Vietnamese people have carried on heroic and legendary struggles and have now liberated nearly four-fifths of their territory and about ten million people. By their heroic struggle, the south Vietnamese patriots will sooner or later bury the Yankees in the sea. The U.S. aggressors went there to encircle and attack others, but under the blows of the people's forces for freedom, they are now in a position of being encircled and knocked about. The strategy of people's war is triumphing over the imperialist global strategy; the people fighting for freedom are triumphing over the weapons in the hands of the aggressors; the people are defeating the murderers; the Vietnamese people's struggle has exploded the myth that U.S. imperialism is impregnable and invincible. Once again it demonstrates to the people of the world that imperialism looks like a real tiger but is actually only a "paper tiger." The people's war is now digging the grave for it.

The Albanian people, Party and Government highly appraise the international significance of the Vietnamese people's heroic struggle and highly appraise the most valuable, practical, effective, sincere and generous aid given them by the great Chinese people, the loyal ally and brother of the Vietnamese people.

The people, Party and Government of Albania consider and feel that the heroic struggle of Vietnam is their own struggle and their own cause. They will always wholeheartedly support their brothers in northern and southern Vietnam as they have done in the past. Our Party and Government fully support the four-point stand of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the five-part statement of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, which constitute the only foundation for the correct settlement of the Vietnam question, and sternly condemn the so-called "unconditional negotiations" advocated by the imperialists and the Khrushchov and Tito revisionists, which are only one more scheme against the Vietnamese people.

We are convinced that the Vietnamese people will certainly win complete victory in their heroic struggle by defeating the U.S. aggressors.

Brothers and sisters!

The national-liberation movement of various peoples, the international communist movement and the struggle of the proletariat in capitalist countries have inflicted on imperialism one defeat after another. However, world imperialism headed by the United States is mobilizing all its strength and working everywhere in collusion with its allies and agents, including the Khrushchov and Tito revisionists and all the reactionaries and neo-colonialists. Today, a real union is being formed ideologically and materially between imperialism and Khrushchov revisionism to oppose the various peoples' struggle for freedom, to oppose socialism and communism and to establish the U.S.-Soviet world hegemony.

Renegades like Brezhnev, Kosygin and Suslov of the leading group of the C.P.S.U. have openly collaborated with the U.S. imperialists. They are conducting unbridled activities in all fields, both at home and abroad, in order to serve the global strategy of U.S. imperialism.

The Khrushchov modern revisionists have forfeited the fruits of victory of the great October Socialist Revolution, undermined the dictatorship of the proletariat and replaced it with the dictatorship of the revisionist privileged stratum. They are going backward and leading the Soviet Union to capitalism. They have made the Soviet Union break away from other fraternal socialist countries and fasten it to the chariot of the U.S. imperialist policy. They undermine and split the socialist camp and the international communist movement. They have launched the meanest counter-revolutionary attacks on the Albanian Party of Labour, severed diplomatic relations with Albania and openly schemed to subvert the people's power in Albania. They have openly set themselves against the Chinese people and the Chinese Communist Party, closely colluded with the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries of all countries, and stopped at nothing in opposing China.

The Khrushchov revisionists have become the biggest saboteurs and splitters in the international communist movement and the anti-imperialist national-liberation movement of all peoples. They unite with

the reactionaries and the Indian bourgeoisie to oppose China and Pakistan; they unite with the Indonesian terrorists and Right-wing generals who are in the service of U.S. intelligence to massacre the Indonesian Communists and masses; they merge with the Tito clique, an anti-communist special detachment of U.S. imperialism, and keep entirely in step with the Tito clique; they unite with the Japanese militarists politically and economically and do their utmost to reach compromise with all the reactionaries in Europe, including the revanchist Germany in Bonn and the Pope in Rome; and they spare no effort to sabotage the Vietnamese people's struggle, just as they sold out the interests of the Congolese people in the past and are ready to sacrifice the interests of the German Democratic Republic, all for the sake of collaboration with imperialism. There is no end to their betrayal.

The revisionist 23rd Congress of the C.P.S.U. is a continuation of the 20th and 22nd Congresses, the only difference being the absence of Khrushchov. It is a congress of Khrushchovism without Khrushchov. However, the 23rd Congress is also one of the weakening and degradation of modern revisionism. It demonstrates that modern revisionism with the Soviet Khrushchovist leadership as its centre is going downhill and, like imperialism, is getting weaker and weaker. The Congress has solved none of the major international questions which affect the interests of the Soviet people under the revisionist rule and the interests of the modern revisionists as well. This indicates the weakness and not the strength of the modern revisionists.

The Soviet Khrushchovist leadership had the impudence to invite the Albanian Party of Labour to send a delegation to the 23rd Congress. We sternly rejected this impudent invitation. To the Albanian Party of Labour, the Khrushchov revisionists are the worst renegades from Marxism-Leninism. They betrayed the Soviet people in the first place, betrayed the fraternal peoples of the socialist camp, the international communist movement and the people of the whole world. Marxism-Leninism teaches us that we must treat enemies and renegades as they deserve. That is what we have been doing and will always do in future. But Brezhnev, Khrushchov's disciple, barefacedly held out an olive branch at the 23rd Congress in an attempt to make us agree with him. Can it be that they are still unaware of our views? We always hold that there is nothing that unites us with the revisionists but everything that separates us from them. We treat them as enemies, not as friends, because they are enemies, not friends. We absolutely must not, and we never will, separate the struggle against modern revisionism from the struggle against imperialism, for the modern revisionists have betrayed Marxism-Leninism, and it is certain that they will not turn back and that the people will dig the grave for them. Struggle between opposing forces is unavoidable and cannot be covered up. Here, two opposite and mutually exclusive ideologies are locked in a struggle. Therefore, there can be no unity between us and the ideology that excludes Marxism-

Leninism and no unity between us and revisionism. This is how we look at the problem: Unity of the international communist movement can certainly be achieved, but it can be achieved only in the absence of modern revisionism and in the struggle against it.

A clear line of demarcation between truth and falsehood, between the correct and the crooked, between revolution and counter-revolution and between the peoples and their enemies separates the Marxist-Leninists from the modern revisionists. In the life-and-death struggle between the two opposing ideologies and between the two opposing worlds, this abysmal gap cannot be concealed either by demagoguery or the screen of silence against principled debate. On the ideological questions of principle, there is no peaceful coexistence, silence, conciliation or compromise, nor can there ever be. But there is and will always be principled and uncompromising ideological struggle until Marxism-Leninism has won complete victory over revisionism.

The Albanian Party of Labour will carry the struggle to expose revisionism through to the end. It will for ever stand shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese Communist Party and all true Marxist-Leninist Parties and Marxist-Leninists. It is convinced that final victory will certainly belong to us and to Marxism-Leninism and that ignominious defeat is in store for modern revisionism and imperialism.

After the 22nd Congress of the C.P.S.U., Khrushchov openly unfurled the banner of splitting the socialist camp and the international communist movement, thus speeding up the division within the ranks of the international communist movement. In addition to the Chinese Communist Party, the Albanian Party of Labour and other Marxist-Leninist Parties against modern revisionism in both socialist and non-socialist countries, there have appeared dozens of Communist Parties and Communist and Marxist-Leninist groups, which have broken away from those Communist and Workers' Parties whose leadership is in the hands of the revisionists. These Communist Parties and Marxist-Leninist groups have come into being and grown stronger in the struggle between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism in the international communist movement. This is the case with all continents and also with the countries where the revisionists are in power. This shows the growing strength of the Marxist-Leninist front and the decline and disintegration of the revisionist front. The Albanian Party of Labour regards it as its internationalist obligation to support the true Marxist-Leninists against modern revisionism politically and ideologically, hasten the doom of revisionism and win victory for Marxism-Leninism.

In their joint underhand activities U.S. imperialism and Khrushchov revisionism are viciously plotting against the great China, because they know that People's China is the indestructible bastion in defence of people's freedom and of socialism and communism. But what can they do about it? Dark clouds cannot cover up the rising sun. The revolutionary bastion of Mao

Tse-tung's China is impregnable. The more they oppose People's China, the more they expose, isolate and weaken themselves. China has appeared as a socialist giant in the international arena and become the primary factor in the present historical development. In the eyes of the peoples, China assumes an increasingly grand stature, her cause is just and her ideas are pure and radiant. The attempts of imperialism and modern revisionism to isolate, besmirch and vilify China remind us of the story about the bat. Not daring to face the sun, the bat asserts that there is no sun at all in the world. The sun is there nevertheless. The sun of Marxism-Leninism is shining forth brilliantly and will burn to ashes the enemy of all peoples and of socialism.

The Albanian Party of Labour maintains that the greatest contribution of the glorious Communist Party of China and its leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung is to shout "stop" at modern revisionism. This is a contribution in defending Marxism-Leninism and the socialist camp, safeguarding genuine Marxist-Leninist unity and opposing Khrushchov, renegade from the international communist and workers' movement.

Comrade Enver Hoxha, the leader of our Party and our people, said: ". . . we Albanian Communists say with full confidence that under the present circumstances in particular, the existence of the powerful revolutionary People's Republic of China and the existence of the militant and indomitable great Communist Party of China, which is loyal to Marxism-Leninism, and its outstanding leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung are a great blessing for the people of the world and their freedom, for world peace and for the future of Marxism-Leninism and socialism."

Strict adherence to principle, revolutionary firmness, sharp and far-sighted observation, indomitable communist spirit in surmounting all difficulties, uncompromising attitude towards unprincipled conciliation and capitulationist sentiments, the materialist dialectical method in examining things and phenomena and firm stand towards friend and foe — all these are characteristics shown by the Chinese Communist Party in its struggle of world historic significance to defend Marxism-Leninism and socialism against contamination by the revisionists in their betrayal. This great historic struggle has unprecedentedly borne out the powerful strength of People's China and its Communist Party. Led by the Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the People's Republic of China has really become an impregnable "Great Wall" and a bastion of socialism which no force on earth can destroy. The U.S. imperialists and the modern revisionists are very much upset for not being able to break through this "Great Wall" and destroy this bastion. Glory for ever belongs to the heroic Communist Party of China and the successor to the cause of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin — the great Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

The open polemics conducted by the Chinese Communist Party to expose the acts of betrayal on the part of the modern revisionists is a contribution of

great historic significance to the international communist movement. The Khrushchov revisionists are frightened out of their wits by the open polemics and they dread it as the devil dreads the cross. Why is it so? It is because they cannot possibly refute the indisputable facts on which the Chinese Communist Party, the Albanian Party of Labour and other Parties adhering to Marxism-Leninism based themselves in conducting the open and principled polemics. That was why the Khrushchov revisionist clique dared not face up to their relationship with the Chinese Communist Party and the Albanian Party of Labour at the 23rd Congress, but instead pleaded with us for cessation of polemics and for "peace."

The Albanian Party of Labour holds that at present, and particularly after the 23rd Congress of the C.P.S.U., principled public polemics is the most powerful and indispensable means for Marxist-Leninists to combat the acts of betrayal on the part of the Khrushchov revisionists. For the latter now needs more than ever to cease the polemics and make "peace," so that they may prepare themselves for renewed attacks and have enough time to plot new schemes and new acts of betrayal against Marxism-Leninism and socialism. The 23rd Congress was a meeting held by the Khrushchov revisionists at a time of the bankruptcy of revisionism, when the revisionist front was beating a general retreat under the heavy blows of the open and principled polemics conducted by the Chinese Communist Party, the Albanian Party of Labour and other Marxist-Leninist Parties. The "unity" they advertise is a fraud.

The revisionists are crying that "China has isolated herself." Is China really isolated as they cry? Is Albania really isolated? No, it is neither China nor Albania, but the revisionists, who are isolated. Such isolation has greatly upset them. It is precisely because they have been isolated by the peoples and Communists under their domination that they are noisily crying for "unity." But like the imperialists, the revisionists are subject to the law of dialectics: the people's enemies have changed from those encircling others into those being encircled, from the rulers into the ruled and from the attackers into the attacked. That is why the Khrushchovites cry for "unity," and that is why Lyndon Johnson cries for "unconditional negotiations," for both of them have landed in a position of being encircled and isolated and both are greatly upset.

The people and proletariat of all countries and socialism are engaged in a gigantic battle with imperialism and its revisionist lackeys. This great struggle is of tremendous and decisive historic significance to human destiny and to socialism and communism. This is an arduous and protracted but glorious struggle. It is a struggle between the two worlds: the capitalist world — a poisonous snake on the verge of an abyss and unable to escape punishment for its crimes — on the one hand and socialism, communism and all oppressed peoples on the other. The future belongs to the latter. In order to win freedom, justice and human

dignity, to defend the lofty ideals of Marxism-Leninism and to defend socialism and communism, no sacrifice is made in vain. The more tempestuous the people's anti-imperialist storm, the heavier the blows at modern revisionism, reaction and renegades and the closer the unity of the ranks of Marxist-Leninists and the peoples fighting for freedom, the sooner and more assured, the greater and more complete will be the final victory of socialism over capitalism.

Glory to ever-victorious Marxism-Leninism!

Glory to the valiant Chinese Communist Party and its great leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung!

Long live the 700 million fraternal Chinese people who are builders of socialism and heroic fighters for the freedom of all peoples and for the great cause of socialism and communism!

Long live the eternal and unbreakable friendship between Albania and China!

Long live Marxist-Leninist and all other revolutionary forces of the world!

Comrade Chou En-lai's Speech at Peking Mass Rally

- **The Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, holding aloft the great revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism, represents the hope of the hundreds of millions of European people and symbolizes the future of Europe.**
- **The revolutionary people of the world are now carrying on an intense struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. U.S. imperialism is beset with difficulties both at home and abroad and is encircled ring upon ring by the revolutionary people of the world. Although the desperate struggles of the imperialists and reactionaries of various countries may make a lot of noise for a time, they cannot in any way change the course of development of world history. In order to extricate itself from its predicament on the Vietnam question, U.S. imperialism, on the one hand, is rapidly escalating the war and, on the other, is frenziedly playing the trick of "peace talks." We wish to warn the U.S. imperialists: you can never succeed in your peace talks fraud, and if you expand the war, even more disastrous defeats are in store for you.**
- **The leading group of the C.P.S.U. is much worse than Khrushchov. It has degenerated into a renegade from Marxism-Leninism and an accomplice of U.S. imperialism. At the 23rd Congress, it continued to use its dual tactics of sham opposition but real capitulation to imperialism, sham revolution but real betrayal and sham unity but real split in an attempt to deceive the people of the Soviet Union and the whole world. All its fine words about "unity against imperialism" are false and they end on the keynote of uniting with U.S. imperialism and its hatchetmen to oppose China, Albania and all revolutionary people. The fundamental essence of the leading group of the C.P.S.U. is adherence to Khrushchov's revisionist general line.**

Dear Comrade Mehmet Shehu,
Dear Comrade Hysni Kapo,
Dear Comrades of the Albanian Party
and Government Delegation,
Comrades and friends,

Today, we people of all circles in the capital are holding a grand rally here to welcome the Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Mehmet Shehu. Comrades Shehu and Kapo, our distinguished guests, are outstanding leaders of the Albanian people and the closest comrades-in-arms of Comrade Enver Hoxha. They have brought us the great revolutionary friendship of the entire Albanian people, which is a great encouragement and support to our people. In the name of the Communist Party, the Government and the people of China I extend a warm welcome to the illustrious envoys of the Albanian people,

The Albanian people are a heroic people. The People's Republic of Albania was born amidst the raging flames of the fight against the fascist aggressors and grew up in the storm of revolution against imperialism and its lackeys. The Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha is a long-tested, truly revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party. It has led the Albanian people in holding high the banner of revolution and steadily pushing forward the cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction. It has resolutely opposed modern revisionism with the leading group of the C.P.S.U. as its centre, thus setting a glorious example for all Marxist-Leninist Parties. It has been loyal to proletarian internationalism and resolutely opposed imperialism headed by the United States, and given all-out support to the revolutionary struggles of all oppressed peoples and nations. Such a people, such a

country and such a Party are invincible; they are uncompromising enemies of imperialism, reaction and modern revisionism and the most reliable comrades-in-arms of all Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary people.

Under the leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour, the Albanian people have in the past 20 years and more turned their country from a poor and backward one into a socialist country with advanced industry and collective agriculture. Compared with pre-liberation days, Albania's industrial and agricultural output has greatly increased, her culture and education have witnessed tremendous development and the livelihood of the people has markedly improved. Giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the Albanian people are now striving for self-sufficiency in food-grains, for a sounder industrial set-up and for the fulfilment of the Fourth Five-Year Plan. Albania's brilliant successes testify to the truth that, whatever its size and whatever foundation it starts with, a socialist country can certainly attain prosperity and strength and accomplish miracles inconceivable to the imperialists, modern revisionists and all reactionaries, so long as it has a correct Party leadership and a correct Party line and so long as its entire people unite as one and persist in hard struggle.

The Albanian Party of Labour persists in proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat and in carrying the socialist revolution through to the end in a spirit of uninterrupted revolution. It attaches great importance to giving the Party members, the cadres and the masses class education, education in the revolutionary tradition and communist education. It gives first priority to political and ideological work and regards the revolutionization of people as the key to the accomplishment of the socialist revolution.

In order thoroughly to revolutionize ideology and working style, the Albanian Party of Labour has recently adopted a series of measures of great significance, such as: fully apply the mass line, conduct criticism and self-criticism and combat bureaucracy; simplify administrative organs, send cadres to work at lower levels and strengthen the basic units; send cadres to take part in productive labour and narrow wage gaps; restore the Party-committee system and appoint political commissars in the armed forces and abolish military ranks; encourage writers and artists to go deep among the masses in the villages or factories. These measures for revolutionization have won the warm support of the whole Party, the whole army and the entire people. The broad masses are beaming with boundless enthusiasm and a high militant spirit. The whole country presents a picture of bustling revolutionary activity.

From the Marxist-Leninist standpoint, these measures for revolutionization taken by the Albanian Party of Labour are of great theoretical and practical significance. The historical experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat, particularly the lesson taught by the usurpation of the Soviet Party and state leadership by the Khrushchov revisionist clique, tells us that, after the seizure of political power by the proletariat and the

socialist revolution on the economic front, i.e., in regard to ownership of the means of production, it will take a long historical period, of one hundred or several hundred years, to settle the question of "who will win" — socialism or capitalism. The overthrown bourgeoisie and other exploiting classes remain fairly strong for quite a long time, and their political views and ideology still exert a great influence. New bourgeois elements may still be constantly generated in the ranks of the working class, among the collectivized peasants and in the government organizations and cultural institutions. These bourgeois elements, old and new, invariably try in a thousand and one ways to restore capitalism. Therefore, throughout the historical stage of socialism the class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie and the struggle between the two roads — socialism and capitalism — remain an objective law independent of human will and remain the motive force of the development of socialist society. In order thoroughly to eliminate bourgeois forces, prevent revisionism from usurping Party and state leadership and restoring capitalism, consolidate and develop the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist system, create conditions for the gradual transition to communism in future, we must carry through to the end the socialist revolution on the political front, and particularly on the ideological front, while continuing the socialist revolution on the economic front.

The fact that the Tito clique restored capitalism in Yugoslavia, and particularly the fact that the Khrushchov revisionist clique has taken the road of capitalist restoration in the Soviet Union, have caused serious damage to the revolutionary cause of the international proletariat, but at the same time they have provided a most important lesson by negative example, from which Marxist-Leninists of all countries can learn how to prevent the internal degeneration of the proletarian Parties and socialist states.

The Albanian Party of Labour perseveres in the dictatorship of the proletariat and in class struggle and is determined to carry the socialist revolution through to the end. It has adopted a series of revolutionary measures in an effort to prevent the restoration of capitalism. All this will not only promote the consolidation and development of socialism in Albania but will definitely enrich the experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is an outstanding contribution of the Albanian Party of Labour to the communist cause of the whole world.

Dear Albanian comrades! You are holding high the great revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism in Europe, where imperialism is putting up a death-bed struggle and there is a deluge of revisionist ideas. You represent the hope of the hundreds of millions of European people and symbolize the future of Europe. The proletariat of Europe and the revolutionary people of the whole world will for ever remember your historic merit.

Comrades and friends! Under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and Chairman Mao Tse-tung,

the Chinese people are holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, persevering in the general line of going all out, aiming high and getting more, quicker, better and more economical results in building socialism, and making big strides forward on the path of socialist revolution and socialist construction. An excellent situation prevails throughout our country.

There is a healthy and continuous upsurge in our country's economic construction. Our industrial production has taken a new leap forward not only in quantity, but what is more important, in variety, quality and technique. Whether in scale, speed or quality, capital construction has far surpassed that of the past few years. In agriculture we have reaped good harvests for three successive years. The members of the people's communes all over the country are striving for a new good harvest this year. There has emerged an unprecedented all-round upsurge in our national economy.

Comrade Mao Tse-tung's theory on classes and class struggle in socialist society is our guide for socialist revolution and socialist construction. Taking class struggle as the key link, we have in recent years unfolded the socialist education movement in the villages and cities by stages and by groups and have achieved enormous success. This movement has dealt further blows at the remnant forces of capitalism and feudalism, consolidated and expanded the position of socialism, raised the socialist consciousness of the broad masses of cadres and people, brought the superiority of the socialist system into full play and propelled the vigorous development of production and construction.

A socialist cultural revolution of great historic significance is being launched in our country. This is a fierce and protracted struggle of "who will win," the proletariat or the bourgeoisie, in the ideological field. We must vigorously promote proletarian ideology and eradicate bourgeois ideology in the academic, educational and journalistic fields, in art, literature and all other fields of culture. This is a key question in the development in depth of our socialist revolution at the present stage, a question concerning the situation as a whole and a matter of the first magnitude affecting the destiny and the future of our Party and country.

Comrade Mao Tse-tung has with great talent creatively developed Marxism-Leninism in all its aspects. His thought is Marxism-Leninism of the epoch in which imperialism moves towards its doom and socialism advances to its worldwide victory. It is the highest peak of Marxism-Leninism in our epoch. It is our most powerful weapon for defeating bourgeois ideology and revisionism. The Chinese people have deeply understood through their prolonged revolutionary struggle that the banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought is the banner of victory.

The present mass movement for creatively studying and applying Comrade Mao Tse-tung's works by the cadres, workers, peasants and army-men has yielded abundant fruits in the political, ideological, economic and military fields and has opened up a new era in which the masses of workers, peasants and army-men directly grasp and apply Marxism-Leninism.

Faced with the present situation at home and abroad, our people, under the guidance of Mao Tse-tung's thought, are striving to develop the economy and strengthen national defence, to fulfil and overfulfil the Third Five-Year Plan, to combat U.S. imperialism, reaction and Khrushchov revisionism and to support and help the revolutionary struggles of the people of the whole world.

Comrades and friends! The revolutionary people of the world are now carrying on an intense struggle with U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. The different contradictions in the world are growing sharper and sharper. Drastic division and regrouping are taking place among the various political forces. The whole world is undergoing a process of great upheaval, great division and great reorganization. This situation is an inevitable result of the deepening of the people's revolutionary struggle and is the prelude to a new revolutionary storm of the people of the world.

The national-democratic movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America is surging forward. The struggle of the peoples of West Europe, North America and Oceania against U.S. imperialism and domestic monopoly capital is developing in breadth. The American people's struggle against the Johnson Administration's aggression in Vietnam and the American Negroes' fight against racial discrimination are mounting steadily, and the angry anti-U.S. tide of the people of the world is rising ever higher. The struggle of the Marxist-Leninists of the whole world is successfully developing against modern revisionism, whose centre is the leading group of the C.P.S.U. The revolutionary forces of the people of the world are growing stronger each day. All this constitutes the main current in the development of the international situation. U.S. imperialism is beset with difficulties both at home and abroad and is encircled ring upon ring by the revolutionary people of the world. The U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries of all countries are countering the revolutionary peoples with frenzied attacks. They have staged reactionary coups d'etat in Indonesia and in certain African countries and stirred up an adverse counter-revolutionary current. They have instigated a worldwide anti-China campaign and rabidly vilified China. But in so doing they only further expose their reactionary features, further awaken the revolutionary people of the world and prove that the Chinese people are fully correct in supporting the struggle of all oppressed peoples and nations. We will unswervingly carry on with what we have been doing. Although the desperate struggles of the imperialists and reactionaries of various countries may make a lot of noise for a time, they cannot in any way change the course of development of world history.

The Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is the focus of the present anti-U.S. struggle of the people of the world. Giving full play to the enormous power of people's war, the Vietnamese people have grown ever stronger in the course of fighting and have won tremendous victories, thus effectively tying down and reducing the strength of

U.S. imperialism and supporting and assisting the revolutionary struggles of all other peoples.

In order to extricate itself from its predicament on the Vietnam question, U.S. imperialism is actively resorting to counter-revolutionary dual tactics. On the one hand, it is rapidly escalating the war in an attempt to subdue the Vietnamese people by armed force; on the other, it is frenziedly playing the trick of "peace talks" in a vain attempt to gain what it has not been able to win on the battlefield. Recently, it has sent large reinforcements to south Vietnam, more wantonly bombed the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, stepped up its attacks on the liberated areas of Laos and instigated the Thai reactionaries to make war provocations against Cambodia. It is preparing to spread the flames of its war of aggression to the whole of Indo-China and to China. At the same time, through Mansfield, the Johnson government has tried to peddle a new fraud for "peace talks" by suggesting "direct confrontation" negotiations with China and Vietnam. We wish to warn the U.S. imperialists: You can never succeed in your peace talks fraud, and if you expand the war, even more disastrous defeats are in store for you.

The Chinese people firmly oppose the U.S. imperialists' barbarous crimes of aggression against Vietnam. We firmly support the four-point stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the five-part statement of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and firmly support the Vietnamese people in their sacred cause of defeating U.S. imperialism, liberating the south, defending the north and then reunifying their fatherland. The United States must stop its aggression against the whole of Vietnam. It must withdraw all its armed forces from southern Vietnam. It must recognize the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation as the sole true representative of the south Vietnamese people. To whatever extent U.S. imperialism may widen the war and whatever the cost we may have to pay, the Chinese people will, together with the Albanian people and other revolutionary peoples of the world, give all-out support and assistance to the Vietnamese people in thoroughly defeating the U.S. aggressors.

Whether one opposes U.S. imperialism or not constitutes the dividing line between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism. As is well known, on the Vietnam question Khrushchov neither opposed U.S. imperialism, nor aided Vietnam. Immediately after Khrushchov's downfall, the new leaders of the C.P.S.U. shifted from the past policy of disengagement to a policy of involvement and began loudly to advertise their "aid to Vietnam against U.S. aggression." True, the leading group of the C.P.S.U. has in the past year and more given Vietnam some "aid," but it is both meagre in quantity and poor in quality. Soviet aid to Vietnam is in no way genuine support to the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, but is designed to bring this struggle into the orbit of "U.S.-Soviet collaboration." Since February last year, the leading group of the C.P.S.U. has never stopped its behind-the-scenes activities for

peace talks. Moreover, it has repeatedly spread rumours slandering China as hampering the transit of Soviet aid materials to Vietnam, in an attempt to sow discord between China and Vietnam and to undermine the unity of the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples against U.S. imperialism. While professing "aid to Vietnam against U.S. aggression," the leading group of the C.P.S.U. is actually using its aid to Vietnam to attack China and is helping U.S. imperialism to stamp out the flames of revolution of the Vietnamese people.

The facts of the past year and more show that the leading group of the C.P.S.U. is much worse than Khrushchov. Khrushchov allied himself with U.S. imperialism but the leading group of the C.P.S.U. has gone a step further and extended this alliance to include some main hatchetmen of U.S. imperialism. It has allied itself with Japanese militarism in the east, with West German militarism in the west and with the Indian reactionaries in the south, and so knocked together a counter-revolutionary "Holy Alliance." The dirty political deals which it has made with U.S. imperialism inside and outside the United Nations have far exceeded those made by Khrushchov. Khrushchov opposed China; the leading group of the C.P.S.U. has gone a step further and is now trying to form an anti-Chinese ring of encirclement around China. It has outdone Khrushchov in selling out the interests of the revolutions of the people of the Dominican Republic, the Congo (Leopoldville) and Southern Rhodesia. Khrushchov wanted to split the international communist movement; the leading group of the C.P.S.U. has faithfully acted upon his behest in calling the divisive Moscow meeting. It is using more overt methods than Khrushchov in uniting with renegades of all descriptions, such as Tito, Dange and Yoshio Shiga, and in undermining and subverting Marxist-Leninist fraternal Parties and revolutionary groups in various countries. It has degenerated into a renegade from Marxism-Leninism and an accomplice of U.S. imperialism.

At the recent 23rd Congress, the leading group of the C.P.S.U. continued to use its dual tactics of sham opposition but real capitulation to imperialism, sham revolution but real betrayal and sham unity but real split in an attempt to deceive the people of the Soviet Union and the whole world. Anyone with a discerning eye will see that all its fine words about "unity against imperialism" are false and that they end on the keynote of uniting with U.S. imperialism and its hatchetmen to oppose China, Albania and all revolutionary people. The fundamental essence of the leading group of the C.P.S.U. is adherence to Khrushchov's revisionist general line, the general line of "peaceful co-existence," "peaceful transition," "peaceful competition," "the Party of the entire people" and "the state of the whole people," which was laid down at the 20th and 22nd Congresses of the C.P.S.U.

At the 23rd Congress, the leading group of the C.P.S.U. pretended that everything was normal. It evaded all the major issues and tried hard to cover up all the sharp contradictions as if no important events

had ever occurred and no contradictions existed inside and outside the Soviet Union. This is a manifestation of the extreme weakness of the revisionist leading group of the C.P.S.U. Problems cannot be evaded, and contradictions cannot be covered up. The Khrushchov revisionist clique reached its zenith at the 22nd Congress of the C.P.S.U. Since then they have been going downhill. The fall of Khrushchov marked the utter bankruptcy of Khrushchov revisionism. The 23rd Congress of the C.P.S.U. further shows that, despite all its effort to put up a facade, the revisionist leading group of the C.P.S.U. cannot disguise its sharp contradictions and serious difficulties. The C.P.S.U. leading group is sitting on a volcano.

Comrades and friends! Excellent is the situation of the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism. Excellent is the situation of the combat of all Marxist-Leninists of the world against modern revisionism, whose centre is the leading group of the C.P.S.U. More and more people have come to realize that only by firmly opposing modern revisionism, with the C.P.S.U. leading group as its centre, can the fight against U.S. imperialism be victorious.

We must hold still higher the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and carry through to the end the struggle against U.S. imperialism and against modern revisionism centred round the C.P.S.U. leading group. As Comrade Mao Tse-tung has pointed out, "people all over the world, be courageous, dare to fight, defy difficulties and advance wave upon wave. Then the whole world will belong to the people. Monsters of all kinds shall be destroyed."

Comrades and friends! There are a great friendship, solid unity and close co-operation between the Chinese and Albanian Parties and between the two countries and two peoples. In the common struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism and for socialist construction, we have always supported, helped, learnt from and encouraged each other. Our friendship, unity and co-operation are truly in conformity with the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and have been steered over and over again. Our relations are a model of relations between fraternal Parties, fraternal countries and fraternal peoples.

Both in international struggles and in domestic construction, the Chinese people have always received

the sincere and strong support of their brothers, the Albanian people. The Albanian comrades unwaveringly support our people's struggle for the liberation of Taiwan and oppose the "two Chinas" plot. When the Khrushchov revisionists launched their frantic attack on the Chinese Communist Party, the Albanian comrades stepped forward and dealt them heavy blows. The Albanian comrades have consistently and firmly exposed and condemned the anti-Chinese activities carried out jointly by U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction. The Chinese people will never forget all this. On behalf of the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and the Chinese people I here express sincere gratitude to the Albanian Party of Labour, the Albanian Government and the Albanian people.

We trust that, during their visit in China, the Albanian Party and Government Delegation led by Comrade Shehu will see with their own eyes the boundless admiration, love and profound friendship of the Chinese people for the Albanian people. We assure you once again that no matter what dangers and difficulties may crop up on our road of advance, the Chinese people will for ever stand with the Albanian people, fight together and advance side by side with them in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and modern revisionism, centred round the C.P.S.U. leading group, and in the cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Let us shout:

Long live the great friendship and fighting unity between the Chinese and Albanian Parties and between the two countries and two peoples!

Long live the glorious Albanian Party of Labour!

Long live the dauntless People's Republic of Albania!

Long live the heroic Albanian people!

Long live Comrade Enver Hoxha, the beloved leader of the Albanian people and close friend of the Chinese people!

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

Long live ever-victorious Marxism-Leninism!

Foreign Ministry Spokesman's Statement

Malinovsky Is a Liar

May 3, 1966

ACCORDING to a report of the Hungarian Telegraph Agency, U.S.S.R. Minister of National Defence Malinovsky said in a speech in Hungary on April 21 that the aid for the Vietnamese people's struggle could

be still more efficient should the Chinese leaders not hamper these efforts, and that as the Soviet Union did not border on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, its aid for the Vietnamese brothers could only reach them

May 6, 1966

through Chinese territory. In this connection, a spokesman of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs makes the following statement:

Malinovsky is a liar. China has never hampered the transit of Soviet aid materials to Vietnam. All military aid materials which Vietnam asked for and which the Soviet Union asked China to forward have been transported to Vietnam by China with priority, at high speed and free of charge. From February 1965 when the Soviet Union asked for the sending of its aid materials to Vietnam through China up to the end of 1965, China transported a total of 43,000 odd tons of Soviet military aid supplies to Vietnam. The Vietnamese Government is well aware of this. And so is the Soviet Government. The facts are all there, and nobody can succeed in distorting them.

Both in quantity and quality, the aid the Soviet Union gives to Vietnam is far from commensurate with its strength. It should have been easy for a big power like the Soviet Union to provide Vietnam with several hundred thousand tons of military supplies. But it has only given a few tens of thousands of tons, a deplorably meagre amount. It must be further pointed out that most of the Soviet supplies consisted of old weapons of its own armed forces, which had been replaced and which even included some that were worn-out and of no use at all. True, the Soviet Union has also given Vietnam some weapons of comparatively new types, but even these are already outmoded. As for those of truly good quality, the Soviet Union either does not supply them or is unwilling to supply them in large quantities. This state of affairs is definitely not due to any hindrance on the part of China. How can the blame be laid at the door of China when the Soviet Union is simply unwilling to supply good things in large quantities? Take, for instance, the first quarter of this year. For this period the Soviet Union asked us to earmark a transport capacity of 1,730 wagons. We agreed and readied the wagons. However, the actual Soviet delivery was only 556 wagon-loads. Such was the fact. How can anyone who is not off his head talk about China hampering Soviet aid to Vietnam?

As is well known, in Khrushchov's days the Soviet Union refused to aid Vietnam. The new leaders of the Soviet Union put up the signboard of aiding Vietnam when they took over. Some people think that the leading group of the Soviet Union has really changed, but the change in fact is only in method and tactics. **Both Khrushchov's no aid for Vietnam and the new Soviet leaders' aid for Vietnam are aimed at controlling the Vietnam situation and bringing the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation into the orbit of "U.S.-Soviet collaboration."** Therefore, the new leaders of the Soviet Union hastily began

to engineer so-called peace talks behind the back of Vietnam to meet the needs of U.S. imperialism, even before the first batch of their promised aid materials arrived in Vietnam last year.

The Soviet leading group knows that to serve U.S. imperialism it must first of all sow discord between China and Vietnam and undermine the unity of the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples against U.S. imperialism. In the past year or more, the Soviet Union has been making use of the question of its aid to Vietnam to attack China. Its aid to Vietnam has been scanty, but the rumours it spread slandering China have been numerous. For a time the method used by the Soviet leading group in serving the United States has indeed become a little more covert owing to the constant exposures by China and by all Marxist-Leninists of the world, but its behind-the-scenes activities have never stopped.

At its 23rd Congress, the leading group of the C.P.S.U. assumed a posture for unity against imperialism, and not a few people unaware of the truth thought that it was sincere. Now, everybody can see that this was mere pretence. In reality, **at the 23rd Congress the leading group of the C.P.S.U. still employed the dual tactics of sham opposition but real capitulation to imperialism, sham revolution but real betrayal, and sham unity but real split.** The Hungarian delegate sang the loudest in the anti-Chinese chorus at the 23rd Congress, and quite logically it was in Hungary that shortly afterwards **Malinovsky, a member of the Soviet leading group, personally divulged the hidden anti-Chinese theme of that Congress.**

As a soldier, Malinovsky ought to know that besides ground and air communications there are sea routes to link various countries in the world. It is utterly groundless to say that aid cannot be rendered in the absence of a common boundary. The Soviet Union has no common boundary with Cuba which lies far away, yet it could ship rocket-nuclear weapons to and back from Cuba. It is not even that far from Vietnam, why can't it ship even conventional weapons there? Again, the Soviet Union has no common boundary with India, yet it could ship large quantities of military materials there by sea to help the Indian reactionaries attack China. Why then can't it ship aid materials by sea to help the Vietnamese people fight the United States? It is sheer nonsense to play on the existence or absence of a common boundary. **The heart of the matter is that the Soviet revisionist leading group has already degenerated into an accomplice of U.S. imperialism. Its so-called aid to Vietnam is a sham. Its real aim is to oppose China, Vietnam and all people persevering in revolution. What it hankers after is "world domination through U.S.-Soviet collaboration."**

Put Politics First, Promote a New Upsurge in Industrial Production

Following is "Renmin Ribao's" May Day editorial originally entitled "Persist in Putting Politics First, and Promote a New Upsurge in Industrial Production and Construction."—Ed.

IN celebrating the great international festival of May 1, International Labour Day, the Chinese working class is greatly inspired by the fact that the situation, both international and internal, is excellent.

The revolutionary forces of the working class and labouring people throughout the world are growing steadily. The national-liberation movements in the vast areas of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and the anti-imperialist revolutionary movements of the people of all countries are developing vigorously and in depth. The heroic people of Vietnam are winning one new victory after another in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The U.S. imperialists, and the modern revisionists with the leading group of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union as their centre, are confronted by ever more serious difficulties and their plight worsens with each passing day. These are the main trends in the current international situation.

Reactionary, decadent forces do not quit the political stage of their own accord. They are bound to put up a last-ditch fight, as they are, in fact, now doing, and certain adverse currents may appear in certain places. But these are temporary phenomena. Neither U.S. imperialism nor modern revisionism can halt the historical tide of the people's revolutionary struggle throughout the world.

Contrary to the wishes of U.S. imperialism and its accomplices and lackeys, China's friends are becoming more numerous throughout the world and its international prestige is growing. We feel greatly honoured that the Party and Government Delegation from heroic Albania led by Comrade Mehmet Shehu, and friends from various continents, are spending the May First festival here with us this year. We extend festival greetings and heart-felt gratitude to all these distinguished guests and friends from afar.

Two Mighty Upsurges

Internally, on the economic front as well as on the political and ideological fronts, the situation has never been so good. Briefly, two broad and mighty upsurges have appeared in our country.

One is the upsurge in studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's thinking. In its wake, there has come a great cultural revolution of far-reaching significance aimed at upholding proletarian ideology and eliminating bourgeois ideology in various fields of ideology. In this upsurge tens of thousands of workers, peasants and soldiers have come to the fore as activists in creatively studying and applying Comrade Mao Tse-tung's teachings. Mao Tse-tung's thinking is the summit of Marxism-Leninism in the present era, the most powerful weapon in our struggle to defeat bourgeois and revisionist ideology. Chairman Mao Tse-tung's writings are the supreme directive for all our work. Once the masses have grasped Mao Tse-tung's thinking, ideas become a tremendous material force in the class struggle, in the struggle for production and in scientific experiment. The emergence of this upsurge shows that the level of political consciousness of the masses in China is rising steadily, and that the power of Mao Tse-tung's thinking is growing. This is an event of great historic significance in the political life of the Chinese people.

The other upsurge is the one in production and construction. This stems primarily from the upsurge already mentioned. Studying Comrade Mao Tse-tung's works and putting politics first, people have come to understand what they are working for and what they are living for. They understand that all their work is for the revolution. As a result, the people's power has grown immensely and production has shot up. Our industrial front at the moment presents a thriving picture. In the first quarter of this year many areas and enterprises increased output far above the same period of last year. Many areas and enterprises are turning out a greater variety of products and the quality of products has been substantially improved.

The mass movements for technical innovations and technical revolution are growing day by day. Many areas and enterprises in striving to catch up with and surpass advanced levels are putting the emphasis on the word "surpass" and great achievements have been made. Many new designs and techniques have appeared and new materials as well as new technological processes and equipment have been created. Many areas and enterprises have made a lot of new contributions in energetically aiding agriculture, consolidating the worker-peasant alliance, giving active support to national defence and in ensuring the progress of building key projects.

The situation is also excellent in agriculture. Big achievements were registered in the construction of farm water conservancy projects last winter and this spring. The area of farmland which gives high and stable yields has been enlarged, creating conditions for winning another good harvest this year. Victories over drought have been won in a number of areas. Spring ploughing and sowing are in full swing and China's vast territory presents a scene of bustling, vigorous activity.

Key to Continuous and Healthy Development

In the present excellent situation, how can the new high tide in production and construction be carried forward consistently in a still better way?

The essential thing is to hold aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thinking, put politics first and forge ahead under the guidance of the general line of going all out, aiming high, and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in socialist construction.

To put politics first on the industrial front demands firm implementation of the policy of running enterprises in line with Mao Tse-tung's thinking. This means: we must resolutely put politics in command and reject the idea that "technique decides everything": we must persist in "the system of division of responsibilities under the leadership of the Party committee" and reject "one-man leadership"; **organize mass movements in a big way and follow the line of "from the masses and to the masses," and not rely on a small number of "experts" in running enterprises**; practise democracy in settling technical problems and oppose any monopolizing of technique; emancipate our minds, make an end of bourgeois metaphysics and do away with scholastic rules and regulations. We must break with all stereotypes set up by so-called authoritative bourgeois experts and scholars, be they "foreign stereotypes" or "old stereotypes"; continue to carry forward the technical revolution and dare to surpass the technical levels of the capitalist countries. We must work to remould bourgeois experts so that they serve socialism, and train more proletarian experts armed with Mao Tse-tung's thinking and who are both "red" and expert. We must train up an extremely proletarianized, and extremely militant industrial army and take this as our most important task in revolutionizing enterprises. Only by so doing can we prevent the spread of revisionist thinking and ensure that the socialist nature of our enterprises will never change and that more and better products are produced.

Putting politics first and running enterprises in accordance with Mao Tse-tung's thinking demands repeated struggles in practice. Therefore, in industry, even after the emergence of the new upsurge in production and construction, we must still carry on our creative study and application of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's thinking, linking up that study with actual conditions in our enterprises, opposing all kinds of bourgeois and revisionist ideas and, taking the People's

Liberation Army as our example, put into practice the "four firsts," promote the "three-eight working style," and develop extensively and in depth the mass movement to compare with, learn from, catch up with and surpass the advanced and help those lagging behind, centring this movement around emulation of the Taching Oilfield and fostering outstanding "five good" units. We must develop the mass movement for technical innovations and technical revolution on a broader scale.

Political work must in the first place promote the revolutionization of the people's ideology. At the same time, it must be closely linked to key problems that emerge in the new upsurge of industrial production and construction; it must be done effectively, carried deep into production and construction so that politics may play an enhanced role as the high command, the soul and the lifeblood of all our activities.

Implement Democratic Centralism

In the present new upsurge, what are the problems that merit special attention? Generally speaking, we should pay attention to uniting a soaring revolutionary spirit with a strictly scientific attitude. The more favourable the situation, the more modest and prudent we should be, and the more we should see the inadequacies and shortcomings in our work. In all work, **we must take the mass line firmly and give full play to democracy** and, especially, pay particular attention to dissenting opinions, listening with a receptive ear to different opinions, both majority and minority.

To do this, we must conscientiously carry out the instructions concerning democratic centralism given by the Party's Central Committee and Comrade Mao Tse-tung. This is a question of paramount importance at present in putting politics first in leading departments and industrial enterprises; it is also a most important aspect of running enterprises in accordance with Mao Tse-tung's thinking.

To implement democratic centralism in enterprises, the Party Committee leadership must, in the first place, improve inner-Party democratic life, form a revolutionized leading nucleus, give full play to democracy and strengthen collective leadership. Secondly, it must improve the system of workers' congresses and truly develop democracy in political life, democracy in production and democracy in matters concerning the workers' well-being so that true reliance is placed on the masses in running enterprises.

Leading personnel in an enterprise must have a scientific attitude based on the concept of "one divides into two"—summing up and running to earth all shortcomings after a victorious battle; they should listen to and analyse what is said, both right and wrong, both good and bad, so that there is more dialectics and less metaphysics in our minds.

Problems of one kind or another will always crop up in the upsurge of production and construction. In dealing with these problems, should one take arbitrary action, without study or investigation, or should

one follow the mass line and get all-round information on them before attempting to solve them? Practice has proved that pooling ideas makes for sound judgments, and that a high degree of centralism can be practised only when there is a high degree of democracy. In this way, we can better mobilize the initiative of the broad masses of cadres and workers, and steadily push forward the new upsurge in industrial production and construction.

Accent on Quality

The principle of achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results, with the emphasis on quality, should be strictly followed in the course of this new upsurge in industrial production and construction.

The Party's general line for socialist construction has laid down that our production and construction must be carried on in accordance with this principle of achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results. But how can such results be achieved? Past practice has borne out the truth that quality must come first in order to achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results.

To ensure that quality comes first, we must adopt suitable measures in production and technique. This is indisputable. But what is more important is that we should approach this question from a political point of view, that is, to understand the meaning of putting quality first in the light of the Party's general line for socialist construction.

In the final analysis, our socialist production and construction are for the well-being of the people. This is the biggest merit of the socialist system. Our production and construction must not only be great in quantity but also good in quality. What we mean by good quality is not quality for quality's sake but for the satisfaction of our needs and the solution of our problems. Experience proves that the relationship between quality and quantity is a dialectical one: if one's grip on quality is relaxed and quantity is chased after, in the end quantity will not go up; and if quality is pursued for quality's sake, then not only will quantity not go up, but quality will not be raised either. The objective law is that greater quantity requires better quality and that only when better quality is achieved can greater quantity be assured. This truth is demonstrated by the characteristics of the current upsurge in China's industrial production and construction. It is shown not only in greater quantity and speed but, what

is more important, also in better quality and bigger variety. In present circumstances, the carrying out of the policy of "quality first" will be an important factor in helping to ensure that the current upsurge in industrial production and construction presses ahead continuously.

In the new upsurge in industrial production and construction, we must unswervingly implement the policies repeatedly set forth by the Party's Central Committee and Comrade Mao Tse-tung, which are: proper integration of labour with rest, safety in production and concern for the well-being of the masses.

In the present excellent situation and influenced by the nationwide study of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's works, the initiative shown in political life and production by cadres and workers in many places and enterprises is unprecedentedly high. We must support and praise the cadres and masses for their revolutionary initiative and guide that initiative on to the right track. At the same time, we must properly alternate labour with rest, pay attention to safety in production and show concern for the well-being of the masses in accordance with Party's policies.

The more favourable the situation, and the higher the upsurge, the more we should treasure and care for the initiative of the masses. This is most important politics.

In celebrating International Labour Day—May First—with the motherland in our hearts and the world in our minds, we see the excellent revolutionary situation before us. However, we should not harbour the slightest feeling of complacency. We must be aware that our work still has shortcomings and our progress is still far from being adequate. We must put politics first, go all out, give maximum play to the initiative of the masses, put Mao Tse-tung's thinking in command, and march from one victory to another in the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment. At the same time, we must guard against conceit and impetuosity, firmly follow the mass line, scrupulously carry out the Party's line, principles and policies, and combine still more effectively a revolutionary spirit with a scientific attitude. In this way, we can continuously give fresh impetus to the new upsurge in production and construction, make greater contributions to the first year of the Third Five-Year Plan and to support the people the world over in their revolutionary struggles.

THE WEEK

(Continued from P. 5.)

and people for their "generous and very important aid" which, he said, was in sharp contrast to U.S. selfish "aid," and which was "disinterested,

effective and devoted to the development of production to ensure [Cambodia's] economic independence."

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien told those attending the ceremony that China was duty bound to extend aid to Cambodia. "We hold that aid is always mutual," he said. "The

resolute struggle of the Cambodian people against U.S. imperialism and the energetic support extended by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the Royal Cambodian Government to China in the political and diplomatic fields constitute an important aid to China."

Politics Must Take Command Over Work

Following is the second "Renmin Ribao" editorial (April 14) on putting politics first. The first editorial, "Putting Politics First Is Fundamental to All Work," appeared in our issue No. 17 (April 22). — Ed.

WHAT is the correct way to understand and handle the relationship between politics and the particular work one does? Should politics come first, or should it be neglected and work be placed first? This is a vital question affecting the success or failure of China's revolution and construction.

The overthrown class enemy inevitably attempts a come-back. In the struggle for production, in scientific experiment and in the realm of ideology (for instance, in literature and art, history, philosophy, economics, education and journalism), bourgeois elements and bourgeois intellectuals hostile to socialism, on the strength of their "professional knowledge," always pretend to be detached from politics, as if they have "no interest in politics," while spreading all kinds of preposterous views stressing work and belittling politics so as to confuse the masses, usurp the leadership in work and side-track it on to the capitalist road. Some comrades, because of the influence of bourgeois ideas or a lack of a clear understanding, often have blind faith in bourgeois specialists and professors, put work above politics, and consciously or unconsciously develop a purely technical viewpoint. They immerse themselves in their jobs and pay no attention to politics, and so lose sight of the correct direction for their work that it may even end up on the wrong track.

If politics is not put first, if it is not put in command over the particular work one does, if the tendency among some of our comrades to put work above politics is not overcome and a resolute struggle against the attempts of bourgeois elements and bourgeois intellectuals to usurp the leadership is not waged, the revolution and construction of our country will not be able to advance but will be seriously endangered.

The Relation Between Politics and Work

What then is the relation between politics and one's work? Politics determines the direction of advance, and the particular work one does serves as the means or the technique for carrying out the political direction. Politics should be in command of work; the latter is subordinate to and should serve the former. Politics, therefore, occupies the primary place and work the secondary place. This is true in all class societies.

In the capitalist countries, all work of the bourgeoisie is subordinate to bourgeois politics and serves it.

Every kind of work, whether military, economic, cultural, educational, or scientific or technical, serves to maintain the rule of the bourgeoisie and consolidate the capitalist system of exploitation and oppression. Because the interests of the bourgeoisie and those of the working people are diametrically opposed to each other, the bourgeoisie tries its best to cover up the relationship between politics and work, and describes its work as having nothing to do with politics, as being done for "the welfare of the people" and so on and so forth, in order to deceive the mass of the people.

In our socialist country, all work is subordinate to and serves proletarian politics. Our military, economic, cultural, educational, scientific and technical and other work are all part of the undertaking of the proletarian revolution. They are all done for the sake of the proletarian revolution, for the consolidation and development of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist system, and for preparing full material and ideological conditions for the gradual transition to communism. This is a matter of fundamental direction. All our work must be done along this line and not depart from or run contrary to it.

Political Work in the Primary Place

Putting politics first and political work in the primary place means: we must make certain that all our work advances in line with proletarian politics and along the socialist road; we must make certain that the Party's principles and policies are correctly carried out and that the Party's absolute leadership in all our work is ensured; in all our work we must trust the masses and rely on them, bring their creative initiative into full play and put into practice the methods of leadership of "from the masses and to the masses"; in all our work we must adhere strictly to dialectical materialist views and methods and combat subjectivism and metaphysics and be good at summing up experience, constantly make discoveries and inventions and go on creating and advancing. The tendency to stress one's work and belittle politics is wrong because it will make our work lose its direction and run counter to the Party's principles and policies and deviate from Party leadership, and as a result, our work will be deprived of its soul and becomes quiescent, stagnant and lifeless. Thus, instead of developing, all our work will take the wrong path which leads away from socialism. Therefore, we must wage a constant and repeated struggle against this tendency. This is the primary question we must tackle at present in putting politics first.

Politics must take command over work means that it must find expression in work and be closely integrated with work. If this is not the case, then politics will become empty and political aims will not be realized. In that case, proletarian politics will lose its commanding role and bourgeois politics will take over our work. In our ceaseless struggles in the course of the socialist revolution on the economic, political and ideological fronts, we must try hard to train proletarian revolutionaries in every sphere of work who are both politically "red" and professionally expert. Under the command of proletarian politics, we must diligently study scientific knowledge and production techniques and do all work well. The view that to stress putting politics first means we can relax our grip on work and production is obviously a misconception.

At present, however, the main danger in various fields of work is the tendency to neglect politics, the tendency to stress work above politics. Certain defects in our work and in our political and ideological work have been used as pretexts for attacking putting politics first by those who oppose having politics in command. Our vigilance must be heightened against such a situation.

It must be understood that politics and work form a contradiction, and politics is the principal aspect in this contradiction. On the one hand, politics is the commanding factor, the soul. It determines the direction and the essence of the particular work involved in every calling. On the other hand, politics must find expression in work and be put into effect through work. Careful attention must be paid to integrating work with politics. The unity of politics and economics, of politics and technique, of politics and work—this allows for no doubt; it is true every time and for all time. This means that being "red" gives the impetus to becoming expert, that we should become both "red" and expert. This is the correct handling of the relationship between politics and one's work.

The reactionaries and bourgeois elements always accuse us Communists of "making a living out of politics" and "gaining success through politics." These lords and gentlemen are quite right. We Communists never hide our views. Since the day the Communist Party was founded, we have openly declared that we deal with politics, that we deal with class struggle. In the stage of democratic revolution, our Party led the country's broad masses in opposing the three big enemies—imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism; this was dealing with politics, with class struggle. Even at that time we put proletarian politics first and put politics in command over our work in developing production, finance and trade, culture and education and all other fields of work in the base areas and liberated areas. In the stage of socialist revolution and construction, we carried out land reform, the *san fan* and *wu fan* movements,¹ the movement to suppress counter-revolutionaries; we carried out the socialist transformation of agriculture, handicrafts and capitalist industry and commerce and

subsequently set up people's communes in the countryside, while on the political and ideological fronts, a series of socialist revolutionary movements including the anti-Rightist struggle were carried out. Again, all this dealt with politics, with class struggle. It was precisely through putting politics first and taking a firm grip on class struggle that China made such rapid progress in economic construction and cultural, educational and other work. In recent years, in particular, we have further stressed the need for putting politics first, and have carried out a deep-going socialist education movement throughout the country and strengthened political and ideological work. As a result, there have been great achievements in the socialist revolution and socialist construction. All this proves that we must put politics first, and put politics in command of work. We have done so in the past, are doing so at present and must do so in the future.

The Most Serious Lesson in the International Communist Movement

In a socialist country, when the socialist revolution in the ownership of the means of production is in the main completed, if one considers classes eliminated and class struggle at an end, neglects the contradictions between the enemy and ourselves and the numerous contradictions among the people which actually exist, fails to distinguish between and correctly handle these two types of contradictions and fails to carry the socialist revolution on the political and ideological fronts through to the end; and if, on the question of building socialism, one considers that "cadres decide everything" or "technique decides everything," then in practice the tendency will arise to get immersed in work and pay no attention to politics, and a style of work such as commandism will develop which alienates one from the masses; the result will be that all kinds of bourgeois elements who have not been remoulded and degenerates will worm their way into various branches of work in the guise of "specialists" and "scholars" and seize the leadership in some places and some organizations. It is precisely under the slogans of "putting economics first," "putting technique first," "putting one's work first" and "putting specialists first," and by relying on the many bourgeois elements and degenerates who claim to be "specialists" and "scholars," that the Khrushchov revisionist clique usurped the leading positions in all spheres of work, and under the signboard of "building communism," is diverting work in all spheres on to the road of capitalist restoration. This is the most serious historical lesson in the international communist movement.

In the reality of our country today, bourgeois elements and bourgeois intellectuals who have not been

¹ The *san fan* movement in 1952 was directed against corruption, waste and bureaucracy among personnel in government institutions and state enterprises; the *wu fan* movement of the same year was against capitalist bribery of government employees, tax evasion, theft of state property, cheating on government contracts and stealing economic information for speculation.—Ed.

remoulded or who have not been sufficiently remoulded always attack us as being ignorant and uneducated, for knowing nothing about science and technology. They say such things as "laymen cannot lead experts" and attempt to take over leadership in literature and art, history, philosophy, economics, education, journalism and science and technology. They reject the political leadership of the proletariat and co-operate with us only in appearance. Whenever there is the chance, they break loose and oppose the Party, the people and socialism. Facts have shown that if we relax our vigilance and do not put politics first, do not insist on having politics take command over work, then our work in various fields may become tools for the bourgeoisie to make its come-back, our socialist cause may fail half way, and great disaster will befall our people. This is a question which we must pay constant attention to and must deal with seriously.

The task before us is one of correctly understanding and dealing with the inter-relationship between politics and work, of always putting politics first, of placing politics in the lead and making work subordinate to it. On the one hand, we must resolutely prevent bourgeois elements and bourgeois intellectuals from usurping the leadership in the various spheres of work; on the other hand, we must make the cadres and the masses understand the great significance of putting politics first and in command of one's work, so that they will strive to be politically "red" and, through this, to be professionally expert and consequently become both "red" and expert.

An Important Issue for Everyone

How to correctly treat and deal with the relation between politics and work is an important issue for every one of us. Because of the lack of a clear understanding, some comrades do not comprehend the unity of politics and work, and treat the two as separated and unrelated. They erroneously think that putting politics first is the business of the Party committees, the political departments, or the Party committee secretaries; that the administrative and the technical departments, county heads, factory directors, commune directors and the technical personnel need only do their jobs well. They do not understand that every type of work is a unity of politics and the particular job. There is no work without politics, and vice versa. If proletarian politics is not in command of any particular work, then bourgeois politics is. All political aims are inevitably achieved through particular work. To cut off politics from one's work, to think that one can be separated from the other runs completely counter to objective reality and is therefore erroneous. Although the concrete jobs and emphases of the work of the political, administrative and technical departments as well as of those who do political, administrative or technical work are different, yet the aim is the same—to make our country march along the socialist line. And the basic working method also is the same, that is, to persist in putting Mao Tse-tung's thinking

in command, to carry out the Party's principles and policies, to do ideological work, to have faith in and rely on the masses, and to mobilize their initiative. Therefore, putting politics first persistently should be done in every kind of work. If the administrative and technical work is divorced from politics, then this work cannot be done well, and what is more, it will make people immerse themselves in everyday work. As a result they will lose their bearing and get on a wrong track. No matter what the excuse, it is wrong to separate politics from one's work, to shirk the responsibility of putting politics first.

Since politics and work form a unity, then can we say that if one does his job well, he must also be strong in politics? No. Politics takes command over work, it is the soul. If one's political consciousness is high, one is sure to earnestly seek ways to master his job; his work must be good. But work is not an equivalent to politics. There are some comrades who have some professional skill, who may temporarily make some achievements in their work, but if they are not really strong in politics, then it is hard for them to continue to raise their professional skill or consolidate their achievements and continue making them. Since they are not really strong politically, these comrades, instead of working in the interest of the people, often do things in their own personal interest or in the interest of their own departments. They may even try to attain their personal aims by hook or by crook, work to benefit themselves at the expense of other people, and violate the Party's policies. If these comrades neglect politics, relax their efforts in ideological remoulding on the ground that they have some professional skill, then the danger of degeneration awaits them. Therefore no good work can be talked about if it is cut off from politics. Those who stress that being good in work is being good in politics want, in effect, to do away with the latter.

Some comrades think that politics is important and work is also important, fifty-fifty. This is also wrong. That politics must be in a commanding position has already been stated. It cannot be equated with one's work. Neither can both be shuffled about at different times like the banker in a card game. Politics, not work, should always take first place. This does not mean, of course, that we should not pay attention to work. The point is that we must persist in putting politics in command. If one only pays attention to his particular work, and cuts himself off from politics, then one cannot really do his job well. To put politics and one's work on an equal footing amounts to eclecticism in philosophy and opportunism in politics. Those who commit the error of eclecticism are not of the same category. Some are against putting politics first; they pay lip-service to it but do not carry it out in action. They disseminate a series of eclectic ideas to substitute work for politics, using the excuse that both are equally important. All of us should be vigilant against such people. Some comrades erroneously deem that politics is a means for accomplishing their work, so sometimes

they emphasize politics, and sometimes they cast it aside. They deal with politics when they have time; they ignore it when they are busy. This attitude towards putting politics first is a pragmatic one. The error is that these people do not regard putting politics first as something fundamental in raising the political consciousness of the masses and in accomplishing work. As a result of not fully understanding the significance of putting politics first, some other comrades pay attention to everything and every aspect of their work, giving priority to nothing. They do not place politics in command and do not take Mao Tse-tung's thinking as the guide to all work. They pay lip-service to putting politics in command, but actually they are trapped in the

quagmire of routinism. All these are extremely harmful and should be effectively corrected.

A big debate on the relation between politics and work is now taking place across the land. Through this debate, the cadres and masses will certainly be further revolutionized ideologically, and reach a clear understanding of the relation between politics and work. We must persevere in putting politics first and in putting it in command of any particular job. To persevere in putting politics first we must place Mao Tse-tung's thinking in command. In running military affairs, agriculture, industry, finance and trade, culture and education, science and technology, and all other work we must learn to proceed from politics.

An Outstanding Oilfield

The Taching Example

by JEN HSIN-YU

THE Taching Oilfield is a pace-setter on China's industrial front. It was built in the face of extremely great difficulties in the remarkably short period of three years beginning 1960. Nineteen sixty-four and 1965 saw further big advances in production and construction and Taching is now a highly productive modern oil centre.

With Taching oil and the building of new refineries, China today is basically self-sufficient in petroleum and petroleum products and is no longer dependent on oil imports from abroad. This marks a new stage in the growth of its oil industry.

Its big contribution to the nation's oil industry is not the only aspect of the Taching Oilfield's vanguard role. It has also shown the way to build and run socialist enterprises in a Chinese style, guided by Mao Tse-tung's thinking. It has set a good example in implementing the policy of getting ahead on one's own efforts and resources, of working hard to build the country in a spirit of thrift and diligence, and in revolutionizing a working collective to build an up-to-date industrial enterprise. It is a model in carrying out the Communist Party's general line for socialist construction. In building their oilfield, the Taching workers created not only great material wealth for the country but also a treasure of spiritual wealth—the revolutionary Taching spirit. This, in spreading through the country, has proved to be a dynamic force powerfully accelerating the advance of China's industrial construction.

The nationwide movement to learn from Taching began to spread over the industrial front immediately after *Renmin Ribao* first reported Taching's achievements in April 1964, and in the past two years many Taching-type enterprises have emerged.

With the start of the Third Five-Year Plan this year, this movement has gained momentum and spread wider and deeper, giving fresh impetus to the drive

to increase production and practise economy. The wide coverage in national and local press of Taching's successes and outstanding workers and analyses of Taching experience and the Taching spirit has been helping to propel the movement forward.

Studying and Applying Mao Tse-tung's Thinking

Basic to Taching's success is the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thinking. Diligent, mass study of Chairman Mao's works is a source of immense spiritual strength and correct ideological guidance.

The Taching workers faced a multitude of difficulties and problems when they began to build the new oilfield on its inhospitable site. Undeveloped nature surrounded them. There were no nearby populated centres. The weather was not benign. There was a lack of experience and technical personnel. In this situation the Party committee of the oilfield led the whole collective in the study of Chairman Mao's two articles—*On Practice* and *On Contradiction*. Everyone, whether cadre, engineer, technician or rank-and-file worker, had copies of these works and read them thoroughly. Mao Tse-tung's thinking, the standpoint of dialectical materialism and class struggle provided the basis from which they studied, analysed and solved all these difficulties and other problems that cropped up in building the oilfield.

At that time, China lacked experience in the oil industry. U.S. imperialism was maintaining its economic blockade of China and the modern revisionists were trying to use China's lack of oil to put pressure on it. Chairman Mao's teachings brought it home to the Taching workers that this represented a sharp class struggle in the international sphere. The only answer to these intrigues and enmity was to achieve self-sufficiency in oil by relying on our own strength. Taching raised the slogan: "Turn our drilling sites into battlefields against imperialism and revisionism!"



Taching workers discussing a technical problem

Drawing by Chiu Sha

"End the backward state of our oil industry" and "Inflict an ignominious defeat on those who try to use our lack of oil to hamstring us!" It was in this revolutionary spirit that they smashed difficulty after difficulty and won through to final victory.

Foreign "experts" cooked up the theory that "China is poor in oil." But the Taching workers refused to let such ill-grounded ideas paralyse their will. From Chairman Mao's teachings, they knew that a correct theory must be one drawn scientifically from objective reality and then verified by objective reality, that man's knowledge must be constantly tested against practice, and that one must guard against idealist and metaphysical views which put blind faith in outdated books and outmoded foreign experience. Getting out into the field, developing their own theory in the light of Chinese conditions, the geologists concentrated their prospecting forces on a selected area. They not only struck oil but discovered a big oilfield. The "theory" that China was poor in oil was exploded.

Taking on the heavy task of opening up the oilfield, the Taching collective was confronted with fresh problems — pressure of time and shortages of manpower, equipment and finance. What should they do? Following Chairman Mao's teachings, superior forces were concentrated on key sectors to fight and win one battle after another. In every act they made the best use of state capital funds for productive purposes. In everything that directly concerned production, the maximum effort was made to achieve the highest quality. The maximum economy was, however, exercised on expenditure on non-productive projects. In this way the oilfield was built quickly, economically and well.

Hard Work, Thrift and Diligence

From the earliest stages of work to the present, Taching's people have treasured the tradition of running their affairs with thrift and diligence.

In 1960, the first Taching builders arrived on a vast grassland which had lain waste for thousands of years. All that they needed for living and working they had to bring or make themselves. Life there was hard under severe climatic conditions. They put up temporary buildings or tents and built dwelling houses with walls of tamped earth bound with straw. They cost only half as much as comparable brick-and-tile structures. Everybody took a hand in building. Some dug up earth, some carried water and others tamped the earth walls. A large number of such simple, earth-walled houses were built — and built well.

The hardest part in building the oilfield is already over, but the Taching people do not relax that spirit of hard work, thrift and diligence. The modern plants and installations of the oilfield rise magnificently above the grassland waste. Around and about them are frugal, modest earthen houses in neat clusters. Non-productive projects of the oilfield such as dwellings and offices are almost all housed in such tamped-earth buildings or a few simple brick houses. The broad mass of Taching workers and staff, their dependents and leading cadres are well content and take it as an honour to live in earthen houses for the sake of the revolution. They are determined to preserve the fine tradition of hard work for the sake of both the Chinese and world revolutions.

The leading cadres of the Taching Oilfield adhere to self-imposed "regulations" of austerity, hard work and rejection of privilege. All able-bodied dependents of workers as well as leading cadres work in the various offices and departments or in farming, rural side-lines and the service trades of the oilfield community. This is facilitated by the planned layout of Taching. The original plan for one or two large towns to house workers, administrative buildings and community facilities was changed to the present plan of a number of living communities built near to the work-

ers' place of work and with surrounding farmlands. This arrangement helps Taching make an experimental start in combining industry and agriculture and town and countryside.

Revolutionization of People Comes First

Following Chairman Mao's teachings that "man is the decisive factor" and that "political work is the life-blood of all economic work," Taching puts the work of ideological revolutionization in first place; it gives prime and constant attention to political educational work and ideological mobilization of the masses for production. In assigning work, it is recognized that the task of leadership is to enable the masses to grasp the political significance of the work to be done and guide them to work in full consciousness and with revolutionary enthusiasm for its fulfilment. Leaders at every level of management pay attention to developing democracy in every aspect of work and life, implementing the "mass line," the working method of "from the masses and to the masses" and giving full play to the wisdom and talents of the people. They have launched and fostered the mass movement to review and compare their work and, by the method of commending and selecting outstanding units or persons, stimulated "the less advanced to become advanced and the advanced to become still more advanced."

Taching Oilfield in construction became a revolutionary crucible in which a whole contingent of revolutionary oil workers, technicians and other personnel was trained and tempered into men and women with a high level of proletarian class consciousness and technical skills, drive, and a good style in work. Many of them have become nationally famous, known for their courageous endurance of hardships, spirit of unity and mutual assistance, selfless dedication to the public good and boldness in thought and action and in shouldering heavy tasks—in a word true proletarian revolutionaries.

Scientific Revolutionary Spirit

Taching people know how to combine a revolutionary spirit with a scientific attitude. Armed with Mao Tse-tung's thinking they know how to take the long view and are bold in taking revolutionary decisions in building the oilfield. But they also know that dependence on revolutionary fervour alone was not enough and that the whole collective must be imbued with a strictly scientific attitude. The leadership has constantly stressed the great importance of scientific experiment, of investigation and study, of getting reliable, first-hand data as a basis for realistic decisions and work.

Taching has made important contributions to theory and practice in surveying, prospecting and exploiting oilfields. In 1960 at the start of surveying and prospecting to clarify the extent and character of the field, the Taching builders adopted new methods of great meticulousness in order to get as complete a picture of the field as possible.

The whole collective from field workers to laboratory assistants was mobilized to master and develop the necessary techniques. In boring a well it was prescribed that 20 kinds of data, comprising 72 items, all accurate and complete, should be made available. Methods of geological survey, geophysical prospecting and laboratory analysis were all employed in making an all-round and comprehensive study of the field. Hundreds of thousands of rock core sample analyses, millions of laboratory analyses and a still larger number of stratigraphic correlations were made to provide a working picture of the underground oilfield and lay bare the objective laws governing the distribution of the oil. All this work was done well and at high speed.

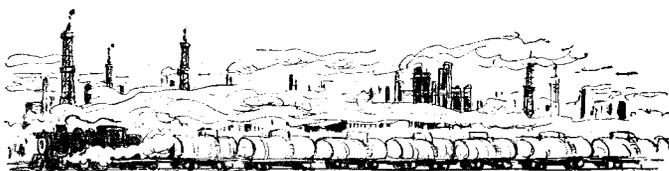
Taching Style of Work

It was in the struggle to build up the oilfield that the revolutionary Taching style of work evolved—conscientious, careful, accurate and persevering. It is characterized by the "three qualities of honesty" and "fourfold strictness." "Three qualities of honesty" means: one should be an honest person, and speak and act honestly. "Fourfold strictness" means: strict demands on oneself and on the collective, well co-ordinated organization, a serious attitude to work and strict discipline.

Workers displayed a high sense of responsibility. On one occasion a squad of a drilling team lost a section of rock core down the drilling hole. Its leader took a serious view of the matter. He told his workmates: "A missing piece of core means a gap in the data needed to determine the geological layout of the field. That makes the work of analysis more difficult. As long as we can't hand over that piece of core we will owe a debt to the state!" The whole squad started work to liquidate that "debt." The political instructor brought them their meals at the work site. Their team leader tried to persuade them to take a rest. But they worked on 20 hours non-stop until they had put the record straight.

Their surroundings are desolate, but every drilling site on the Taching Oilfield is well ordered. Offices are spick and span. The "Christmas trees" over the wells and all equipment are kept in excellent order, clearly tended by people who take a fine pride in their work. Similar strict order reigns throughout the field from offices to stores where thousands of items are taken out or brought in every day.

This style of doing things shows itself in everything they do at Taching, an outstanding enterprise of socialist China.



Chao Hsiao-shou — A Revolutionary Fighter On the Diplomatic Front

LOYALTY to the Party and the motherland, dedication to the cause of the proletariat, steadfastness before the attacks of reactionaries — these are some of the fine qualities that characterize a proletarian revolutionary. Chao Hsiao-shou, a member of the staff of the Chinese Embassy in Indonesia, has lived up to the expectations of such a proletarian fighter. Defying great odds, he and other members of the embassy staff in Djakarta defended the Chinese national flag when Indonesian fascist thugs raided the Embassy on April 15. Chao was shot in the right chest and severely wounded by an Indonesian armyman. Rushing to his side, his comrades gave him first aid and took him to a hospital. When the Indonesian hooligans left after a three-hour-long orgy of destruction, the five-starred red flag was re-hoisted and once again flew over the Embassy.

The story of this struggle in defence of the dignity of the motherland was published in the press throughout the nation. (See P.R. No. 18.) Letters poured into newspaper offices from readers all over the land expressing solicitude and admiration for Chao Hsiao-shou and his colleagues whose heroism in face of fascist atrocities fully demonstrated the great revolutionary spirit of the Chinese people. Said *Renmin Ribao* in its April 27 editorial: "The heroism of Comrade Chao Hsiao-shou and his comrades-in-arms embodies the revolutionary collectivist spirit of the Chinese people. The Chinese Embassy showed itself to be an indestructible militant collective in the fight against the Indonesian Right-wing fascist thugs." The courage shown by Chao and his comrades — men armed with Mao Tse-tung's thinking and imbued with lofty revolutionary ideas — has not only set an example for the Chinese people but is a tremendous inspiration for all revolutionary peoples fighting against imperialists and reactionaries throughout the world.

Chen Yi Visits Chao in Hospital

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Chen Yi visited Chao Hsiao-shou in a hospital in Peking on April 27. The Vice-Premier extended his solicitude to Chao on behalf of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Chairman Mao and the State Council and said: "You stood the test and showed your mettle. We should all learn from you. Although you are wounded, we have triumphed and U.S. imperialism and the Indonesian reactionaries under it have failed. They are condemned by the people of the world. The Indonesian people are a great people; they are friendly to the Chinese people, and we sympathize with them in their present plight. The day will certainly come when we will hear their righteous voice. U.S. imperialism and

all reactionaries are not to be feared. We Chinese people must carry on a resolute struggle against them! The imperialists and reactionaries have fired on us and beaten our comrades. But blood debts will have to be repaid with blood." Wishing Chao a quick recovery, Vice-Premier Chen Yi said: "You are young and there's lots of work for you to do for the Party. You must be prepared to stand up to other and still severer tests." Chao thanked the Party and Chairman Mao for their concern and pledged to always remember Chairman Mao's teaching and be a staunch communist fighter all his life.

During the visit, Vice-Premier Chen Yi read Chao a poem he had written:

On that grave day, you and your comrades put up a heroic resistance when the reactionaries attacked the Chinese Embassy, violating international law and diplomatic immunity.

So cowardly were those reactionaries as to open fire! You were the first to be hit, struck by a bullet in the right chest.

But you and your comrades unflinchingly continued to resist, forcing those cowards to flee in panic and disarray.

Barehanded, you repulsed the reactionaries' armed attack.

With your valour, you have set a fine example of self-defence!

A fine example! An example for all!

Said the reactionaries after the attack: Those Chinese are really amazing, all skilled in boxing.

Our reply is: We are not skilled in boxing. We only rely on friendship between peoples and on Mao Tse-tung's great thinking.

Your courage and the reactionaries' faint-heartedness made a sharp contrast. I congratulate you all on your great victory.

The Chinese people are not to be trifled with!

The people of the world are not to be trifled with!

Taking orders from U.S. imperialism and relying on its aid, the reactionaries of all countries will come to no good end!

*Lu Hsun, the great Chinese writer, said:
Blood debts must be repaid with blood!*

You should ponder this carefully, U.S. imperialists and reactionaries!

The friendship between the Chinese and other Asian, African and Latin American peoples is stronger than the Great Wall.

*If you doubt this, come for another trial of strength
And you will be buried, one and all!*

Those Who Trample on the Bandung Principles

by "RENMIN RIBAO" COMMENTATOR

THE Indonesian Right-wingers of late have wildly assailed China as having "departed from the Bandung principles" and "interfered" in the "internal affairs" of Indonesia. Have their ravings any basis in fact? No. The only "grounds" they could advance are the objective and truthful coverage by the Hsinhua News Agency and Radio Peking of the drastic changes in the Indonesian political situation over the last six months or so.

The Indonesian Right-wing reactionary forces think they have cooked up a very clever pretext for their anti-China campaign, but in fact it is very clumsy indeed.

The military coup d'etat staged by them and the drastic changes in the Indonesian political situation are facts known to all. During the last six months or so, news agencies and the press throughout the world have sent out volumes of reports and made various comments according to their own political stand. Even the Japanese bourgeois press has pointed out that, after the palace revolt on March 11, the army Right-wing forces organized a new cabinet, thus leaving the status of Sukarno "in mid-air" and "consolidating the Nasution-Suharto rule." The U.S. imperialist propaganda machine has publicly cheered the seizure of power by the Indonesian Right-wing forces. It said with a note of satisfaction that Indonesia's "power now seems to have reverted unequivocally to army hands" and Sukarno "is kept in his gilded cage." We would like to ask the Indonesian authorities why shouldn't the Chinese press release reports and publish comments on the Indonesian political situation when news agencies and press all over the world are making their own reports and comments?

For half a year or more, the Indonesian Right-wing reactionary forces have carried out frenzied anti-communist, anti-people's activities and mass murders on an unheard of scale. This is also an undeniable fact. Even the masters of the Indonesian Right-wingers, the U.S. imperialists, have admitted this fact. A Djakarta dispatch from C.L. Sulzberger in the *New York Times* on April 13 said, "One of history's most vicious massacres has not ended in Indonesia." He threw some light on the number of people slaughtered. "One careful diplomatic estimate puts the total at 300 000," he said, adding that "others range higher." Since the Indonesian Right-wingers are going all out for blood, barbarously killing Indonesian Communists and patriotic people, and plunging the country of three thousand islands into a bloodbath, why shouldn't the Chinese news agency and radio report the truth?

The Indonesian Right-wingers, in an orgy of fascist atrocities, have been carrying out a frantic campaign

against China and Chinese nationals in Indonesia. This is also an undeniable fact. How can the Chinese news organs be expected to look on unmoved while Chinese nationals abroad are being persecuted and slaughtered and their national sovereignty and dignity flagrantly violated? Of course we have every right to expose to the world such fascist outrages.

To get to the heart of the matter, the reason for all the Indonesian Right-wingers' unscrupulous attacks and slanders against China is to compel it to modify its principled stand of opposing imperialism and colonialism and its stand of supporting the just struggle of the Indonesian people. These Indonesian Right-wingers hope to gag the Chinese people while they themselves are steeped in bloody crimes against the Communists and against the people and in their fascist violence against China and Chinese nationals. We must tell these Right-wingers that this is impossible.

We would like to ask these Right-wing gentlemen, who after all is "departing from the Bandung principles"? And who is interfering in whose "internal affairs"?

Since the beginning of last October, you have not stopped your anti-China and anti-Chinese activities for a single day. You have been persecuting and slaughtering the overseas Chinese. You have openly ransacked the Chinese Embassy, committed arson and murder, and stormed and occupied the Chinese Consulate-General. You have organized thugs to paint the streets of Djakarta with such anti-Chinese slogans as "smash the Chinese People's Republic," "hang the Chinese," "kill all the Chinese," fanning up fascist, racist sentiments. You have also used newspapers and other publications, your news agency, and the radio stations under your control to make daily attacks on China, abusing it as "Chinese colonialism," "communist imperialism" and "yellow peril." You have even let loose unbridled personal attacks on Chinese leaders. You have spread rumours that "a planned massacre" is going on in China and that "the Peking regime has failed in agriculture." You have smeared the Chinese system of education as "forced political control." You have shed tears over the thorough destruction of feudal serfdom in China's Tibet region and slandered China as having "restricted the basic rights of the Tibetan people." On April 18, Dahlan, Chairman of the Islamic Students' Federation, an Indonesian Right-winger, shrieked that the people in China's Tibetan region and the province of Taiwan be granted the "right to self-determination." Aren't these wild anti-China activities and outcries a departure from the Bandung principles, an encroachment on China's sovereignty and an interference in its internal affairs?

To be frank, the Indonesian Right-wing gentlemen are totally unqualified to talk about Bandung principles. The underlying spirit of these principles is for the Asian and African countries to unite in order to oppose imperialism and old and new colonialism. You are, however, the loyal agents of U.S. imperialism and diehard reactionaries. You have hired yourselves out to U.S. imperialism, and you are exerting your utmost in op-

posing China and wrecking the Afro-Asian cause of solidarity against imperialism. Isn't it you who have shamelessly trampled on the Bandung principles and soiled the glorious name of Bandung? We would advise you, the Right-wing chieftains in Indonesia, to cease all your clumsy performances.

(“*Renmin Ribao*,” April 27.)

(Continued from p. 7.)

Premier Chou En-lai denounced the leading group of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union: “Whether one opposes U.S. imperialism or not constitutes the dividing line between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism. . . . The facts of the past year and more show that the leading group of the C.P.S.U. is much worse than Khrushchov.” “At the recent 23rd Congress, the leading group of the C.P.S.U. continued to use its dual tactics of sham opposition but real capitulation to imperialism, sham revolution but real betrayal and sham unity but real split in an attempt to deceive the people of the Soviet Union and the whole world.” “The 23rd Congress of the C.P.S.U. further shows that, despite all its effort to put up a facade, the revisionist leading group of the C.P.S.U. cannot disguise its sharp contradictions and serious difficulties. The C.P.S.U. leading group is sitting on a volcano.”

Chairman Shehu began his speech by speaking of the great solidarity and militant friendship between the two Parties and the two peoples. He declared that Albanian-Chinese friendship and unity “strike our enemies—imperialism and revisionism—with awe and plunge them into a quandary.” “Small socialist Albania on the Adriatic and big socialist China on the Pacific are an integral whole, for they are bound together by a proletarian internationalist friendship which is not affected by space and geographic environment. It makes no difference between a big country or a small country, between a ‘big’ nation or a ‘small’ nation or between different races, and revolutionary Parties are not categorized into ‘patriarchal party’ and ‘filial party.’ Common ideals and struggles and Marxism-Leninism have bound them together.”

Comrade Shehu stated that the Khrushchov revisionists had become the biggest saboteurs and splitters in the international communist movement and the anti-imperialist national-liberation movement of all peoples. They were the worst renegades from Marxism-Leninism. “We must treat enemies and renegades as they deserve,” he added.

He enthusiastically praised the fact that the greatest contribution of the glorious Communist Party of China and its leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung was to shout “stop” at modern revisionism. He said: “Strict adherence to principle, revolutionary firmness, sharp and far-sighted observation, indomitable communist spirit in surmounting all difficulties, un-

compromising attitude towards unprincipled conciliation and capitulationist sentiments, the materialist dialectical method in examining things and phenomena and firm stand towards friend and foe—all these are characteristics shown by the Chinese Communist Party in its struggle of world historic significance to defend Marxism-Leninism and socialism against contamination by the revisionists in their betrayal. This great historic struggle has unprecedentedly borne out the powerful strength of People's China and its Communist Party. Led by the Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the People's Republic of China has really become an impregnable ‘Great Wall’ and a bastion of socialism which no force on earth can destroy.”

“Glory for ever belongs to the heroic Communist Party of China and the successor to the cause of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin—the great Comrade Mao Tse-tung,” he acclaimed.

Complete Unanimity of View

The Albanian delegation's visit in Peking was a programme-packed one.

Comrades Liu Shao-chi, Chou En-lai and other Party and state leaders held several talks with Comrade Shehu and the delegation. The talks proceeded in a comradely and friendly atmosphere, with a complete unanimity of view on all questions discussed.

The distinguished guests participated the May Day festivities in Peking, thus adding gaiety to the Chinese people's celebrations. In preparation for May Day, Chairman Liu and Premier Chou had a party for the guests on the night of April 30. The delegation saw a performance of China's modern revolutionary ballet — *The Red Detachment of Women*. Accompanied by Premier Chou, they went by helicopter to visit two people's communes in Tsunhwa County about 140 kilometres from Peking. The county is one of the nationally known advanced farming units. Wherever they went in the communes, calloused palms reached out in a gesture of friendship to shake hands with them. They also visited the Agriculture Exhibition in Peking.

The Albanian Party and Government Delegation concluded its stay in Peking on May 3 and left on a tour of other parts of China accompanied by Premier Chou En-lai and Vice-Premier Li Fu-chun.

ROUND THE WORLD

New Revolutionary Measures in Albania

Albania is forging ahead along the road of socialist revolution and construction. This socialist land on the Adriatic is working on its Fourth Five-Year Plan. Its people are in the midst of a new mass campaign to further the cause of their revolution.

This revolutionary campaign, a brilliant example of integrating Marxism-Leninism with the specific conditions of Albania, was touched off by an open letter published in early March by the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour. Addressed to the nation, the letter announced a series of revolutionary measures which, as it pointed out, "are matters of important principle and concern one's world outlook and the progress of one's political ideology." Among these measures taken by the Party and Government are: the sending of leading Party and government officials down to the grass-roots level; measures to narrow the difference between salaries paid to high-ranking functionaries and the average wages of the working people; the reinstating of Party com-

mittees and political commissars in the armed forces and the abolition of military ranks.

The Party has in practice sent members of its Political Bureau and Central Committee to work at the root levels. At the same time, in response to the call of the Party, about 50 per cent of cadres of central government organizations and over 10 per cent of those of regional administrative organs are now either working at basic levels or taking a direct part in production. In state-owned economic enterprises, for instance, reductions of 15 to 25 per cent have thus been made in the number of personnel not directly engaged in production. Leading cadres in factories now see to it that they too have a chance to take part in physical labour.

These measures have fired the revolutionary enthusiasm of both cadres and workers. Although a number of workers of the Lenin Cement Works in Vlore have returned to their villages and farming, the works have undertaken to produce 39,000 tons of cement over and above the original plan. Many rationalization proposals have been put forward. In Tirana, 26,700 such proposals have been made to improve and increase production. After carrying out workers' rationalization proposals on the construction site of a thermoelectric power station in Fieri, the first quarter plan for 1966 was overfulfilled by 7 per cent.

A large number of urban cadres and agronomists have settled down in the countryside to help in the drive led by the Party to achieve self-sufficiency in food produc-

tion. In the Shkodra, Tirana, Vlore and Fieri regions alone, more than 3,000 cadres and leading members of agricultural co-operatives have volunteered to work as ordinary farm labourers. Inspired by their example, co-op farm members have increased the number of work-days contributed to their collectives; peasants in the mountain areas have opened up wasteland and built terraced fields modelled on those of the Tachai production brigade in China's mountainous eastern Shansi Province. Within a few months, some farm co-ops have opened up twice as much wasteland as they did in the last eight years.

Intellectuals and commanders and fighters of the armed forces warmly endorse the new revolutionary measures. Kol Papparisto, Vice-Director of the State University in Tirana, noted that the readjustment of higher wages in relation to those in the middle and lower brackets "is an effective weapon to prevent intellectuals from divorcing themselves from the working people and locking down upon physical labour." Commenting on the measures to reinstitute Party committees and political commissars in the military commands of all levels, to abolish military ranks and introduce new uniforms, Backa, a senior officer, expressed his confidence that this "will help to strengthen the ties between officers and men and between the army and the people."

Meanwhile, in artistic and literary circles, more than 40 noted writers and artists have gone out to work among the masses, helping the workers and peasants in their cultural activities and, at the same time, drawing inspiration from the life of the masses for creative work. Theatrical companies, touring the countryside, help the peasants' amateur art troupes. More doctors and medical workers are going to the countryside in this nationwide campaign to support agriculture. Such is the scene as Albania's socialist revolution and construction surges to a new high.



In making these terraced fields the farmers of Berat, in Albania's mid-south highlands, used the experience of China's Tachai production brigade

RADIO PEKING's

Daily English Language Transmissions

(Schedule beginning April 20th, 1966)

	Peking Time	Local Standard Time	Metre Bands
EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA	00:00-01:00	18:00-19:00 (Cape Town, Salisbury) 19:00-20:00 (Dar-es-Salaam)	30, 25, 24
	01:00-02:00	19:00-20:00 (Cape Town, Salisbury) 20:00-21:00 (Dar-es-Salaam)	30, 25, 24
WEST AND NORTH AFRICA	03:30-04:30	18:45-19:45 (Monrovia) 19:30-20:30 (Accra, Freetown) 20:30-21:30 (Lagos) 21:30-22:30 (Cairo)	43, 31, 25
	04:30-05:30	19:45-20:45 (Monrovia) 20:30-21:30 (Accra, Freetown) 21:30-22:30 (Lagos)	43, 31, 25
	20:00-21:00	19:00-20:00 (Western Indonesia, Bangkok) 19:30-20:30 (Singapore) 20:00-21:00 (Saigon, Manila) 18:30-19:30 (Rangoon)	252, 224 32, 31, 25, 24, 19
SOUTHEAST ASIA	21:00-22:00	20:00-21:00 (Western Indonesia, Bangkok) 20:30-21:30 (Singapore) 21:00-22:00 (Saigon, Manila) 19:30-20:30 (Rangoon)	224, 32 31, 25, 24, 19
	22:00-23:00	19:30-20:30 (Delhi, Colombo) 19:00-20:00 (West Pakistan) 20:00-21:00 (East Pakistan) 19:40-20:40 (Kathmandu)	41, 30, 25
SOUTH ASIA	23:00-24:00	20:30-21:30 (Delhi, Colombo) 20:00-21:00 (West Pakistan) 21:00-22:00 (East Pakistan) 20:40-21:40 (Kathmandu)	41, 30, 25
	00:00-01:00	21:30-22:30 (Delhi, Colombo) 21:00-22:00 (West Pakistan) 22:00-23:00 (East Pakistan) 21:40-22:40 (Kathmandu)	229
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND	16:30-17:30	18:30-19:30 (Aust. S.T.) 20:30-21:30 (N.Z.S.T.)	25, 19, 16
	17:30-18:30	19:30-20:30 (Aust. S.T.) 21:30-22:30 (N.Z.S.T.)	25, 19, 16
EUROPE	04:30-05:30	20:30-21:30 (G.M.T.) 21:30-22:30 (Stockholm, Paris)	47, 45, 42
	05:30-06:30	21:30-22:30 (G.M.T.) 22:30-23:30 (Stockholm, Paris)	47, 45, 42
NORTH AMERICA (East Coast)	08:00-09:00	19:00-20:00 (E.S.T.)	19, 16
	09:00-10:00	20:00-21:00 (E.S.T.)	25, 19, 16
	10:00-11:00	21:00-22:00 (E.S.T.)	25, 19, 16
NORTH AMERICA (West Coast)	11:00-12:00	19:00-20:00 (P.S.T.)	31, 25, 19
	12:00-13:00	20:00-21:00 (P.S.T.)	31, 25, 19