small and weak beginnings has steadied our confidence in the revolutionary struggle.

Greatly encouraged by his visit to the museum, an African friend said: "What has made the deepest and most vivid impression on me is the fact that to make revolution requires courage, determination and the spirit of sacrifice. Although we are short of modern weapons, we can win with these three things. Mao Tse-tung's saying 'fight, fail, fight again, fall again, fight again... till victory' is a source of inspiration to us. We shall follow Mao Tse-tung's instructions and strive to win victory.'

A visitor from the Congo (L) stated: "That 'political power grows out of the barrel of a gun' is true. Guns are indispensable in dealing with imperialism. Without guns, state power, even if initially established, will topple sooner or later." Pointing to the arms captured by the Chinese people from U.S. imperialism and its stooge Chiang Kai-shek, he added: "Let U.S. imperialism be our quartermaster too."

A Liberation Army soldier from south Vietnam was attracted by the saying of Chairman Mao: "Our strategy is 'pit one against ten' and our tactics are 'pit ten against one'—this is one of our fundamental principles for gaining mastery over the enemy." And he recalled how in one battle his comrades had applied Chairman Mao's strategic principles to defeat the enemy.

A Brazilian friend said that the situation in Brazil was similar to what had existed in China. Comrade Mao Tse-tung had creatively developed the theory of Marxism-Leninism. "We shall integrate Mao Tse-tung's thought with the practical revolutionary situation in our country and strive to win victory."

A number of foreign friends said: "China's today is our tomorrow."

Many foreign visitors compared the Peking of today with Yenan, describing it as the base for world revolution. A visitor from Gabon said: "People in Africa are looking towards Peking. It is a pity that it is so far away from us. But we are close to it in our hearts. Africa and China are linked together. Our revolutionary people have this as a new geographical concept."

Comrades from Albania, fighting in the forefront of the struggle against modern revisionism, commented: "The Chinese revolution was won after arduous struggles. We shall firmly defend the road of the October Revolution and the Chinese revolution by fighting against modern revisionism to the end."

A group of Japanese friends presented badges bearing the portrait of Mao Tse-tung to staff members of the museum. They said with emotion: "The Japanese people ardently admire Chairman Mao," and "May the friendship between Japan and China last for ever!"

A New Zealand woman in her eighties promised to tell her people about the great revolution and construction of China and the deeds of Mao Tse-tung. She said: "We shall for ever stand by the Chinese people."

Great numbers of foreign friends were moved to see the painting showing the first five-star red flag of New China which Comrade Mao Tse-tung personally hoisted over Tien An Men Square in 1949. Delegations visiting the museum often clapped and cheered, saying: "The Chinese people have stood up! Long live Mao Tse-tung!"

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**INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT**

**Mass Understanding of Mao Tse-tung's Thought Is Necessary**

—Statement by P. Malone, Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist)

P. MALONE, Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist), in a recent statement called for mass understanding of the thought of Mao Tse-tung, according to a Melbourne report.

Published in the Vanguard, No. 34, the statement said, "In our time, the thought and work of Mao Tse-tung is the centre of Marxism-Leninism just as in their time Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin occupied the central position. There is no doubt that Mao Tse-tung's work is the direct continuation of the work of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. Because he earns the furious hatred of the enemies of the workers and particularly of the U.S. imperialists and Soviet revisionists, he is loved and respected by the common people of all the world. His views are day by day confirmed by events and they guide the people in understanding and struggling around those events."

It went on, "In Australia the stand we took on the issues in the international communist movement has been proved correct... We condemned Khrushchev revisionism and the local exponents of it."

The statement said, "We believe the struggle for the mass understanding of Marxism-Leninism which includes the thought of Mao Tse-tung must be intensified."