Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique Can Only Be Digging Its Own Grave In Rabidly Opposing China

by *Renmin Ribao* Commentator

Chenpao Island Has Always Been Chinese Territory

by Information Department of the Chinese Foreign Ministry

Nation’s Armymen and Civilians Are Determined to Smash Soviet Revisionists’ Aggressive Ambitions
QUOTATIONS FROM

CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG

Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again . . . till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic.

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The masses of the Soviet people and of Party members and cadres are good, . . . they desire revolution and . . . revisionist rule will not last long.

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It is man's social being that determines his thinking. Once the correct ideas characteristic of the advanced class are grasped by the masses, these ideas turn into a material force which changes society and changes the world.
They [the diehards] always get the opposite of what they want. They invariably start by doing others harm but end by ruining themselves.

— MAO TSE-TUNG

Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique Can Only Be Digging Its Own Grave in Rabidly Opposing China

by “RENMIN RIBAO” COMMENTATOR

After sending its armed troops to intrude into Chinese territory and creating an extremely grave border incident of bloodshed on March 2, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique headed by Brezhnev and Kosygin has gone a step further in stirring up vicious anti-China waves. On March 7 and 8, the Soviet revisionist authorities successively organized large numbers of ruffians to carry out wild provocations, under the personal direction of a major-general of the Soviet revisionist clique, in front of the Chinese Embassy in Moscow. These ruffians damaged our embassy buildings, wrecked its new photo display cases with iron objects and rocks and shot at our embassy personnel with air-guns. This is an out-and-out fascist act. Most infuriating was that this gang of ruffians went so far as to grossly insult Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people. This is what the 700 million Chinese people absolutely will not tolerate. The fact that the Soviet revisionist clique has so frantically and repeatedly engineered grave anti-China incidents shows that it has gone out of its mind. We must warn the Soviet revisionist renegade clique: You must be held responsible for the extremely grave consequences of your reckless evil actions.

While organizing anti-China “demonstrations,” the Soviet revisionist renegade clique set all its propaganda machines in motion and held a “press conference,” unscrupulously turning the truth upside down in an attempt to cover up its crime of invading Chinese territory and carrying out armed provocation. But the more it tries to hide it, the more conspicuous the truth becomes. No matter how you try to turn black into white and lie and quibble, you can never change this iron-clad fact: Chenpao Island is Chinese territory and it is you who directed your frontier troops to intrude into Chinese territory to make provocation. It is precisely you, a bunch of social-imperialists who, beside yourselves with expansionist ambitions, have tried to realize your aggressive designs at the expense of the blood of Soviet soldiers. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique thus owes a debt in blood to the Chinese people, and to the Soviet people as well.

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The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has brazenly described the nefarious anti-China manoeuvre it planned itself as something that expresses the “firm will of the entire Soviet people.” Enough! You who are a pack of shameless renegades only represent the “will” of a handful of new bourgeois elements sitting on the backs of the Soviet people. You are insulting the broad masses of the Soviet people when you talk about the “will” of the Soviet people. In the anti-China “demonstrations” organized by you were people coerced into taking part who heroically stepped forth to evince their strong disapproval of and opposition to your anti-China provocations; they expressed their friendship for the Chinese people. This is the genuine will of the Soviet people. This genuine will of the great Soviet people can never be suppressed by any fascist persecution by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. A profound friendship exists between the Soviet people and the Chinese people. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique can never succeed in its attempts to disrupt the revolutionary friendship between the Soviet and the Chinese peoples by using brazen methods of lying and deception.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique also raised a hue and cry and alleged that the Chinese people’s counter-attack against the clique’s provocations and the Chinese people’s exposure of its social-imperialist crimes were “anti-Soviet.” This is completely the trick of a thief crying “stop thief.” It is precisely you yourselves, a pack of renegades, and nobody else, who are anti-Soviet. You have betrayed the great Lenin, desecrated the homeland of Leninism, and destroyed the fruits of the October Revolution, turning the robust socialist Soviet Union into a land of darkness saddled with capitalist restoration. What else is this if not anti-Soviet! Since the day of the birth of the Soviet state, imperialism had been trying in a thousand and one ways to overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union. From the 14-nation armed intervention to Hitler hurling millions of troops in an attack, imperialism had expended stupendous efforts but failed to achieve its object. But you, a pack of renegades, have done what imperialism could not possibly do itself, carrying out the counter-revolutionary scheme of imperialism from within the Soviet Union. You are the arch anti-Soviet criminals in the world, and you are the ferocious enemy of the Soviet people. A gang of criminals in history, you can in no way escape history’s punishment!

The border armed conflict created by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in China’s Chenpao Island area is definitely no accidental incident, but a planned action to carry out deliberate aggression against Chinese territory and to intensify opposition to China. After their claws stretching into our territory were seized, the Soviet revisionist authorities, instead of penitently admitting their crime, went even further in creating new anti-China incidents. This is further proof that, though they have been punished for their intrusion into our territory, they are not reconciled to their defeat and are obstinately persisting in their social-imperialist policy of aggression.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique which has completely inherited the mantle of the tsar vainly attempts to redivide the world in collusion with U.S. imperialism and establish world social-imperialist hegemony. In Europe, not satisfied with turning a vast expanse of land in East Europe into its sphere of influence, this clique has put Czechoslovakia under direct military occupation. In Asia, not satisfied with turning the Mongolian People’s Republic into its colony, it has even tried to go further and invade and occupy China’s territory. In the Middle East and South Asia, it is also making desperate efforts to widen its colonial influence. The aggressive ambition of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism is rabid to the extreme. This rabid aggressive policy of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism not only will be repulsed with a vengeance by the Chinese people, it will certainly be condemned by the people the world over.

Our defence was strong as a wall already,
Now did our wills unite like a fortress.

The Chinese people have seen through the rapacious nature of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism. We will further heighten our vigilance and we stand ready at all times to deal resolute counter-blows to provocations and aggression by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism. We once again serve warning on the Soviet revisionist new tars: If you dare test the might of the Chinese people of all nationalities who have been tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution in defending their motherland and in hitting back at aggression, the end that awaits you can only be a most dismal one.

Referring to diehards, our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: “They always get the opposite of what they want. They invariably start by doing others harm but end by ruining themselves.” The same will certainly happen to the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. By frantically opposing China, this clique is in fact only digging its own grave.

(March 11)

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Chinese Embassy in Soviet Union Lodges
Strong Protest

It demands that the Soviet authorities immediately stop this anti-China farce solely stage-managed by them and compensate for all the losses of the Chinese Embassy caused by the ruffians’ sabotaging activities. It points out that this new grave anti-China provocation engineered by the Soviet authorities is a continuation of the armed provocation against China on the Sino-Soviet border which they plotted single-handedly. The Soviet authorities must be held fully responsible for their anti-China crime which has further worsened Sino-Soviet relations.

The Chinese Embassy in the Soviet Union sent a note to the Soviet Foreign Ministry on March 7, strongly protesting against the anti-China provocation, a despicable incident created by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique on the afternoon of March 7 before the Chinese Embassy.

The full text of the note reads as follows:

To: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R.

After creating the grave incident of armed provocation on Chinese territory Chenpao Island, the Soviet authorities went still farther and organized a despicable anti-China demonstration before the Embassy of the People’s Republic of China at 13:30 hours on March 7. The Soviet authorities collected a group of ruffians who grossly insulted and abused the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the Chinese people, barbarously damaged the buildings of the Chinese Embassy, wrecked its newsphoto display cases and threw iron objects and fired air-guns at embassy personnel, thus seriously hampering the normal functioning of the Embassy and seriously menacing the personal safety of its personnel. The Embassy of the People’s Republic of China hereby lodges a strong protest against the new anti-China provocation made by the Soviet authorities before the Chinese Embassy and demands that they immediately stop this anti-China farce solely stage-managed by them and compensate for all the losses of the Chinese Embassy caused by the ruffians’ sabotaging activities.

It must be pointed out that the above grave new anti-China provocation engineered by the Soviet authorities is a continuation of the armed provocation against China on the Sino-Soviet border which they plotted single-handedly. The Soviet authorities must be held fully responsible for their anti-China crime which has further worsened Sino-Soviet relations.

The Embassy of the People’s Republic of China in the Soviet Union

March 14, 1969
Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique Openly Directs Ruffians to Assault the Chinese Embassy in the Soviet Union

• Before the incident, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique sent a large number of troops, police and secret agents to surround the Chinese Embassy and brought ruffians in cars to where it is located. It also sent a major-general of the army and several military and police officers holding the rank of colonel to take command on the spot. The troops and police of the Soviet revisionist clique were equipped with walkie-talkies and were in constant contact with the clique.
• In following such a perverse course the Soviet revisionist renegades will be “lifting a rock only to drop it on one’s own feet” and will arouse the Soviet people to stronger discontent and resistance against their criminal rule, thereby hastening their own doom.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique on March 7 and 8 successively organized an outrageous anti-China provocation in front of the Chinese Embassy in the Soviet Union, openly instigating ruffians to assault the Embassy and attack its personnel. This is another extremely grave anti-China incident following the armed provocation the clique had engineered on March 2 against the frontier guards of the Chinese People’s Liberation Army on China’s territory Chenpao Island.

This clique instigated ruffians on March 7 and 8 to make trouble in front of the gate of the Chinese Embassy. These ruffians carried anti-China placards and uttered vile anti-China shouts. What is particularly infuriating is that some of the ruffians frenziedly insulted and abused Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people.

They hurled iron objects and rocks at the Chinese embassy buildings and personnel, smashing hundreds of embassy window panes and the consular department gate. Almost every window pane in the office and the living quarters of the Haishua Moscow Office was broken. Some ruffians threw bottles of coloured ink which stained the embassy walls. Some smashed the embassy windows with flagpoles and some even repeatedly shot at embassy personnel with air-guns.

All the glass panes of the newsphoto display cases erected within the embassy compound were smashed by the ruffians, who were directed by the Soviet revisionists. Some ruffians even tore up portraits of our great leader Chairman Mao.

This new fascist anti-China outrage was manufactured solely and deliberately by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. Before the incident, this clique sent a large number of troops, police and secret agents to surround the Chinese Embassy and brought the ruffians in cars to where it is located. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique sent a major-general of the army and several military and police officers holding the rank of colonel to take command on the spot. The troops and police of the Soviet revisionist clique were equipped with walkie-talkies and were in constant contact with the clique.

Throughout the provocative anti-China incident, the troops, police and secret agents not only did their best to protect and instigate the ruffians to attack the buildings of the Chinese Embassy and its personnel, but also took part in planting anti-China placards in the embassy compound. They sent loud-speaker vans to lead in the shouting of anti-China slogans. Correspondents of the Soviet revisionist clique flagrantly directed anti-China scenes by ordering some ruffians to line up, raise their fists and indulge in all kinds of nauseating acts.

On March 7, An Chih-yuan, Charge d’Affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in the Soviet Union, sought an urgent meeting with officials of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, but the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, which has a guilty conscience, refused time and again to meet him.

This new premeditated fascist anti-China outrage, perpetrated by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique after its armed provocation on March 2, was for the criminal purpose of stirring up further anti-China sentiments and diverting the Soviet people’s strong resentment and resistance against Soviet revisionist fascist rule, and was a vain attempt to extricate the clique from its impasse. Its despicable actions, however, have further revealed its diabolic social-imperialist and social-fascist features. Many people who were coerced into taking part in this new anti-China incident expressed strong discontent and opposition to the anti-China incident and cordial and friendly feelings towards Chinese comrades in defiance of strict surveillance and persecution by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and the ruffians gathered together by it.
ruffian who took part in the provocation against the Chinese Embassy was seen to be severely punished by some people who beat him up with their fists and his hat was knocked off. Passing by the Chinese Embassy, some people waved to the Chinese comrades warmly. When the loud-speaker vana of the Soviet revisionist clique took the lead in shouting anti-China slogans, very few responded, and the whole crowd was disorderly and dispirited.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again . . ."

Down With the New Tsars!

Nation's Armymen and Civilians Are Determined to Smash Soviet Revisionists' Aggressive Ambitions

The powerful demonstrations by the nation's 700 million people in angrily denouncing the Soviet revisionists' armed provocations have witnessed one new upsurge after another, reaching such a large scale as was never known before. By March 7, more than 260 million armymen and civilians had taken part in demonstrations and protest meetings in cities and country-side throughout the land. On March 11, when the news came through that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique had successfully organized large numbers of ruffians to carry out frenzied provocations in front of the Chinese Embassy in Moscow, even more powerful demonstrations and protest meetings took place in all parts of the country, dealing head-on blows to the Soviet revisionist renegade clique which has gone further in stirring up vicious anti-China waves. On March 11 and 12, nearly 200 million armymen and civilians in the cities and villages across the land took part in the demonstrations and protest meetings, bringing the total number of demonstrators over the past few days to more than 400 million.

The hundreds of millions of armymen and civilians in our country, who are boundlessly loyal to our great leader Chairman Mao and are filled with the deepest indignation at the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, solemnly pointed out: In deliberately creating this new, extremely grave anti-China incident, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique went so far as to direct the ruffians to grossly insult our most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao, the red sun which shines most brightly in our hearts. This is what the 700 million Chinese people absolutely cannot tolerate! Hundreds of millions of armymen and civilians through-

till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic." The Soviet revisionist renegade clique will never succeed in its anti-China schemes. The Chinese and Soviet peoples have a deep revolutionary friendship. In following such a perverse course the Soviet revisionist renegades will be "lifting a rock only to drop it on one's own feet" and will arouse the Soviet people to stronger discontent and resistance against their criminal rule, thereby hastening their own doom.

Ready at All Times to Repulse Soviet Revisionist Provocations and Aggression

Only heroes can quell tigers and leopards
And wild bears never daunt the brave.

During the mammoth demonstration movement in different parts of the country on March 11, China's hundreds of millions of armymen and civilians unanimously pointed out: The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has reached a feverish point in its frenzied opposition to China. These renegades have created one grave anti-China incident after another, but the fate awaiting them can only be: They "start by doing others harm but end by ruining themselves," they are digging their own graves and will end up in a shameful and complete defeat. The hundreds of millions of armymen and civilians firmly declared: Armed with the great thought of Mao Tse-tung, the 700 million Chinese people are determined to rally still more closely around the proletarian headquarters with our great supreme commander Chairman Mao as its leader and deputy supreme commander Lin as its deputy leader, heighten their vigilance, strengthen preparedness against war, unite as one against the enemy, and be ready at all times to resolutely repulse Soviet revisionist social-imperialism's provocations and aggression!

On March 11, more than 800,000 armymen and civilians, their hearts burning with anger, marched

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through the streets of Peking and wrathfully denounced the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its new heinous crime against the Chinese people.

In Peking, the broad masses of revolutionary people held a big rally in front of the Soviet revisionists' embassy to denounce Soviet revisionism's towering crimes. Facing the embassy, the people again and again read out aloud Chairman Mao's great teaching: "Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again . . . till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic." Members of the Mao Tse-tung's Thought Propaganda Team of Peking Workers said with the greatest indignation: The Soviet revisionist renegade clique which has a lengthy list of crimes has successively organized large numbers of ruffians to attack our Embassy in the Soviet Union and has even grossly insulted Chairman Mao, the reddest red sun in our hearts. This is what we absolutely cannot tolerate. The more frenziedly the Soviet revisionist anti-China scoundrels make provocations, the faster will they go to their doom. Workers of the Peking No. 1 Cotton Textile Mill said: We, the working class, who are second to none in our loyalty to Chairman Mao have the deepest hatred for all reactionaries. We saw through the rapacious nature of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism long ago. We must sharpen our vigilance and be ready at all times to smash the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's new provocations and aggression. The revolutionary workers of the Peking Hsinhua Printing House said: The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is scared to death by the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and hates it intensely. Armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, we printing workers will turn out more, high-quality and well-printed Chairman Mao's revolutionary treasured works so that still more revolutionary people in the world can grasp Mao Tse-tung's thought — this spiritual atom bomb of incomparable power — for thoroughly smashing imperialism, revisionism and all reaction, and sweeping away all pests!

In the capital cities of Hopei, Shansi, Honan, Hunan, Shantung, Kiangsu, Chekiang, Anhwei, Kiangsi, Kansu, Ningsia, Chinghai, Kweichow and other provinces and autonomous regions, people, from tens of thousands to about one million, took to the streets on March 11 to protest against the new grave incident of anti-China provocation created by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. The broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers and revolutionary people, filled with profound proletarian sentiments of boundless love for our great leader Chairman Mao, expressed their greatest indignation at the Soviet revisionist new tars for instigating ruffians to grossly insult Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people. They declared: The splendour of Mao Tse-tung's thought illuminates the road of revolution for the Chinese people and the people throughout the world. The frenzied anti-China manoeuvres by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique cannot in the least harm the great thought of Mao Tse-tung, but only expose the Soviet revisionist renegades as a pack of despicable, shameless and savage fascist bandits.

**Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique — Arch Anti-Soviet Criminal**

On March 11, from hundreds of thousands to about one million people took part in the demonstrations in Shanghai, Tientsin, Kwangchow, Wuhan, Shenyang, Sian, Chengtu and other major cities. The broad masses of armymen and civilians sternly pointed out: The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is the arch anti-Soviet criminal in the world and the ferocious enemy of the Soviet people and the people of the world. This pack of criminals in history can never escape history's severe punishment!

The heroic seamen on the Yangtse River who took part in the struggle of the Hankow workers' pickets to recover the British Concession in 1927 said: In further whipping up vicious anti-China waves, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has even more fully revealed its fascist features as social-imperialists. Brezhnev, Kosygin and their like, instead of penitently admitting their crime, slanderously made the counter-charge that the just counter-blows by the Chinese people are "anti-
Patriotic compatriots of all strata in Hongkong and Macao — workers of various trades, peasants, fishermen, students, teachers, peddlars and people from journalist, publishing, cinema, cultural, industrial, commercial and religious circles — held meetings in the past few days angrily condemning the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its towering crime in directing armed soldiers to intrude into China's sacred territory, Chenpao Island. They resolutely supported the Chinese Government's note of protest to the Soviet Government, and warmly saluted the heroic Liberation Army fighters defending the territory of the motherland.

Workers of various trades in Hongkong recalled at the meetings the shameful acts committed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for a long time in collaborating with U.S. imperialism and frenziedly opposing China and the Chinese people. Everyone was filled with anger and highlyignant. They pointed out that the Soviet revisionists had created the recent anti-China incident of bloodshed in a vain attempt to fan up anti-China sentiments, divert the attention of the Soviet people who resent and resist the reactionary fascist rule of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, and please U.S. imperialism, thereby gaining capital for further collaboration with the latter. But this can only bring still more ignominious defeat to the Soviet revisionists. The revolutionary people of the whole world will see still more clearly that the Soviet revisionists are out-and-out social-imperialists and new tsars pure and simple. The Soviet people will further awaken and follow the revolutionary road blazed by the great Lenin and finally smash the rule of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and overthrow the new tsars.

At denunciation meetings on March 4, workers of different trades in Macao said: The latest armed provocation against our country is a frenzied action by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique at a time when it is meeting strong opposition from the revolutionary people throughout the world and is beset with difficulties both at home and abroad and has landed in an impasse. It is a new move in its stepped-up anti-China activities. They declared: If the Soviet revisionist renegade clique dares to continue directing its armed soldiers to intrude into China's territory, like an egg hitting a stone, it will be crushed by the 700 million Chinese people who are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought and have been tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Our great leader Chairman Mao said: "The world is progressing, the future is bright and no one can change this general trend of history." The patriotic compatriots in Hongkong and Macao declared: Our country's great proletarian cultural revolution is now approaching all-round victory and our great socialist motherland today is stronger and more prosperous than ever. Under the guidance of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and united as one with our compatriots in other parts of the country, we are determined to carry the struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionist social-imperialism through to the end.

Soviet." This is sheer nonsense, reactionary to the extreme. It is nobody else but you, a pack of renegades, who are really anti-Soviet. It is you who have ravaged the robust Soviet Union and plunged it into such a plight, and it is you who have brought about all-round restoration of capitalism in the homeland of Lenin and Stalin. You are the arch anti-Soviet criminals in the world, the ferocious enemy of the Soviet people and the people of the world.

On March 11, 650,000 armymen and civilians in Tientsin demonstrated along the banks of the Haiho River and at the Hsinkang Wharf. When the demonstrating revolutionary workers of Hsinkang passed through the wharf, many foreign seamen cheered them by sounding ship sirens as an expression of support. The revolutionary masses in the city of Tientsin pointed out: The Soviet revisionist renegade clique can never succeed in its attempts to use lies and deception as a shameful means of undermining the revolutionary friendship between the Chinese and Soviet peoples. This can only serve to expose even more clearly the Soviet revisionists' counter-revolutionary features and arouse the Soviet people to rebel against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique.

New Tsars Harbour Wilder Aggressive Ambitions Than the Old

During these powerful demonstrations and protest rallies, which were unprecedented in scale, the nation's armymen and civilians, filled with the greatest indignation, scathingly exposed the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's heinous crimes in repeatedly intruding into China's territory. They pointed out: The Soviet revisionist new tsars harbour still wilder aggressive ambitions than the tsars. They regard as theirs those places which the tsars occupied; and, even more, they are out to grab those places which the tsars failed to occupy. Seventy-three-year-old retired fisherman Chen Hsi-shan and 64-year-old boatman Hu Wei-chin of the Hutou Fishing Grounds in Halin County, Heilungkiang Province, have worked on the Ussuri River for decades. They said: We know very well that Chenpao Island has always been Chinese territory. Even after tsarist Russian im-

March 14, 1969
Subversion, Sabotage and Other Aggressive Activities Against China’s Sinkiang

In the Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region, well over 2,500,000 revolutionary people of 13 nationalities had held protest meetings and demonstrations by March 8. On March 11, another million took to the streets in demonstrations in different parts of the region. This fully expressed the iron will of the people of all nationalities in this frontier region, who, armed with Mao Tse-tung’s thought, are determined to defend their motherland no matter what the cost.

Speaking at a mass rally in Urumchi on March 8 to denounce the Soviet revisionists’ monstrous crimes, Comrade Saifudin, Vice-Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region and Deputy Commander of the Sinkiang Military Area Command, declared: The incident of bloodshed, deliberately created by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in its armed intrusion into China’s territory, is a new grave crime it has committed in collusion with U.S. imperialism in feverishly opposing China and another glaring exposure of the predatory nature of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism.

Comrade Saifudin emphatically pointed out: Always dreaming of annexing Sinkiang, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has ceaselessly carried out sabotage, subversive and aggressive activities in vainly trying to separate Sinkiang from our great motherland. Of late, this clique has become still more frenzied and has carried out many provocations along the border of Sinkiang. Comrade Saifudin solemnly declared: Sinkiang belongs to the 700 million people of our country. It is an inseparable part of our motherland. The hearts of the people of all nationalities in Sinkiang are always turned to our great leader Chairman Mao and our thoughts are always with our great socialist motherland. The people of all nationalities in Sinkiang are closely rallied around our great leader Chairman Mao and the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader. The great unity of the people of all nationalities under the command of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung has never been so strong and consolidated as today. It is a great force which is always invincible. Anyone who has the audacity to try to undermine the unity of the people of all nationalities in Sinkiang or disrupt the unification of our great motherland, and anyone who dares to invade the sacred territory of our great motherland, will surely be hitting his head against a stone wall and will ignominiously end up in utter defeat.

More than 180,000 armymen and civilians in Kweiyang and representa-tives of poor and lower-middle peasants from various parts of Kweichow Province held an angry protest rally on the night of March 3. They sternly denounced the towering crime of the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists, who, stepping into the shoes of the tsars, had flagrantly encroached upon China’s sacred territory.

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Speaking at the rally, the representatives of workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and revolutionary young Red Guards of different nationalities in Sinkiang declared with one voice that they would hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, be united as one against the enemy, closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan and put the series of Chairman Mao's latest instructions into practice. They pledged to make Sinkiang an indestructible Great Wall of iron and to make a clean sweep of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique if it should dare to invade our territory.

Armed With Mao Tse-tung's Thought, the Chinese People Are Invincible

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: "What is a true bastion of iron? It is the masses, the millions upon millions of people who genuinely and sincerely support the revolution." Vice-Chairman Lin Piao instructs us: "The greatest fighting power is men who are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought." In the powerful demonstrations in the cities and countryside throughout the nation, the broad masses of revolutionary people and commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army pointed out: The 700 million Chinese people, tempered in struggle in the great proletarian cultural revolution and armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, are even more determined and militant than before. With steel-like unity, they are rallied around the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader. We are more powerful than ever before. The handful of Soviet revisionist anti-China clowns are following in the footsteps of the tsars. This is lifting a rock only to drop it on their own feet; it will only hasten their own doom.

The workers of the Taching Oilfield, who have a glorious tradition of opposing imperialism and revisionism, said with revolutionary pride: The Chinese people of the Mao Tse-tung era have grasped the spiritual atom bomb of incomparable power — the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung — and dare to fight all monsters and excel in puncturing all paper tigers. When China was hit by natural calamities for three consecutive years, Soviet revisionism worked hand in glove with U.S. imperialism in a vain attempt to strangle us by cutting off oil supplies. But we oil workers armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought made our oilfield a battlefield against imperialism and revisionism. Fighting heaven and earth and the class enemies, we built our oilfield into one of the world's first-class big oilfields at a high speed, high in quality and of top level in the short space of a few years. Thus, we have thoroughly smashed the criminal scheme of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism. We workers of the Taching Oilfield sternly warn the Soviet revisionist renegade clique: Tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the 700 million Chinese people are invincible. If you should dare to invade our country, we will break your back. The poor and lower-middle peasants and militiamen in the Kangmei (anti-U.S.) Production Brigade of the Hsiyangyang People's Commune near Tantung City, Liaoning Province, who had performed outstanding feats in the war to resist U.S. aggression and aid Korea, said proudly: We captured U.S. air pirates alive with sickles and clubs during the war to resist U.S. aggression and aid Korea. Today, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is following in the footsteps of U.S. imperialism and has flagrantly encroached on China's territory. This is like throwing an egg against a rock. If the Soviet revisionist paper tiger dares to make further armed provocations, it will be hitting its head against a stone wall, just as the U.S. imperialist paper tiger did.

Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique Is Common Enemy of Chinese and Soviet Peoples

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us that "the masses of the Soviet people and of Party members and cadres are good, that they desire revolution and that revisionist rule will not last long." While angrily denouncing the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, armymen and civilians in all parts of the country re-studied this teaching of Chairman Mao's and pledged firm support for the proletariat and other working people of the Soviet Union to rise in rebelling against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and completely overthrowing the new tsars who are sitting on the backs of the Soviet people. Those workers and revolutionary cadres of the Lanchow Chemical Industrial Company, who had been to the Soviet Union and formed a revolutionary friendship with the Soviet workers, said that the proletariat and other working people of the Soviet Union deeply cherish the memory of the great Lenin and Stalin and have infinite hatred for the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's fascist rule. Many revolutionary organizations have come into being in the Soviet Union and they are calling on the Soviet working class to smash the renegades with iron fists. The Chinese working class and all the Chinese people firmly support the revolutionary struggle of the Soviet people. Armymen and civilians in Inner Mongolia, Sinkiang and Heilungkiang, which are in the forefront of the struggle against revisionism, expressed the firm belief that, taught by Lenin and Stalin, the Soviet proletariat and other working people, who have a revolutionary tradition, definitely will not allow the new tsars to sit on their backs for ever, and that they will
certainly rise to overthrow the Soviet revisionist renegade clique’s fascist rule. The broad masses of armymen and civilians pointed out: The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is the common enemy of the peoples of China and the Soviet Union. The peoples of the two countries have established a profound friendship in their protracted revolutionary struggles. Under the brilliant banner of Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung’s thought, the Chinese and Soviet peoples will certainly unite still more closely and overthrow the new tsars once and for all.

Transforming Indignation Into Strength

The hundreds of millions of armymen and civilians throughout the country are resolved to hold the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung’s thought still higher and, by taking the concrete action to “grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war,” deliver severe counter-blows at the Soviet revisionist renegade clique’s armed provocations, safeguard China’s sacred territory and support the revolutionary struggle of the people throughout the world. Fighting in the forefront of grasping revolution and promoting production, workers in the steel, coal and petroleum industries regard their production posts as a battlefield against imperialism and revisionism. Standing alongside the steel-making furnaces, the revolutionary workers of the Anshan Iron and Steel Company solemnly pledged: We may give up our lives but not a single inch of the sacred territory of our motherland can be lost. We will place Mao Tse-tung’s thought in struggle of grasping revolution and promoting production, have brought about a new upsurge in carrying out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation and in technical innovation. Many veteran workers said: We will vigorously grasp revolution and energetically promote production and support the frontier guards in safeguarding the motherland’s sacred territory. Members of Mao Tse-tung’s thought propaganda teams of the workers, which are leading the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation in the fields of the superstructure, said: The more the Soviet revisionist renegade clique makes trouble, the more we should follow our great leader Chairman Mao’s teachings, carry out our socialist revolution and socialist construction well and smash by concrete action the anti-China schemes of U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and all reactionaries. In Heilungkiang Province, the poor and lower-middle peasants, who have the deepest hatred for the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, braved the severe cold in energetically making preparations for the ploughing. They made the fields their battlefields where they thwartfully exposed the monstrous crimes of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in carrying out armed intrusions into China’s territory. Determined to support China’s frontier guards on the Sino-Soviet border by concrete action, they are going all out with revolutionary enthusiasm in levelling the land and carrying out capital construction to further improve farming conditions. Members of the revolutionary committees all over the country pledged to transform their indignation into strength, strengthen the construction of the revolutionary committees, really achieve unified

*Peking Review, No. 11*
Soviet Revisionists Step Up Counter-Revolutionary Collusion With Chiang Kai-shek Bandit Gang

THE Soviet revisionist renegade clique is stepping up its counter-revolutionary collusion with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang, public enemy of the 700 million Chinese people. This clique not long ago sent a “journalist” to China’s territory Taiwan Province, where the Chiang bandit gang is entrenched, to pay respect to the gang and engage in criminal plots against the great People’s Republic of China. This is a barefaced provocation by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism against the Chinese people.

The Western press and news agencies disclosed that, under instructions from the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, a Soviet citizen going by the name of Victor Louis (his real name is Vitaly Yevgeniyevich) went to Taiwan Province to carry out secret activities in the capacity of a journalist in the latter part of last October. During his stay in Taipei, Louis “met” with Chiang Ching-kuo, “defence minister” of the Chiang bandit gang, with whom he had an “exchange of views” on plots against the great People’s Republic of China. On behalf of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, Louis extended an “unofficial invitation” to the Chiang gang to send “newsmen” to “visit” the Soviet Union. An AP report from Moscow disclosed that Louis had, in a statement after his return to Moscow, shamelessly lauded what he called the “positive features” of the Chiang gang and done his best to prettify its criminal rule on Taiwan Province.

At the same time, Western and Japanese bourgeois news agencies reported that “unofficial contacts” between the diplomatic personnel and journalists of the Soviet revisionist clique and the “diplomatic personnel” and journalists of the Chiang bandit gang in Washington, Tokyo, Ottawa and other places “have increased remarkably.” The Chiang gang has also “encouraged” its “diplomats” and journalists to “mingle with” Soviet revisionist diplomats and journalists abroad. These facts show to what depths the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, collaborating with U.S. imperialism, has sunk in its criminal collusion with the Chiang gang in viciously opposing the great People’s Republic of China.

The current counter-revolutionary collusion between the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and the Chiang bandit gang is by no means an isolated incident. For a long time this clique has hobnobbed with the Chiang gang and actively served the U.S. imperialist plot of creating “two Chinas.” In 1963, the Soviet revisionists flagrantly allowed the Chiang gang to sign the notorious “partial nuclear test ban treaty” as a “sovereign state.” In their press and periodicals, they have time and again described China’s territory Taiwan Province, where the Chiang gang is entrenched, as a “country” and called Chiang Kai-shek, public enemy of the Chinese people, “president.” On many occasions, they have carried the flag of the Chiang gang in their periodicals. On numerous occasions they sat together with “representatives” of the Chiang gang at international conferences. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has now gone so far as to send Victor Louis to Taiwan Province to collaborate with the Chiang gang. This is new evidence of its sinister activities against China.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique’s intensified collusion with the Chiang bandit gang in rabidly opposing China fully shows its feeble nature. Socialist China, which has become ever stronger through the tempering of the great proletarian cultural revolution, is the greatest obstacle to the clique’s collaboration with U.S. imperialism in a vain attempt by both to redivide the world. The gangsterism of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism in carrying out aggression and expansion abroad has met with strong condemnation and opposition from the people throughout the world. The invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia is a noose the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has put round its own neck and the noose is now becoming tighter and tighter. In the Soviet Union, the people’s struggle against the Soviet revisionists’ fascist rule is gathering momentum. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is finding the going tougher and tougher. It is in these circumstances that Soviet revisionist social-imperialism has been trying in every possible way to oppose China by colluding with U.S. imperialism and the reactionaries of all countries, even sinking so low as to set store by and make use of the stinking political corpse — the Chiang gang. This is an indication that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is beset with difficulties at home and abroad and that it is in an impasse and vainly trying to put up a last-ditch struggle.

But, no matter what rubbish Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism may have collected to form an anti-China and counter-revolutionary “holy alliance,” they are inevitably “lifting a rock only to drop it on one’s own feet” and their efforts can only hasten their own doom.
Chenpao Island Has Always Been Chinese Territory

Information Department of the Chinese Foreign Ministry

On March 2, 1969, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique sent out large numbers of armed soldiers who intruded flagrantly into Chenpao Island on the Ussuri River in Hulun County, Heilungkiang Province, China, and launched a sudden attack on our frontier guards on patrol duty, killing and wounding many of them. It has thus committed a new grave crime against the Chinese people and incurred another debt in blood. The armymen and civilians of our country in their hundreds of millions have expressed the deepest indignation at this.

However, after the incident, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, calling black white and confusing right and wrong, described China’s Chenpao Island as part of Soviet territory and the Soviet revisionist armed troops’ intrusion into Chinese territory and their attack on Chinese frontier guards as Chinese frontier guards crossing Soviet state frontier to attack Soviet frontier troops. This is sheer nonsense!

Chenpao Island has always been Chinese territory. The “Sino-Russian Treaty of Nipchu” of September 8, 1689 stipulated that the Erhkuna River, the Gorbitza River and the Outer Khingan Mountains form the eastern sector of the Sino-Russian boundary and that the vast areas north of the Heilungkiang River, south of the Outer Khingan Mountains and east of the Ussuri River are all Chinese territory. The Ussuri River where Chenpao Island is situated was then an inland river of China. While the allied British-French imperialist troops were attacking Tientsin and threatening Peking in their aggression against China, tsarist Russian imperialism seized the opportunity to compel the authorities of the Ching Dynasty by armed force to sign the unequal “Sino-Russian Treaty of Aigun” on May 28, 1858, by which it annexed more than 600,000 square kilometres of Chinese territory north of the Heilungkiang River and placed some 400,000 square kilometres of Chinese territory east of the Ussuri River under the joint possession of China and Russia. Again taking advantage of the military pressure brought about by the British-French imperialist war of aggression against China and after the occupation of Peking by the British and French aggressor troops, tsarist Russian imperialism forced the government of the Ching Dynasty to sign another unequal treaty, the “Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking,” on November 14, 1850, by which it forcibly incorporated all the Chinese territory east of the Ussuri River into Russia.

As Marx pointed out in 1857 and 1858, the Opium War of 1840 was followed by “the successful encroachment of Russia from the north” on China, and Russia “took possession of the banks of the River Amur [the Heilungkiang River — translator], the native country of the present ruling race (the Manchu — editor) in China.” Furthermore, after the signing of the “Sino-Russian Treaty of Aigun,” Engels penetratively pointed out: “When at last England resolved to carry the war to Peking, and when France joined her in the hope of picking up something to her advantage,” Russia despoothing “China of a country as large as France and Germany put together, and of a river as large as the Danube.” Lenin also pointed out that the task of the Russian imperialist policy in Asia was “to seize the whole of Persia, complete the partition of China.” By these brilliant conclusions, Marx, Engels and Lenin fully exposed the aggressive and unequal nature of the “Sino-Russian Treaty of Aigun” and the “Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking” tsarist Russian imperialism had imposed on China.

Even according to the unequal “Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking,” Chenpao Island is indisputable Chinese territory. The “Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking” stipulated: “From the estuary of the Ussuri River southward to the Hsingkai Lake, the boundary line runs along the Ussuri and Sungacha Rivers. The land lying east of these rivers belongs to Russia and the land west of these rivers belongs to China.” According to established principles of international law, in the case of navigable boundary rivers, the central line of the main channel should form the boundary line which determines the ownership of islands. Chenpao Island and the nearby Kapotzu and Chilichin Islands are all situated on the Chinese side of the central line of the main channel of the Ussuri River and have always been under China’s jurisdiction. Chinese frontier guards have always been patrolling these islands and Chinese inhabitants have always been carrying on production on these islands. During the Sino-Soviet boundary negotiations in 1964,
the Soviet side itself could not but admit that these islands are Chinese territory.

On September 27, 1920, the Soviet Government led by Lenin declared that “all the treaties concluded by the previous Russian Government with China are null and void, and it renounces all the seized Chinese territory and all Russian concessions in China and returns to China gratis and for ever everything the tsarist government and the Russian bourgeoisie seized rapaciously from her.” This great testament of Lenin’s failed to come true because China was then ruled by a reactionary government.

After the founding of the People’s Republic of China, the boundary question between China and the Soviet Union could have been reasonably settled. The Chinese Government consistently holds that boundary questions left over by history should be settled through negotiations and that, pending a settlement, the status quo of the boundary should be maintained. The Government of China has, in succession, satisfactorily settled complicated boundary questions left over by history with her neighbouring countries Burma, Nepal, Pakistan, the People’s Republic of Mongolia and Afghanistan. But the boundary questions between China and the Soviet Union and between China and India have remained unsettled. The Chinese Government repeatedly held negotiations with the Indian Government on the Sino-Indian boundary question, but they were disrupted by the Indian reactionaries. In 1964, the Chinese Government held boundary negotiations with the Soviet Government, during which the Chinese side made it clear that the “Sino-Russian Treaty of Aigun,” the “Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking” and other treaties relating to the present Sino-Soviet boundary are all unequal treaties tsarist Russian imperialism imposed on China when power was not in the hands of the peoples of China and Russia. But, prompted by the desire to strengthen the revolutionary friendship between the Chinese and Soviet peoples, the Chinese side was willing to take these treaties as the basis for determining the entire alignment of the boundary line between the two countries and for settling all existing questions relating to the boundary; any side which occupies the territory of the other side in violation of the treaties must, in principle, return it wholly and unconditionally to the other side, but this does not preclude necessary readjustments at individual places on the boundary by both sides on the basis of the treaties and in accordance with the principles of consultation on an equal footing and of mutual understanding and mutual accommodation. However, the Soviet side refused to accept the above-mentioned reasonable proposals of the Chinese side. It refused to recognize the treaties relating to the present Sino-Soviet boundary as unequal treaties and obstinately refused to take these treaties as the basis for settling the boundary question between the two countries in its vain attempt to force China to accept a new unequal treaty and thus to perpetuate in legal form its occupation of the Chinese territory which it seized by crossing the boundary line defined by the unequal treaties. This great-power chauvinist and territorial expansionist stand of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique was severely condemned by the Chinese side. The Chinese side clearly pointed out that if the Soviet side should obstinately insist on such a stand and inexorably refuse to mend its ways, the Chinese side will have to reconsider its position as regards the Sino-Soviet boundary question as a whole.

Not only has the Soviet revisionist renegade clique refused to settle the Sino-Soviet boundary question through negotiations, but it has incessantly disrupted the status quo of the boundary and created border incidents. After the Sino-Soviet boundary negotiations were sabotaged by the Soviet revisionists, and particularly since Brezhnev and Kosygin assumed power, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, motivated by its counter-revolutionary needs for allying with U.S. imperialism against China and diverting the attention of the people at home, has sent large reinforcements to the Sino-Soviet border, stepped up its disruption of the status quo of the boundary, occupied still more Chinese territories, carried out armed provocations and created incidents of bloodshed. Take Chenpao Island for instance, during the ice-bound seasons in the two years and more between January 23, 1967 and March 2 of this year alone, Soviet frontier troops intruded into the Chenpao Island area of China on 16 occasions, and during several of these intrusions they wounded Chinese frontier guards on normal patrol duty and looted Chinese arms and ammunition.

The latest incident in which Soviet revisionist troops intruded into Chinese territory Chenpao Island to carry out armed provocations has further revealed the ugly features of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique which has taken over the mantle of tsarist Russian imperialism and is pursuing its social-imperialist policy of aggression. They regard as theirs those places which tsarist Russian imperialism occupied and have made further claims for places which tsarist Russian imperialism failed to occupy. They are the new tsars of today.

It is absolutely impermissible for anyone to violate China’s sovereignty and territorial integrity. **We will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack.** Should the Soviet revisionist renegade clique cling to its reckless course and continue to provoke armed conflicts on the border, the Chinese people, following the teaching of our great leader Chairman Mao, will certainly wipe out the invading enemy resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely.
On the morning of March 2, 1969, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique sent fully armed soldiers, together with 4 armoured vehicles and cars, from Nizhne-Mikhailovka and Kulebyakine to intrude into China's Chenpao Island from south and north. They made a sudden attack on the Chinese frontier guards on patrol duty and were the first to open cannon and gun fire, killing and wounding many Chinese frontier guards. The Chinese frontier guards valiantly fought back in self-defence and repulsed the intruders who carried out provocations, thereby triumphantly safeguarding the sacred territory of our motherland.
This boundary line was imposed on China by Tsarist Russian imperialism on the basis of the unequal Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking 1860. By this treaty Tsarist Russian imperialism further annexed the vast expanse of Chinese territory east of the Ussuri River. And even according to this unequal treaty Chenpao Island is indisputable Chinese territory.
The World Strongly Condemns Soviet Revisionists' Armed Provocation Against China

Albanian Paper Zeri i Popullit's Editorial

On March 5, the Albanian paper Zeri i Popullit strongly condemned the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for committing armed border provocation against the People's Republic of China in an editorial entitled "The Anti-China Provocations and Plots of the Soviet Revisionists Will Always Fail Shamefully." The full text of the editorial reads as follows:

Yesterday our press reprinted the protest note of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China to the Soviet Embassy in China. The note points out that on the morning of March 2, large numbers of Soviet troops, armed to the teeth, dispatched by the Soviet frontier authorities, flagrantly intruded into the area of the Chenpao Island which is indisputable Chinese territory. They carried out provocations against the Chinese frontier guards on normal patrol duty, and were the first to open cannon and gun fire, killing and wounding many Chinese frontier guards. But the provocateurs were deservedly rebuffed and were compelled to withdraw.

This criminal provocation of the Soviet revisionists against the People's Republic of China is a premeditated bandit-like act with definite aims. It is a continuation of the all-round anti-China activities and systematic anti-China campaign which the Brezhnev-Kosygin renegade clique has been uninterruptedly conducting for a long time. Lately there have been many plots and provocations carried out by the Soviet revisionists in Chinese frontier areas as well as violations of the air space of the People's Republic of China by Soviet military planes. All these provocations are not isolated incidents. They are links in the chain of the imperialist-revisionist plans against the People's Republic of China and originate from the Soviet-U.S. "holy alliance" for the domination of the world, for the suffocation of revolution and socialism.

The events, as testified also by the March 2 criminal provocation, clearly show that the main sword-edge of the counter-revolutionary Soviet-U.S. alliance is directed against the great People's China, the most resolute fighter for the cause of revolution and socialism, the sincerest and most powerful defender of the freedom and independence of the peoples, the insurmountable barrier to the realization of the neo-colonialist plans of U.S. imperialism and of the new tears of the Kremlin. The fact that the criminal provocations against China organized time and again by the Soviet revisionists are integrated with the repeated violations of the Chinese air space and territorial waters, carried out by the aircraft and warships of the U.S. imperialists, is not a fortuitous coincidence, just as the campaign of anti-China slander and curses, conducted in a joint chorus both by Moscow and Washington, is also not a coincidence. Both sides, the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists, working hand in hand, dragging the Indian, Japanese, Indonesian and other reactionaries behind them, are doing everything in their power to broaden and strengthen the so-called fire encirclement directed against People's China. The March 2 criminal provocation is part of these efforts. It has been planned and co-ordinated between Soviet revisionism, U.S. imperialism and the reactionaries in the Asian countries in the vicinity of China. Significant is the fact that while the Soviet revisionists were committing this new sanguinary anti-China crime, the Soviet Defence Minister A. Grechko had gone for an official visit to the Indian reactionaries in New Delhi, while N. Patolchev, Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade, had just ended his cordial talks with the "Malaysian" reactionaries in Kuala Lumpur.

The sworn enemies of the Chinese people, of revolution and socialism—the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet revisionists and the reactionaries in various countries—infuriated by the brilliant victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution in the People's Republic of China, by the triumph of the proletarian revolutionary line of Mao Tse-tung, are intensifying their anti-China aggressive activity by all means, even to the extent of
criminal provocations on the Chinese border. They are infuriated at their defeats, at the failure of their plots, at the frustration of their hopes which they had pinned on their agents headed by the traitor Liu Shao-chi to take the Chinese bastion from within. The great Chinese people have upset their plans, buried their hopes.

The criminal provocations which the enemies of the Chinese people are committing will never be able to stop the forever onward triumphant march of People’s China on the road of new and still greater victories. The imperialist-revisionist plots against China will fail as always with shame.

The Soviet revisionist provocateurs should bear well in mind the resolute warning of the Chinese people and their Government as stated in the note of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China to the Soviet Embassy in China: “The Chinese Government once again sternly warns the Soviet Government: China’s sacred territory brooks no violation; if you should wilfully cling to your reckless course and continue to provoke armed conflicts along the Sino-Soviet border, you will certainly receive resolute counter-blows from the Chinese people.” The great Chinese people have such a defensive might which is capable of destroying, in all conditions, any aggressor or coalition of aggressors that would dare to undertake any adventure against their socialist homeland.

The Albanian people, a faithful friend and close comrade-in-arms of the Chinese people in the struggle for the common cause of revolution and socialism, and in the struggle against the same enemies, denounce and resolutely condemn the grave and criminal provocation of the Soviet revisionists on March 2 against the People’s Republic of China. This new crime of the Moscow revisionists, which still better reveals their features of new imperialists, exposes themselves as enemies of revolution and socialism. We join our voice of strong protest to that of the Chinese people and of all the progressive men and women in the world and we demand that the adventurist and counter-revolutionary Brezhnev-Kosygin clique put an end to such anti-China actions, which endanger peace and security in Asia and in the world.

The article said: Imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, and revisionism, the centre of which is the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, hate People’s China with a class hatred. They try to surround it. They launch repeated provocations against China. But to no avail. People’s China grows stronger every day.

During the past year, the article added, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has stepped up its collusion with U.S. imperialism. From time to time it tries to cover this collusion with “brave” words. But reality is reality.

Exposing the Soviet revisionists’ criminal betrayal of the people throughout the world, the article said: “Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism have a class alliance. Both are opposed to revolution. Everywhere the Soviet revisionist renegades try to prevent the people’s action. There is Vietnam. In the Middle East, the Soviet revisionist clique stands opposed to developing the people’s war. It assists U.S. imperialism by trying to steer the Arab people’s struggle into the United Nations. It opposes the people’s struggle in Africa. In India it arms the Indian reactionaries. It has established friendly relations with the Indonesian fascist butchers and sends them arms for use against the Indonesian people.

“The list of crimes of the Soviet revisionist clique grows bigger daily.”

The article stressed: “In sharp contrast to the Soviet renegades stands the great People’s Republic of China, led by the greatest living Marxist-Leninist, Mao Tse-tung. China supports the people’s struggles against imperialism everywhere. It gives them great encouragement.”

In conclusion, the article said: Soviet revisionism has committed a series of criminal acts of aggression. It is a sign of their extreme weakness and growing isolation. Every rash act committed by the revisionist traitors in the Kremlin will only hasten their own end.

Statement by National Secretariat of Communist Party of Bolivia

The National Secretariat of the Communist Party of Bolivia, in a statement issued on March 4, strongly condemned the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its flagrant armed provocation against China.

The statement pointed out: The Soviet revisionists’ armed provocation against the People’s Republic of
China "is a clear manifestation of the reactionary, aggressive and imperialist nature of the revisionist clique which controls the Soviet Union today. By means of this aggression, the Soviet revisionists try, in close alliance with U.S. imperialism, to weaken the strength of the People's Republic of China which is today the indisputable vanguard of the peoples struggling against imperialism and revisionism. The revisionists' aggression against People's China testified to the imperialist character of revisionism which had already been laid bare in the aggression against the Czechoslovak people."

The statement pointed out: The Communist Party of Bolivia firmly condemns the Soviet revisionists' aggression against the People's Republic of China and expresses its sincere solidarity with the Chinese people, the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government. Under the guidance of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese people, the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government are building socialism and leading the struggle against imperialism and revisionism in the world.

The statement said: "The Communist Party of Bolivia considers that all the imperialist and revisionist schemes to impair the sovereignty of the People's Republic of China are doomed to complete failure. Advancing under the banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the Chinese people will overcome all difficulties and win the greatest revolutionary victories."

Article Broadcast by "Voice Of the People of Thailand"

The "Voice of the People of Thailand" Radio broadcast an article on March 5 which strongly denounced the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its monstrous crime in flagrantly launching an armed provocation against China. The article expressed firm support for the just act of the Chinese people and armed forces in defending the sovereignty and territorial integrity of their motherland.

This incident of armed provocation deliberately created by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is a grave act of aggression, a new crime by this clique against the Chinese people, and a big exposure of the heinous features of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism, the article said.

It pointed out: The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has always been hostile to the People's Republic of China, the powerful bastion of the world revolution. It has incessantly resorted to various means to frantically slander and attack China. Particularly since a great, decisive victory has been won in the great proletarian cultural revolution by the Chinese people under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great teacher of the world's revolutionary people, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, full of hatred and fear for China, has intensified its anti-China activities. It has not only hurled vilifications and slanders against China, but has also concentrated troops along the Sino-Mon
golian and Sino-Soviet borders, repeatedly encroaching on China's territory and air space and creating armed conflicts on the border. It even gangs up with U.S. imperialism, the No. 1 enemy of the people of the world, and the reactionaries of various countries in an attempt to form a ring of encirclement against China. These crimes of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique have laid bare before the people of the world its counter-revolutionary features as a gang of social-imperialists.

The article added: The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has also been frantically opposing the Marxist-Leninist Communist Parties of various countries and has made itself an enemy of the revolutionary people of the world. For a long time, it has betrayed the interests of the Soviet people and the revolutionary people of the world. It serves as the chief accomplice of U.S. imperialism, stepping up its collusion with the latter and with the reactionaries of various countries to sabotage the revolutionary struggle of the people of the world, particularly the revolutionary armed struggle of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The revolutionary people of Thailand under the brilliant leadership of the Communist Party of Thailand are highly indignant at the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's armed provocation against China, and strongly denounce this heinous crime. The people of Thailand resolutely support the Chinese people and armed forces in firmly repulsing the armed provocation of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, the article said.

Statement by Afro-Asian Journalists' Association

The Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Journalists' Association issued a statement on March 5, strongly condemning the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for directing Soviet frontier troops to intrude into Chenpao Island in Heilungkiang Province of China and carry out criminal armed provocation.
The statement pointed out: “This provocative, bloody incident and the brazen claiming of the indisputable Chinese territory of Chenpao Island have once again revealed before the whole world how the Soviet revisionist ruling clique has degenerated and is pursuing an expansionist and chauvinistic policy even to the extent of surpassing the old tsar regime of Russia.”

It added: “The Soviet revisionist ruling clique’s latest action of armed provocation against the Chinese people has been taken out of the need of its foreign and home policies as it is beset with internal and external deep crises. In so doing, it also attempts to please U.S. imperialism and curry favour with the new Nixon Administration, so as to further push ahead its dirty policy of antagonizing the revolutionary peoples of the world and colluding with the U.S.-led imperialists and all reactionaries.”

The statement said: “Chairman Mao has pointed out: ‘If the U.S. monopoly capitalist groups persist in pushing their policies of aggression and war, the day is bound to come when they will be hanged by the people of the whole world. The same fate awaits the accomplices of the United States.’ The same fate, undoubtedly, awaits the Soviet revisionist ruling clique who has blatantly betrayed the Great October Revolution.

“The Afro-Asian peoples and the other peoples of the world, together with the Chinese people, highly upholding the great banner of Mao Tse-tung’s thought, will finally smash the vicious aggressive policy followed by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism through resolutely carrying forward the anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist struggles.”

Statement by Peace Liaison Committee of Asian and Pacific Regions

The Secretariat of the Peace Liaison Committee of the Asian and Pacific Regions issued a statement on March 5, strongly condemning the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for directing its frontier troops to intrude into Chenpao Island, which is the indisputable territory of the People’s Republic of China, and carry out armed provocation. The statement said: “In this heinous crime, the present revisionist renegade rulers of the U.S.S.R. have exposed themselves to be at one with tsarist imperialism which extended itself so ruthlessly through Chinese territory a century ago. It has also by this act shown its contempt for the principle of independence of peoples as a fundamental basis for real peace. It is an act that shows up as a flagrantly designed plot against the peoples of China, of the Asian and Pacific regions and of the world.”

The statement pointed out that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique’s armed provocation “demonstrates clearly that the new tsars of the Kremlin are colluding with U.S. imperialism in a common intrigue to encircle China,” and that “it is also directly aimed at the peoples of Southeast Asia who fight for independence and liberation.” The statement said that the intrigue of the Soviet revisionists “has not only aroused the indignation of the Chinese people, who consist one quarter of the world population, but also peoples of the entire world.”

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The Soviet Union was the first socialist state and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union was created by Lenin. Although the leadership of the Soviet Party and state has now been usurped by revisionists, I would advise comrades to remain firm in the conviction that the masses of the Soviet people and of Party members and cadres are good, that they desire revolution and that revisionist rule will not last long.

— MAO TSE-TUNG

Soviet People Rise in Struggle, Powerfully Pounding at the Reactionary Rule of The New Tsars

• The Soviet revisionist renegade clique's pushing social-imperialism abroad and its all-round restoration of capitalism at home are arousing ever stronger resistance from the people.
• The Soviet people cherish profound revolutionary friendship for the Chinese people and strongly oppose the Soviet revisionists' crimes in colluding with U.S. imperialism in frenziedly opposing China.
• The 700 million Chinese people resolutely stand on the side of the Soviet people and firmly support their rebellion against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique.

The Soviet revolutionary people who have a glorious revolutionary tradition have come to see ever more clearly the true colours of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as a gang of counter-revolutionaries who are pushing social-imperialism and social-fascism at home and abroad. The daily awakening Soviet people have, in defiance of the ruthless persecution and suppression by the Soviet revisionists, incessantly unfolded valiant struggles, powerfully pounding at the reactionary rule of the new tsars in the Kremlin.

By restoring capitalism at home in an all-round way and by exercising the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has plunged the broad masses of the Soviet working people back into the abyss of suffering from oppression and exploitation. More and more Soviet working people have come to realize that the state power of the dictatorship of the proletariat personally founded by the great Lenin and Stalin has been usurped by a handful of class enemies. A veteran Soviet worker said in anguish that "the dictatorship of the proletariat, the political power of the working class, no longer exists" in the Soviet Union. Another worker hit the nail on the head when he said that the Soviet revisionist leading clique is a gang of "agents of the bourgeoisie" and a bunch of "bourgeois philistines." An old worker in Moscow said angrily that the privileged bourgeois stratum represented by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is "no different from the landlords and capitalists before the October Revolution." An office worker condemned the rule of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as "fascist dictatorship." A youth said that under the rule of Brezhnev, Kosygin and their like, the Soviet working people "are living as though they were under the tsar."

With their personal experience, many Soviet working people have exposed the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as a gang of scabs and renegades flaunting the banners of "Leninism," "socialism" and "communism" but pursuing counter-revolutionary revisionism. A worker in Irkutsk said: "The Brezhnev-Kosygin clique has betrayed Marxism-Leninism, betrayed
the road of Lenin and dragged the Soviet Union on to the path of capitalism.” Another worker said that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has “replaced the revolutionary proletarian policy with Khrushchevism” and “passed revisionism off as Leninism.” An office worker pointed out: “Brezhnev, Kosygin and company are phoney Leninists but real bourgeoisie of a new type. They have betrayed Leninism.”

The crimes perpetrated by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in taking over the mantle of the tsars and pushing social-imperialism have educated the Soviet people by negative example. Many people have strongly condemned the Soviet revisionists for their armed occupation of Czechoslovakia. They pointed out with indignation that the invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is “no different from the actions of U.S. imperialism.” Though under the reign of white terror, there have appeared in Moscow such slogans as “Hands off Czechoslovakia!” and “Occupation troops, get out of Czechoslovakia!”

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique’s collusion with U.S. imperialism in frenziedly opposing China has met with even stronger opposition from broad sections of the Soviet people. Many Soviet working people very warmly express their profound revolutionary friendship for the Chinese people whenever they meet Chinese comrades. They are highly indignant at the crimes of the Brezhnev-Kosygin renegade clique in carrying out incessant military provocations at the Sino-Soviet borders and encroaching upon Chinese territory. A Soviet friend told his Chinese comrades that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique “has built a great number of fortifications along the Sino-Soviet frontier to deal with China. We do not want to go to war against China. If anyone wants to attack China, I’ll be the first to finish him off.” In Moscow, a disabled ex-armyman publicly queried a Soviet revisionist who was trying to fan up anti-China sentiments: “Why do you oppose China? The United States is our enemy and China is our friend!” This just and stern question left the revisionist speechless and deeply embarrassed. A Soviet worker said, “We Soviet people most ardently love the Chinese people. The present Soviet Government cannot represent our people. Let Brezhnev and Kosygin go to hell!” A Soviet labourer told some Chinese comrades that “the great friendship between the Soviet and Chinese peoples forged personally by Comrade Stalin and Comrade Mao Tse-tung is unbreakable.” “The Soviet people stand by the Chinese people,” he added.

Although the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has resorted to all kinds of despicable means to distort and rail against China’s great proletarian cultural revolution, the broad masses of the Soviet people have enthusiastically praised this revolution. An old seaman said with feeling: “China’s great proletarian cultural revolution led by Chairman Mao is excellent. It shows that after the seizure of political power by the proletariat, it is imperative to carry out such a great revolution in order to consolidate political power and prevent the emergence of the new bourgeoisie and new exploiters.”

The Soviet revolutionary people who are waging a valiant struggle against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique cherish ardent love for Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, and warmly praise the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung. A worker said: “Comrade Mao Tse-tung is the Lenin of our era. He is the great leader not only of the Chinese people, but also of the revolutionary people throughout the world.” An old seaman said: “We Soviet people need the guidance of the thought of Mao Tse-tung to carry out a second revolution. We are determined to take the road pointed out by Chairman Mao Tse-tung and fight valiantly to smash the dark rule of the revisionist clique.”

Wherever there is oppression, there is resistance. The Soviet revolutionary people, guided by Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung’s thought, are waging an indomitable struggle in defiance of the fascist suppression by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. It was disclosed that in the past few years, strikes, demonstrations and uprisings against the Soviet revisionist rule have broken out in Moscow, the Ukraine, Georgia, and Kazakhstan. Not long ago, the “Stalin Group,” a revolutionary organization in the Soviet Union, issued a call to the Soviet proletariat and revolutionary people: “Down with the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie degenerates’ clique! Plunge into the battle to re-establish the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union!” This fully demonstrates the heroism of the Soviet proletariat and its determination to carry out the proletarian revolution.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: “The socialist system will eventually replace the capitalist system; this is an objective law independent of man’s will. However much the reactionaries try to hold back the wheel of history, sooner or later revolution will take place and will inevitably triumph.” The Soviet working class and the broad masses of other working people are not alone in their revolutionary struggle. A profound, traditional and revolutionary friendship exists between the revolutionary peoples of China and the Soviet Union; the two peoples have always supported each other in the protracted revolutionary struggle. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is the common enemy of the Chinese and Soviet peoples. The 700 million Chinese people, together with all the people in the world, resolutely stand on the side of the Soviet people and firmly support them in rising to rebel against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. The Soviet revolutionary people will certainly be able to overthrow the reactionary rule of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, re-establish the dictatorship of the proletariat and bring the Soviet Union back on to the road of socialism.

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New Tsars Ride Roughshod Over Eastern Europe

For years the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has been pursuing a social-imperialist policy towards some East European countries, a policy of tight political control, ruthless economic plunder and arrogant military intervention and aggression. Its fond dream is to build a colonial empire with itself as the overlord and to realize its aggressive designs to redivide the world in collaboration with U.S. imperialism. The biggest colonial ruler and the biggest exploiter of East European peoples, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is a gang of new tsars riding on their backs.

After its usurpation of the Party and government leadership in the Soviet Union, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique openly betrayed the Soviet people and brought about an all-round restoration of capitalism in the country. Foreign policy is the extension of domestic policy. Inasmuch as it has turned the dictatorship of the proletariat into the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and the socialist economy into capitalist economy in the Soviet Union, it necessarily represses the people at home in a ruthless way and, sliding down the road of social-imperialism, frantically carries out aggression and expansion abroad.

Setting Up a Tsarist Type Colonial Empire

Tsarist Russia was once a bulwark of European reaction. Fifty-one years ago, tsarist rule was overthrown by the Soviet people who were led by the great teacher Lenin. The day after the October Revolution the new-born Soviet power declared to the whole world in clear-cut terms that the Soviet Government was opposed to the division of the weak nationalities and the seizure of foreign lands by the strong countries and stood for the equality of all nations and the right to national self-determination. Under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin, the Soviet people gave proletarian international aid to the people of various countries of the world in their revolutionary struggles. But the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has completely betrayed the road of the October Revolution and the proletarian internationalist foreign policy. It has not only completely inherited the mantle of the tsar, including his foreign policy, but has even expanded it. Its aggressive ambition is even bigger and more rapacious than that of the tsarist imperialists, and the methods of aggression it resorts to are even more treacherous and vicious than those of the tsarist imperialists.

The East European countries have readily become the first victims of foreign expansion by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has said all the nicest things but done everything evil in order to establish its rule of colonial empire in Eastern Europe. For years it has treated East European countries as its colonies and dependencies—politically, it wantonly tramples underfoot their independence and sovereignty and cruelly interferes with their internal and external policies; economically, it plunders the wealth created by the working people of these countries; and militarily, it carries out armed threats against and military control of these countries and even sends its troops to engage in military occupation. However, the new tsars in the Kremlin describe their out-and-out acts of social-imperialism as “proletarian internationalism.” They bluster about “mutual assistance and co-operation” with the East European countries for the purpose of building a “socialist community” in common prosperity, etc. But facts have shown that the “proletarian internationalism” mouthed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is a sham. What it really practises is social-imperialism and big-nation chauvinism; that its “mutual assistance and co-operation” is a sham, while its real meaning is oppression and plunder; and that its alleged “socialist community” is a sham, what it really seeks is the setting up of a colonial empire with itself as the overlord. Under the signboard of socialism, it is going about its imperialist villainies.

Imposing a Revisionist Line

To control Eastern Europe politically, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique first of all imposed on some East European countries a comprehensive revisionist line worked out at the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, causing the degeneration of the Parties and political power in these countries and bringing about the forfeiture of the socialist gains won by the revolutionary people of these countries through protracted struggle.

In these countries, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has, on the one hand, openly bought over degenerates, renegades and revisionists of all shades and hues in fostering agents for Soviet revisionism so that it could exercise its rule there through them. On the other hand, it has attacked and persecuted the true Marxist-Leninists and removed them from the leading posts in the Party and state. In their self-styled capacity as the “patriarch” of the “community,” the Soviet revisionist renegades have directly interfered in the appointment, dismissal and transfer of the chiefs of the Parties and governments of some East European countries. Either they take everything into their own hands and tell others to comply with the decisions they make in Moscow, or they go to these countries to give orders on the spot and compel others to obey. Whoever shows reluctance to obey will be undermined or toppled by the Soviet revisionists. They even flagrantly dispatch troops for military occupation and install their
puppets at gunpoint. What happened to Czechoslovakia last August has provided a striking example.

**Direct Military Control**

The Warsaw Treaty Organization is an important tool used by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in pushing neo-colonialism in East European countries. Under the sole control of Soviet revisionism, it has been turned from an organization for defence against imperialist aggression into an aggressive tool against socialism. Soviet revisionism has energetically sought to widen its controlling power over this organization so as to further strengthen its control of these East European countries. The “Command of the Joint Armed Forces” and the “General Staff of the Joint Armed Forces” under the Warsaw Treaty Organization are important means by which the Soviet revisionist renegade clique exercises control over the armed forces of East European countries. The main organs of the “Joint Command” and the “Joint General Staff” are in Moscow and their major leading posts are controlled by the Soviet revisionists. They have in this way established control over the armed forces of some countries.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique also uses its troops stationed abroad as an important military force for direct control of East European countries. At present, several hundred thousand troops of the Soviet revisionists are stationed in a number of these countries. Before the Soviet revisionist armed invasion, Czechoslovakia was one of the few East European countries without Soviet revisionist troops. To bring the Czechoslovak revisionist leaders into line by armed threat, the Soviet revisionists forcibly moved their troops into Czechoslovak territory in June last year for a “military exercise” in the name of the Warsaw Treaty Organization. They hung on in Czechoslovakia after the exercise. Following their invasion, the Soviet revisionists further forced the Czechoslovak revisionist clique to sign a traitorous treaty “on the terms of temporary stationing of Soviet troops in the territory of Czechoslovakia,” a measure to “legalize” their stationing of troops in the country in a vain attempt to perpetuate their armed occupation. Having occupied Czechoslovakia, they took advantage of the situation to dispatch troops to Bulgaria. They also deployed troops along the borders of some East European countries to blackmail them.

**Economic Plunder by Hook or by Crook**

The “Council for Mutual Economic Aid” (“CMEA”) is another important instrument with which the Soviet revisionist renegade clique pushes neo-colonialism in East European countries. In the name of “international division of labour” and “economic co-operation,” the Soviet revisionists have set up in some East European countries a number of “supra-state” organizations through which they control many of the vital branches of the economy of the “CMEA” member states and their financial and economic planning, grossly trampling underfoot the sovereignty of these countries. Under the pretext of “specialization in production” and “co-operation in production,” the Soviet revisionists force some East European countries to reorganize their economic structures, forbidding them to develop their own economies independently. Soviet revisionism has turned these countries into its raw material supply bases, markets for its commodities and its processing factories, thus reducing them to its economic appendages. Taking advantage of its monopoly position in the foreign trade of East European countries, Soviet revisionism rakes in fabulous profits through the exchange of unequal values.

The colonialist economic control over and the savage plunder and ruthless exploitation of some East European countries by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique have seriously impaired their economies and left them in great economic difficulties. What Soviet revisionism is doing is no different from U.S. imperialism which plunders everywhere by hook or by crook.

**Political Pawns in Diplomatic Dealings**

The great Lenin pointed out that the foreign policy of imperialism is one “which reduces itself to the struggle of the Great Powers for the economic and political division of the world.” The fundamental objective of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique’s control and occupation of some East European countries is not only to turn these countries into its colonies and dependencies where it could do whatever it likes and plunder at will, but also to use this area as a base for further expansion abroad so as to realize a redivision of the world through U.S.-Soviet collusion and the building of a colonial empire far bigger than that under the tsars.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has collaborated for years with U.S. imperialism while contending with it in a hopeless attempt to redive the world. This clique has always tried to use some East European countries as pawns which it could move at will on its diplomatic chessboard. In its traitorous activities to sell out the basic interests of the world’s people and strangle the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has energetically tried to make the revisionist cliques of these East European countries toe the line and act as its tools in diplomatic dealings. It even uses these countries as political pawns in counter-revolutionary dealings with U.S. imperialism, selling out their sovereign rights at will.

**People of East European Countries Are Awakening**

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: “Imperialism has prepared the conditions for its own doom. These conditions are the awakening of the great masses of the people in the colonies and semi-colonies and in the imperialist countries themselves. Imperialism has pushed the great masses of the people throughout the world into the historical epoch of the great struggle to abolish imperialism.” The perverse course followed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in East Euro-

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European countries is promoting the revolutionary awakening of the people there, enabling them to see more and more clearly the reactionary nature of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism and rousing them to bold resistance and struggle against Soviet revisionism.

The world has entered the great era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory. Gone for ever are the days when a few big powers could carve up and enslave the world. It is but a fond dream of the Soviet revisionists to hope to redivide the world in collusion with U.S. imperialism. Like U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism is sitting on a volcano which may erupt any day. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is sitting on the volcano of the resistance of the Soviet people, on the volcano of the resistance of the peoples of East European countries and on the volcano of the resistance of the oppressed peoples all over the world. The days of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism are numbered!

Currying Favour With U.S. Imperialism

Soviet Revisionists Cringe Before Bonn Ruling Clique

To please U.S. imperialism, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has recently retreated repeatedly in the face of West German ruling circles’ militarist provocations and brazenly allowed them to hold an illegal presidential election in West Berlin on March 5. This obsequious act by the Soviet revisionist rulers has earned the praise of new U.S. imperialist chieftain Richard Nixon. It has once again fully exposed their despicable renegade features.

Illegal Presidential Election

Fostered and abetted by U.S. imperialism, the West German militarists have become more and more unscrupulous in their reactionary arrogance and more and more ambitious. To realize its dream of annexing the German Democratic Republic and re-establishing the Reich, the West German ruling clique has been intensifying its counter-revolutionary dual tactics: While undertaking arms expansion and war preparations and reinforcing its fascist rule at home, it has incessantly pursued a policy of bringing about “peaceful evolution” in the Soviet Union and in East European countries, the G.D.R. included. It has made West Berlin, which is located in G.D.R. territory and has never been a part of West Germany, an important base for carrying out its dual tactics and for frequent acts of infiltration, subversion and sabotage.

Moreover, openly regarding West Berlin as West German territory, the West German ruling clique has since 1954 illegally held presidential elections there every five years. On March 5, it illegally held another presidential election in West Berlin.

This wanton provocation by the West German ruling clique was backed by U.S. imperialism. Long before the election took place in West Berlin, the U.S. authorities had, together with Britain and France, issued statements supporting the militarist stand of West Germany on the West Berlin question. U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers made a statement on his own, clamoring that the United States would fulfill its “duty” toward West Berlin. Nixon, new chieftain of the reactionary U.S. imperialist ruling clique, took the field himself and made trips to West Germany and West Berlin in the course of his West European tour, where he openly and repeatedly assured West Germany of his “full support,” asserting that the United States has the “obligation” to “defend” West Berlin. According to Nixon himself, the United States had confronted Dobrynin, the ambassador of the Soviet revisionists, with the threat that “any harassment” in West Berlin could “jeopardize the progress that we see possible in other areas.”

Seeing the bluster of the U.S. imperialist chieftain, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, which has of late been busy kowtowing to the U.S. rulers so as to step up its collusion with U.S. imperialism, did not want, still less dared, to offend the United States on the questions of West Germany and West Berlin. It therefore instructed Dobrynin to put its cards on the table before Nixon and U.S. Acting Secretary of State Richardson: Soviet revisionism has no intention of falling out with the United States over West Berlin.

Accomplice Unmasked

Out of the same considerations, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has made concession after concession in the face of the wild provocations by West Germany and obsequiously proposed a bargain with the Bonn authorities on the creation of a “normal atmosphere” in West Berlin. On the very first day of
Nixon’s West European tour, Soviet Ambassador to West Germany Tsarapkin called at the West German Chancellery twice within 24 hours for an interview with Chancellor Kiesinger. Tsarapkin proposed to Kiesinger, it was disclosed, that if West Germany agreed not to hold the presidential election in West Berlin, the Soviet Union would be ready to ease the restrictions on movements between East and West Berlin, permitting West Germans and West Berliners to “visit their relatives” in East Berlin during Easter in April. Kiesinger applauded the proposal as “encouraging” and sent a representative for talks on the matter.

Enjoying the support of U.S. imperialism and having felt out the Soviet revisionists, the West German ruling clique was very arrogant during the talks. It held that as the Soviet revisionists’ proposal was meant for only a “short-term” arrangement, it fell far short of the West German goal—“freedom of movement” between East and West Berlin. It in fact demanded that the German Democratic Republic abolish all its security measures adopted in August 1961, so that the West German militarists can freely enter its territory from West Berlin to carry out subversive and disruptive activities. West German big-shots made a big noise time and again that if the Soviet Union did not meet West Germany’s demand, it would go ahead with the presidential election in West Berlin. Soon afterwards, Kiesinger, President of the Federal Diet Kai-Uwe von Hassel, and many Diet members swaggered into West Berlin to hold the election there as scheduled. West German Foreign Minister Willy Brandt declared provocatively in West Berlin that West Germany would not “give up” West Berlin.

Confronted by all this, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique took no action apart from a few non-committal empty statements and some hypocritical gestures. Even the Western press saw in this a mere gesture. No wonder Brandt gleefully said: “Obviously Moscow is not interested in a major crisis in Berlin in order not to endanger the projected arms limitation talks with the Nixon Administration.”

Common Enemy of the World’s People

The latest betrayal on the West Berlin question by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique won the immediate praise of U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon. At a press conference in Washington on March 4, Nixon said that based on the conversation he had with the representative of the Soviet Government, “I believe the Soviet Union does not want to have the situation in West Berlin heated up to the point that it would jeopardize some, what they consider to be, more important negotiations at the highest level with the United States, and because those negotiations, in effect, are in the wings.” He added in a confident tone, “I think I could predict that the Soviet Union will use its influence to cool off the West Berlin situation, rather than to heat it up.”

The praise lavished on the Soviet revisionist renegade clique by Nixon, the new chieftain of U.S. imperialism, which is enemy No.1 of the world’s people, shows that Soviet revisionism has committed a new hideous crime over the West Berlin question. But like all its many other crimes of betraying the people of the world, this one will serve to educate the world’s people, the German people in particular, and help them realize more clearly that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is accomplice No.1 of U.S. imperialism and the common enemy of the German people and the people throughout the world.

I Will Study and Make Revolution All My Life

by Jan Ta-ku

Member of Revolutionary Committee of Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region and old poor peasant woman in Ishan County’s Lungtou People’s Commune

I was 89 this year. Thanks to Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung’s thought, the longer I live, the younger I feel and the more revolutionary I am.

Chairman Mao is the great saviour of us poor and lower-middle peasants. If we don’t study his works and follow his teachings, we are indeed forgetting our class origin!

Cruelly exploited and oppressed by the landlord class in the old society, I never lived well, not for a single day, and I never had a decent meal. When I was 15, my two younger brothers and I, like our father, all became farmhands for the landlord and were hired by the year. We couldn’t stand the beatings and abuse we always got at the landlord’s home, and so we left Tuan County and wandered to where the Lungtien Production Brigade in Ishan County is now located. We made a living by selling firewood. My six brothers and sisters all died soon after we had settled in Lungtien. Not long after that, my husband and two children died of sickness one by one. I became a widow with no one to turn to. Racked with grief and sickness, I was half dead myself.

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It is our great leader Chairman Mao who liberated me and enabled me to have a happy life today. In 1950 I was already 70 and was living in the mountains when I got sick and couldn’t eat anything for three days. A fighter of the People’s Liberation Army, which was sent there by Chairman Mao, carried me down the mountain on his back to a clinic more than 25 kilometres away. Later I was sent to a hospital in Liuchow, and my life was saved. Today, I feel fine and am seldom sick. The new society rejuvenates me and I feel younger and younger. When I think of all this, I even cheer in my dreams: “Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!”

I’ll Do Good for the Revolution All My Life

After studying Chairman Mao’s article In Memory of Norman Bethune, I came to understand that, to be a person who is of value to the people, I must devote myself wholeheartedly to the public interests and do everything in the public interests all my life.

Since liberation, I have followed Chairman Mao’s teachings and always taken the lead in work, never sparing my energy. Though I could have lived quite well, I live frugally on the money I earn from my labour. I have gone to meetings in Nanning nine times and I spent only ten cents of my pocket money. Chairman Mao always teaches us to “practise frugality in carrying out revolution.” I have used the money and grain I saved when the revolution needs them most.

In each of the last few years, I raised a fat pig and a number of chickens and sold them to the state to support national construction. Every time I sold my pig, I brought it on an empty stomach to the foodstuff centre, taking its feed with me. I fed it after it was weighed and sold to the state. The first time I sold my pig in this way, the comrade at the foodstuff centre, who did not understand me, criticized me upon seeing the pig, which was sullen from not having been fed, and thought it was sick. Smiling, I explained: “Don’t worry, please! I stopped feeding this pig the night before I brought it here.” After the pig was weighed and put in the sty, I gave it the feed I had brought along. It came back to life. I then asked the comrade to weigh it again — and it had gained 28 jin. With deep feeling, this comrade said: “Ta-ku, I’m wrong. I must criticize myself to you. You really are a good example for us to follow!” Although I felt this was an ordinary thing which I should do, the comrade at the centre soon spread the story far and wide. Now when most of the commune members in our brigade sell their pigs and chickens to the state, they do not feed them the night before they are sold.

Our harvests suffered the year before last because of spring water-logging and autumn drought. After the busy spring ploughing was over, some members had a hard time in their livelihood. I called to mind what Chairman Mao teaches us: “We should pay close attention to the well-being of the masses, from the problems of land and labour to those of fuel, rice, cooking oil and salt.” I consulted the cadres and we organized the masses to study Chairman Mao’s teachings on self-reliance and urged them to follow Chairman Mao’s teachings, practise frugality and economy and rely on their own efforts instead of asking the state for help. Following Chairman Mao’s teaching that “all people in the revolutionary ranks must care for each other, must love and help each other,” I gave the 360 jin of grain I had saved over the years and the 30 yuan I had made from selling pigs to the brigade to be distributed among the poor and lower-middle peasant households which were having difficulty.

Chairman Mao teaches us: “It is not hard for one to do a bit of good. What is hard is to do good all one’s life.” I don’t know how long I can still serve the people, but I will strive to study more of Chairman Mao’s works. do more work to show my loyalty to Chairman Mao and contribute more to socialism in the revolutionary spirit of “seizing the day, seizing the hour.” I always remind myself: I will do whatever is in the public interests, even at the cost of my life. I will never do anything in my own interests, no matter how small.

I’ll Contribute More to Socialism

A few years ago, the leadership at the higher level and the poor and lower-middle peasants repeatedly urged me: “You should enjoy the rest of your life! You are very old.” I thought: Though I’m old, I can still work. I can manage to go along the mountain path and can carry as much as 45 kilogrammes. How can I sit back and enjoy life? So I told them: “Thank you very much for your kindness. The better care you take of me, the harder I ought to work with you. I’ll always keep the fine qualities of the working people and make revolution all my life.”

For the last ten years and more, apart from attending meetings, studying and going out to do propaganda work, I have worked in the fields everyday from dawn till dusk. I insist that the more I contribute to socialism, the greater is my loyalty to Chairman Mao; the more days I work for the collective, the more wealth I add to the state and the more happiness I create for the coming generations!

In the past, our Lungtien brigade had more non-irrigated land than paddyfields. And much of the paddyfields were short of water. To put an end to the “poverty and blankness” of our brigade, I joined the brigade and team cadres, led by the brigade’s Party branch, in mobilizing the poor and lower-middle peasants to go all out to build water conservancy projects in the spirit of self-reliance and hard work. We started a hard struggle to remake nature.

Our commune and brigade have built three relatively large reservoirs in the last few years. I took part in all the construction work, shovelling earth and carrying mud. I never spared my energy and always did all I possibly could.

Peking Review, No. 11
When our production team decided to build a new reservoir in 1967, I joined the masses in studying Chairman Mao's article The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains, and mobilized them, old and young, men and women, to work on the construction site. We finally accomplished our task triumphantly.

I have always taken part in labour in recent years. Although I grow older year by year, my health has improved all the time. I feel that the longer I live, the younger I become.

I'll Follow Chairman Mao to Make Revolution All My Life

During the great proletarian cultural revolution movement, the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants and young Red Guard fighters warmly responded to Chairman Mao's call and rose in rebellion against the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party and against the bourgeois reactionary line. The situation is excellent.

But some cadres had a very poor understanding of this great mass movement. Our production team leader Yang Han-kang dared not manage the team's affairs and complained when the masses put up several big-character posters criticizing him. I thought: He is of good class origin and his class stand is firm. Ever since the land reform, he has persisted in leading the masses to take the socialist road. I must help a good cadre like this to continue making revolution.

I told him: "Since you have shortcomings, it is a good thing and not a bad thing for the masses to criticize you. You must follow Chairman Mao's teachings and boldly step forward to make revolution." I took off my badge of Chairman Mao and pinned it on his chest, saying: "You must never fail to follow Chairman Mao's teachings! You must never fail to bear in mind the aspirations of the poor and lower-middle peasants!" Yang Han-kang was moved to tears. Standing before a portrait of Chairman Mao and holding aloft the red-covered treasured book, Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung, he solemnly pleaded: "From now on, I will follow Chairman Mao's teachings and carry the revolution through to the end!"

Because the cadres were full of enthusiasm and the masses were mobilized, both revolution and production forged ahead vigorously. Since the class enemies saw that their doom was now imminent, they tried to use an old woman like me to deceive and hoodwink the masses.

When I returned from a meeting in Ishan one day, a man who looked like a cadre came up to me, saying that he and other people had set up a "united headquarters" and wanted me to be the "commander-in-chief." He insisted on putting a red armband on my sleeve while he was talking. The more I thought about it, the more suspicious I became. After asking about this the next day, I found out that this "united headquarters" was controlled by a handful of capitalist roaders in the Party. The man who asked me to be the "commander-in-chief" was an unreformed Rightist. In the name of "rebellion," they had done a lot of bad things.

A few days later, they sent someone to ask me to go to a meeting. As I arrived at the meeting place, I heard that unreformed Rightist spreading poison, saying that if their "rebellion" succeeded, they would pay no grain and other taxes to the state and people could reclaim wasteland in their own names. Seeing me, he forced a smile and said: "Welcome, Jan Ta-ku. Now let our commander-in-chief speak." Highly indignant, I walked to the speaker's table and sternly demanded: "Who is your commander-in-chief? I, Jan Ta-ku, will never sit on the same bench with monsters and demons!" Next, I exposed the enemy's schemes before the hoodwinked masses. I said: "Paying no grain and taxes is designed to restore capitalism. We must never let ourselves fall into the trap, still less should we do anything that falls short of Chairman Mao's expectations and brings dishonour to the poor and lower-middle peasants!" As I spoke, I got very angry. I took out that armband and threw it on the ground and overturned the table. The few class enemies were thrown into consternation and dared not raise their heads. The hoodwinked masses withdrew from the meeting one after another.

Their strenuous efforts having failed to trap me, the capitalist roaders in the Party and the handful of class enemies fell back on more vicious means. One day, poor peasant Wei Shih-kang's wife told me: "Tu-ku, you must be careful when you go out! Someone said he'd throw you into the Lalang River...." Hearing this, I told myself: I have lived more than 80 years. But for our kith-and-kin, the People's Liberation Army sent by Chairman Mao and the Communist Party, who lifted me out of the abyss of suffering, I would have died I don't know where long ago. Why should I be afraid of being thrown into the Lalang River? So I went out as usual to spread Mao Tse-tung's thought. Worried about my safety, the poor and lower-middle peasants and militiamen always sent people to escort me without my knowing it. The thoughtful concern and care of the poor and lower-middle peasants greatly strengthened my will and determination to struggle against the class enemies.

After arduous and repeated struggles under the guidance of Chairman Mao's latest series of instructions, we poor and lower-middle peasants and militiamen in Ishan County finally smashed the plots of the handful of class enemies to make a comeback. This is a great victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought and for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!

I have done something for the Party and people since liberation precisely because I have followed Chairman Mao's teachings and acted according to his instructions. I am determined to go on studying and making revolution as long as I live, and closely follow our great leader Chairman Mao to carry the revolution through to the end.

March 14, 1969
SOVIET REVISIONIST RENEGADE CLIQUE

Consistent Enemy of the Chinese People

For a long time the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has consistently been hostile towards the Chinese people. The tremendous and decisive victory of China's great proletarian cultural revolution has thoroughly shattered the clique's pipe dream of restoring capitalism in China and has sounded its death knell. Filled with hatred and fear, this gang of renegades has stepped up its anti-China activities and frantically stirred anti-China hysteria. One after another, Brezhnev, Kosygin and company have come on to the stage to take the lead in the anti-China farce. They have also set in full motion their propaganda machine, which includes the national press and local papers, the radio, news agencies and publishing houses, to grind out volumes of anti-China articles and shamelessly vilify great socialist China in the vilest language.

For a long time too the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has plotted armed provocations along China's frontiers. Soviet revisionist chief, Kosygin openly slandered socialist China as “another source of tension” in international relations. At one time or another Brezhnev, Kosygin and Podgorny have all made special trips to Vladivostok and Khabarovsk near the Chinese border where they made anti-China agitations and deployments. The Soviet Far East regional commander has openly called on his troops to be “prepared for combat” against China.

Moreover, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has ceaselessly and unscrupulously carried out subversive and other sabotage activities against China. It has massed troops and built military bases along the Sino-Mongolian and Sino-Soviet borders, encroached incessantly on China's territory and air space and created border incidents to threaten China militarily. The Soviet revisionist press disclosed that, in the second half of last year alone, the Soviet revisionists conducted a combat exercise in an area adjoining China’s Heilungkiang Province and an airborne exercise near China's Sinkiang. The Soviet revisionists have also forced Soviet residents in the border areas to undergo military training, establish so-called "guards," etc.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique hopes to rid itself of its predicament at home and abroad and get out of the impasse by creating anti-China incidents. But this is futile. The Chinese and Soviet peoples are bound by a profound revolutionary friendship. The more frenziedly Brezhnev, Kosygin and their like oppose China, the more thoroughly they reveal their true colours as renegades. The new tsars in the Kremlin will be severely punished by the Soviet people for their anti-China crimes.

Our great leader Chairman Mao says in one of his poems:

“Ants on the locust tree assume a great nation swagger
And mayflies lightly plot to topple the giant tree.”

History has provided ample proof that no anti-China scoundrel has come to any good end. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique, which has the audacity to carry out provocations against the great Chinese people, will only end up in its own thorough destruction.

SOUTH VIETNAM PEOPLE'S FORCES

Enemy Cities, Towns and Bases Attacked

People's Liberation Armed Forces (P.L.A.F.) in various parts of south Vietnam have shelled and attacked many enemy-held cities and towns and nearby U.S.-puppet bases and military installations. The bombardments and attacks began late at night on February 22 and early the following morning, according to the South Vietnam Gial Phong Press Agency.

Up to the night of February 24, the P.L.A.F. in Trung Bo had attacked more than 200 targets in the cities of Da Nang, Hoi An, Tam Ky, Quang Ngai, Qui Nhon, Nha Trang, Kon Tum, Pleiku and Ban Me Thuot and in 25 district towns. Twelve airfields, 11 warehouses and many artillery positions of the U.S. and puppet troops were also shelled and attacked.

From the night of February 22 to the 27th, the P.L.A.F. in Gia Lai, Kon Tum and other provinces in the Tay Nguyen Area put nearly 1,400 enemy troops out of action during attacks on enemy-held provincial capitals and important U.S.-puppet military bases.

Late at night on February 22 and early the following morning, the P.L.A.F. shelled many of the puppet clique's leading military and administrative organs, including its general police headquarters and naval and marine commands, in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 9th precincts of Saigon, lair of the U.S.-puppet clique.
In the provinces around Saigon in the eastern part of Nam Bo, the P.L.A.F., starting on the night of February 22, successively shelled and attacked the U.S. encampments at Dau Tieng, Trang Bang, Dong Du, and other places, the U.S. logistic bases and airfields at Long Binh and Bien Hoa, and many U.S. and puppet strongholds. Early in the morning of February 23, the P.L.A.F. in Thu Dau Mot Province put out of action 800 enemy troops in an attack on the U.S. encampment at Dau Tieng. On February 23 and 24, the P.L.A.F. twice assaulted U.S. troops stationed at Ben Tranh area, southeast of Dau Tieng, annihilating 500 enemy troops and one mixed battalion in all. The P.L.A.F. in Tay Ninh Province on the morning of February 23 wiped out one U.S. battalion in an attack on enemy troops stationed at Tra Cao area, Trang Bang District. Late in the night of February 24, they launched a second attack on the enemy at Tra Cao, killing or wounding 450 American troops. During an attack on the U.S. base at Dong Du on February 26, P.L.A.F. artillery and infantrymen in Gia Dinh Province knocked out more than 800 enemy troops.

The P.L.A.F. in the central part of Nam Bo has attacked many enemy military sectors and sub-sectors and shelled nearly 100 enemy strongholds since the night of February 22. A number of enemy units of the U.S. 9th Infantry Division and the 7th and 9th puppet divisions in the Mekong Delta have also been attacked.
Total Bankruptcy of Soviet Modern Revisionism

This booklet contains Premier Chou En-lai's speech denouncing the Soviet revisionist armed occupation of Czechoslovakia, articles by *Renmin Ribao* Commentator and relevant reports.

The volume is a deep-going exposure of the fact that the armed occupation of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is the most barefaced manifestation and inevitable result of the social-imperialist policy followed by the clique against its so-called allies. At the same time, it also exposes the fact that the aggression by Soviet revisionism was carried out with the tacit understanding of U.S. imperialism. The so-called "Communique on Soviet-Czechoslovak Talks" is the outcome of the futile U.S.-Soviet attempt to redivide the world. It is, moreover, the outcome of their collaboration and struggle over the Czechoslovak question.

The volume makes known the just stand of the 700 million Chinese people who strongly condemn the Soviet revisionist leading clique for its crime of aggression—the armed occupation of Czechoslovakia. The Chinese people firmly support the Czechoslovak people in their heroic resistance struggle against Soviet military occupation.

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

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