

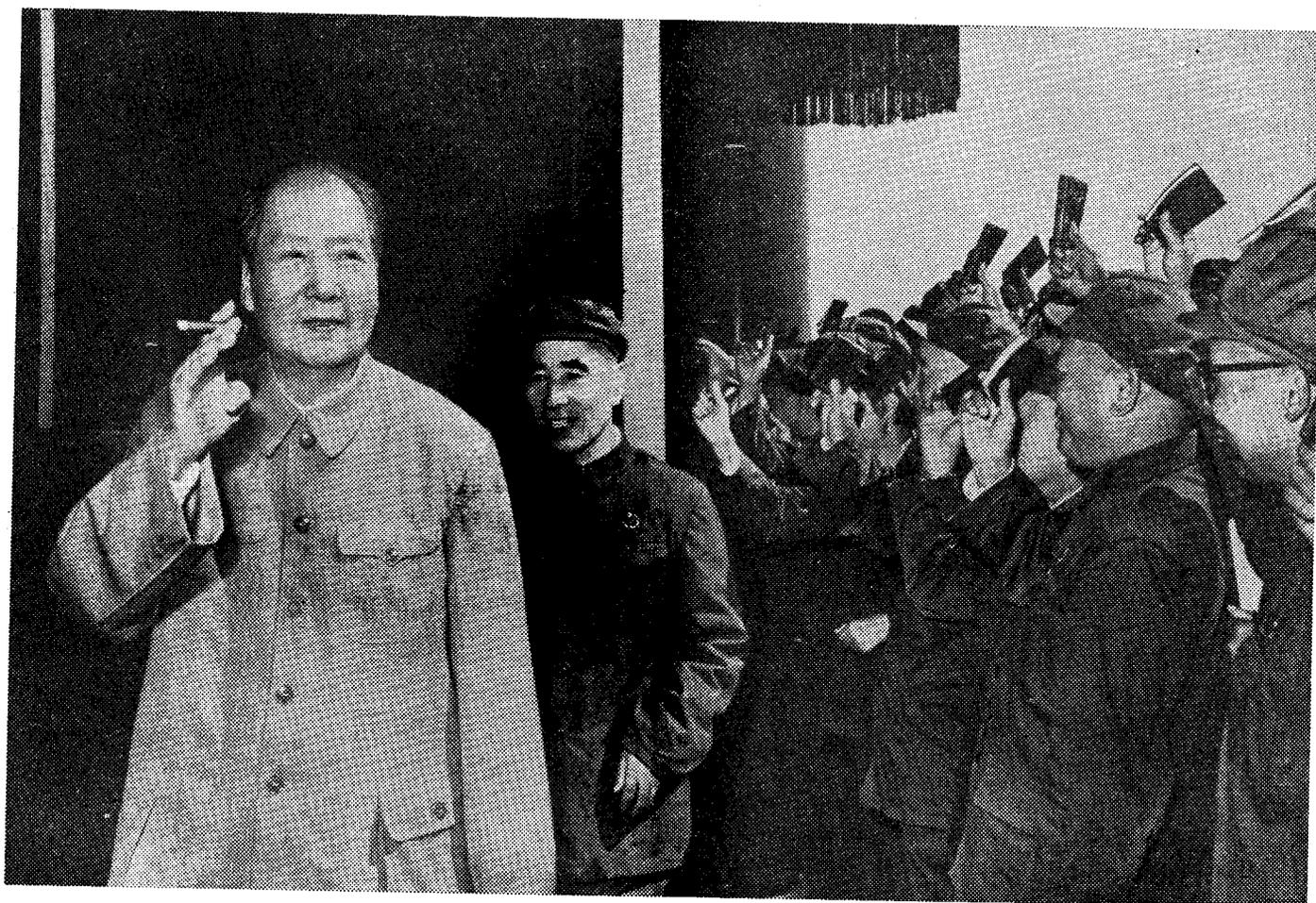


PEKING REVIEW

北京周報

41

October 9, 1970



Our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao celebrate the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China on Tien An Men rostrum with the capital's army men and people.

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Join Peking Armymen and People in Celebrating National Day

AMID the new high tide in China's socialist revolution and socialist construction and the new high tide in the struggle against U.S. imperialism waged by the people of the world, Chairman Mao Tsetung, our respected and beloved great leader and the founder of the People's Republic of China, and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao mounted the Tien An Men rostrum on October 1 and joined 400,000 army men and people in the capital in celebrating the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the first National Day in the great 1970s.

A grand rally was held at Tien An Men Square to celebrate this day of nationwide jubilation. It was followed by a mass parade. Flushed with joy and full of militancy, the workers, peasants, soldiers and other revolutionary people who took part in the rally and parade warmly acclaimed the great victories in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and expressed enthusiastic support for the Communiqué of the Second Plenary Session of the Ninth Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. They demonstrated their determination to rally still closer round the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, hold high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, adhere to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and policies, continue to fulfil the various fighting tasks set forth by the Ninth Party Congress, further consolidate and strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat and build our socialist motherland into an even more prosperous and powerful country, so as to make a greater contribution to humanity.

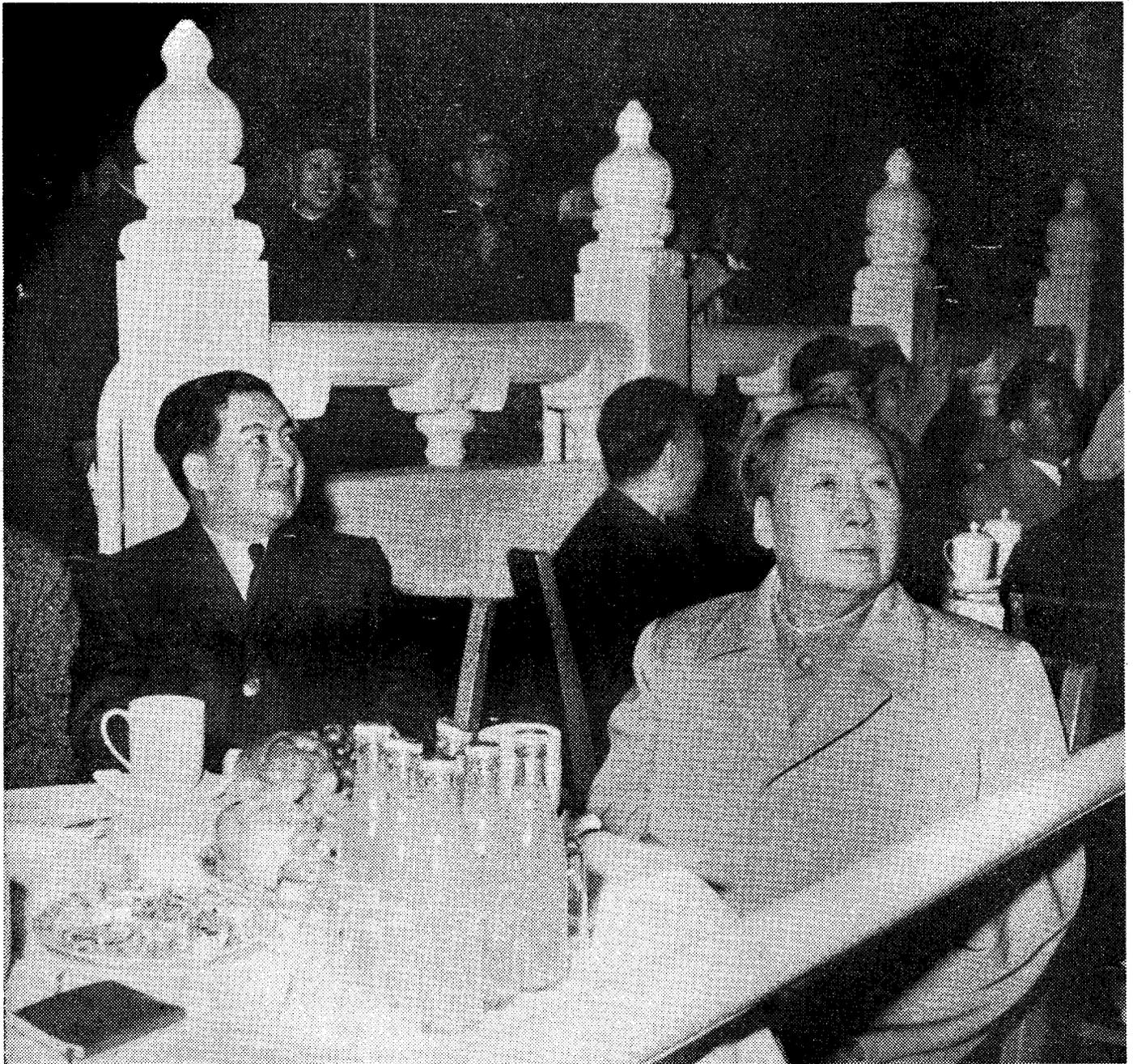
Tien An Men Square looked particularly magnificent that day. High in the centre of the red wall of Tien An Men Gate was a huge portrait of Chairman Mao. Flanking the square were the portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and at its southern end was a portrait of Sun Yat-sen. Overlooking the square was the huge slogan reading "Unite to win still greater victories!" On both sides of the square towered pylons on which were inscribed: "The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today" and "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running

dogs!" Chairman Mao's great call and his scientific thesis on the present-day world situation were an inspiration to the hundreds of millions of people to continue the revolution and advance from victory to victory.

The five-star red flag flew high over the square and the hearts of the revolutionary people turned towards the red sun. The revolutionary masses who had gathered in Tien An Men Square and on East Changan Boulevard in the early hours were filled with joy and pride. They sang such revolutionary songs as *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman* and *In Praise of the Socialist Motherland* as they eagerly awaited the most joyful moment when Chairman Mao would arrive.

At 10 a.m., Chairman Mao, the great leader of the people of all nationalities of our country and the supreme commander of the whole nation and the entire army, and Vice-Chairman Lin, his close comrade-in-arms and the deputy supreme commander of the whole nation and the entire army, mounted the Tien An Men rostrum with firm steps amid the powerful strains of *Tungfanghung* (The East Is Red). At this moment, the rostrum, the whole square and the boulevard leading to it resounded with thunderous cheers of "Long live Chairman Mao!" "A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" More than 100,000 people in the square with bouquets formed five huge Chinese characters reading "Long live Chairman Mao!" Over 10,000 red balloons rose into the sky. Nine huge red balloons shaped like palace lanterns hovered over the square, each bearing a Chinese character to spell out the slogan "We wish Chairman Mao a long, long life."

Beaming and glowing with exuberant health, Chairman Mao surveyed the whole square and waved to the representatives of workers, peasants and soldiers, patriotic countrymen from abroad and compatriots from Hongkong and Macao, and foreign friends from the five continents on the reviewing stands, and to the revolutionary masses in the square. Vice-Chairman Lin, in high spirits, stood by the side of Chairman Mao and waved his copy of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung*. Overflowing with enthusiasm, the revolutionary masses applauded and their cheers rose louder and louder. This moving scene was televised to 15 provinces and municipalities, and the radio broadcast report of this was heard in all parts of the country. The hundreds of millions of people throughout the land



Our great leader Chairman Mao and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, watch the fireworks display from Tien An Men rostrum.

shared this greatest happiness with the people of the capital and they all wished Chairman Mao a long, long life.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Sihanouk mounted the Tien An Men rostrum with Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin.

Among those attending the rally and reviewing the parade together with Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin on the Tien An Men rostrum were: Members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China in Peking

(listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames) Yeh Chun, Yeh Chien-ying, Liu Po-cheng, Chiang Ching, Chu Teh, Li Hsien-nien, Li Tso-peng, Wu Fa-hsien, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiu Hui-tso, Chou En-lai, Yao Wen-yuan, Kang Sheng, Huang Yung-sheng and Tung Pi-wu, and Alternate Members of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee in Peking (listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames) Chi Teng-kuei and Wang Tung-hsing.

Also attending the rally and reviewing the parade on the rostrum were:

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

Nieh Jung-chen, Vice-Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee;

Ho Hsiang-ning, Ngapo Ngawang-Jigme and Chou Chien-jen, Vice-Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress;

Li Fu-chun, Vice-Premier of the State Council; and

Teng Tzu-hui, Li Ssu-kuang, Fu Tso-yi, Hsu Teh-heng and Li Teh-chuan, Vice-Chairmen of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

The revolutionary masses warmly welcomed the distinguished guests, friends and comrades from various countries of the five continents, who joined the people of the capital in celebrating the glorious festival of the Chinese people. Among the distinguished guests from various countries on the rostrum during the rally were:

Prince Sihamoni, son of Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Prince Yuvaneath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, and his wife; Princess Roeungsy, daughter of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Dr. Ngo Hou, Minister of Public Health, Religious and Social Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Ngo Hou; Thiounn Mumm, Minister of Economy and Finance of the R.G.N.U.C.; General Duong Sam Ol, Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the R.G.N.U.C., and Madame Duong Sam Ol; Keat Chhon, Minister Delegate to the Prime Minister of the R.G.N.U.C.; and Ker Meas, Cambodian Ambassador to China;

Abdyl Kellezi, head of the Albanian Government Economic Delegation, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and President of the State Planning Commission; members of the delegation: Kico Ngjela, Shinasi Dragoti, Pupo Shyti, Ambassador Xhorxhi Robo, and Spiro Rusha; and Madame Robo;

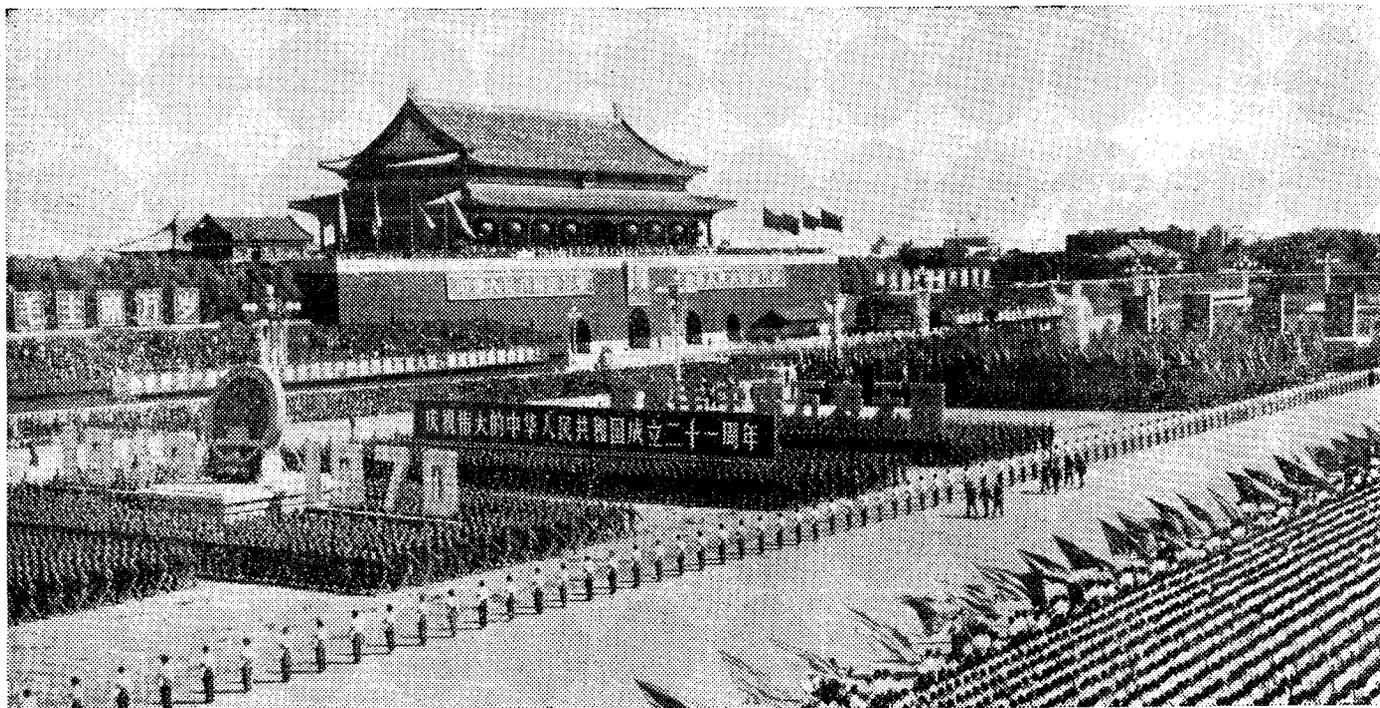
Nguyen Con, leader of the Government Economic Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, Vice-Premier of the Government of the D.R.V.N. and Chairman of the State Planning Commission; deputy leaders of the delegation: Ly Ban, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade, Ngo Thuyen, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and D.R.V.N. Ambassador to China, and Tran Sam, Vice-Minister of National Defence; members of the delegation: Dinh Van Tram, Dinh Trong Nuu, Mai Huu Ich and Le Quang Tuong;

Nguyen Van Loc, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Minister of Agriculture of the D.R.V.N.;

Ton Quang Phiet, Vice-President of the Viet Nam-China Friendship Association;

Nguyen Van Quang, Ambassador of the Republic of South Viet Nam to China;

Kim Gyong Ryon, head of the Government Economic Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic



The grand rally and parade by 400,000 armymen and people in the capital to warmly celebrate the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

of Korea and Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Affairs; members of the delegation: Jon Dong Su, Song Un Ho and Ro Byong Sok; Bang Tae Ryul, deputy head of the Korean Government Trade Delegation and Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade; members of the delegation: Kim Wal Hyop, Choe Jung Keun and Cha Song Bom; Hyun Joon Keuk, Korean Ambassador to China, and Madame Hyun Joon Keuk;

Sone Khamvanvongsa, leader of the Khaosan Pathet Lao Delegation and member of the Directors' Board of the Khaosan Pathet Lao;

Lieutenant-General Mohammad Atiqur Rahman, head of the Pakistan Government Friendship Delegation and Governor of Punjab of Pakistan; members of the delegation: Begum Atiqur Rahman, Syed Sajjad Hussain, M. Shafqat Hussain Siddiqui, Moinul Hussain and Wing Commander M. Afzal Khan; K.M. Kaiser, Pakistan Ambassador to China, and Begum Kaiser;

Thakin Ba Thein Tin, head of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma and Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma; Thakin Pe Tint, member of the delegation;

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

Hamdi Mahmoud, Head of the Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Peking, and Madame Hamdi Mahmoud;

Colonel Ali Mahfudh, head of the Tanzanian Military Delegation and Chief of Operations and Training of the Tanzanian People's Defence Forces; Lieutenant-Colonel Ramadhani Haji, member of the delegation;

Djawoto, Secretary-General of the Afro-Asian Journalists' Association, and Madame Djawoto;

Kenzoo Nakajima, leader of the Delegation of the Japan-China Cultural Exchange Association and Chairman of the Japan-China Cultural Exchange Association; and Bon Shiraishi, deputy leader of the delegation; and

Friendly American Edgar Snow and his wife.

Our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin waved cordially to leading Chinese comrades from various places and the representatives of the revolutionary masses of the capital who were on the rostrum. Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin shook hands warmly with Comrade Abdyl Kellezi, Comrade Nguyen Con and Comrade Kim Gyong Ryon. Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin met Lieutenant-General Mohammad Atiqur Rahman and Begum Atiqur Rahman, Hamdi Mahmoud and Madame Hamdi Mahmoud, Colonel Ali Mahfudh, Kenzoo Nakajima, Sone Khamvanvongsa, Nguyen Van Loc and Edgar Snow and his wife on the rostrum and conversed cordially with them.

Wu Teh, Member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee, declared the rally open. Salvoes were fired as the band played the national anthem.

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao delivered an important speech at the rally (for full text see p. 14). Vice-Chairman Lin's speech brought forth round after round of warm applause from the revolutionary masses. They expressed firm determination to act in response to the fighting call issued by Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee, and repeatedly cheered: "Long live the great People's Republic of China!" "Long live the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!" and "Long live our great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"

The mammoth parade then began. Full of militancy, commanders and fighters of the great Chinese People's Liberation Army marched in square formations into Tien An Men Square at the head of the procession, escorting the national flag and national emblem. Holding aloft red flags and waving copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung*, the cheering paraders marched across the square to the strains of revolutionary music to be reviewed by Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin. In the procession were giant statues of Chairman Mao, floats and huge placards. Lively and vigorous, the ranks of the paraders stretched for several li. They fully reflected the revolutionary spirit of militant unity of the people of all nationalities of our country and the excellent thriving situation of our great socialist motherland.

Chairman Mao is always with the revolutionary masses whose hearts are always linked to Chairman Mao's. Beaming, Chairman Mao cordially waved to the workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, P.L.A. commanders and fighters, militiamen, revolutionary cadres, revolutionary intellectuals, Red Guards and "Little Red Soldiers" who were being reviewed. The revolutionary masses enthusiastically shouted: "Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!" "Long live the victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!" and "Long live our great leader Chairman Mao!"

Mao Tsetung Thought is the guiding principle for all the work of the whole Party, the whole army and the whole country. The mammoth parade in the capital strikingly showed that the mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought was deepening among the people of the whole country. With models of Chairman Mao's brilliant works — *Selected Works of Mao Tsetung*, the "three constantly read articles," *On Practice* and *On Contradiction* — in their midst, the workers, peasants and soldiers in the procession advanced in big strides. One float among the marchers carried a model of an enormous red banner bearing Vice-Chairman Lin's brilliant inscription: "Sailing the seas depends on the helmsman, making revolution depends on Mao Tsetung Thought." Beneath the red banner was written the experience of



Guided by Mao Tsetung Thought, the Chinese people have won great victories in socialist revolution and socialist construction. Photo shows paraders marching past Tien An Men Square with a huge placard reading "Continue to deepen the mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought."

the workers at the Peking General Knitwear Mill in the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought. On float after float, people used all kinds of designs to depict in a striking way the unprecedentedly wide dissemination of Mao Tsetung Thought. It has now become a common practice among the 700 million people in our country to study Chairman Mao's works every day, to regularly hold meetings to exchange experience in the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought and to regularly hold Mao Tsetung Thought study classes. The revolutionary masses express their determination to firmly respond to the call of the Second Plenary Session of the Party's Ninth Central Committee, to continue to deepen the mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought, conscientiously study Chairman Mao's philosophic works, and do still better in using Mao Tsetung Thought to consciously remould their world outlook, linking closely with practice in the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment. They are resolved to deepen revolutionary mass criticism, eliminate the remnant pernicious influence of Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, "carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously," further strengthen the building of the Party ideologically and organizationally and carry the revolution on all fronts and in all spheres through to the end.

The contingent of militiamen showed high militancy and strength as it passed in review before our supreme commander Chairman Mao and our deputy supreme commander Vice-Chairman Lin. With Chairman Mao's inscription "The People's Militia Division of the Capital" in the van, the tens of thousands of fully armed militia men and women marched

through Tien An Men Square to the stirring strains of *The Three Main Rules of Discipline and the Eight Points for Attention*. They presented a most striking scene. Carrying rifles, machine-guns, rocket launchers, and firmly grasping submachine-guns, they shouted: "Long live the Communist Party of China! Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" The militia men and women also carried big placards reading "Heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland!" "Be ready at all times to wipe out the enemy intruders!" "We are determined to liberate Taiwan!" and "Long live the victory of people's war!" The slogans expressed the determination of the hundreds of millions of armymen and civilians in China to continue to firmly grasp and strengthen the work for preparedness against war, defend the dictatorship of the proletariat in China at all costs, defend the gains of the socialist revolution and socialist construction and safeguard the country against aggression by imperialism and social-imperialism.

The workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and financial and trade workers reviewed by Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin displayed the fruitful results they had achieved in carrying out the great principle "Grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war" in an all-round way. Illuminated by the general line of "Going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism" put forth by Chairman Mao, the capital's working class has displayed the revolutionary spirit of hard work and self-reliance. Total value of industrial output turned out by the workers in the first nine months of this year showed a sharp increase — one-third greater than in the same period last year. A model of the

Chinese-style large machine for growing crystals and other models reflecting new achievements in iron and steel, coal, machine-building, petroleum, chemical and textile industries and railroad construction were displayed in the procession. They demonstrated the vigorous development of the mass movement for technical innovations and scientific experiments and the new successes in endeavours to catch up with and surpass advanced world levels. Workers in the procession beat a thousand waist-drums and waved bouquets to joyfully greet the new upsurge in socialist revolution and socialist construction.

With a huge oil painting of Chairman Mao inspecting the crops in the field at their head, the contingent of poor and lower-middle peasants from Peking's outskirts had six tractors abreast towing the three-dimensional characters "Long live the people's communes." A model of a red banner on a float in their midst bore the words "In agriculture, learn from Tachai." Standing atop more than ten-foot-high models of sheaves of rice in one row, cotton bolls in the second row, and cabbages in the third row, commune members, brimming with joy, beat big drums and clashed cymbals as they enthusiastically celebrated the fact that China's socialist agriculture had gathered rich harvests for eight consecutive years and another one is in sight this year, and also the fact that grain production on the outskirts of the capital had topped the

target set in the National Programme for Agricultural Development.

With the huge banner "Develop the economy and ensure supplies" at their head, the ranks of the capital's financial and trade workers had floats loaded with commodities for daily use in their midst. This signified China's stable prices and brisk market. In a militant spirit, the revolutionary masses working on the economic front are determined to fulfil and overfulfil the 1970 National Economic Plan and the Third Five-Year Plan to lay a good foundation for the Fourth Five-Year Plan, and greet the convocation of the Fourth National People's Congress with new successes.

The wishes of the workers, peasants and soldiers in their hundreds of millions have come true! This year, more than 4,000 workers, peasants and soldiers from all parts of the country have entered the new-type socialist universities — Tsinghua University and Peking University. With the firm resolve to carry the proletarian revolution in education through to the end, these students were being reviewed for the first time in front of Tien An Men Gate by Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin. Extremely moved and excited, they cheered again and again: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" Contingents of revolutionary teachers and students holding high their copies of the treasured red book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung* and bearing models of



Fully armed militiamen proudly march past Tien An Men Square to be reviewed by our great leader Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin.

hammers, sickles, pens and guns; barefoot doctors with their medical kits over their shoulders; and cadres in state organizations with their trouser legs rolled up and straw hats slung across their backs marched spiritedly past Tien An Men Square. They are determined to integrate with the workers, peasants and soldiers and serve the people wholeheartedly under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

Led by a model of Chairman Mao's brilliant work *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art*, floats of the model revolutionary theatrical works were driven through the square to the sound of cheers for the great victories in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. Around the floats were revolutionary masses in the roles of the worker-peasant-soldier heroes in the model revolutionary theatrical works. They demonstrated the dramatic movements in these works as they shouted out in chorus: "Learn hard from the model revolutionary theatrical works!" and "Energetically popularize the model revolutionary theatrical works!" One moving scene after another appeared in the square symbolizing that the model revolutionary theatrical works are being further popularized among the workers, peasants and soldiers.

High in morale, the contingent of sportsmen marched with firm steps, carrying a huge streamer reading "Closely follow Chairman Mao and advance in great storms and waves!" to show the iron will of the revolutionary people.

The National Day rally and parade were filled with the revolutionary spirit of proletarian internationalism. Floats carrying giant models of torches in the procession and the huge pattern of a torch formed by more than 100,000 people with bouquets in Tien An Men Square symbolized the raging revolutionary flames all over the world. The paraders carried huge placards with the slogans: "We firmly support the heroic Albanian people in their struggle against imperialism and revisionism!" "We firmly support the heroic peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!" "We firmly support the heroic Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression!" "We firmly support the peoples of Japan and other Asian countries in their struggles against the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries!" "We firmly support the Palestinian people and other Arab people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and Zionism!" "We firmly support the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their struggles for national liberation! We firmly support the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of North America, Europe and Oceania! Smash the dream of U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism to divide the world!"

We have friends all over the world. The people taking part in the rally and parade extended a warm welcome to the revolutionary comrades and friends on the reviewing stands who had come from various countries. They were inspired by the victories won by the people of various countries in their revolutionary

struggles. The paraders carried streamers inscribed with the slogans "Salute the genuine Marxist-Leninist fraternal Parties and organizations of various countries!" "Workers of all countries, unite! The proletariat and oppressed people and nations of the world, unite!" and "Long live the great unity of the people of the world!" They expressed their solid determination to further strengthen by deeds their militant unity with the revolutionary people of the world to carry the great struggle against imperialism, revisionism and the reactionaries through to the end.

At the end of the mammoth parade, the more than 100,000 people who had gathered in the southern part of the square surged towards the Tien An Men rostrum amid the strains of *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman*. Chairman Mao cordially clapped and waved his hand and Vice-Chairman Lin waved his copy of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung* to the masses on the reviewing stands and in the square. The whole square resounded with prolonged cheers: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"

Also present on the Tien An Men rostrum were: Members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China in Peking (listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames): Yu Sang, Wang Chin-hsi, Wang Hung-kun, Wang Ping-chang, Wang Shu-sheng, Wang Hui-chiu, Wang Hsin-ting, Teng Ying-chao, Kuang Jen-nung, Liu Wei, Liu Hsien-chuan, Liu Sheng-tien, Liu Hsi-chang, Chen Shih-chu, Chen Yung-kuei, Chen Hsien-jui, Chen Chi-han, Li Chiang, Li Chen, Li Shui-ching, Wu Jui-lin, Chang Tien-yun, Chang Ta-chih, Chang Chih-ming, Chang Yi-hsiang, Chiu Chuang-cheng, Yang Teh-chih, Su Ching, Hsiao Ching-kuang, Yu Chiu-li, Cheng Wei-shan, Keng Piao, Chien Chih-kuang, Ni Chih-fu, Tsao Yi-ou, Tseng Shan, Tseng Kuo-hua, Peng Shao-hui, Su Yu, Lai Chi-fa and Tsai Chang; Alternate Members of the Central Committee in Peking (in order of the number of strokes in their surnames): Fang Yi, Shih Shao-hua, Liu Hsi-yao, Liu Hao-tien, Chu Kuang-ya, Chen Jen-chi, Chen Hua-tang, Wu Chung, Chang Shih-chung, Chang Hsiu-chuan, Yang Chun-sheng, Lo Yuan-fa, Chao Chi-min, Nieh Yuan-tzu, Chien Hsueh-sen, Kuo Yu-feng, Huang Wen-ming, Huang Tso-chen, Huang Chih-yung, Yen Chung-chuan and Pei Chou-yu; leading members of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; P.L.A. activists in the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought; leading members and representatives of the revolutionary masses of the departments under the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Members of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; leading members and representatives of the revolutionary masses of the departments under the State Council; leading members and a representative of the revolutionary masses of the Supreme People's Court; Members of the Standing Committee of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; patriotic personages; Members of the Standing Committee of the Peking Munic-

ipal Revolutionary Committee; and representatives of the capital's workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, the personnel taking part in the work of "three supports and two militaries," revolutionary intellectuals and Red Guards.

Representatives of patriotic fellow-countrymen in Hongkong and Macao and patriotic countrymen from abroad attended the celebration rally and watched the parade from the reviewing stands.

Diplomatic envoys to China of various countries, and L.F. Ilyichev, head, and V.G. Gankovsky, deputy head, of the Soviet Government Delegation to the Negotiations on the Sino-Soviet Boundary Question, attended the rally on invitation.

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Our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin joined half a million armymen and people in the capital and friends from various countries at the October 1 evening festivities in celebrating the 21st anniversary of our great socialist motherland.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Sihanouk were present and, together with Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin, saw the dazzling display of fireworks.

With our great leader Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin on the Tien An Men rostrum watching the fireworks were Members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of

China in Peking (listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames) Comrades Yeh Chun, Yeh Chien-ying, Chiang Ching, Chu Teh, Li Hsien-nien, Li Tso-peng, Wu Fa-hsien, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiu Hui-tso, Chou En-lai, Yao Wen-yuan, Kang Sheng, Huang Yung-sheng and Tung Pi-wu, and Alternate Members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee Comrades Chi Teng-kuei and Wang Tung-hsing.

At 8 p.m., as the band began playing *Tungfang-hung* (The East Is Red), our great leader Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin mounted the Tien An Men rostrum with firm steps amid the ringing cheers of the revolutionary masses. Glowing with health and beaming with smiles, Chairman Mao shook hands and chatted with comrades and friends from various parts of the world and waved to the revolutionary masses. Overflowing with enthusiasm, the hundreds of thousands of workers, peasants and soldiers in the square, looking up at Tien An Men Gate, waved their copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung* and cheered over and over again "Long live Chairman Mao!" and "We wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!"

On the Tien An Men rostrum, Chairman Mao had a cordial and friendly talk with Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, and also met the five-member Delegation of the Norwegian Socialist Youth League (M-L) headed by Comrade Pal Steigan.

Also on the rostrum were delegations from fraternal socialist countries and friendly countries, comrades from fraternal Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations and friends from various countries all over the world. Diplomatic envoys to China from various countries and the Soviet Government Delegation to the Negotiations on the Sino-Soviet Boundary Question were also on the rostrum.

The sky became bright with clusters of colourful fireworks, which formed beautiful and multifarious patterns. Workers, peasants and soldiers and other revolutionary people gave magnificent performances to the strains of militant revolutionary songs. In high spirits, they sang the praises of our great leader Chairman Mao and invincible Mao Tsetung Thought and the tremendous victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. They pledged their determination to follow our great leader Chairman Mao closely and unite to win still greater victories.



At the fireworks display on the evening of National Day, the capital's revolutionary masses cheer and sing in praise of our great leader Chairman Mao and the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China.

Premier Chou Gives Grand Reception

Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council, gave a grand reception on the evening of September 30 warmly celebrating the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The reception was held in the banquet hall of the Great Hall of the People. On the rostrum of the hall was a large portrait of Chairman Mao, the founder of the People's Republic of China and the great leader of the people of all nationalities of our country. The portrait was flanked by five-star red flags.

Present at the reception were Kang Sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Members of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee (listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames) Yeh Chun, Yeh Chien-ying, Chiang Ching, Chu Teh, Li Hsien-nien, Li Tso-peng, Wu Fa-hsien, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiu Hui-tso, Yao Wen-yuan, Huang Yung-sheng and Tung Pi-wu, and Alternate Members of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee Chi Teng-kuei and Wang Tung-hsing.

Soong Ching Ling, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China, attended the reception.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Sihanouk attended the reception.

Some 1,000 guests were present at the reception. Among them were delegations from fraternal socialist countries and friendly countries, comrades from fraternal Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations and friends from various countries on the five continents.

More than 1,200 representatives from Peking and various parts of the country were at the reception. Among them were representatives of workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, the People's Liberation Army, Peking workers' and P.L.A. Mao Tsetung Thought propaganda teams, Red Guards, revolutionary cadres, revolutionary intellectuals, scientists and technicians who have made outstanding contributions to China's socialist construction, revolutionary literary and art workers and physical culture workers in Peking as well as representatives of the people of all nationalities and from various fields in the country. In a jubilant mood, they enthusiastically celebrated the tremendous victories in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and acclaimed the unprecedented consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat in China and the rising new high tide in the socialist revolution and

socialist construction. They warmly hailed the excellent situation in the world revolution and the daily development of China's foreign relations. They most heartily wished a long, long life to Chairman Mao, the great teacher and great leader who leads the Chinese people in their victorious advance!

Premier Chou En-lai spoke at the reception in proposing a toast (for full text see p. 16). It was punctuated by prolonged applause.

The reception was full of vigorous revolutionary enthusiasm. The representatives of the revolutionary masses from various fields in our country joyously gathered at the reception, chatting intimately and encouraging each other. They expressed their determination that under the leadership of the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, they will hold high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, continue to fulfil all the fighting tasks set forth by the Ninth Party Congress and greet the convening of the Fourth National People's Congress with new victories. And they pledged to uphold proletarian internationalism, unite with the people of the world and carry the great struggle against imperialism, revisionism and the reactionaries through to the end.

During the reception, the band played revolutionary songs in praise of the great leader Chairman Mao, the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China and the great socialist motherland. The band also played revolutionary songs of Albania, Korea, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia.

Present at the reception were Nieh Jung-chen, Vice-Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee; Ngapo Ngawang-Jigme and Chou Chien-jen, Vice-Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Li Fu-chun, Vice-Premier of the State Council; Teng Tzu-hui, Li Ssu-kuang, Fu Tso-yi and Hsu Teh-heng, Vice-Chairmen of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; Members and Alternate Members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China in Peking; members of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; leading members and representatives of the departments under the C.P.C. Central Committee and the State Council, the Supreme People's Court, the general departments, services and arms of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee; and comrades attending national conferences in Peking.

Diplomatic envoys to China of various countries and the head and deputy head of the Soviet Government Delegation to the Negotiations on the Sino-Soviet Boundary Question were present.

SPEECH BY VICE-CHAIRMAN LIN PIAO

— At the rally celebrating the 21st anniversary of the
founding of the People's Republic of China



Vice-Chairman Lin Piao delivering a speech at the rally in celebration of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

Comrades and Friends,

Today we are greeting the glorious festival of the 21st anniversary of the establishment of the People's Republic of China, our socialist motherland founded by our great leader Chairman Mao.

On behalf of our great leader Chairman Mao, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

and the Government of the People's Republic of China, I extend salute to the working class, the poor and lower-middle peasants, the Red Guards, the revolutionary cadres and the revolutionary intellectuals all over the country! Salute to the people of all nationalities of our country! Salute to the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the people's militia! Salute to all those people and overseas Chinese who love our socialist motherland! Warm welcome to our distinguished guests, friends and comrades from various countries of the world!

Holding aloft the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought and guided by the line of unity and victory laid down at the Party's Ninth National Congress, the people of the whole country have in the past year taken great strides forward and continuously won new victories on all fronts. The revolution continues to deepen on the political and ideological front, the cultural and educational front, the economic front and in all spheres of the superstructure. A new high tide is rising in the great socialist revolution and socialist construction. An invigorating and thriving atmosphere prevails in the fields of agriculture, industry, commerce, culture, education and public health, science and technology, etc. Our national defence has been greatly strengthened. The dictatorship of the proletariat in our country is more consolidated than ever.

On this glorious festive occasion, let us hail the great achievements scored in the mass movement of the people of the whole country for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought, hail the great achievements obtained in the movement of struggle-criticism-transformation in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, hail the great achievements won in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, hail

the great achievements won by the People's Liberation Army, the broad masses of the people's militia and the people of the whole country in enhancing preparedness against war and consolidating national defence!

A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is emerging in the world. As Chairman Mao pointed out in his solemn statement of May 20 this year, **"The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today."** Throughout the world, the people's revolutionary struggles are developing vigorously, and the united front against U.S. imperialism is constantly expanding and growing in strength. U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism are most isolated and are having a very tough time. China's foreign relations are daily developing. We have friends all over the world.

In celebrating the first National Day of the 70s, our whole Party, whole army and whole people must, in response to the call of the Second Plenary Session of the Ninth Central Committee of the Party, persist in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, firmly adhere to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and policies and continue to fulfil the various fighting tasks set forth by the Ninth Party Congress.

We must continue to deepen the mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought and use Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought consciously to remould our world outlook, linking closely with practice in the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment. We must conscientiously study Chairman Mao's philosophic works, uphold dialectical materialism and historical materialism and oppose idealism and metaphysics. We must be good at making investigation and study, summing up experience and analysing the contradiction in things so as to know and change the world correctly.

We must continue to grasp firmly revolutionary mass criticism, sweep away the remnant pernicious influence of the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and carry the movement of struggle-criticism-transformation through to the end.

We must grasp the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines as the key and continue to push forward the new high tide in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and work hard to fulfil or overfulfil the National Economic Plan for 1970

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and the Third Five-Year Plan and to lay the foundation for the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

We must conscientiously fulfil the task of consolidating and building the Party, strengthen the building of the Party ideologically and organizationally and give further play to the leading role of the vanguard of the proletariat.

We must continue to strengthen the building of the People's Liberation Army and the people's militia, continue to grasp firmly and strengthen the work for preparedness against war and **heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland.** We are determined to liberate Taiwan!

We must uphold proletarian internationalism, firmly support the Albanian people's struggle against imperialism and revisionism, firmly support the peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, firmly support the peoples of Korea, Japan, Southeast Asia and other Asian countries in their struggles against U.S. imperialism and against the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, firmly support the Palestinian and other Arab people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its collaborator and lackeys, firmly support the people of Africa in their struggle against colonialism and racial discrimination, firmly support the American people's revolutionary struggle and firmly support the just struggles of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America, Oceania, North America and Europe. We must further strengthen our militant unity with the genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations throughout the world and further strengthen our militant unity with the proletariat, the oppressed people and the oppressed nations of the world and carry the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and the reactionaries through to the end!

Let us greet the convocation of the Fourth National People's Congress with new victories on all fronts!

People of all nationalities of the country, hold high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought and **unite to win still greater victories** under the leadership of the Party's Central Committee headed by our great leader Chairman Mao!

Long live the great People's Republic of China!

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

Long live great Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

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

Premier Chou En-lai's Toast

—At the reception celebrating the 21st anniversary of
the founding of the People's Republic of China

Distinguished Guests, Friends and Comrades,

Twenty-one years have elapsed since the establishment of the People's Republic of China founded by our great leader Chairman Mao. We are particularly happy to celebrate this great festival at a time when we are hailing a new upsurge in the socialist revolution and socialist construction of our motherland and a new upsurge in the revolutionary struggle of the people of the whole world against U.S. imperialism and its running dogs.

Allow me, on behalf of our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin and on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council, to express warm congratulations to the representatives present here from the working class, the poor and lower-middle peasants, the commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army, the Red Guards, the revolutionary cadres, the revolutionary intellectuals and the people of all nationalities, express cordial greetings to the patriotic personages and our patriotic fellow-countrymen from Hongkong and Macao who are present and to the patriotic overseas Chinese who have returned to visit their homeland, and express warm welcome and high respects to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and the other distinguished guests, friends and comrades from various countries who are attending this reception!

In the past 21 years, the Chinese people, advancing valiantly along the revolutionary course charted by Chairman Mao, have won great victories. In particular, the great victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution have consolidated and strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country and pushed the socialist revolution and socialist construction to a new high. Holding aloft the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought and responding to Chairman Mao's great call **"Unite to win still greater victories,"** the people of the whole country with soaring enthusiasm and a strong fighting will are now working hard to continue to **"carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously,"** **"heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland,"** fulfil or overfulfil the National Economic Plan for 1970 and the Third Five-

Year Plan and lay the foundation for the Fourth Five-Year Plan!

Chairman Mao pointed out in his solemn statement of May 20 this year: **"The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today."** The people desire revolution and the times are advancing. This is the irresistible current of history. It is absolutely impossible for one or two superpowers to succeed in their wild attempt to divide the world and rule the fate of mankind. No matter how desperately they struggle, they cannot escape their ultimate defeat.

"The just struggles of the people of all countries support each other." We sincerely thank the people of various countries for their sympathy and support to the revolutionary cause of the Chinese people. We have firmly supported and will always firmly support the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries. This is our bounden proletarian internationalist duty.

We firmly support the genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations all over the world in their revolutionary struggles against imperialism, revisionism and the reactionaries!

We firmly support the heroic Albanian people in their struggle against imperialism and revisionism!

We firmly support the heroic peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!

We firmly support the heroic Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the peaceful unification of their fatherland!

We firmly support the peoples of Japan, Southeast Asia and other Asian countries in their struggles against the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries!

We firmly support the Palestinian and other Arab people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its collaborator and lackeys!

We firmly support the people of Africa in their struggle against colonialism and racial discrimination!

We firmly support the revolutionary struggle of the American people!

We firmly support the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their struggles for national liberation!

We firmly support the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of Oceania, North America and Europe!

We are determined to liberate Taiwan!

"People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!"

Now I propose a toast

to the great unity of the people of all nationalities of our country,

to the great unity of the people of the whole world,

to the militant unity of the genuine Marxist-Leninists all over the world,

to the great victories of China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution,

to the great victories of the socialist revolution and socialist construction of our country,

to the great victories of the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries in the world,

to the health and long life of our great leader Chairman Mao,

to the health and long life of the Cambodian Head of State Samdech Sihanouk,

to the health of the other distinguished guests from various countries,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives present, and

to the health of our friends and comrades present here!

Continue the Revolution, Advance From Victory to Victory

— In celebration of the 21st anniversary of the founding of
the People's Republic of China

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

OUR great socialist motherland has advanced victoriously along the course charted by the great leader Chairman Mao for 21 years. Filled with revolutionary pride, the people of all nationalities in China today jubilantly celebrate the first National Day in the 1970s and wish Chairman Mao, the founder of the People's Republic of China, a long, long life!

The past year has witnessed the continued deepening of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and continuous new victories in our socialist revolution and socialist construction. Since the Ninth National Congress of the Party, in response to Chairman Mao's great call "Unite to win still greater victories," the whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country have rallied even more closely round the Party

Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader. The mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought has continued to develop in depth. Firmly grasping revolutionary mass criticism, the revolutionary people in their hundreds of millions have used invincible Mao Tsetung Thought to fiercely sweep away the remnant pernicious influence of the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line and have launched on a wide scale the movement to strike at the counter-revolutionaries and to oppose corruption and theft, oppose speculation and oppose extravagance and waste. The tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution are being

carried out step by step and unit by unit in all factories, mines, communes, schools, offices and other enterprises and undertakings, and revolutionary new things keep emerging. The working class, the poor and lower-middle peasants and other sections of the people have greatly raised their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, thus promoting the rapid development of industrial and agricultural production, capital construction and science and technology. The National Economic Plan for 1970 is being successfully fulfilled and so is the Third Five-Year Plan beginning 1966. The masses of revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals are tempering themselves and growing in maturity through integration with the workers, peasants and soldiers. The great Chinese People's Liberation Army, the vast contingents of militia and the people of the whole country have further enhanced their preparedness against war ideologically, materially and organizationally. The dictatorship of the proletariat in our country is more consolidated than ever. A new high tide is rising in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and our socialist motherland is more vigorous than ever.

Under the guidance of Chairman Mao's solemn statement of May 20, 1970, "**People of the World, Unite and Defeat the U.S. Aggressors and All Their Running Dogs!**", the Chinese people who are faithful to their proletarian internationalist duties have further strengthened their militant unity with the people of Albania, the three countries of Indo-China, Korea and Japan, the Palestinian and other Arab people and the revolutionary people in other parts of the world. United in the fight against their common enemies, the people of the three countries of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia have battered U.S. imperialism and its running dogs into utter confusion. The struggle of the people of Korea, Japan, the Southeast Asian countries and other countries in Asia against U.S. imperialism and against the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries is surging ahead continuously. With the support of the people of various Arab countries and all progressive forces of the world, the heroic Palestinian guerrillas are putting up a valiant fight with much bloodshed against the reactionary Jordanian military authorities controlled by U.S. imperialism, and are persevering in armed struggle against the U.S. imperialist and Israeli aggressors. From Asia, Africa, Latin America to North America, Europe and Oceania, the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries, including the American people, are developing in ever greater width and depth, and are shaking the whole of the old world. The people have continuously raised their political consciousness through the storm of struggles. The genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations throughout the world are steadily growing in strength. U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism, the two superpowers, are colluding and at the same time contending with each other in a vain at-

tempt to redivide the world; their ugly features in doing so have been increasingly exposed and they have become more and more isolated in the world. The development of the international situation has testified to Chairman Mao's scientific thesis: "**The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today.**"

In this excellent situation at home and abroad, the Second Plenary Session of the Party's Ninth Central Committee, which was presided over by Chairman Mao himself, summed up the achievements since the Ninth Party Congress, analysed the current situation, set forth the tasks for continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and proposed the convening of the Fourth National People's Congress. The whole Party, the whole army and the people throughout the country warmly support the communique of the session and its decisions, which are becoming a tremendous material force. Determined to respond by deeds to the call issued by the Second Plenary Session of the Party's Ninth Central Committee, they are holding high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, resolutely carrying out Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and policies and continuing to fulfil the various fighting tasks set forth by the Ninth Party Congress.

Party organizations and revolutionary committees at all levels have a thousand and one things to do, but they must give first place to the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought and put Mao Tsetung Thought in command of everything. It is the most valuable achievement of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution that Mao Tsetung Thought has spread so widely in a country with a population of 700 million. We should continue to deepen the mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought, conscientiously study and apply Mao Tsetung Thought in close connection with practice in the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment, do a better job in carrying out every instruction of Chairman Mao's and run Mao Tsetung Thought study classes of various types well. We must conscientiously study and apply Chairman Mao's philosophic writings in a living way. We must uphold dialectical materialism and historical materialism, oppose idealism and metaphysics and heighten our consciousness in carrying out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and principles and policies.

Leading cadres at all levels, senior cadres in particular, are charged with arduous tasks of leadership in the socialist revolution and construction, first of all the task of leading the broad masses in studying Mao Tsetung Thought. Therefore, it is all the more necessary for them to study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought conscientiously and assiduously and remould

their world outlook consciously. As early as at the Sixth Plenary Session of the Sixth Central Committee of the Party, Chairman Mao pointed out: **"Generally speaking, all Communist Party members who can do so should study the theory of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, study our national history and study current movements and trends; moreover, they should help to educate members with less schooling. The cadres in particular should study these subjects carefully, while members of the Central Committee and senior cadres should give them even more attention."** This important instruction of Chairman Mao's is still of profound practical significance today. A vigorous and lively study movement is now going on among Communist Party members and the masses of workers, peasants and soldiers. Leading cadres at all levels must make still greater efforts in their study and lead the masses forward in turning our great country truly into a great school of Mao Tsetung Thought, so that more and more comrades will be able to do still better in knowing and changing the world according to the proletarian world outlook, be good at making investigation and study and summing up experience, be able to analyse and resolve contradictions correctly, strengthen their unity on the basis of the principles of Mao Tsetung Thought and do their work well.

We must continue to **"carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously."** We must fully recognize the protracted, complicated and tortuous nature of class struggle. We must realize that there exists the question of carrying the socialist revolution through to the end on the political and ideological front, the cultural and educational front, the economic front, and in all spheres of the superstructure. The leadership at all levels must look at revolutionary mass criticism from the high plane of consolidating and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat and carry it on in a sustained, deep-going way. We should apply Mao Tsetung Thought to summing up the numerous good experience gained by the masses in struggle-criticism-transformation, bringing it to a higher level and deriving from it laws of universal significance. We should pay special attention to studying questions of policy, grasp typical examples well and use the experience gained at a selected point to guide the work in a whole area. We must firmly grasp the movement for striking at the counter-revolutionaries and opposing corruption and theft, opposing speculation and opposing extravagance and waste, and continue to deal powerful blows at the handful of counter-revolutionaries who sabotage the socialist revolution and construction and vainly attempt to restore capitalism.

We must continue to carry out in an all-round way the principle of **"grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war."** It is essential to bring into full play the revolutionary

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initiative and creativeness of the masses of the working people, taking the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines as the key. We must further implement Chairman Mao's proletarian principles and policies concerning socialist construction, give prominence to proletarian politics, seize new victories in industrial and agricultural production and strive to fulfil or overfulfil the National Economic Plan for 1970 and the Third Five-Year Plan! It is imperative to heighten our vigilance and strengthen preparedness against war and be alert at all times. It is imperative to further strengthen the building of the great People's Liberation Army and the people's militia and constantly consolidate and strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat. We are determined to liberate Taiwan!

We must conscientiously fulfil the tasks of consolidating and building the Party, strengthen Party building ideologically and organizationally and strengthen education in Party spirit. **The Chinese Communist Party is the core of leadership of the whole Chinese people.** In accordance with Chairman Mao's thinking on Party building, we must **get rid of the stale and take in the fresh**, so as to further build the Party organizations at all levels into vigorous vanguard organizations capable of leading the proletariat and the revolutionary masses in the fight against the class enemy, and temper the masses of Communist Party members into vanguard fighters in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. The whole Party must be modest and prudent, guard against arrogance and rashness, have faith in the masses and rely on them and further strengthen the Party's centralized leadership over all fronts.

We have won great victories. But there are still many arduous tasks ahead and we must go on exerting ourselves in struggle. We must greet the convocation of the Fourth National People's Congress with new victories! We must further strengthen our militant unity with the proletariat, the oppressed people and oppressed nations throughout the world and carry the great struggle against imperialism, revisionism and the reactionaries through to the end!

Under the leadership of the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, **unite to win still greater victories!**

Long live the great People's Republic of China!

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

Long live great Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

Long live the great leader Chairman Mao!

(October 1, 1970)

Chairman Mao Meets Abdyl Kellezi and Other Albanian Comrades



Chairman Mao cordially shakes hands with Comrade Kellezi.

OUR great leader Chairman Mao on September 28 cordially met Comrade Abdyl Kellezi, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and President of the State Planning Commission, and more than 70 other Albanian comrades, including members of the Government Economic Delegation of the People's Republic of Albania led by Comrade Abdyl Kellezi and other Albanian comrades currently on a visit in Peking.

The Albanian comrades-in-arms, who came from the forefront of the anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist struggle, received a warm welcome from Chairman Mao. When Comrade Kellezi and the members of the delegation entered the reception hall, Chairman Mao cordially shook hands with them. Chairman Mao was then photographed with all the Albanian comrades present. Among these comrades were members of the Albanian experts

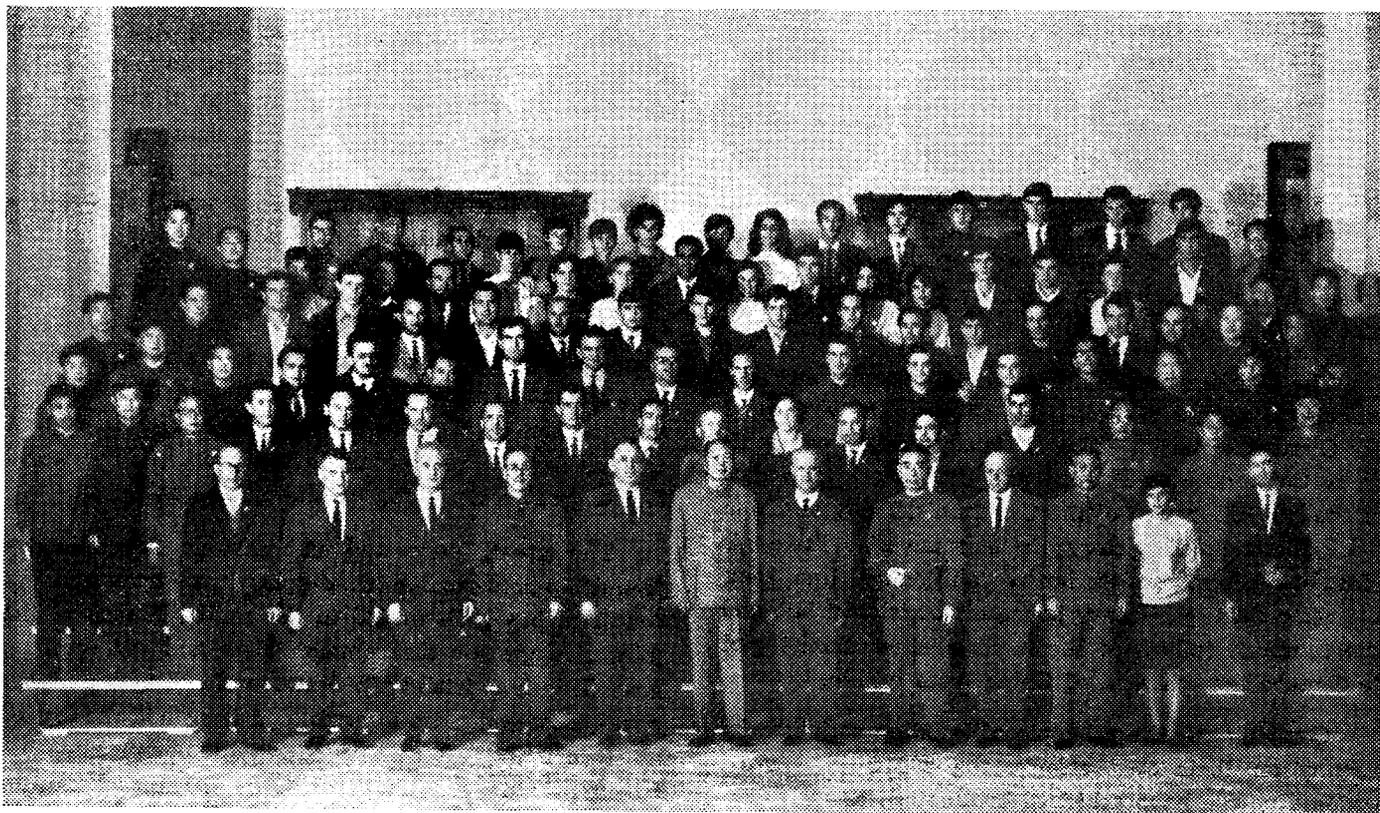
group, the Albanian men's and women's basketball teams, the Albanian groups for the study of agriculture and photography and Albanian trainees in China. The Albanian comrades warmly clapped their hands to greet Chairman Mao. They shouted: "Long live Chairman Mao!" Chairman Mao again and again waved back in acknowledgement.

Chairman Mao then had a very friendly talk with Comrade Kellezi and members of the delegation: Comrades Kico Ngjela, Shinasi Dragoti, Pupo Shyti, Xhorxhi Robo and Spiro Rusha.

Present at the meeting and the talk were Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council; Comrade Kang Sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Vice-

Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Comrade Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council; and Comrades Li Chiang, Fang Yi and Pai Hsiang-kuo,

Present at the meeting were leading comrades of departments concerned including Yu Sang, Chiao Kuan-hua, Feng Yung-shun, Chang Chi-chih, Tsao Cheng, Hsieh Huai-teh, Shen Chien, Chi Yi-ting, Li Kuang-hsun, Chen Teh-ho and Chen Mao.



Chairman Mao with Comrade Kellezi and the members of the Albanian Government Economic Delegation led by him and other Albanian comrades visiting Peking at the time.

Warm Greetings on 21st Anniversary of Founding of People's Republic of China

Message of Greetings From Albanian Party and State Leaders

Peking

Comrade Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

Comrade Lin Piao,
Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

Comrade Chou En-lai,
Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

Dear Comrades:

On this glorious historic day when the people throughout China are solemnly celebrating the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, we are most happy to extend, on behalf of the Albanian people, the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, the Presidium of the People's Assembly and the Government of the People's Republic of Albania and in our own names, our warm revolutionary congratulations and wholehearted fraternal greetings to you and, through you, to the fraternal Chinese people,

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the glorious Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China.

The founding of the People's Republic of China 21 years ago marked the complete victory of the protracted revolutionary struggle of the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung. On October 1, 1949, the great Chinese people who account for one-fourth of the world's population finally embarked on the road of building a socialist society after overthrowing the system of oppression and exploitation in semi-colonial and semi-feudal China. This was a victory of tremendous, world historic significance which opened up brilliant prospects for revolution and socialism in China and the whole world.

The Chinese people are greeting this glorious day with great successes in all fields of life. The victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution led personally by Comrade Mao Tsetung and the historic decisions of the Ninth Congress of the Communist Party of China mark the complete victory of Chairman Mao Tsetung's Marxist-Leninist proletarian revolutionary line over Liu Shao-chi's reactionary bourgeois revisionist line and the complete failure of the imperialist-revisionist plot to capture the bulwark of China from within.

Carrying out the principle of building socialism by relying on their own efforts, the 700 million great Chinese people have achieved brilliant successes in socialist construction in their country. Today, great China possesses an advanced modern industry, a developed socialist agriculture, rapidly developing science and technology, revolutionary proletarian education and culture, and invincible national defence capabilities which are being modernized and perfected with each passing day. China has become a big atomic-cosmic power in the world. Recently, the Second Plenary Session of the Ninth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has adopted most important decisions which opened up new vistas for the all-round development and consolidation of the People's Republic of China.

The magnificent victory scored by the great Chinese people is a victory for Marxism-Leninism and socialism, a victory of the revolutionary people throughout the world who regard great China as the powerful bulwark and reliable defender of revolution and socialism and their staunch supporter in their struggle for freedom, national independence and socialism and against imperialism headed by the United States and modern revisionism headed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique.

The great Chinese people are celebrating the 21st anniversary of the victory of the people's revolution at

a time when the surging national-liberation struggles of the people of various countries have become unquenchable flames raging against imperialism. The U.S. imperialists and Soviet revisionists, the sworn enemies of the people of various countries, are hatching new enslaving plots against the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, the Palestinian and other Arab peoples. Today, imperialism and revisionism are colluding criminally in all parts of the world, but the people of various countries are determined to smash the aggressive plots of the two big powers and push forward victoriously the revolutionary cause and the struggle for freedom and national independence.

Standing at the forefront of this great struggle are the glorious Communist Party of China and the great People's Republic of China which hold aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the banner of opposition to imperialism, revisionism and reaction. This is a great fortune for all the freedom-loving people in the world and a great fortune for revolution and socialism.

The great, pure and unbreakable revolutionary friendship between our two peoples, two Parties and two countries has been forged in the raging flames of the joint struggle for the common ideal and the common goal. This is a friendship between the people and between close comrades-in-arms, and has stood the test of all storms. The fraternal friendship and co-operation between Albania and China based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism will last for ever. Our two countries will always remain united as impregnable bulwarks of socialism and revolution.

We once again heartily wish that the great Chinese people, under the leadership of the glorious Communist Party of China headed by the outstanding Marxist-Leninist Comrade Mao Tsetung, will unceasingly score new and greater victories on the glorious road of revolution and socialism.

May the great and unbreakable Albanian-Chinese friendship last for ever and throughout the ages.

Enver Hoxha

First Secretary of the Central Committee of
the Albanian Party of Labour

Haxhi Lleshi

President of the Presidium of the People's
Assembly of the People's Republic of Albania

Mehmet Shehu

Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the
People's Republic of Albania

September 30, 1970, Tirana

Peking Review, No. 41

Message of Greetings From Vietnamese Party And State Leaders

Peking

Comrade Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China,

Comrade Lin Piao,
Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee
of the Communist Party of China,

Comrade Chou En-lai,
Premier of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China,

Dear Comrades,

On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, we, on behalf of the Vietnamese people, the Viet Nam Workers' Party, the National Assembly and Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and in our own names, extend to you and, through you, to the Communist Party of China, the National People's Congress, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people, our warmest greetings.

In the past 21 years, the Chinese people, under the leadership of the glorious Communist Party of China headed by the respected and beloved Chairman Mao Tsetung, developing the tradition of hard and heroic struggle, constantly strengthening their revolutionary fighting will and carrying forward the spirit of self-reliance, have achieved many great victories in socialist revolution and socialist construction, turning the poverty-stricken and backward old China into a powerful socialist country with a modern industry, an advanced agriculture, powerful national defence and developed culture, science and technology, the peak of which is the successful launching of the man-made earth satellite. Holding aloft the banner of opposition to imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, the People's Republic of China has given powerful support to the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed people and nations, and has made tremendous contributions to the struggle in the whole world for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

The Vietnamese people infinitely rejoice at these brilliant achievements scored by the fraternal Chinese people and wholeheartedly wish the Chinese people, who are armed with Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tsetung Thought, greater new victories in the cause of socialist construction and in the struggle against imperialism.

Viet Nam and China are two intimate brotherly neighbours. Under the care of and nurtured by the Viet

Nam Workers' Party and the Communist Party of China, the long-standing traditional friendship between our two peoples has been unceasingly consolidated and developed on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. In the course of protracted revolutionary struggle in the past and in the cause of fighting against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and of socialist construction at present, the Vietnamese people have always received sincere and powerful support and enormous and effective assistance from the Communist Party, Government and fraternal people of China. Recently, in face of the fact that U.S. imperialism is dragging out the war of aggression against Viet Nam and extending the war to the whole of Indo-China, China has reaffirmed its determination to strengthen its support and assistance to the Vietnamese people, the Khmer people and the Laotian people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys until complete victory is won. This is a powerful inspiration to the Vietnamese people who are persevering in and stepping up the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation in order to liberate the south, defend and build the north, and then reunify their fatherland. We take this opportunity to express to you our sincere and deep gratitude to the Communist Party, Government and fraternal people of China for the extremely valuable support and assistance they have given to the Vietnamese people. Following the teachings of the respected and beloved President Ho Chi Minh, the Vietnamese people are resolved to do their utmost to foster the militant solidarity and fraternal friendship between our two peoples so that they will develop with each passing day and last for ever!

Ton Duc Thang
President of the Democratic
Republic of Viet Nam

Le Duan
First Secretary of the Central
Committee of the Viet Nam
Workers' Party

Truong Chinh
Chairman of the Standing Committee
of the National Assembly of the
Democratic Republic of Viet Nam

Pham Van Dong
Premier of the Government of the
Democratic Republic of Viet Nam

September 30, 1970, Hanoi

October 9, 1970

Message of Greetings From Central Committee of South Viet Nam N.F.L. and Provisional Revolutionary Government of Republic of South Viet Nam

Peking

His Excellency Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Communist Party of China,

His Excellency Lin Piao,
Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party of
China,

His Excellency Chou En-lai,
Premier of the State Council of the Peo-
ple's Republic of China,

On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the National Day of the People's Republic of China, we, on behalf of the south Vietnamese people, the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, extend to Your Excellencies and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people, our salute of militant unity and our warmest congratulations.

Twenty-one years ago, under the wise leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by the respected and beloved Chairman Mao Tsetung, the heroic Chinese people won the victory of the revolution and founded the great People's Republic of China. Since then, in the cause of building and defending their motherland, the Chinese people have incessantly developed the tradition of self-reliance and heroic struggle, creatively and rapidly turning the poverty-stricken and backward old China into a powerful socialist country with a modern industry, an advanced agriculture, a growing standard of the people's culture and life, and modern national defence. The successful launching of China's man-made earth satellite is eloquent proof that the Chinese people have reached a new level in science and technology.

The brilliant victories of the Chinese revolution in all aspects have tremendously contributed to the cause of revolutionary struggle of the world's people against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

The south Vietnamese people, the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam boundlessly rejoice at and regard as their own the tremendous achievements of the fraternal Chinese people.

In their sacred cause of fighting against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the south Viet-

namese people have consistently received powerful support and sympathy, and sincere, enormous, timely and effective assistance from the Communist Party, Government and people of China.

On behalf of the south Vietnamese people, the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, we avail ourselves of this opportunity to express our profound gratitude to the respected and beloved Chairman Mao Tsetung and the glorious Communist Party, Government and people of China for their most valuable assistance. We are deeply convinced that with the wholehearted support and assistance of the 700 million great Chinese people, the south Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian peoples who are determined to persist in combat will surely win complete victory in the sacred cause of fighting against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

We wholeheartedly wish that the Chinese people, under the leadership of the glorious Communist Party of China headed by the respected and beloved Chairman Mao Tsetung, will win more brilliant achievements in the cause of building up the powerful People's Republic of China and in the struggle to liberate Taiwan, inseparable sacred territory of the People's Republic of China, and will make greater contributions to the world people's cause of revolutionary struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism, and for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

May the unbreakable traditional friendship and militant unity between the south Vietnamese people and the fraternal Chinese people last for ever.

Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho

President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

Huynh Tan Phat

President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

September 29, 1970, south Viet Nam

Message of Greetings From Korean Party and State Leaders

Peking

Comrade Mao Tsetung,

Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

Comrade Lin Piao,

Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

Comrade Chou En-lai,

Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Government of the Republic and the whole Korean people, extend our warmest greetings to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people.

The victory of the Chinese revolution and the founding of the People's Republic of China constituted a fundamental turning point in the history of the Chinese people and an epoch-making event which dealt a heavy blow to imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and made the balance of forces on the international arena decisively favourable to socialism and revolution.

In the past 21 years, the Chinese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung, have gloriously defended their fruits of revolution against infringement by internal and external enemies. Holding high the banner of self-reliance, they have made tremendous achievements in the struggle for the prosperity and development of the country and for creating a new life, and have built their backward country into an advanced socialist country which grows stronger from day to day.

In the past few years, the People's Republic of China, which has become more consolidated and stronger through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, has stood majestically as a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force in Asia.

The Korean people wholeheartedly rejoice at the increasing might of the People's Republic of China and

at all the achievements scored by the fraternal Chinese people.

The people of Korea and China have long been close comrades-in-arms in weal and woe, sharing the same fate and fighting shoulder to shoulder against their common enemies, Japanese militarism and U.S. imperialism. The destinies of our two countries are closely linked in the struggle against imperialism.

Today, in the circumstances when U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism which it has revived, are frantically committing aggression and making new war provocations against the people of Korea, China and other Asian countries, we are gratified to see that the fraternal relations of friendship and co-operation between the two Parties and the two countries have been further strengthened and developed in various fields.

The Korean people will continue to exert all their efforts to further consolidate and develop the unbreakable militant friendship and friendly unity of our two peoples, which, under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, have been cemented with blood in the struggle against the common enemies and have stood the test of history. They will for ever remain close and fight side by side with the fraternal Chinese people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

We heartily wish the fraternal Chinese people new successes in carrying out the fighting tasks set forth by the Ninth Congress of the Communist Party of China, in promoting socialist construction and strengthening national defence and in the just struggle to liberate Taiwan.

Kim Il Sung

General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea,
Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Choi Yong Kun

President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

September 30, 1970, Pyongyang

Message of Greetings From Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia

Peking

His Excellency Mr. Chou En-lai,
Premier of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China

Your Respected Excellency,

On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the glorious People's Republic of China, I have the honour to extend to the much respected and beloved great teacher of the heroic Chinese people, His Excellency Mr. Chairman Mao Tsetung, my warmest and most heartfelt congratulations and the fervent wishes of the Khmer people, their National United Front, their Royal Government of National Union and myself for his personal happiness, his health and his longevity.

May the venerable Chairman Mao Tsetung live more than 100 years so as to ensure the greatest happiness of the 800 million Chinese people, the international prestige of the People's Republic of China, and also the realization of the aspirations of all the oppressed people in the world for their complete emancipation, who regard China, its heroic people and its most illustrious Chairman as their most powerful, most disinterested and most reliable support.

Respected Mr. Premier, the Khmer people, their legitimate Government and I myself seize this happy occasion to beg Your Excellency, the Government and the very valiant and very talented people of the People's Republic of China to accept our most sincere congratulations on their tremendous and innumerable new achievements in all spheres of national construction. These new achievements are convincing and extraordinary successes resulted from the magnificent application of Chairman Mao's thinking and from the prodigious Cultural Revolution.

The tremendous progress of the People's Republic of China in all spheres (social, economic, scientific, technological, etc.) has aroused the admiration of all the people of the world and, in this regard, the Khmer people are most enthusiastic over the brilliant successes of the People's Republic of China in the nuclear and space fields.

All the achievements of China under the unparalleled leadership of Chairman Mao have placed it henceforth among the three biggest powers in the world.

In this regard, all the oppressed people who, like the Khmer people, are fighting to recover their own freedom and their national independence, feel extremely encouraged.

They are encouraged because China, contrary to U.S. imperialism, places its power and wealth at the service of the struggle against aggression, against the warmongers, against imperialism and old or new colonialism.

They are encouraged because China, contrary to some big powers, places its power and wealth at the service of the peoples who are struggling against exploitation and domination of the small by the big, and against all forms of discrimination, intolerance and injustice. And the super-strength of the People's Republic of China is the best guarantee for world peace because it "dissuades" the big warmongers such as U.S. imperialism from unleashing a world war and "persuades" them to restrain their unbridled ambitions by reminding them ceaselessly that they will find China barring their "way" in front of them.

The Khmer people have been plunged in the past seven months into the cruelest and most devastating of wars and the worst sufferings in their history of 2,000 years by the decision of U.S. President Nixon to colonize their country Cambodia so as to turn it into a new base for aggression against the people of Southeast Asia and a new base for domination and exploitation of these people and their countries.

In spite of their patriotism and their heroism, our people would be waging a hopeless struggle against the American colossus if they had not benefited from the fighting solidarity of the two fraternal Vietnamese and Laotian peoples and the complete and extremely powerful support and the multifarious, gratuitous and decisive assistance of the People's Republic of China.

Therefore, allow me in the name of the Khmer people, their National United Front, their Royal Government of National Union, their National Liberation Armed Forces and in my own name, to express to the People's Republic of China, our No. 1 friend, our most profound and everlasting gratitude together with our conviction that together we will vanquish injustice and oppression symbolized by U.S. imperialism.

Long live Chairman Mao Tsetung!

Long live the People's Republic of China!

Long live the Chinese people!

Long live the friendship and fighting solidarity between the Khmer and Chinese people!

(Signed) Norodom Sihanouk

September 29, 1970, Peking

Message of Greetings From Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front

Peking

His Excellency Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China,

His Excellency Lin Piao,
Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee
of the Communist Party of China,

His Excellency Chou En-lai,
Premier of the State Council
of the People's Republic of China,

On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the National Day of the People's Republic of China, I, on behalf of the Laotian people and the Laotian Patriotic Front, and in my own name, extend the warmest congratulations to you and, through you, to the heroic Chinese people, the glorious Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China.

In the past 21 years, the Chinese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by the respected and beloved Chairman Mao Tsetung, and the Government of the People's Republic of China, fighting bravely and displaying the spirit of creativeness, have, within a very short period of time, turned the poverty-stricken and backward old China into a powerful socialist country with a modern industry, an advanced agriculture, developed science and technology, constantly improved standard of living of the people, and mighty national defence with up-to-date technology and equipment, including nuclear weapons. In the past few years, the Chinese people have again won tremendous victories in economic construction, in the development of culture and technology, and particularly in the manufacture and successful testing of thermo-nuclear weapons and hydrogen bombs. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has been successfully completed in China. As a close friendly neighbour of the Chinese people, the Laotian people infinitely rejoice at these great victories won by the

Chinese people and regard them as an enormous inspiration to their revolutionary cause.

Loyal to their lofty internationalist duty, the Chinese Party and Government have consistently held high the banner of opposition to imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism, and resolutely supported the national liberation cause of the people of the Asian, African and Latin American countries. In their cause of fighting against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the Laotian people have always received mighty support and sympathy and all-round, enormous and valuable assistance from the Chinese Party and Government and the fraternal Chinese people.

On behalf of the Laotian people and the Laotian Patriotic Front, I avail myself of this opportunity to express profound gratitude to the Chinese Party, Government and people for their sincere and valuable assistance.

At present, although U.S. imperialism has suffered increasingly heavy defeats on the Laotian battlefield and other battlefields in Indo-China, it is still stubbornly and vigorously intensifying the special war in Laos to co-ordinate with the plot of "Vietnamizing" the war in south Viet Nam, and has expanded its aggressive war to Cambodia. Loyal to the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, the Laotian people are willing to unite closely with the Vietnamese and Cambodian people in the alliance of the Indo-Chinese peoples, and fight resolutely through to the end for frustrating the criminal schemes of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and for the fundamental rights of the respective nations. They will, together with the Chinese people and the people of various socialist countries, make positive contributions to safeguarding peace in Asia and the world.

I heartily wish that the Chinese people, under the leadership of the respected and beloved Chairman Mao

October 9, 1970

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Tsetung and the Communist Party of China, will win increasingly great and all-round successes in the cause of socialist construction of China and make greater contributions to the cause of struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism, and for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

May the militant friendship and solidarity between our two peoples develop splendidly with each passing day.

Prince Souphanouvong

Chairman of the Central Committee
of the Laotian Patriotic Front

September 29, 1970, Sam Neua

Message of Greetings From Rumanian Party And State Leaders

Peking

Comrade Mao Tsetung

Chairman of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China,

Comrade Lin Piao

Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of
the Communist Party of China,

Comrade Chou En-lai

Premier of the State Council of the People's Re-
public of China,

On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, we, in the name of the Rumanian Communist Party, the Rumanian Government and people as well as in our own name, extend the hearty congratulations and ardent comradely greetings to the Chinese Communist Party, the State Council and all the Chinese people.

The founding of the People's Republic of China was the result of the brilliant victory achieved by the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China in their revolutionary struggles against the rule of the domestic reactionaries and foreign imperialism and for national liberation and social emancipation, and was the crucial moment in China's history of thousands of years. It was an event of tremendous international significance.

Through their heroic and selfless labour, the industrious Chinese people have carried out profound revolutionary transformations and achieved remarkable successes in the cause of building a socialist society and in the development of industry, agriculture, science and technology. The Rumanian people are heartily glad

at the important successes achieved by the Chinese people in all realms of their activities and consider them a valuable contribution to the raising of the prestige of socialism in the world and to the consolidation of the forces fighting against the imperialist policy of aggression and for freedom and independence and for defending peace.

We once again point out with satisfaction that the fraternal relations of friendship and international solidarity based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism between our two Parties and two countries are developing steadily. We are firmly convinced that Rumanian-Chinese friendship and their fruitful co-operation will be further consolidated in the future with each passing day in the interest of the Rumanian and Chinese peoples and socialism and in the interest of the anti-imperialist struggle and the cause of peace.

On the occasion of your great jubilee, we wish you, the fraternal Chinese people, new and tremendous successes in their work for the prosperity of the People's Republic of China and for the cause of socialism and peace.

Long live the unbreakable friendship and fraternal unity between the Rumanian and Chinese peoples!

Nicolae Ceausescu

General Secretary of the Rumanian
Communist Party and President of
the State Council of the Rumanian
Socialist Republic

Ion Gheorghe Maurer

Chairman of the Council of Ministers
of the Rumanian Socialist Republic

Condolences on the Death of President Nasser

TUNG PI-WU, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China, and Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, sent a message on September 29 to Anwar el Sadat, President ad interim of the United Arab Republic, expressing profound condolences, on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, to the U.A.R. Government and people on the passing away of U.A.R. President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

The message reads:

"Shocked to learn of the passing away of President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic, we, on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, express profound condolences to the U.A.R. Government and people and cordial sympathy to the family of President Nasser.

"President Nasser led the U.A.R. people in overthrowing the Farouk feudal monarchy in 1952 and achieving an important victory in the national-democratic revolution. He led the U.A.R. people in carrying on long struggles against U.S. imperialism and its tool of aggression, Israeli Zionism, and supported the Palestinian national-liberation struggle and the Indo-Chinese peoples' struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and made important contributions to the cause of unity of the U.A.R. people, other Arab people and the Afro-Asian people against imperialism and their cause for national liberation.

"The passing away of President Nasser is a great loss to the United Arab Republic. We are deeply convinced that the U.A.R. people will turn grief into strength, strengthen their unity, persevere in struggle and carry through to the end the struggle against U.S.-Israeli aggression and win complete victory in their struggle against imperialism."

Vice-Chairman Tung Pi-wu; Premier Chou En-lai; Huang Yung-sheng, Chief, and Wu Fa-hsien and Chiu Hui-tso, Deputy Chiefs, of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and leading members of the departments concerned, called at the Embassy of the United Arab Republic in Peking on September 29 evening to tender condolences on the death of the U.A.R. President Nasser.

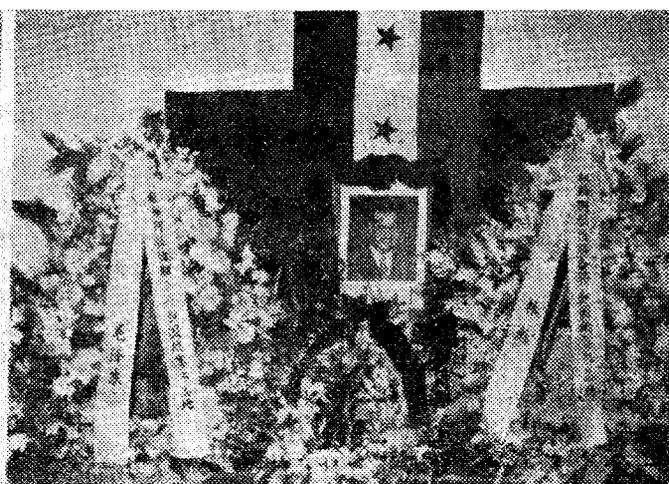
A portrait of the late President Nasser was placed in the hall of the Embassy draped with the U.A.R. national flag. Wreaths presented by our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao were laid before the portrait.

The white ribbons on the wreaths presented by Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin were inscribed with these Chinese characters: "To Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic."

There were also wreaths in the hall sent by Soong Ching Ling and Tung Pi-wu, Vice-Chairmen of the People's Republic of China; Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council; and Huang Yung-sheng, Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Vice-Chairman Tung Pi-wu, Premier Chou En-lai, Chief of the General Staff Huang Yung-sheng and Deputy Chiefs of the General Staff Wu Fa-hsien and Chiu Hui-tso, in the company of Ambassador Salah El-Abd and diplomatic officials of the Embassy, stood in mourning to pay their last respects to the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser before his portrait.

Premier Chou En-lai had a cordial talk with Ambassador Salah El-Abd. On behalf of Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin and the Chinese Government and people, Premier Chou En-lai expressed deep con-



Vice-Chairman Tung Pi-wu, Premier Chou En-lai, Chief of General Staff Huang Yung-sheng and Deputy Chiefs of General Staff Wu Fa-hsien and Chiu Hui-tso call at the U.A.R. Embassy in Peking to tender condolences on the death of President Nasser. Accompanied by Ambassador Salah El-Abd and others, they stand in silent tribute before the portrait of the late President Nasser.

dolences on the death of President Nasser and sympathy with all the members of the Embassy. The Chinese people, Premier Chou said, stand on the side of the Arab people in the struggle against imperialism and Israeli Zionism. I believe you will follow the behest of President Nasser and persist in the cause of Afro-Asian unity against imperialism till complete victory.

Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premier of the State Council, Chou Chien-jen, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, Ting Hsi-lin, Vice-President of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, and several hundred revolutionary people of the Chinese capital on September 30 called at the U.A.R. Embassy to tender condolences on the death of President Nasser.

Flags flew at half-mast on September 30 at Chinese government offices and harbours in Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin and other cities, to mourn for the death of President Nasser.

Kuo Mo-jo, Special Envoy of the People's Republic of China who is Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and his attache Ho Ying, Director of the West Asian and African Affairs Department of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, arrived in Cairo on September 30 after leaving Peking the previous day. Special Envoy Kuo Mo-jo and attache Ho Ying, accompanied by Chinese Ambassador to the U.A.R. Chai Tse-min, went to the Kubbah Republican Palace to tender condolences on the death of the U.A.R. President Nasser on the evening of their arrival.

Vice-Chairman Kuo Mo-jo laid before President Nasser's remains the wreaths presented by our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao. The white ribbons on the wreaths were inscribed with Chinese characters: "To Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic."

Vice-Chairman Kuo Mo-jo also laid the wreaths presented by Soong Ching Ling and Tung Pi-wu, Vice-Chairmen of the People's Republic of China; Chu Teh,

Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Chinese National People's Congress; Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council; Huang Yung-sheng, Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and one presented by himself.

Vice-Chairman Kuo Mo-jo and Director Ho Ying and Ambassador Chai Tse-min stood in silent tribute before the remains of President Nasser.

After the mourning, Anwar el Sadat, President ad interim of the U.A.R.; Hussein Al Shafie and Aly Sabry, Members of the Supreme Executive Committee of the Arab Socialist Union; and Mohamed Labib Shukeir, Speaker of the U.A.R. National Assembly, met Vice-Chairman Kuo Mo-jo, Director Ho Ying and Ambassador Chai Tse-min, and had a cordial and friendly talk with them.

Vice-Chairman Kuo Mo-jo, on behalf of Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, Premier Chou En-lai, as well as the Chinese Government and the Chinese people, expressed deep condolences on the death of President Nasser. He also expressed the hope that the U.A.R. people would turn their grief into strength.

U.A.R. President ad interim Anwar el Sadat requested Vice-Chairman Kuo Mo-jo to convey his thanks to Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and Premier Chou En-lai and other Chinese leaders. He said, "We will continue to pursue the policy of President Gamal Abdel Nasser and carry the struggle against colonialism and Zionism through to the end."

On October 1, Special Envoy Kuo Mo-jo, attache Ho Ying and Ambassador Chai Tse-min took part in the state funeral for the late President Nasser.

On October 2, Special Envoy Kuo Mo-jo went to the Abdel Nasser mosque to pay his last respects to the late President before his portrait.

On October 5, Special Envoy Kuo Mo-jo left Cairo for home. Speaker of the U.A.R. National Assembly Shukeir and U.A.R. Foreign Minister Riad saw Kuo Mo-jo separately before his departure.

China's Petroleum Industry Develops With Greater, Faster, Better and More Economical Results

HOLDING high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, China's petroleum workers are advancing courageously along the road of "maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts" charted by Chairman Mao. They have won one victory after another in developing China's petroleum industry with greater, faster, better and more economical results.

Relying on invincible Mao Tsetung Thought, China's petroleum workers achieved self-sufficiency

for the country in petroleum products in the 1960s, ending the backwardness of this Chinese industry. They also overfulfilled the tasks set for the Third Five-Year Plan two years ahead of schedule. Since entering the 1970s, they have had the lofty aspiration of winning honour for our great leader Chairman Mao and for our great socialist motherland and brought about a new upsurge in grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war. A new scene prevails on the entire petroleum industry front, presenting further a magnificent picture of big expecta-

tions and tremendous potential for progress in the industry.

China's petroleum industry has entered a new period of development. Large-scale oil prospecting is going on all over the vast area of our great motherland. Doing away with fetishes and superstitions, emancipating their minds and displaying the revolutionary spirit of working hard, the oil prospecting workers have drilled many high-yielding wells and successively discovered new oilfields in areas deemed "hopeless" by bourgeois technical "authorities." This gives the nation ever bigger reserve resources for its petroleum industry and has created very favourable conditions for developing the industry at high speed.

On the basis of high output several years running, production of crude oil in the nation's oilfields again increased by a wide margin this year. National output of crude oil from January to August went up by more than 34 per cent compared with that of the same period in 1969. Output in every refinery rose month after month. State plans for production of such major products as gasoline, kerosene, diesel oil, lubricants, fuel oil, paraffin and asphalt have all been overfulfilled and have hit all-time highs.

The excellent situation in which there is continuous growth in the industry fully demonstrates the incomparable power of Chairman Mao's general line of "going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism" and his great principle of "maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts." It also fully shows the powerful impetus given to the development of China's socialist production and construction by the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution personally initiated and led by our great leader Chairman Mao.

Guided by Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and his series of general and specific policies, the workers, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary technicians in the petroleum industry have engaged in sharp struggle against the class enemies at home and abroad and sabotage and interference by the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi, so that the petroleum industry can be developed with greater, faster, better and more economical results.

The Taching Oilfield workers always stand at the forefront of this struggle. Holding aloft the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, they successfully started work by relying on Chairman Mao's brilliant works — the "three constantly read articles," and *On Practice* and *On Contradiction*. They speedily built a big oilfield that ranks as first rate anywhere in the world and is of a high standard, and they blazed a new trail in our country for developing the petroleum industry with greater, faster, better and more economical results. The Taching Oilfield thus has become a bright red banner on China's industrial front. Tempered in the struggle during the Great Proletarian Cultural

Revolution, the Taching red banner has become more radiant than ever and shines more brightly.

Output of Taching Oilfield's crude oil during the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution more than doubled that of the previous four years. Since the beginning of this year, Taching's workers have continued to hold high the banner of unity and victory of the Ninth Party Congress and broadened and deepened the mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought. They have made further efforts to carry forward the glorious tradition of starting their work from the study of the "three constantly read articles," *On Practice* and *On Contradiction*, and built and developed Taching under the guidance of Mao Tsetung Thought. This has pushed forward the upsurges in revolution and production.

A record increase was registered in the first eight months of this year in Taching's crude oil output. As a result of construction work in the oilfields, the expanded productive capacity in Taching in the first half of this year exceeded that for the whole year of 1969. Twenty major technical innovations in the Taching Oilfield were up to advanced levels at home and abroad.

Our great leader Chairman Mao's great call "**In industry, learn from Taching**" clearly indicates the orientation of advance for industry throughout the country and has been a tremendous inspiration. The petroleum workers enthusiastically responded to this great call of Chairman Mao's and earnestly learnt from and carried forward Taching's revolutionary spirit. A number of advanced units in learning from Taching have come to the fore in the petroleum industry.

With Taching as their example, the workers at the Yumen Oilfield, China's first petroleum base, have conscientiously studied and applied Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way, persevered in using revolution to promote production, carried out a vigorous mass movement for technical innovations and rapidly rejuvenated the oilfield which had been worked for more than 30 years. The oilfield area has been constantly enlarged, pressure in the oil strata has been stabilized and crude oil production has gone up steadily. This has accumulated rich experience for the development of China's oilfields.

In learning from Taching's experience, the workers of the Maoming Shale Oil Company energetically launched a mass movement in industrial construction, introduced innovations in the technological process, created a new procedure for processing oil shale, practised multi-purpose utilization and built a number of large oil shale dry distillation furnaces by themselves. This more than doubled the productive capacity. At the same time, they also extracted and separated many kinds of non-ferrous metals, chemical raw materials and building materials from waste gas, water and slag. This set an example in multi-purpose use in the petroleum industry, achieving the goal of taking one

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People of All Nationalities in China Cherish Deep Love for Chairman Mao

The Olunchun People Will Always March Forward

By Meng Suo-chu

*Vice-Chairman of the Hsinngo Commune
Revolutionary Committee, Sunke County,
Heilungkiang Province*

LOOKING towards Peking from afar, we Olunchun people are filled with joy and pride as we celebrate the glorious festival of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. From the bottom of our hearts we wish Chairman Mao, the great leader of the people of all nationalities in China, a long, long life!

When we think of the past and compare it with the present, it seems we have passed from one world into another, from a dark hell to a world bright with sunlight. Downtrodden and ruthlessly persecuted by the Japanese imperialists and Kuomintang reactionaries before liberation, we Olunchun people lived deep in the mountains and dense forests, with no fixed abode and scarcely enough to eat. We led a miserable, primitive life, hunting wild animals for food throughout the year, disregarding the bitter winter cold and sweltering summer heat. Our people living here once numbered more than 400, but the population had dwindled to a mere 180 or so by the time of liberation. Our nationality was on the verge of extinction.

Then, like a spring thunderclap dispersing the clouds, came liberation and the sun began to shine over us. The great liberator Chairman Mao sent his men to help us move down the mountains and build a new village. That ended our age-old hunters' nomadic life. Living in fixed homes, we Olunchun people got off to a good start on the road to prosperity and progress.

Illuminated by Mao Tsetung Thought, we spanned a thousand years in one stride when we set up a people's commune. In the past we ate the flesh of animals and wore skins and did not even know how to grow crops. But today, with great help from the state, we have our own tractor drivers and have basically mechanized our farming. More than self-sufficient now, we sell several hundred thousand *jin* of grain to the state every year. Since the launching of the mass movement "In

agriculture, learn from Tachai," still greater changes have taken place in our commune. Nor is this all. Hunting, which is traditional among the Olunchun people, has also developed greatly. And we now have a deer-breeding farm which supplies large quantities of antlers to the state each year.

We have built a power station and every household here has electric lights. In the evenings the commune members diligently study Chairman Mao's works under bright light, and many activists in the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought have come to the fore. Though our Hsinngo Village is separated from Peking by mountains and rivers, we can always hear our great leader Chairman Mao's voice. Whenever Chairman Mao's latest instruction is issued, the whole mountain village bubbles with joy. We enthusiastically propagate the latest instruction, conscientiously study it and resolutely carry it out.

For generations, the reactionary rulers called us "savages," but today we are masters of the country. We have our representatives in the revolutionary committees at various levels. I am only an ordinary hunter, but I have been elected a member of the provincial revolutionary committee. What greater happiness can there be in the world than to closely follow the great leader Chairman Mao in making revolution! Chairman Mao, Chairman Mao! We Olunchun people will follow you in carrying the revolution through to the end and march forward for ever!

We Pledge to Turn the Grassland Into a Great School of Mao Tsetung Thought

By Oerhtunchichikeh

*Member of the Fanjung Brigade of the
Taerhhanmaomingan Lienho Banner,
Inner Mongolia*

AS I look towards Peking from the grassland, a red sun rises in my heart. The red sun is Chairman Mao, the red sun is Mao Tsetung Thought. I want to

cheer a thousand, no, ten thousand times: "A long, long life to our great leader Chairman Mao!"

I am 62 years old. My family had been slaves for three generations. When I was only seven, I began tending pigs for a landlord, and I subsequently was a slave for 13 herd-owners and feudal lords. Seven of the nine children I bore died in the old society, either of hunger or cold or from oppression by herd-owners. After liberation, we who had been slaves and had suffered so much were emancipated, became masters of the country and began a happy life such as we had never dared to dream of before. Who is it that uprooted our age-old suffering? Who is it that opened the spring of happiness for us? It is the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China; it is Chairman Mao, the great leader of the people of all nationalities in our country! The people on the vast grassland are now leading a happy life and the animals are thriving. I feel younger and younger with each year now that I am living in the new era of Mao Tsetung Thought.

Facing the sun makes one feel warm, following Chairman Mao enables one never to lose his bearings. A few years ago, with the help of our kinsmen the People's Liberation Army men, I began to study the brilliant "three constantly read articles" by Chairman Mao. Like a beacon, Chairman Mao's teachings enlighten me and help me see things clearly. From that time on, I have never failed to carry Chairman Mao's works with me, and I study them day and night with the help of my reading glasses. Because I can hardly read and have a bad memory due to old age, I have come up against innumerable difficulties. But my boundless love for and loyalty to Chairman Mao have given me the courage to overcome them all, and I can now easily recite many quotations from Chairman Mao.

Whenever the great leader Chairman Mao's latest instruction is issued, I lose no time to study and propagate it and put it into practice. After Chairman Mao's great call "Unite to win still greater victories" was issued, I went from yurt to yurt, bringing Chairman Mao's great voice to the poor and lower-middle herdsmen.

The red hearts of the people in Inner Mongolia, which is situated in the northern frontier region of our great motherland, are always turned to our great leader Chairman Mao and to the great, glorious and correct Chinese Communist Party. We are determined to act according to Chairman Mao's great call "Heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland," carry out the fighting call issued by the Second Plenary Session of the Party's Ninth Central Committee, and turn the vast grassland into a great red school of Mao Tsetung Thought and an impregnable outpost defending our great motherland.

Chairman Mao Guides Emancipated Serfs in Their Triumphant Advance

By Jentsengwangchieh

*Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the
Liehmai People's Commune in Lungtzu
County, Tibet*

THE brilliant red-letter day of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the great People's Republic of China has arrived. This is a day of great joy for the people of all nationalities in China, and it marks the third anniversary of the establishment of our Liehmai Commune. As we review the militant course we have traversed by adhering to the broad road of agricultural collectivization as pointed out by Chairman Mao, we are filled with immense joy at the tremendous victories our motherland has won in socialist revolution and socialist construction. High as the Himalayas are, they have a top, and long as the Yalutsangpu River is, it has a source. But Chairman Mao's benevolence is higher than the Himalayas and extends farther than the Yalutsangpu. From the bottom of our hearts, we wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!

Our commune is on a plateau, more than 4,000 metres above sea level, at the foot of Mula Mountain in the eastern part of the Himalayas. Before liberation, practically all the hilly land here was controlled by the feudal lords and all the impoverished peasants in our township were their slaves. Then came a clap of spring thunder. Tibet was liberated. With liberation the red sun began to shine brightly on the snow-covered mountains and grassland. Firmly acting according to Chairman Mao's teachings, we emancipated serfs got organized and took the socialist road. Shortly after the democratic reforms, 20 mutual-aid teams were set up in our township, which were later merged into 7 agricultural producers' co-operatives. This created favourable conditions for setting up a people's commune. But as we "rush forward along the road to liberation" with "a potentially inexhaustible enthusiasm for socialism," the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and his agents, echoing the anti-China chorus of the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries, colluded with the reactionary serf-owners in fanning up the evil wind of individual farming. They advocated the "four freedoms" (freedom to practise usury, hire labour, sell land and engage in private enterprises), and forbade us to run the co-operatives in a vain attempt to pull Tibet back into darkness. However, no attack or threat could shake the determination of the emancipated serfs, who are armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, to take the socialist road! In the teeth of acute class struggle, our Liehmai Commune was triumphantly formed in the autumn of 1967. As an expression of our unswerving

loyalty to Chairman Mao, we emancipated serfs decided to choose October 1 as the day of its inauguration. At the meeting celebrating the birth of the commune, all the members stood before a portrait of Chairman Mao and jointly pledged: "The people's commune is a golden bridge leading to communism. We are determined to advance in that direction, no matter how big the storm may be!"

After the people's commune got going, we responded to Chairman Mao's great call "**In agriculture, learn from Tachai**" under the leadership of the Party branch. Taking the poor and lower-middle peasants of Tachai as our example, we gave prominence to proletarian politics and used Mao Tsetung Thought to battle the elements. After three years of hard struggle, we built an irrigation ditch more than 30 kilometres long on the plateau, leading the melted snow on the mountain to more than 700 *khal* of newly-reclaimed land. The result was that the *chingko* barley grown here increased its yields by a wide margin. The total output of grain in 1969 was almost three times that of 1959, while the number of animals rose by more than 2,400 as compared with the years before the Great Cultural Revolution. Coupled with all this is the constant improvement in the living conditions of the masses. What was previously a poor gully, "with high mountains, deep ravines and little cultivated land, and short of grain, water and pastureland," has now been turned into a new and thriving socialist village.

Those who have lived in darkness know the value of brightness. Those who have suffered know that happiness cannot be won without effort. We emancipated serfs are full of pride when we look back over the splendid course we have travelled by closely following Chairman Mao. We deeply understand that it is because of Chairman Mao that we have the new China and the new Tibet today. Closely following Chairman Mao means happiness and victory!

The Uighur People Are Determined to Do Their Bit For the World Revolution

By Paitihaishan

A Locomotive Driver of the Hami Engineering Section in Sinkiang

AS I gaze at the onrushing waters of the Tarim River, I cannot help thinking of its source high up on the snow-covered mountain. In leading a happy life today, I'll never forget the benevolence of the Party and Chairman Mao. Playing our musical instruments and beating our drums, we the sons and daughters of

the Tienshan Mountains look towards Peking and sing at the top of our voices the praises of our great, glorious and correct Party and of Chairman Mao, the red sun shining brightly in the hearts of the people of all nationalities in the country!

I was born in a poor family in a remote village at the foot of Kunlun Mountain before liberation. Our family had been cruelly exploited and oppressed by the herd-owners and landlords for generations. My father was a long-term labourer, my mother was a servant, and I was forced to tend a landlord's sheep when I was still a small boy. Though we worked hard all the year round, we could hardly keep body and soul together. Often beaten and humiliated, we poor people could not have a decent living anywhere. In the old society we had no one to turn to and pour out our pent-up grievances.

In 1949, the Communist Party and Chairman Mao sent the Liberation Army men, our kinsmen, to our area and liberated the people of all nationalities who were oppressed and exploited. Since then, we have grown up and matured under the care of the Party and Chairman Mao. After I graduated from junior middle school, I was sent to the Northwest Institute for Nationalities in Lanchow and the Railway Institute in Taiyuan to continue my studies. Thanks to my Han teachers' help, I became one of the first generation of Uighur locomotive drivers in 1965. I have Chairman Mao's works with me every day in my small bag and study them wherever I go. With Mao Tsetung Thought illuminating my heart, I drive our motherland's train of revolution along the Lanchow-Sinkiang railway line.

Our train frequently runs through wind-swept areas for scores of miles on end. Almost every day the wind blows hard, sometimes rising to hurricane force, sweeping rocks and sand along, making it extremely difficult for the train to move ahead. But we railway workers armed with Mao Tsetung Thought can surmount all obstacles. In times of difficulty, I always remind myself: The Party and Chairman Mao have taken good care of me and brought me up, and now they've put me in charge of so many passengers and such great quantities of goods, I must see to it that nobody's life or state property is endangered. Inspired by Chairman Mao's great teaching "**Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory,**" we tenaciously fight the sandstorms, successfully fulfilling the transport tasks given us by the Party year after year.

Trains cannot run without tracks and Communist Party members must never depart from Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. We Uighur people will always advance in the direction pointed out by Chairman Mao, win honour for him, do our bit for the world revolution and drive our train of revolution on to communism.

Flames of Revolutionary Armed Struggle Raging All Over Southeast Asia

Thanks to the leadership of Marxist-Leninist revolutionary political Parties and organizations, the people of the Southeast Asian countries waging revolutionary armed struggle have embarked on the revolutionary road of encircling the cities from the countryside and then capturing them. They direct the spearhead of their struggle against U.S. imperialism and the reactionaries of various countries. Today, the revolutionary armed struggle of the people of Southeast Asia, which is developing daily in depth and breadth, constitutes an extremely important component part of the storm of the world revolution. Following is a description of the situation in armed struggle in the area since the beginning of this year. — Ed.

THE flames of the people's revolutionary armed struggle are raging all over Southeast Asia in the first year of the great 1970s. The war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation waged by the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia and the revolutionary armed struggle waged by the people of Burma, Thailand, Malaya, the Philippines, India, Indonesia and North Kalimantan have formed an irresistible torrent fiercely pounding the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism and its running dogs. The excellent situation of the vigorous development of the revolutionary armed struggles of the people of various countries in Southeast Asia testifies to our great leader Chairman Mao's brilliant thesis: **"Revolution is the main trend in the world today."**

Armed Struggle Develops Vigorously

The heroic south Vietnamese armed forces and people have persevered since the beginning of the 1960s in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation for a whole decade. They have put out of action large numbers of U.S. aggressor troops, their puppet and accomplice troops and tied down several hundred thousand U.S. troops in south Viet Nam, thus making an important contribution to the struggle against U.S. imperialism by the people of the world. Having failed to win in Viet Nam and Laos, U.S. imperialism engineered a coup d'état in Cambodia and sent troops to invade that country, hoping in vain that by doing so it could save itself from defeat in south Viet Nam and Laos. But this criminal act of U.S. imperialism aroused indignant resistance on the part of the three peoples of Indo-China who, fighting shoulder to shoulder, have brought about a very excellent situation. In south Viet Nam, U.S. imperialism's plot to "Vietnamize" the war has met with disastrous failure. In Laos, after they recaptured the strategic Plain of Jars-Xieng Khoang area, the patriotic armed forces and people expanded the liberated zone in Lower Laos with the recapture of

the important towns of Attopeu and Saravane. Fighting valiantly for the past six months, the patriotic Cambodian armed forces and people have liberated more than two-thirds of the country's territory, wiped out and disintegrated nearly 110,000 enemy troops, including 38,000 U.S. aggressor troops and Saigon puppet troops. The battlefields in the whole of Indo-China have now been linked up to become the graveyard of the U.S. aggressor troops and their lackey troops.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of Burma, the people's revolutionary armed struggle in that country victoriously entered its 23rd year last March. This year, the people's armed forces under the leadership of the Communist Party of Burma and the people's armed forces of various nationalities have intensified their extensive combat activities in different parts of the country. In the first half of this year, they engaged reactionary Burmese troops in well over 100 battles, annihilating whole platoons or whole companies of enemy troops in some engagements. Active not only in the Pegu, Irrawaddy, Arakan and Tenasserim areas where their armed struggle has been going on for some years, the people's armed forces have also expanded the fighting to Upper Burma and the Shan States, winning splendid victories.

After five years of heroic and tenacious fighting, the Thai people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Thailand, have formed their People's Liberation Army and are waging armed struggle in vast areas of over 150 districts in more than half of the country's provinces. They have established base areas and people's political power in some places. The patriotic armed forces and people have fought nearly 3,000 battles with the enemy in the past five years and wiped out some 5,500 enemy troops. In the first six months of this year alone, they annihilated more than 600 enemy troops and shot down or damaged over 30 enemy planes.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of Malaya, the Malayan people have persevered in revolutionary armed struggle for a long time. Revolutionary base areas and areas of armed struggle are now gradually expanding. The people's armed forces are now actively waging guerrilla warfare in the Perak, Kedah, Kelantan, Perlis and areas bordering Thailand. From February to June this year, the people's armed forces wiped out nearly 250 enemy troops and shot down or damaged three enemy aircraft.

Since it was rebuilt in December 1968, the Philippine Communist Party has actively led the Philippine people in waging revolutionary struggle. Consequently, a new vigorous situation has emerged in the revolutionary armed struggle waged by the Philippine people. The Philippine New People's Army established in March

last year has extensively developed guerrilla warfare in Central Luzon, spreading the flames of armed struggle to seven provinces there including Tarlac, Pangasinana and Zambales. The people's armed forces are active in North Luzon, South Luzon, the Visayan Islands and Mindanao in the southern part of the country.

In India, which has a population of 500 million, the revolutionary people under the leadership of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) have, for the past three years, waged peasant armed struggle with agrarian revolution as its centre and have resisted barbarous suppression by the Indian reactionaries. This year, cadres of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) have gone deep into the vast rural areas where the struggle is sharpest to further mobilize and organize the peasant masses and carry out guerrilla warfare. With the active support and co-ordination of the poverty-stricken peasants, the peasant guerrillas have spread the revolutionary flames started in Naxalbari to the vast mountainous areas and plains in 12 of the country's 16 states. They punished despotic landlords, confiscated their property and weapons, burnt land title-deeds and attacked the reactionary troops and police sent to suppress them.

The Communist Party of Indonesia has since 1967 led the revolutionary Indonesian people in developing armed struggle against the reactionary rule of the fascist Suharto military clique. Since the beginning of the year, the people's armed forces have persevered in struggle under extremely difficult conditions in West Kalimantan, Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi and other main islands. They have organized guerrilla forces and self-defence guards in the rural areas to attack the enemy repeatedly.

In their armed struggle, the people of North Kalimantan founded the North Kalimantan People's Army on October 26, 1965 and established guerrilla bases in areas bordering Indonesia. In recent years, the people's armed forces have extended their fighting to the vast areas of Sarawak's First, Second and Third Divisions, and smashed many joint "encirclement and suppression" operations by the reactionary authorities of Indonesia and Malaya. The Western bourgeois press recently howled in alarm that the speed of the development of the Sarawak guerrilla forces is amazing and that they have tied down 5,000 reactionary troops and police there.

Advance in Countering Enemy "Encirclement and Suppression" Campaigns

Elucidating the problems of strategy in China's revolutionary war, Chairman Mao points out: "The special characteristic of China's civil war consists in the long-term repetition of 'encirclement and suppression' campaigns and of our counter-campaigns together with the long-term alternation in the two forms of fighting, attack and defence." The people's revolutionary armed forces in Burma, Thailand, Malaya, the Philippines and

other countries have grown stronger and stronger and unceasingly annihilated enemy troops in the course of the people's armed forces' counter-campaigns versus the enemy "encirclement and suppression" campaigns.

The people's armed forces of the Communist Party of Burma and those of the various minority nationalities of Burma have won many brilliant victories by successfully smashing again and again the large-scale military "encirclement and suppression" campaigns of the reactionary troops and police. Relying on the masses of the people and using flexible strategy and tactics, they repulsed since last winter another "encirclement and suppression" campaign in the Pegu mountain area launched by over 2,000 reactionary Burmese troops, wiping out more than 200 enemy troops.

Fighting valiantly, the people's armed forces in different parts of Thailand have smashed a number of large-scale military "encirclement and suppression" campaigns launched by the troops and police of the U.S.-Thai reactionaries in the first half of this year. The people's armed forces in Northern Thailand defeated the enemy's wanton attacks in Nan, Phetchabun, Phitsanulok, Tak and other provinces. They also initiated attacks on the enemy, wiping out nearly 400 reactionary troops and police, shooting down or damaging nearly 20 enemy aircraft, destroying 15 military vehicles and demolishing a number of enemy posts. They have thus further consolidated their bases and expanded the guerrilla areas and opened new areas of operation in Kamphaeng Phet Province. The people's armed forces fighting in Northeastern, Central and Southern Thailand have also scored remarkable successes in their frequent attacks on the enemy.

The Malayan National Liberation Army has since the beginning of this year successively smashed the joint "encirclement and suppression" campaigns of the Rahman-Razak puppet clique and the Thanom puppet clique of Thailand. Courageous and skilful in fighting, the Malayan National Liberation Army extensively employed land-mine warfare tactics, inflicting heavy casualties on enemy troops and put them to flight. During the period from mid-April to early June, the National Liberation Army in Perak State and in the Thailand-Malaya border area wiped out over 100 enemy troops and shot down an enemy fighter plane.

The New People's Army of the Philippines won a signal victory in countering the enemy "mopping-up" campaigns this year. Beginning last May, the reactionary Philippine authorities mustered several thousand reactionary troops and police and, in co-ordination with the reactionary armed bands of the landlords, repeatedly attacked the people's armed forces. However, the enemy either failed to locate the people's armed forces or was badly battered by them. Since early July, the New People's Army has begun counter-attacking, killing more than 40 men of the reactionary troops and police and the reactionary local armed forces, and

wounding 10 others. The New People's Army has fought many successful battles since then.

Unity and Mutual Support in Fighting

Chairman Mao teaches us: "The just struggles of the people of all countries support each other." The people of the three countries of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, bringing into full play their courageous and dauntless spirit in fighting, are striking back at U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious imperialism in the world. This is a tremendous encouragement and support to the revolutionary struggle of the people of other countries in Southeast Asia who, strengthening their own struggle, have in turn given support and coordinated with the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation waged by the people of Indo-China.

Responding to the call of the Communist Party of Thailand to "unite still more closely with the Cambodian, Laotian and Vietnamese people, persevere in struggle and deal hammer blows at the U.S.-Thanom clique," the Thai people's armed forces have been actively carrying out armed struggle in provinces bordering Laos and Cambodia. They have sabotaged the enemy's military transport lines, attacked the enemy's highway police, burnt down bridges on enemy strategic highways leading to Cambodia and compelled the enemy to suspend the construction of more strategic highways.

In the Thailand-Malaya border area, the people's armed forces of the two countries, fighting in close co-ordination, have courageously counter-attacked the military "encirclement and suppression" by the reactionary authorities of Thailand and Malaya and dealt the enemy heavy blows. They have thus supported the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation waged by the people of the three countries in Indo-China.

Encouraged and inspired by the victorious development of the three Indo-Chinese peoples' war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the people's armed forces of Burma have become ever more active in recent months. They have intensified combat activities in Lower Burma and other areas. They fought 50 to 60 battles with the enemy last May and in the first two weeks of June. On May 3, two hundred fighters of the people's armed forces stormed a town police station in the Bassein District of the Irrawaddy Division, capturing 20 rifles and large quantities of other material from the reactionary government.

* * *

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "U.S. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its death-bed struggle." For more than two decades, the huge monster U.S. imperialism time and again has been beaten into a pulp by the people of the Asian countries with their iron fists and its true paper-tiger features have been revealed. In the early days of the 1950s, U.S. imperialism, swaggering like a conquering hero at the time, unleashed a war of aggression against Korea, but was completely defeated. In the 1960s, it was severely battered in its war of aggression against Viet Nam; it was confronted with aggravating crises both at home and abroad, and became more isolated than ever. Now, in the first year of the great 1970s, a new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is emerging throughout the world. It can be said with certainty that in such an excellent situation U.S. imperialism will surely meet with more disastrous defeats whether it carries out military adventures on its own or makes its lackey Japanese militarism fight at the forefront in its scheme to "use Asians to fight Asians." The people of various countries in Asia will surely win still more splendid victories in their struggle to send U.S. imperialism and its running dogs to their graves.

(Continued from p. 31.)

thing as the main task, practising diversified economy and making full use of all materials.

The No.7 Petroleum Plant workers learnt from the Taching spirit of integrating soaring revolutionary drive with a strict scientific approach. Daring to think and act, they adopted new techniques in transforming two sets of equipment for making lubricants. Installations had remained cumbersome and equipment complicated in the oil refining industry for several decades. They have now changed this and created a new way for the technical transformation of China's oil refining industry.

The mass movement of "in industry, learn from Taching" on the petroleum industry front has further promoted the revolutionary spirit of daring to struggle and win on the part of the masses and has been turned into a tremendous material force. Old oilfields and old

oil refineries have been constantly advancing and making new contributions. Capacity for processing crude oil has more than doubled in many units. Oilfields once considered incapable of high yields trebled output in a few months. In new areas where prospecting is taking place and at new construction projects, forces are being concentrated to fight battles of "annihilation." Work goes on where the necessary conditions exist. When they are lacking, work still goes on by first creating them. In some units, prospecting tasks for the whole year have been fulfilled in six months. Large refineries which would have taken three to four years to complete in the past are now designed, built and put into operation all in the same year. The principles of "self-reliance" and "hard struggle" are going deep into people's minds and the heroic revolutionary spirit of working hard is being further carried forward. The situation throughout the petroleum industry is becoming increasingly better.

12th Anniversary of Founding Of Republic of Guinea Celebrated

October 2 is Guinea's National Day. This year the Republic of Guinea celebrated the 12th anniversary of its founding. Premier Chou En-lai sent a message on October 1 to Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea, expressing warm congratulations.

The message reads:

"On the occasion of the National Day of the Republic of Guinea, I extend, on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, my warm congratulations to Your Excellency and to the Guinean Government and people.

"Under the leadership of Your Excellency, the Guinean Government and people have successively liquidated the colonialist forces, resolutely safeguarded national independence and state sovereignty, opposed the policies of aggression and war of imperialism, thus making a positive contribution to the Afro-Asian people's revolutionary struggle against imperialism. The Chinese people heartily rejoice at the success achieved by the fraternal Guinean people, and earnestly wish that they continuously achieve new victories.

"The profound friendship between the peoples of China and Guinea, which has been forged in the long, common struggle against imperialism and colonialism, is based on a solid foundation. The Chinese Government and people will, as always, continue to work, together with the Guinean Government and people, for further consolidating and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between our two countries.

"May the friendship between the peoples of China and Guinea be ever-green."

Kamano Ansou, Guinean Ambassador to China, gave a National Day reception on the evening of October

2. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Premier Chou En-lai, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, and Chou Chien-jen, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, attended the function. Ambassador Kamano Ansou and Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien spoke at the reception.

In his speech, Ambassador Kamano Ansou referred to the successes the Republic of Guinea had achieved in all fields in the past twelve years since its founding. He said that the results that the Republic of Guinea had already obtained were encouraging, despite the criminal endeavours of the forces of evil mobilized in a permanent conspiracy against the Republic. "For the failure of the skilfully organized campaign of disparagement and diversion against our regime, and these perpetual plots aimed at disorganizing our state and nation and at confiscating the immense riches stored up in our country, provides an ever greater stimulus to our awakening to consciousness and are the pride of our revolution, bound in consequence on the road of courage and creative work," he said.

The Ambassador spoke with gratification of the continuous development of the relations of friendship and co-operation between Guinea and China. He said: "We have but recently celebrated with joy the 10th anniversary of the signing of the Sino-Guinean Friendship Treaty. Ten years of effective co-operation, of disinterested aid and assistance, of exchanges of all kinds, the whole within the framework of a militant and sincere friendship, all mutual respect and esteem; all these have marked the first decade of this treaty."

"The African people's liberation combat against foreign domination in Bissau Guinea, Angola, Mozambique, Namibia. Azania (or South Africa), has never ceased to preoccupy us," he continued. "Our essential vocation remains the active and effective participation in this noble and just

struggle for the triumph of justice, freedom and progress."

The Guinean people, the Ambassador said, would continue to make common cause with the Indo-Chinese peoples in their struggle against imperialist aggression and that the Guinean people saluted with sincere admiration the invincible Vietnamese people's heroic struggle and great victories. "Our people and Government will spare nothing to give all the moral, material and diplomatic support at their disposal to the N.U.F.K., to its National Union Government and to its courageous and dauntless leader Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, to help the Khmer people recover their freedom, independence and sovereignty."

The Ambassador stated: "We vigorously support the Korean people in their just struggle for the liberation of the southern part of their country, occupied by American troops flying the U.N.O. banner. We vigorously support the Arab people's struggle against Israeli aggression and imperialist coalition, for the unconditional evacuation of their occupied territories and the recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights."

The Ambassador said: "The Guinean people, their Party and Government rejoice most sincerely over the numerous successes obtained in all political, economic, social and cultural domains by the great revolutionary Chinese people under the enlightened leadership of the beloved and respected great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung."

He said that Guinea would continue to support vigorously the cause of the People's Republic of China for the restoration of her legitimate rights in the United Nations Organization and the immediate expulsion of the gang of Chiang Kai-shek, that criminal and traitor to the Chinese people, and for the liberation of Taiwan and its return to the motherland.

Speaking on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien expressed warm festival congratulations to the Government and people of Guinea.

He praised the Guinean people and Government for the continuous victories they had won in waging unremitting struggles to oppose the aggression and subversion by colonialism and neo-colonialism and safeguard national independence and state sovereignty under the leadership of President Sekou Toure.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien said: "In international affairs, the Guinean Government has upheld justice, opposed the imperialist policies of aggression and war, supported the national-liberation struggles in Asia and Africa, supported the Palestinian and other Arab people in their struggle against U.S.-Israeli aggression, supported the three Indo-Chinese peoples' struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and recognized and supported the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia led by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, thus winning the praise of Afro-Asian countries and people."

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien said: "The Chinese and Guinean peoples have always sympathized with and supported each other and have forged a profound militant friendship in their common struggle against imperialism. Since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries in 1959, constant good progress has been made in our friendly relations and co-operation on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. We are sincerely grateful to the Guinean Government for its consistent support to the restoration of China's legitimate rights in the United Nations. Not long ago, our two countries warmly celebrated the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of the Treaty of Friendship between China and Guinea. This treaty is an important hallmark of the anti-imperialist militant friendship between our two peoples. Here, we would like to mention in particular that President Sekou Toure has made important

contributions to the development of the friendly relations between China and Guinea. I believe that with the joint efforts of both sides, the friendly relations and co-operation between our two countries will certainly become more consolidated and developed with each passing day."

Premier Chou Greets Yemeni National Day

Sana

His Excellency Abdu Rahman Al Eriani,

President of the Republican Council of the Arab Republic of Yemen,

His Excellency Mohsin Al Einy,

Premier of the Arab Republic of Yemen,

On the occasion of the National Day of the Arab Republic of Yemen, I express, on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, warm congratulations to Your Excellencies and to the Government and people of Yemen.

The Chinese people have consistently supported the Yemeni people in their just struggle to oppose imperialism and safeguard national independence and sincerely wish the people of Yemen new victories in this struggle.

May the friendship between the Chinese and Yemeni peoples and the friendly relations and co-operation between the two countries further develop and grow in strength.

Chou En-lai

Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China

Peking, September 25, 1970

Premier Chou Sends Message Of Soliditude to President Kaunda

Chin Li-chen, Chinese Ambassador to Zambia, met E.B. Mbozi, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Zambia, October 3

morning and delivered to him a message of solicitude from Premier Chou En-lai to President Kaunda with regard to a serious cave-in at the Mufulira copper mine, which resulted in casualties to the miners.

The message reads:

"I was shocked to learn of the occurrence of a serious cave-in at the Mufulira copper mine in Copperbelt Province, Zambia, which unfortunately resulted in casualties to the miners. On behalf of the Chinese Government and people, I wish to express concern and solicitude to Your Excellency and to the Zambian Government and people and sympathy to the bereaved families of the miners."

Meanwhile, Ambassador Chin Li-chen on behalf of the Red Cross Society of China informed the Zambian Government that the Society has donated 100,000 yuan (RMB) to the Zambian Government in token of sympathy for the families of the victims.

Chinese Red Cross Society Sends Donations to Palestine Red Crescent Society

In a cable to the Palestine Red Crescent Society on September 26, the Chinese Red Cross Society indignantly condemned U.S. imperialism for instigating the reactionary Jordanian military government to launch frenzied attacks on the Palestinian guerrillas and the Palestinian people. It donated one million yuan's (RMB) worth of medicaments, blankets and food-stuffs to help the Palestine Red Crescent Society in its relief operations for the wounded and the sick. The first batch of donation, 3,000 bottles of plasma (four and half metric tons), has been rushed to Damascus by air the same day. The cable reads as follows:

Damascus

Palestine Red Crescent Society
c/o Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Syria

We have learnt with indignation that U.S. imperialism has instigated

the reactionary military government of the Kingdom of Jordan flagrantly to dispatch large numbers of troops to launch frenzied attacks against the Palestinian guerrillas and Palestinian people, causing heavy casualties to the Palestinian fighters and people. On behalf of the Chinese people, we express firm support to the Palestinian people fighting back in self-defence and to the Palestinian and other Arab people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackey Israeli Zionism. Our Society has decided to donate to your Society medicaments, blankets and foodstuffs valued at one million yuan (RMB) in support of your relief operations for the wounded and the sick.

The Chinese Red Cross Society

September 26, 1970

Pakistan Navy Commander-in-Chief Ends Visit to China

Vice-Admiral Muzaffar Hasan, Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Navy, and his 6-member entourage left Peking for home by special plane on September 26 after concluding their friendship visit to China.

Vice-Admiral Muzaffar Hasan gave a farewell banquet on the eve of his departure.

Premier Chou En-lai, Chief of the General Staff Huang Yung-sheng, Deputy Chief of the General Staff Li Tso-peng, and Hsiao Ching-kuang, Commander of the P.L.A. Navy, attended the banquet.

Vice-Admiral Muzaffar Hasan and Commander Hsiao Ching-kuang spoke at the banquet which was permeated with the friendship between the people and armed forces of China and Pakistan.

In his speech, Vice-Admiral Hasan said: "It was most gracious of His Excellency Chairman Mao to receive me and the members of my delegation this evening. It was a rare honour which all of us will for ever cherish.

His kindness in doing so only reaffirms the spirit of sincerity and complete understanding that exists between our two countries."

He said: We have noted with admiration the zeal and enthusiasm, the spirit of selflessness and self-reliance with which your people are devoted to the various nation-building tasks before them. This revolutionary fervour is no doubt a tribute to the wisdom and inspiring guidance of the great leader, Chairman Mao Tsetung. We wish him a long, long life to continue to guide the Chinese people towards their rightful destiny. Nothing is beyond the reach of a people who like yours have a strong sense of duty and purpose and who are prepared to make sacrifices for the just causes they uphold.

Vice-Admiral Muzaffar Hasan pointed out: Relations between Pakistan and China are based on the principles of mutual respect, non-interference in each other's affairs, respect for each other's sovereignty and mutual co-operation in the larger interest of our two peoples. It is our view that neither expediency nor pursuit of selfish interest at the cost of others find any place in the policies of our two countries. We are convinced that Sino-Pakistan amity and co-operation is a constructive development of great importance in our times, and no attempt to undermine the smooth flow of this friendship will ever succeed. We in Pakistan highly cherish this friendship and are determined to work zealously for its preservation and further consolidation.

The Vice-Admiral expressed thanks to the Government and people of China for the assistance they have given Pakistan, often at the cost of their own vital needs. He declared: Over the years the areas of co-operation between our two countries have progressively increased and we anticipate a future of even greater collaboration to come.

Speaking at the banquet, Commander Hsiao Ching-kuang heartily thanked Vice-Admiral Hasan for his warm and friendly speech. The visit

of the distinguished guests from Pakistan, he said, has made a useful contribution to the further promotion of mutual understanding and friendly relations between the people and armed forces of our two countries.

Commander Hsiao Ching-kuang continued: We are very happy to note that in recent years, thanks to the joint efforts of our two sides, the friendly relations between the two peoples and two armies of China and Pakistan have continuously developed and grown stronger. The relations between our two countries are based on the Five Principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit and peaceful coexistence, and they have grown in the struggle against the aggression and interference by imperialism and expansionism. The steady consolidation and development of Sino-Pakistan friendship is in accord with the fundamental interests of our two peoples. Our Pakistan friends may rest assured that in your just struggle to safeguard national independence and oppose foreign aggression and interference, the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army will for ever remain your reliable friends. We sincerely wish the Pakistan people and armed forces continuous new victories in their struggle to oppose foreign aggression and interference and safeguard national independence.

During their visit to China, Premier Chou En-lai, Chief of General Staff Huang Yung-sheng, Deputy Chief of General Staff Li Tso-peng met Vice-Admiral Muzaffar Hasan and his party, and had a friendly talk with them on September 20. In the course of their tour in Peking, Shaoshan and Shanghai, the distinguished guests visited army units, factories and a people's commune, meeting workers, commune members and P.L.A. officers and men. They also saw the performances of the modern revolutionary Peking opera *The Red Lantern* and modern revolutionary dance-drama *The Red Detachment of Women*.



SOCIALIST CHINA IN PROGRESS

Rice Transplanters Popularized And Used in Large Areas

GUIDING the vigorous development of China's farm mechanization is our great leader Chairman Mao's brilliant directive "The fundamental way out for agriculture lies in mechanization." Since the beginning of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the popularization and use of rice transplanters in China has developed from the trial stage in a number of places to the new stage of extensive adoption. The number of rice transplanters popularized and used throughout the nation this year exceeded that of any previous year. The increase in the number of manual-operated rice transplanters this year has been more than four times the increase in 1966, and power-operated ones have been turned out for use in large numbers.

Rice is one of China's major grain crops. Rice transplanting has always been done by heavy, back-breaking manual labour—a method dating back several thousand years. When the rice transplanting season sets in, there is an urgent demand for labour. Therefore, mechanization of rice transplanting and then of all paddyfield operations is a pressing demand on the part of China's working people, a need for the further development of China's socialist agricultural production, and a concrete measure for carrying out Chairman Mao's great strategic principle "Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people."

In the nation today, there have emerged a number of counties, people's communes and brigades where rice transplanting is basically mechanized. Chuchow County in Hunan Province had only five rice transplanters in 1966, but this year the number has rapidly risen to more than 3,700 and the area in which

transplanters are used reached 65,000 *mu* or five times that of 1969. The Yenmen Brigade of the Kuanchi People's Commune in Taiho County, Kiangsi Province, increased its rice transplanters from one in 1969 to 46 this year. There are transplanters in every one of its 14 production teams. The area covered by transplanters made up 70 per cent of the brigade's early-rice fields.

The popularization and use of rice transplanters has brought promising changes in farming. Investigations in people's communes and brigades where rice transplanting has been basically mechanized have proved that rice transplanters can finish in only six or seven days the work which takes from 15 to 20 days by manual labour. Efficiency has been more than doubled. Apart from doing the work on time, the transplanters also have ensured the quality of work and helped boost yields. At the same time, the use of transplanters has also saved about one-third on labour. That is why the local masses call the rice transplanters "liberation machines" or "bumper harvest machines."

After the masses have used the rice transplanters, they also want to use machines for cultivation, harvesting and threshing and thus march towards the goal of mechanizing the entire process of rice cultivation.

In the famous high-yielding grain producing areas such as the Pearl River delta, the Yangtze River delta and districts near rivers and lakes, machines for paddyfield cultivation as well as rice threshing and processing are gradually being popularized in some counties, people's communes and brigades. Rice reaping machines are being trial-used in selected places.

Good results have been obtained in places where popularization work is done satisfactorily. For instance,

nearly half the paddyfields in Kwangtung Province use semi-mechanized threshers. Sixty per cent of the paddyfields in Chiahsing County, Chekiang Province, use electric-powered ploughs and have been switched over from one-crop to two-crop rice. Most of the paddyfields on the outskirts of Shanghai are ploughed and harrowed by tractors and the two-crop system has been replaced by the three-crop system. As a result, both grain and cotton yields have gone up tremendously.

Production in Forestry Areas Thrives

GUIDED by Chairman Mao's great strategic principle "Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people," the workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and revolutionary cadres in China's forestry areas, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle and persisting in putting revolution in command of production, have brought about a thriving situation in production in the forestry areas. According to the statistics of 13 major timber-producing provinces and regions, 67.2 per cent of this year's timber production plan had been reached in the first eight months, a 31.3 per cent increase in comparison with the same period last year. Among these provinces and regions, the northeast China forestry area tops the list, distinguishing itself by attaining 68.9 per cent of its 1970 timber quota, a rise of 45.8 per cent as against the corresponding period last year. The Taoshan Forestry Administration in Heilungkiang Province, the Liangpei and Laku Forestry Administrations in Szechuan Province, and 10 major timber-producing counties in Kiangsi Province and Hupoh's Tangyang County have fulfilled their production plans for all of 1970 ahead of schedule. Many forestry industrial enterprises have equalled or topped their highest quotas in output value, quantity and profits and set new records for low production costs and consumption of raw and other materials.

While striving to meet the state plan for timber production, forestry areas in different localities are busily reforesting the felled areas. In many areas, reforestation was done as big trees were felled. Barren mountains and waste land have been afforested in some places, resulting in more and more forest resources. In Heilungkiang Province, which is known as China's biggest timber-producing centre, one million people were mobilized last spring to plant trees on the mountains. Reafforesting over

1.7 million *mu* of land, they overfulfilled this year's target. While large numbers of good-quality trees have been planted, the survival rate of saplings is also much higher than in previous years.

By displaying the spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, forestry areas have made great achievements in making multi-purpose use of the forest resources, utilizing what remains after felling and processing to produce articles needed by the

people and by industry and agriculture. Heilungkiang Province built 620 plants in the first half of this year, including small paper pulp, fibre-board, processing and forestry-chemical plants. Heilungkiang's Chiamuszu Multi-Purpose Timber Processing Mill set up 16 small processing workshops which turned out 26 kinds of products by making use of waste boards, ends, shavings and sawdust. Thus 92 per cent of the timber is being used in a variety of ways.

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