March 21, 1969



On Summing Up Experience

Hongqi editorial



Chinese Government Lodges Strong Protests With Soviet Government



- 1. Chinese Foreign Ministry's March 13 strong protest note.
- 2. Chinese Foreign Ministry's March 15 urgent and strong protest note.



The World Strongly Condemns Soviet
Revisionists' Intrusion Into
Chinese Territory

CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG'S

LATEST DIRECTIVE

It is necessary to sum up experience conscientiously.

When one goes to a unit to get to know the situation there, one must become acquainted with the whole process of the movement—its inception, its development and its present state, how the masses have acted and how the leadership has acted, what contradictions and struggles have emerged and what changes have occurred in these contradictions, and what progress people have made in their knowledge—so as to find out its laws.



On Summing Up Experience

Editorial of "Hongqi," Nos. 3-4, 1969

THE great proletarian cultural revolution has won great and decisive victory. A revolutionary mass movement for the transformation of all parts of the superstructure that do not correspond to the socialist economic base is developing in depth on all fronts. A tide of anger to smash the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's rabid aggressive ambitions has swept the cities and countryside throughout our motherland. A tremendous upsurge has emerged in all fields in grasping revolution and promoting production and other work and preparedness against war to greet the Party's Ninth National Congress with concrete actions. The revolution is advancing. The situation is excellent. The masses of the people are fired with enthusiasm. In these circumstances, an important task facing the leading cadres at all levels of the Party, the government and the army is to use Mao Tse-tung's thought to sum up experience conscientiously and further remould their own world outlook so as to give still better leadership to the revolutionary masses in accomplishing the great historical tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "A leader's duty is not only to point out the orientation of the struggle and lay down its tasks, he must also sum up concrete experience and spread it rapidly among the masses so that what is correct will be promoted and what is wrong will not be repeated." This includes two aspects: to sum up in a penetrating way the fundamental experience of the proletarian revolutionary movement in a given historical period and to sum up the concrete experience of the current struggles in good time. In both aspects, Chairman Mao has set a brilliant example for us.

For the past two years and more, in the great proletarian cultural revolution of unprecedented breadth and depth, in the storms which smashed the bourgeois headquarters headed by the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and in the fierce and extremely complex class struggle that has touched people to their innermost being, the working class, the poor and lower-middle peasants and other revolutionary people have been greatly tempered and have accumulated very rich and lively experience. This includes the positive experience of how to boldly arouse the masses to make revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and the nega-

tive experience drawn from the mistakes made by some people. Both are valuable and profound and should always be remembered. Chairman Mao highly values the creations and wisdom of the masses. He makes theoretical and scientific generalization and summing up of their advanced experience which is of fundamental and universal significance, calls timely attention to the erroneous Right or extreme "Left" ideological trends that must be opposed and guarded against in the movement, constantly educates the cadres and continually gives new instructions. All this is then translated back into the revolutionary practice of the masses. In this way, the resistance and sabotage of the class enemy are defeated and new victories are won one after another. At the same time, Chairman Mao personally grasps the investigation and study of typical examples and discovers, sums up and spreads in good time the advanced experience which represents the direction of development in each stage of the movement so as to guide it forward continuously. Chairman Mao's theory on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, the line and policies he has formulated, the series of his latest instructions and the typical experiences he has recommended constitute a creative development of Marxism-Leninism and the living soul of the vigorous great proletarian cultural revolution. They have illuminated the historical course of this revolution.

Chairman Mao has recently once again taught us: "It is necessary to sum up experience conscientiously." "When one goes to a unit to get to know the situation there, one must become acquainted with the whole process of the movement—its inception, its development and its present state, how the masses have acted and how the leadership has acted, what contradictions and struggles have emerged and what changes have occurred in these contradictions, and what progress people have made in their knowledge—so as to find out its laws."

Leading comrades at all levels must pay serious attention to this instruction of Chairman Mao's, and study it and carry it out conscientiously.

Chairman Mao teaches us that we must be "conscientious." This means that we must direct our eyes downward and really become pupils of the masses. In the situation of victory, leading cadres should partic-

ularly be modest and prudent and guard against arrogance and rashness. They should listen attentively to the different opinions raised by the masses of workers, peasants and soldiers and bring into full play the revolutionary vigour of the proletariat and its fine style of modestly learning from the masses. All this must not be neglected.

Chairman Mao teaches that we should become acquainted with "the whole process" of the movement. This is most important. Only by knowing the whole process of the movement can we grasp its actual conditions in an all-round way; only thus can we understand the historical process of how the proletariat has struggled against the bourgeoisie and its agents in the Party and won victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution; only thus can we see what tricks the enemy of the proletariat has played under different circumstances and how we have exposed the enemy's intrigues, what changes have taken place in this process on the part of the enemy and ourselves and of the different classes and different political forces, what changes have taken place among the leadership and the masses and what reversals there have been; only thus can we make a fairly appropriate analysis of the contradictions among the masses and find out the problems to be solved at present or in the future in the course of struggle**cr**iticism-transformation and the methods to solve them. In a word, only in this way can we deeply understand the objective laws of making revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and accomplish what Chairman Mao has taught in the following instruction: "We should proceed from the actual conditions inside and outside the country, the province, county or district, and derive from them, as our guide to action, laws which are inherent in them and not imaginary, that is, we should find the internal relations of the events occurring around us."

The great proletarian cultural revolution is a great political revolution carried out under the conditions of socialism by the proletariat against the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes. It is a great struggle in which the revisionist faction within the Party has been smashed by the proletarian revolutionaries and hundreds of millions of the revolutionary people of China, who uphold Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought. This great political revolution is by no means accidental. It is the inevitable outcome of the sharp, repeated struggles existing in socialist society between the two classes - the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, between the two roads - the socialist road and the capitalist road, and between the two lines - the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao and the bourgeois reactionary line represented by Liu Shao-chi. But many of us were not sufficiently prepared ideologically for the socialist revolution and often failed to understand many of Chairman Mao's instructions of extremely pro-

found significance and his wise predictions, or failed to understand them deeply and thoroughly at the time they were given. We came to understand them better only when the development of the revolutionary mass movement had deeply touched us to our innermost being and enabled us to gain experience or draw lessons of our own. In order to raise the level of our understanding, we must study and sum up the historical experience of the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines, look into all the stages of development of the revolutionary mass movement and study their characteristics, review how in the past two years and more the masses have carried out Chairman Mao's instructions, what we thought and did, which of our thoughts and actions conform to Chairman Mao's instructions and are correct and which do not conform to Chairman Mao's instructions and are wrong, and thus sum up experiences, draw lessons and find out the reasons. Only when we sum up the experience in the great proletarian cultural revolution in this way can we absorb it deeply.

Chairman Mao's instruction on the necessity of understanding the process of history is also very important for us in arriving at a profound understanding of the nature of U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and all reactionaries in the world. "What about the Kuomintang? Look at its past, and you can tell its present; look at its past and present, and you can tell its future." Just look at the historical experience of the Chinese people in their struggle against imperialism, just look at how tsarist Russia, the forefather of Soviet revisionism, brutally invaded and occupied vast expanses of China's territory, just look at how many crimes the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has committed in its vain attempt to occupy still more of Chinese territory since its assumption of power, and just look at how many fascist theories, such as the so-called theory of "international dictatorship" and the theory of "limited sovereignty," the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, this handful of fascists, has recently dished up to justify its sending aggressor troops into the territory of other countries at will in a vain attempt to realize its rabid ambition to redivide the world through Soviet-U.S. collusion, and you can tell that the recent armed provocations by the Soviet revisionists are by no means accidental and that the nature of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism, like that of U.S. imperialism, will never change. The great proletarian cultural revolution has completely overthrown Liu Shao-chi and company, the handful of agents of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, and has thus totally shattered the Soviet revisionists' dream of converting China into a colony of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism by "peaceful" means. In these circumstances, the Soviet revisionists have vainly resorted to military adventure in a desperate struggle. We must further expose and repudiate

the fascist theories of Soviet modern revisionism. We must maintain high vigilance and deal relentless blows at the aggressive ambitions of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. With regard to the Soviet revisionists' aggressor troops who dare to invade our country, we will resolutely act in the way pointed out by Chairman Mao for dealing with all reactionaries in the world: "If they fight, we will wipe them out completely. This is the way things are: if they attack and we wipe them out, they will have that satisfaction; wipe out some, some satisfaction; wipe out more, more satisfaction; wipe out the whole lot, complete satisfaction." This is a historical lesson.

Class struggle is an objective reality. Correct ideas invariably exist in contrast with erroneous ideas and develop in the struggle against them. The struggle between adherence to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and violation of this line, the struggle between the proletarian world outlook and the bourgeois world outlook, and the struggle between correct conceptions and erroneous ones - these contradictions always exist. It is also necessary to analyse the process of the movement and sum up experience in good time in order to achieve unity of thinking in regard to the ideological contradictions of one kind or another now existing in leading groups at various levels and among the revolutionary masses. That is to say, we must use Mao Tse-tung's thought to examine the work we have done, make an all-round analysis of the contradictions arising in the course of development, distinguish between right and wrong, conscientiously carry out criticism and selfcriticism, especially self-criticism, and really uphold and support whatever conforms to Mao Tse-tung's thought and repudiate and overcome whatever goes against Mao Tse-tung's thought. By summing up experience, we can discern the contradictions between ourselves and the enemy and the contradictions among the people, draw a clear distinction between these two types of contradictions, make an appropriate analysis - which by and large conforms to the actual situation of what was right and what was wrong about each of us and his achievements and shortcomings in the work we have done, and promote the correct ideas and overcome the erroneous ones. This will enable us to strengthen our unity against the enemy on the principled basis of Mao Tse-tung's thought. The bad habit of being arrogant and conceited, priding oneself on one's "merits," divorcing oneself from the masses and spurning opinions different from one's own, the bad practice of double-dealers who say one thing while doing another, and the bad ideas of putting self-interest before everything and proceeding in all cases from egoism these are manifestations of the bourgeois world outlook and are a formidable enemy in the way of a correct summing up of experience and, therefore, must be criticized and repudiated.

Chairman Mao teaches us that we must "carefully seek out the advanced experience of the masses in a locality, sum it up and popularize it." There are relatively advanced units everywhere. We should make deep-

going, not superficial, investigation and study, gain first-hand material, "dissect one or several sparrows" conscientiously and set up good examples of carrying out Chairman Mao's latest instructions. Typical advanced experience is of universal significance and is very convincing. At present, leading comrades of the various central departments and those at the provincial, regional and county levels should conscientiously do a good job of conducting investigations of typical examples in the struggle-criticism-transformation on the industrial and agricultural fronts and in the educational revolution and report in good time the findings and other material to the Party's Central Committee. Only with the whole situation in mind and typical examples in hands can we have the initiative in leading the movement.

Chairman Mao incisively points out: "In any society in which classes exist class struggle will never end. In classless society the struggle between the new and the old and between truth and falsehood will never end. In the fields of the struggle for production and scientific experiment, mankind makes constant progress and nature undergoes constant change; they never remain at the same level. Therefore, man has constantly to sum up experience and go on discovering, inventing, creating and advancing. Ideas of stagnation, pessimism, inertia and complacency are all wrong." This far-sighted scientific thesis of Chairman Mao's, which generalizes the history of human society and the history of nature, penetratingly explains the importance of summing up revolutionary experience for guiding revolutionary practice. In the practice of the great proletarian cultural revolution which is so great, so rich in content and so deep-going, and at a time when we are greeting the forthcoming Ninth National Congress of the Party with concrete actions, comrades of the whole Party and the whole army and revolutionary cadres and revolutionary masses throughout the country should all conscientiously use Mao Tse-tung's thought to sum up experience in revolutionary struggle, including the experience of the great proletarian cultural revolution over the past few years, the historical experience of the struggle between the two lines and the fresh experience of the current struggle-criticism-transformation movement. By so doing, we will certainly be able to bring into full play the revolutionary might of Mao Tse-tung's thought in changing the subjective world and the objective world and accomplish the great historical tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation. Under the leadership of the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, we will defeat all sabotage by the class enemies at home and abroad, carry the great struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction through to the end and advance vigorously to win new victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

(March 14, 1969)

Using Chairman Mao's Latest Instruction as A Weapon to Resolutely Fight Soviet Revisionism and Defend the Sacred Territory of the Motherland

TUST at the time when the armymen and civilians throughout the nation are enthusiastically acclaiming the publication of our great leader Chairman Mao's latest instruction "It is necessary to sum up experience conscientiously," the Soviet revisionists have again intruded into China's Chenpao Island area and created another incident of bloodshed. This has aroused the deepest indignation and hatred of hundreds of millions of China's armymen and civilians for the new crime of aggression by the Soviet revisionist new tsars. The armymen and civilians resolutely support the Chinese Government's urgent and strong protest to the Soviet Government. They extend their warmest solicitude for and loftiest salute to the frontier guards who once again dealt the Soviet revisionist intruders a tellingblow and triumphantly defended the sacred territory of our motherland! They firmly pledge that they will use Chairman Mao's latest instruction as their weapon to fully recognize the aggressive nature of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism, heighten their vigilance a hundredfold, further strengthen their unity, relentlessly repel the Soviet revisionists' armed provocations and thoroughly smash the new tsars' rabid aggressive ambition!

Aggressive Nature of Soviet Revisionist Social-Imperialism Will Never Change

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: "What about the Kuomintang? Look at its past, and you can tell its present; look at its past and present, and you can tell its future." While studying Chairman Mao's latest instruction on the necessity of understanding the process of history, armymen and civilians all over the country are restudying this great teaching of Chairman Mao's. In the light of the actions of the old and new tsars, they have arrived at a still deeper understanding that the aggressive nature of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism will never change. Acting in accordance with Chairman Mao's teachings, "under no circumstances must we relax our vigilance"

and "give him tit for tat," we must wage a most resolute struggle against it.

After hearing of the Soviet revisionists' towering crime of again intruding into China's territory Chenpao Island area and creating a new bloody incident, the broad masses of armymen and civilians in Heilung-kiang Province were deeply angered. They said: The new crime perpetrated by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in wildly opposing China has further exposed the fiendish features of this gang of social-imperialists. We must enhance our consciousness of the struggle against revisionism and deepen our hatred for the Soviet revisionist new tsars to the greatest possible extent. Should the Soviet revisionists dare to continue their intrusions, we will deal them crushing blows!

Filled with burning indignation, the workers and poor and lower-middle peasants of various nationalities in Urumchi, capital of the Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region, Tahcheng and Kashgar, and the P.L.A. commanders and fighters stationed there strongly protested against the new crime of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. Armymen and civilians of various nationalities angrily said: We armymen and civilians of Sinkiang have long seen through the aggressive nature of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism. In dealing with this pack of man-eating wolves, we must follow our great leader Chairman Mao's teaching that "if they fight, we will wipe them out completely," make all combat preparations and wipe them cut where they attack.

After studying Chairman Mao's latest instruction, the commanders and fighters of the 8th company of a P.I.A. unit, which had been awarded an order of merit, special class, for its heroic deeds on Sangkumryung in the struggle to resist U.S. aggression and aid Korea, reviewed their splendid battle history in which they defeated U.S. imperialism on the Korean battlefield. Out of their personal experience, they declared: The nature of wolves

(Continued on p. 29.)

On China's Chenpao Island Area

Chinese Government Lodges Strong Protests With Soviet Government

Chinese Foreign Ministry's March 13 Strong Protest Note

The Chinese Government firmly demands an immediate stop to all activities of intrusion and provocation and sternly warns the Soviet Government: It is absolutely impermissible for anyone to encroach upon China's territory; if you should cling to your reckless course, the Soviet Government must be held fully responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

O^N March 13, the Foreign Ministry of the People's Republic of China sent a note to the Soviet Embassy in China strongly protesting against Soviet frontier troops' repeated grave encroachments on Chinese territory and their series of military provocations after provoking the border armed conflict on March 2. The note reads in full as follows:

Embassy of the U.S.S.R. in China:

Between 11:50 and 15:19 hours on March 4, eight armoured vehicles, three trucks fully loaded with armed personnel and two command cars of the Soviet frontier troops intruded into China's territory Chenpao Island. Between 12:17 and 12:20 hours on the same day, a Soviet helicopter intruded into the air space over Chenpao Island and landed on Chinese territory to the east of the island.

Between 11:40 and 14:55 hours on March 5, six armoured vehicles, two trucks fully loaded with armed personnel and a command car of the Soviet frontier troops intruded into China's territory Chenpao Island.

Between 09:55 and 10:02 hours on March 7, six armoured vehicles of the Soviet frontier troops intruded into China's territory Chenpao Island, three of which even penetrated deep into the Chinese waterway to the west of Chenpao Island before landing on the island. At 09:04, 09:25 and 11:27 hours on the same day, Soviet helicopters intruded in three sorties into the air space over China's territory Chenpao Island.

Between 05:27 and 06:55 hours on March 10, an armoured vehicle and three armed personnel of the

Soviet frontier troops intruded into China's territory Chenpao Island.

Between 15:14 and 18:45 hours on March 11, an armoured vehicle and 14 armed personnel of the Soviet frontier troops intruded into China's territory Chenpao Island.

Between 14:40 and 14:57 hours on March 12, three armoured vehicles of the Soviet frontier troops intruded into China's territory Chenpao Island and the Chinese waterway to the west of the island.

The above facts show that after provoking the border armed conflict on March 2, Soviet frontier troops have again made repeated grave encroachments upon China's territory and carried out a series of military provocations in an attempt to provoke fresh armed conflicts. Against this, the Chinese Government hereby lodges a strong protest with the Soviet Government, firmly demands that you immediately stop all activities of intrusion and provocation and sternly warns you: It is absolutely impermissible for anyone to encroach upon China's territory; if you should cling to your reckless course, the Soviet Government must be held fully responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China

Peking, March 13, 1969

Chinese Foreign Ministry's March 15 Urgent And Strong Protest Note

The Soviet Government, after creating a grave incident of bloodshed on March 2, ignores repeated warnings by the Chinese Government and incessantly sends its troops to intrude into China's territory Chenpao Island to carry out armed provocations. It has again created single-handedly a fresh incident of bloodshed. The Soviet Government must assume full responsibility for all the grave consequences arising therefrom. It must immediately stop its armed provocations against China. The Chinese Government reserves the right to raise further demands.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China sent a note to the Soviet Embassy in China on March 15 urgently and strongly protesting against the fresh incident of bloodshed created by the Soviet Government which, beginning from the early morning of March 15, sent large numbers of armoured vehicles, tanks and armed troops to intrude once again into China's territory Chenpao Island and the Chinese waterway to the west of the island. The note reads in full as follows:

Embassy of the U.S.S.R. in China:

Beginning from the early morning of March 15, the Soviet Government sent large numbers of armoured vehicles, tanks and armed troops to intrude once again into China's territory Chenpao Island and the Chinese waterway to the west of the island. The intruding troops were the first to open fire on Chinese frontier guards patrolling the island. The Chinese frontier guards were compelled to fight back in self-defence. The Soviet side has kept on sending out more armoured

vehicles, tanks and armed troops and has opened artillery fire on areas deep within Chinese territory. The incident is expanding.

After provoking the March 2 grave incident of bloodshed, the Soviet Government, in disregard of the repeated warnings of the Chinese Government, has incessantly sent troops to intrude into China's territory Chenpao Island and carry out armed provocations, and now it has again created single-handedly a fresh incident of bloodshed. The Soviet Government must be held fully responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

The Chinese Government hereby lodges an urgent and strong protest with the Soviet Government. The Soviet Government must immediately stop its armed provocations against China. The Chinese Government reserves the right to raise further demands.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China Peking, March 15, 1969

Soviet Revisionists Create Fresh Incident of Bloodshed by Once Again Intruding Into China's Chenpao Island Area

S TARTING from about 04:00 hours on the morning of March 15, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique successively sent dozens of tanks and armoured vehicles and large numbers of armed troops to cross the main channel of the ice-bound Ussuri River and intrude into the Chenpao Island area, which is Chinese territory. The intruders reached the middle part and southern end of Chenpao Island and the Chinese waterway to the west of the island, and carried out wanton provocations against the Chinese frontier guards who were on patrol duty on the island.

The Chinese frontier guards seriously warned the intruding Soviet revisionist armed troops and ordered

them to withdraw from the Chinese territory at once. But the Soviet revisionist armed troops ignored the serious warnings of the Chinese frontier guards. They were the first to outrageously open up with gun and cannon fire on the Chinese frontier guards at about 08:00 hours. The Chinese frontier guards rose in self-defence and dealt head-on blows to the intruders who were carrying out provocations.

Suffering heavy blows, the Soviet revisionist armed troops, starting from 13:00 hours, went so far as to use heavy artillery from the deep rear areas of the Soviet side on the eastern bank of the Ussuri River to frenziedly shell China's Chenpao Island and the

bank of the Ussuri River on the Chinese side. The shelling reached as far as seven kilometres inside the Chinese territory. At the same time, under the cover of tanks and armoured vehicles, the Soviet revisionist armed troops made repeated assaults on the Chinese frontier guards patrolling the island. The Chinese frontier guards resolutely fought back. By about 19:00 hours they had driven off all the intruders and triumphantly safeguarded the sacred territory of our great socialist motherland.

Chenpao Island is Chinese territory. The grave incident of bloodshed on March 15 was created entirely and single-handedly by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. At 16:30 hours on March 15, the Chinese Foreign Ministry arranged for an urgent meeting with the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Soviet Embassy in China to lodge an urgent, strong protest. However, he rejected the meeting without any justification. Several hours later, the Soviet Government hurriedly issued a so-called "statement of protest." On the one hand, it hypocritically stated that "it takes all steps to avoid them (clashes)." But, on the other hand, it clung to its assertion that Chenpao Island "is inalienable part of Soviet territory." The Soviet revisionist renegade clique failed to provide any ground to prove that Chenpao Island is its territory. It dare not refer to the explicit stipulation in the "Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking," 1860, that this section of the Sino-Russian boundary line runs along the Ussuri River. And, 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 is situated on the Chinese side of the central line of the main channel of the Ussuri River. It has always been under China's jurisdiction and is indisputable Chinese territory. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique refused to listen to reason and arbitrarily called Chinese territory its territory. Moreover, it pretended that it wanted peace, that is, peace in words but aggression in deeds, the gangster logic of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism. This is another big exposure of the rapacious features of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in persistently ganging up with U.S. imperialism, frantically opposing China and stubbornly setting itself against the Chinese people.

Our great leader Chairman Mao long ago warned those reactionaries who had lost their senses: "We hope that those who are playing with fire will not get too dizzy. We now serve them with this formal warning: Better be careful. This fire is not a plaything. Look out for your own skins!" The Chinese people will seriously deal with the vicious, truculent anti-China activities of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has bullied all its neighbouring countries. It has flagrantly sent troops to occupy Czechoslovakia and now it is stretching its sinister claws of aggression to socialist China. It is collaborating with U.S. imperialism, stepping up armaments expansion and war preparations and suppressing the revolutionary movements of the people of various countries in a vain effort to redivide the world between themselves. All the people in the world who oppose aggression, unite and strike down U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and the new tsars!

Note of the Chinese Embassy in the Soviet Union

Strong Protest Against Soviet Revisionists for Directing Ruffians to Attack and Loot Chinese Diplomatic Car

The Chinese Embassy demands that the Soviet authorities severely punish the culprits, return the seized documents, compensate for all losses suffered by the Chinese Embassy, immediately stop their unbridled anti-China criminal activities and guarantee against the recurrence of similar incidents. In rabidly opposing China, the Soviet authorities are lifting a rock only to drop it on their own feet. All their anti-China schemes are doomed to utter bankruptcy.

O N March 11, the Chinese Embassy in the Soviet Union delivered a note to the Soviet Foreign Ministry strongly protesting against the provocative anti-China incident of March 10 when the Soviet revisionist renegade clique directed ruffians to violate a diplomatic car of the Chinese Embassy and brazenly take away

letters and materials by force. The note reads in full as follows:

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

At 15:00 hours on March 10, 1969, when a driver of the Chinese Embassy who was on a mission drove

his car to building No. 93, Lenin Street, a group of Soviet ruffians wrested open the door of the embassy car, broke into it and forcibly took away 20 packs of letters and materials which the Embassy addressed to foreign correspondents in Moscow. This piratical incident of flagrant robbery is another new grave anti-China provocation which is wholly the making of the Soviet authorities.

Meanwhile, the Soviet authorities have since March 7 organized despicable anti-China demonstrations before the Chinese Embassy, in which they flagrantly directed ruffians to inflict serious damage on the embassy premises and garage, smash several hundred panes of door and window glass and the glass of all the Embassy's news picture display cases and smear large stretches of the walls of the embassy premises, causing heavy losses to the Embassy. It should be pointed out that Soviet ruffians are still carrying on these savage destructive activities.

After carrying out armed provocations on Chinese territory Chenpao Island, the Soviet authorities have become insensate in whipping up anti-China hysteria throughout the country. Grossly trampling upon the principles of international law, the Soviet authorities have gone so far as to direct ruffians to violate a diplomatic car of the Chinese Embassy, brazenly take away by force letters and materials and raid and damage the diplomatic mission of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese Embassy hereby lodges a strong protest with the Soviet authorities against these barefaced fascist outrages and demands that they severely punish the culprits, return the seized documents, compensate for all the losses suffered by the Chinese Embassy, immediately stop their unbridled anti-China criminal activities and guarantee against the recurrence of similar incidents.

The Soviet authorities must be held fully responsible for their above-mentioned fresh crime against China. In rabidly opposing China, the Soviet authorities are lifting a rock only to drop it on their own feet. All their anti-China schemes are doomed to utter bankruptcy.

Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Soviet Union Moscow, March 11, 1969

Note of the Chinese Embassy in the Soviet Union

Strong Protest Against Soviet Revisionists for Directing Ruffians to Beat Up Chinese Embassy Personnel

The Chinese Embassy demands that the Soviet authorities punish the culprits and put an immediate end to these grave criminal activities. The Soviet authorities will never succeed in their attempt to save themselves from their ill fate by engineering anti-China fascist outrages; this will only hasten their complete defeat.

O^N March 12, the Chinese Embassy in the Soviet Union delivered a note to the Soviet Foreign Ministry strongly protesting against the March 12 incident of grave provocation in which the Soviet revisionist renegade clique directed ruffians to insult and beat up the Chinese Embassy's working personnel who were out on an official mission. The note reads in full as follows:

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

With a view to supporting the rabid anti-China hysteria they have whipped up at home, the Soviet authorities are resorting to every possible means in repeatedly directing ruffians to use fascist violence against personnel of the Chinese Embassy going out on official missions. Ignoring the Chinese Embassy's strong protest against Soviet ruffians attacking and ransack-

ing a diplomatic car of the Embassy on March 10, the Soviet authorities have further organized ruffians to brazenly insult and beat up the Embassy's working personnel.

On March 12, when working personnel of the Chinese Embassy went to the residence of foreign correspondents at No.7, Kutuzov Street on an official mission, a group of Soviet ruffians waiting there in advance all of a sudden peremptorily and unwarrantedly interfered in the embassy working personnel's official functions under the direction of special agents, beating them up with fists and using violence to push them down from the fifth floor. These ruffians, some carrying iron clubs in hand and others striking with their fists and feet, intimidated and abused the embassy personnel in every possible way, thus seriously endangering the personal safety of the embassy working personnel and hampering and disrupting the normal functioning

of the Chinese Embassy. It must be pointed out that these ruffians declared outright that they were acting on behalf of the Soviet Government and that the Soviet policemen on the spot, far from stopping the outrage of the Soviet ruffians, took a direct part in this anti-China provocation. The Chinese Embassy hereby lodges a strong protest with the Soviet authorities against these increasingly unbridled fascist outrages and demands that they punish the culprits and put an immediate end to these grave criminal activities. The Soviet authorities will never succeed in their attempt to save themselves from their ill fate by engineering anti-China fascist outrages, but this will only accelerate their complete doom.

Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Soviet Union

Moscow, March 12, 1969

Clumsy Anti-China Farce Staged by Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique

- At a fantastic "press conference," the press department head of the Soviet revisionist
 Foreign Ministry and deputy chief of the main board of Soviet frontier troops, unscrupulously played their old trick of a thief crying "stop thief," and brazenly vilified and
 attacked the great socialist China. But their statements, full of nonsense, inconsistencies and ridiculousness, reveal more clearly the vicious features of Soviet revisionist
 social-imperialism.
- The frantic outcries of the Soviet revisionist anti-China knaves cannot in the least save them from their miserable fate of being beset with difficulties at home and abroad and being in an impasse, nor can they harm the militant revolutionary friendship between the Chinese and Soviet peoples. They can only serve to educate the Soviet people by negative example and enable them to rise and overthrow these anti-China knaves.

A FTER creating an extremely grave border incident of bloodshed by sending its armed troops to intrude into China's territory Chenpao Island on March 2, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in the following days has turned on its propaganda machine full blast and it also held a "press conference" to openly fabricate lies and distort the truth in a vain effort to cover up its crime of intruding into Chinese territory and carrying out armed provocation. But because they have a guilty conscience, the more denials the Soviet revisionist anti-China buffoons made, the more inconsistencies they re-

vealed, thus showing more clearly the Soviet revisionists' vicious features as social-imperialists.

In the midst of the hysterical outcries against China in Moscow, two Soviet revisionist flunkeys—Leonid Zamyatin, head of the press department of the Soviet revisionist Foreign Ministry, and Pyotr Ionov, deputy chief of the main board of Soviet frontier troops—staged a fantastic "press conference" in Moscow on March 7 after painstaking preparations. At the "press conference," they resorted to the Soviet revisionists' notorious old trick of a thief crying "stop thief,"

brazenly vilifying and attacking the great socialist China and frantically fanning up anti-China sentiments with the help of phoney photes and sensational materials. But their drivel and the inconsistency in their statements were so fantastic that they made a laughing-stock of themselves at the "press conference."

Zamyatin and Ionov made a futile attempt at the "press conference" to describe the indisputable Chinese territory Chenpao Island as "Soviet territory." Zamyatin glibly told newsmen that "this is a Soviet island and its ownership by the Soviet Union has been affirmed by treaty." Ionov chimed in with: "I can show you the treaty. . . ." Ionov's offer of assistance threw Zamyatin into a panic. Without letting Ionov finish, he cut in and said hastily: "No, it's unnecessary. It's history." Why did Zamyatin interrupt Ionov so hurriedly? Because he, the head of the Soviet revisionists' press department, was troubled with a bad conscience. He was trying to use the ambiguous statement of having been "affirmed by treaty" to make people believe his fabrications. But Ionov rashly offered to "show the treaty" and this gave Zamyatin a bad fright. It is known to all that even according to the unequal treaty, the "Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking" imposed on the Chinese people by tsarist Russian imperialism in 1860, Chenpao Island is indisputable Chinese territory. So, what treaty could Ionov produce? Zamyatin had no alternative but to hastily cut short Ionov's unrehearsed statement before the public gaze. This was indeed clumsy to the extreme.

In a futile attempt to prove that Chenpao Island is "Soviet territory," Zamyatin said with affected seriousness: "On the night of March 1-2, about 300 armed Chinese soldiers, having violated the Soviet state border, crossed over an arm of the Ussuri River" to Chenpao Island. However, Zamyatin's statement, which amounts to a self-confession, precisely proved that the Chinese frontier guards were on normal patrol duty on Chinese territory. As is well known, 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 river arm are precisely situated within Chinese territory on the Chinese side of the Ussuri River main channel's central line which forms the boundary line. How could the Chinese frontier guards have "violated the Soviet state border" when they crossed the river arm inside Chinese territory to go to Chenpao Island inside the Chinese state border? This shows that this head of the Soviet revisionist press department not only has no knowledge of the boundary but also has gone out of his mind.

At the "press conference," these two Soviet revisionist anti-China knaves also did their best to spread lies and to vilify the Chinese frontier guards as having "planned beforehand" to provoke the Chenpao Island incident in order to throw the blame on China. Zamyatin racked his brains inventing a cock-and-bull story for this purpose, saying that in order to "create" this incident, about 300 "soldiers and officers of the Chinese regular army" "lay in ambush on the island on the night of March 1." However, press department head Zamyatin, while straining himself to invent this fantastic tale, had forgotten the "report" the correspondent of the Soviet revisionist journal Trud got from the staff headquarters of the Soviet revisionist Pacific military border area on March 5, that is, two days before the "press conference." According to the Trud report, more than 200 Chinese "armed personnel" "rushed towards" Chenpao Island "shouting anti-Soviet slogans." Thus, one said that about 300 Chinese lay in ambush on the island beforehand while the other said that more than 200 Chinese rushed towards the island shouting slogans. So Zamyatin and Trud are contradicting each other. It is useless for the Soviet revisionist renegade clique to try by telling lies to deny its responsibility for the crime of provoking singlehandedly the border incident of bloodshed.

In the anti-China farce staged by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, there are countless cases of inconsistencies and ridiculousness such as those mentioned above. For instance, Pyotr Ionov denied at the "press conference" that the Soviet frontier troops had sent armoured vehicles to attack the Chinese frontier guards, while the Soviet revisionists' journal Komsomolskaya Pravda confessed that the Soviet revisionist frontier troops "under the command of senior lieutenant Vitaly Bubenin," "mounted armoured troop carriers and rushed" there. This is a true picture of the utter confusion and helplessness which the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is in.

You Soviet revisionist anti-China knaves, there is incontrovertible evidence of your crime of intruding into Chinese territory and making armed provocation. Your crime cannot be covered up or washed away no matter whether you held anti-China "rallies," anti-China "demonstrations," or "press conferences." Your frantic anti-China hysterical ravings cannot in the least save you from your miserable fate of being beset with difficulties at home and abroad and being in an impasse, nor can they harm the revolutionary militant friendship between the Chinese and Soviet peoples. On the contrary, your vile anti-China deeds can only serve as a negative example to educate the Soviet people, enabling them to see more clearly your counter-revolutionary features, and to rise up and overthrow you.

SKETCH MAP SHOWING SINO-SOVIET BOUNDARY LINE IN CHINESE TERRITORY CHENPAO ISLAND AREA



LIES CANNOT COVER UP THE

- Evidence of Soviet Revisionists' Crime of

On March 2, 1969, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique directed fully armed Soviet frontier troops, together with armoured vehicles and cars, to flagrantly intrude into Chenpao Island on the Ussuri River, Heilungkiang Province, China, and attack the Chinese frontier guards on patrol duty, killing and wounding many of them. It thus committed yet another monstrous crime against the Chinese people.

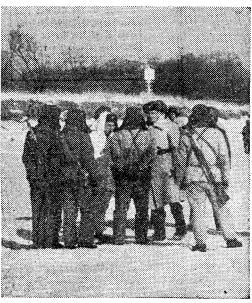
However, after the incident, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, calling black white and confusing right and wrong, described China's Chenpao Island as Soviet territory and the Soviet revisionist armed troops' intrusion into Chinese territory and their attack on the Chinese frontier guards as crossing of the Soviet state frontier by Chinese frontier guards to attack Soviet frontier troops. It has set in motion all its propaganda machines, held a "press conference" and distributed faked photographs, in order to blatantly distort the facts and create anti-China public opinion. What effrontery!

Ignoring the repeated warnings of the Chinese Government, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has for a long time repeatedly encroached upon China's territory and air space. During the ice-bound seasons in the more than two years between January 23, 1967 and March 2 this year, Soviet revisionist frontier troops intruded into China's Chenpao Island area on 16 occasions and on several of these wounded Chinese frontier guards on normal patrol duty and looted arms and ammunition.

Here, we make public for the present these photographs which were taken on February 7 this year, on one of the 16 occasions when Soviet revisionist frontier troops intruded into China's Chenpao Island area. This will enable people to see how the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, taking over the mantle of the tsars, has deliberately encroached upon Chinese territory and repeatedly provoked armed border conflicts.

Fully armed Soviet revisionist frontier troops in armoured vehicles and cars brazenly intrude into China's Chenpao Island area. Chinese frontier guards on normal patrol duty immediately warn them, ordering them to halt their provocation and preventing them from intruding further.

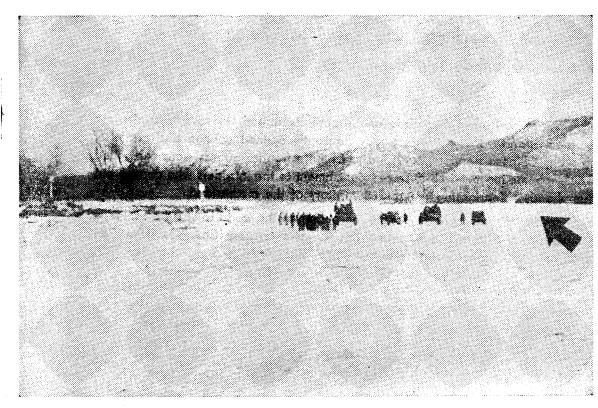




Chinese frontier guards in a tit-for-tat struggle reason with the Soviet revisionist frontier troops who intrude into China's Chenpao Island area. Having a guilty conscience and an unjust cause, the Soviet revisionist frontier troops have to pull back their armoured vehicles. However, a petty officer of the Soviet revisionist frontier troops (5th from left) keeps on making trouble.

WOLF'S MURDEROUS CLAWS

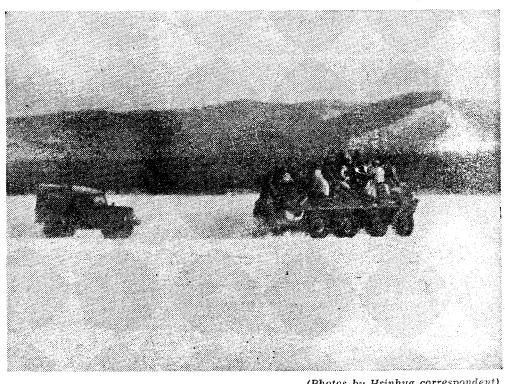
Intrusion Into China's Chenpao Island Area



On February 7, 1969, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique directed its frontier authorities to send two armoured vehicles and two cars carrying fully armed frontier troops to cross the central line of the main channel of the ice-bound Ussuri River and intrude into the Chenpao Island area in Heilungkiang Province, China. The left side of the picture shows the southern end of China's territory Chenpao Island, The arrow indicates the central line of the main channel of the Ussuri River. The land and mountains on the right side of the picture are the eastern bank of the Ussuri River, Chinese territory lying east of the Ussuri River that, under the "Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking" im-posed on China in 1860, was annexed by tsarist Russian imperialism.



The Chinese frontier guards rebuff another provocation by Soviet revisionist frontier troops. They flee helter-skelter from China's Chennao Island area and head for the eastern bank of the Ussuri River.



(Photos by Hsinhua correspondent)

IGNOMINIOUS END OF SOVIET REVISIONIST INTRUDERS

Evidence of Soviet Revisionists' Crime in Intruding Into China's Chenpao Island on March 2

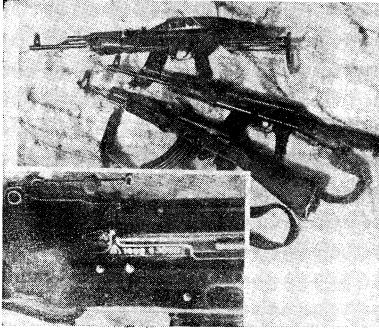
On March 2, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique sent its armed troops to intrude into China's territory Chenpao Island. These Soviet troops flagrantly opened cannon and gun fire, killing and wounding many Chinese frontier guards. The Chinese frontier guards were compelled to fight back in self-defence, meting out well-deserved punishment to the intruders who carried out provocations and triumphantly safeguarding the sacred territory of the motherland.

We hereby publish several photographs to enable the people of the world to see the evidence of the crime of the Soviet frontier troops in intruding into China's territory Chenpao Island on March 2 and the ignominious end of the Soviet revisionist paper tiger.



On March 2, large numbers of Soviet frontier troops, together with armoured vehicles and cars, sent out by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, flagrantly intruded into China's Chenpao Island and killed and wounded many Chinese frontier guards by opening cannon and gun fire on them. Photo on the right shows the Soviet frontier troops attacking the southern end of China's Chenpao Island.



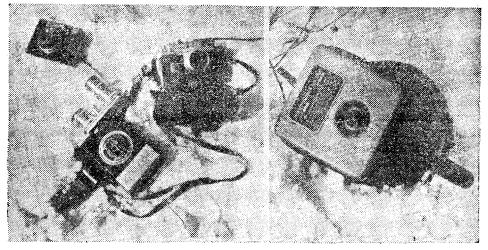


The sub-machineguns captured on China's Chenpao Island by the Chinese frontier guards from the Soviet frontier troops (photo on the left). Inset shows one of these guns with the number — 1962 B 30508.

The "Kiev" movie camera (lower left, in the photo on the left below), "Zorki" camera (upper right, in the photo on the left below) and "Smena" camera (upper left, in the photo on the left below) and the transistor amplifier (photo on the right below) which were captured on China's Chenpao Island by the Chinese frontier guards from the Soviet frontier troops.

The Soviet frontier troops who had intruded into China's Chenpao Island were routed by the Chinese frontier guards. Photo on the left shows the arms and ammunition as well as a movie camera and cameras captured by the Chinese frontier guards from the Soviet frontier troops.

(Photos by Hsinhua correspondent)



Thoroughly Crush the Rabid Aggressive Ambitions Of Soviet Revisionist Social-Imperialism!

Defend the Sacred Territory Of the Motherland, Thoroughly Wipe Out the Invaders!

by the commanders and fighters of Chinese P.L.A. frontier guards in the area of Chenpao Island, Heilungkiang Province

ON March 2, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique directed Soviet revisionist frontier troops to flagrantly intrude into Chenpao Island on the Ussuri, Heilungkiang Province, China, and outrageously open cannon and gun fire, killing and wounding many Chinese frontier guards. This has roused the strongest indignation of the masses of armymen and civilians in the area of Chenpao Island. Since the incident, we armymen and civilians in this area, burning with anger, have held many denunciation and accusation meetings to sternly condemn the towering crimes of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in colluding with U.S. imperialism to madly oppose China and in pursuing a social-imperialist policy of aggression. We strongly protest against the Soviet revisionist authorities for encroaching upon Chinese territory, carrying out armed provocation and creating an extremely grave incident of bloodshed in the area of Chenpao Island. We resolutely support the Chinese Government's note of protest to the Soviet Government.

Chenpao Island has always been China's territory. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is stepping up its collaboration with U.S. imperialism to oppose China in order to avert its impending doom. It is by no means accidental that the Soviet revisionists created this grave incident of armed provocation at Chenpao Island. It is still another irrefutable proof of the collusion between the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and U.S. imperialism in feverishly opposing China. In the past few years, this clique has repeatedly committed armed provocations against Chinese armymen and civilians in China's border areas. The Soviet revisionists have often used gunboats to interfere in the normal production work of our people living on the Chinese border, seized their fishing boats and stolen their fishing nets, and beat them up. They have committed every evil under the sun. They have even crossed the Chinese state frontier to interfere with the normal patrolling of the frontier guards of the Chinese People's

Liberation Army, and looted arms and ammunition, wounding our frontier guards on many occasions. What is even more intolerable is that on the morning of March 2, when the Chinese frontier guards were on normal patrol duty, the Soviet revisionist frontier authorities sent large numbers of fully armed soldiers, together with armoured vehicles, a lorry and a command car, to intrude into China's Chenpao Island. They opened cannon and gun fire, killing and wounding many Chinese frontier guards, thus creating a grave incident of bloodshed. The towering crimes committed against the Chinese people by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique are unpardonable.

"The Chinese people will defend their territory and sovereignty and absolutely will not permit encroachment by foreign governments." Following our great leader Chairman Mao's teaching that we will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack, and to defend the sacred and inviolable territorial integrity and sovereignty of our powerful motherland, we were compelled to fight back in self-defence only when we were driven to the end of our forbearance, giving the intruders who carried out the provocations well-deserved punishment and triumphantly safeguarding the sacred territory of the motherland with our blood and lives. This has greatly raised the morale of our people and tremendously deflated the arrogance of imperialism, revisionism and reaction.

Founded by our great leader Chairman Mao himself and under the direct command of Vice-Chairman Lin, the Chinese People's Liberation Army is boundlessly loyal to the Party, to the people, to our great Commanded by our great leader Chairman Mao. supreme commander Chairman Mao, the army fought in the north and south in the past decades and has always been invincible. With millet plus rifles, we defeated the Japanese aggressors, wiped out 8 million Kuomintang bandit troops armed by U.S. imperialism and buried the Chiang Kai-shek regime. On the Korean battlefield, our blows at U.S. imperialism and its accomplice troops forced them to flee pell-mell. Armed by Mao Tse-tung's thought and tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the 700 million Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army have never been as powerful as they are today. If the Soviet revisionist renegade clique thinks it can deal with the great Chinese people by resorting to the same old tricks used by the tsarist empire, it is utterly blind and daydreaming and it is courting its doom. We warn the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in all seriousness: If you should wilfully cling to your reckless course and continue to carry out military provocations on the border, you will certainly receive even more severe punishment and suffer more shameful defeats. No matter in what strength and with whom you come, we will wipe you out resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "The imperialists and domestic reactionaries will certainly not take their defeat lying down and they will struggle to the last ditch."

Though we have dealt the Soviet revisionists a severe blow in this battle to counter-attack their intrusion into our border and made them suffer an ignominious defeat, they surely will not be reconciled to their defeat. We will certainly follow our great leader Chairman Mao's teachings so as to sharpen our vigilance and keep a close watch on the scheming activities of the Soviet revisionists, and, together with the people of the whole country, be prepared at all times to thoroughly wipe out all the Soviet revisionist aggressor troops who dare to invade, and defend the

territorial integrity and sovereignty of our motherland and our impregnable state of the dictatorship of the proletariat with our lives.

Down with the new tsars!

Down with Soviet revisionist social-imperialism!

Grassland Herdsmen Show Wolves No Mercy

by Poroldai

Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Wushenchao People's Commune, Wushen Banner, Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region, and a poor herdsman

THE Soviet revisionist renegade clique's crimes of armed intrusion into China's territory Chenpao Island fully reveal it as a gang of wolves in sheep's clothing and its true social-imperialist and social-fascist nature. We herdsmen on the grassland who never show

Foreign Friends Denounce Soviet Revisionists for Crimes Against China

IN Peking, more than 160 foreign friends from 27 countries and regions in the five continents marched through the streets of the capital on March 13 and demonstrated in front of the Soviet Embassy on Fanhsiulu (Anti-Revisionism Road). Burning with anger, they strongly protested against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for directing its armed troops to intrude into China's Chenpao Island on the Ussuri River in Heilungkiang Province and organizing ruffians to carry out frenzied provocations in front of the Chinese Embassy in Moscow.

These friends from overseas carried portraits of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, and huge streamers inscribed with the words "Strong Protest Against the Armed Provocation by the Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique." They joined forces with the stream of demonstrators in the capital to give expression to the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the Chinese people and the people of all countries in opposing imperialism and revisionism.

Waving flags inscribed with slogans, the enraged foreign friends shouted in English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Japanese and other languages: "Strong protest against the Soviet revisionists' intrusion into China's territory Chenpao Island!" "Down with the new tsars!" "Down with Soviet revisionist social-imperialism!" "Down with U.S. imperialism!" "Down with Soviet revisionism!" "Down with Brezhnev!" "Down with Kosygin!" "Smash the collusion between U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism!"

They also shouted: "Long live China's great proletarian cultural revolution!" "Long live the invincible

thought of Mao Tse-tung!" "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!"

In a joint statement, friends from Asia, Africa and Latin America declare that they "strongly protest to the Soviet revisionists and sternly warn them they are only lifting a rock to drop it on their own feet and doomed to imminent downfall." "We warn the new tsars in the Soviet Union," they add, "that any attack on China is an attack on the revolutionary cause of the world's people, including the Soviet people. It will meet with strong resistance. Whoever dares to invade the great socialist China, the bastion of the world revolution, will be smashed resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely."

Friends from Japan declare in their statement: "We will hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought. We will make further efforts to strengthen the unity between the people of China, the Soviet Union and all revolutionary people in the world and wage resolute struggles against the U.S. imperialists, Soviet revisionists, Japanese revisionists, the Japanese reactionaries and other reactionaries to the end until they are thrown on to the garbage heap of history."

Earlier, some 200 foreign seamen at the port of Talien, 120 foreign seamen at the port of Shanghai, students from Albania and other countries taking practical courses and many foreign nationals residing in Shanghai also held rallies and demonstrations to denounce the Soviet revisionist renegade clique.

wolves any mercy are good at wiping them out. We are well prepared. When Chairman Mao, the greatest leader of the people of all nationalities in China, gives the order, we will wipe out the intruding Soviet revisionist aggressors, like we do to the wolves.

Tempered in the battles of the tremendous, great proletarian cultural revolution, the people of all nationalities in China unite still more closely around the proletarian headquarters with our great leader Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader and, by attaining unity in thinking, policy, plan, command and action under the command of Mao Tse-tung's thought, have grown into an invincible force. Unity among the people of all our nationalities has never been as close as it is today. The Chinese people's level of consciousness of Mao Tsetung's thought has reached a new high. Whoever dares invade our great socialist motherland will be crushed!

Profound revolutionary friendship exists traditionally between the Soviet working people and the people of all nationalities in China. The Chinese and Soviet peoples have always been comrades-in-arms, supporting each other and fighting shoulder to shoulder. We firmly believe that the great and glorious Soviet people will not tolerate the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's rule for long. We stand foursquare behind them in their heroic struggles against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique.

On the Inner Mongolian grassland lighted by the red sun, every household of the broad masses of poor herdsmen is a sentry post against revisionism and every poor herdsman an anti-revisionist fighter. We poor herdsmen of the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region are determined to unite still more closely with the people of all nationalities in our country, vigorously grasp revolution and promote production, and repel the Soviet revisionist armed provocations with concrete actions. We will increase our vigilance a hundredfold and we stand ready at all times to fight in defence of our socialist motherland!

Raise Our Iron Fist and Strike Down the New Tsars

by Jililniyez

Vice-Chairman of the Urumchi Municipal Revolutionary Committee and worker of the Uighur nationality at Sinkiang's "August 1" Iron and Steel Works

THE Tienshan Mountains roar, the Taho River rages. The 8 million people of various nationalities in Sinkiang thunder their angry condemnation of the Soviet revisionists' wanton encroachment on China's territory Chenpao Island!

"Larks which have experienced the severe winter treasure the spring most." Long and savagely exploited and oppressed by imperialism, feudalism and the Kuomintang reactionaries, we Uighur people have the deepest love for socialism, for our great motherland the People's Republic of China and for our great leader Chairman Mao. We know that the tsarist Russian empire had for a long time carried out shameless aggression in Sinkiang, an inseparable part of the territory of our great motherland. Working hand in glove with the reactionary rulers and the serf owners, big bayi (landlords) and national scum of every description in Sinkiang, they cold-bloodedly oppressed and slaughtered the people of various nationalities here. Slaving like beasts of burden for generations, we lived a miserable life.

"The east is red, the sun rises. China has brought forth a Mao Tse-tung." It is Chairman Mao, the red sun that shines most brightly in our hearts, who has led us in overthrowing the rule by domestic and foreign reactionaries and emancipated us poor children and little slaves who were down-trodden in the old society and made us masters of our country. Today, we are members of the working class who are boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao and revolutionary fighters who are boundlessly loyal to the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people. We warn the new tsars who have taken over the mantle of the tsars: In the face of the Chinese people of all nationalities, who are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought and have been tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, all your provocative, disruptive and subversive activities will only come to an ignominious end, like a few flies dashing themselves against the wall, "sometimes shrilling, sometimes moaning."

The roots of the evergreen pines in the Tienshan Mountains are linked with each other, the hearts of the people of all nationalities beat as one. We people of various nationalities in Sinkiang firmly bear in mind our great leader Chairman Mao's consistent teachings on opposing imperialism and revisionism. Well aware that Sinkiang occupies a very important strategic position as an outpost in opposing imperialism and revisionism and that the class struggle here is very sharp and complex, we must maintain high vigilance, increase our alertness against the enemy and strengthen our sense of class struggle. Especially at a time when the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, in collusion with U.S. imperialism, is carrying out military provocations against and frenziedly opposing China, we are determined to hold the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought still higher, rally closely around the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, place Mao Tse-tung's thought in command of everything, closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan and implement Chairman Mao's series of instructions, so as to seize all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution. Of one mind and fighting

shoulder to shoulder, we revolutionary masses of various nationalities, who are united as one to form an iron fist, are resolved to hit the Soviet revisionist aggressors hard and strike at all enemies. We pledge to defend Chairman Mao, defend the west gate of our motherland and our motherland's every grass and tree with our lives. This is the common will of us people of various nationalities. We must concentrate all our hatred on U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, on the big renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and his agents in Sinkiang and on all class enemies at home and abroad. We resolutely support, safeguard and respect the unified leadership of the Revolutionary Committee of the Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region

and will wage a determined struggle against all class enemies plotting to undermine the red political power. Resolutely responding to our great leader Chairman Mao's call to "grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war," we will make energetic efforts to grasp revolution and promote production, transform our hatred for Soviet revisionism into tremendous strength and win new victories in revolution and production. By these concrete actions, we will deal counter-blows to the Soviet revisionists' shameless provocations and greet the Ninth National Congress of the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China with outstanding achievements!

Soviet Revisionists' Intrusion Into Chinese Territory Strongly Condemned

Statement by Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma issued a statement on March 6 strongly denouncing the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's armed provocation against China. The statement is entitled "Intruders Into the People's Republic of China Are Bound to Fail." It reads in full as follows:

On March 2, 1969, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique directed its armed troops to intrude into Chenpao Island on the Ussuri River in Heilungkiang Province, China, attacking the patrolling Chinese soldiers. Acting in line with what they have always done, the Chinese frontier guards very patiently warned the intruders many times. It was only when the warnings produced no effect and the situation became very grave that they, in self-defence, were forced to counter-attack the aggressors and drove them out.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma fully supports the just action of the heroic Chinese frontier guards. It fully supports the armymen and civilians throughout China in their strong denunciation of the criminal act by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. It strongly protests against the unjustifiable aggression and provocation by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has turned the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which the Soviet people founded at the cost of blood under the leadership of Comrades Lenin and Stalin, into a capitalist country. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has shamelessly undermined and is still undermining the unity of the international communist movement and the revolutionary struggles in various countries. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has occupied Czechoslovakia. This is a complete exposure of its features as social-imperialism. This renegade clique has colluded in an all-round way with U.S. imperialism, the common enemy of the people of the world, in an attempt to dominate the whole world.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is most afraid of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung — the Marxism-Leninism of our time, of Chairman Mao who is the great leader of all the oppressed people in the world, of the Communist Party of China led by Chairman Mao and of the 700 million Chinese people who are more united than ever under the guidance of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has exposed itself still further at a time when China's great proletarian cultural revolution led by Chairman Mao is winning all-round victory and when the great thought of Mao Tse-tung is exercising an ever greater influence throughout the world. To save itself from its doom, it is trying hard to disguise itself as "Marxist-Leninist" on the one hand. On the other hand it tries in every way to attack the Marxist-Leninist Parties and progres-

sive forces in all countries. In particular, it directs its spearhead at the People's Republic of China — the great rear area for the world revolution.

However, all those who oppose Marxism-Leninism are bound to perish. Therefore, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, which opposes Mao Tse-tung's thought—the present-day Marxism-Leninism at its greatest, will certainly perish. The Brezhnev-Kosygin renegade clique will surely meet the same ignominious end as Bernstein, Kautsky, Trotsky, Khrushchov, Liu Shao-chi and other renegades.

Not only the Chinese people but the Soviet people, who have a revolutionary tradition, are struggling against this renegade clique, too. All the oppressed people the world over are joining the Chinese people in this struggle. The great final victory will be ours.

Stop intruding into the People's Republic of China — the great rear area for the world revolution!

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is doomed to failure!

Long live the great thought of Mao Tse-tung!

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

Statement by Sanmugathasan, General Secretary of the Ceylon Communist Party

SANMUGATHASAN, General Secretary of the Ceylon Communist Party, has issued a statement strongly denouncing the grave crime committed by the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists in carrying out armed provocation against China.

The statement pointed out that this is an extremely serious border provocation created by the new tsars in the Kremlin and also a well-planned and premeditated one.

The statement said: The Soviet modern revisionist renegade clique "not only want to hold on to everything that the former tsar had grabbed from China but are wanting to grab even those areas which the tsars could not grab from China."

The statement pointed out that this serious border provocation by the Soviet revisionist clique, as well as the Soviet revisionists' aggression against Czechoslovakia and their exploitation of Eastern Europe and Mongolia, have fully revealed the ugly features of Soviet social-imperialism.

The statement said: The people of China, led by the Communist Party of China with the greatest Marxist-Leninist of the era Comrade Mao Tse-tung at its head and tempered in the fierce class struggle of the great

proletarian cultural revolution, are in no mood to be bullied. Millions of angry Chinese people have come out in mighty demonstrations. Revolutionaries all over the world have come out in protest against the Soviet revisionists' latest provocations. If the Soviet social-imperialists dare to carry this mad adventure of theirs any further by intruding into Chinese territory, they will be consumed in the fire of the people's anger. No one can help them—not even their friend Richard Nixon.

The statement said: The reason for this recent provocation by the Soviet social-imperialists is an attempt to distract the attention of the Soviet people from the former's failures at home and abroad. It is no accident that the Soviet revisionists staged this provocation at a time when they had failed to prevent the West German parliament from meeting illegally in West Berlin.

The statement said: "These latest acts of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique are proof that their regime is already collapsing and that they are mortally frightened of the inevitable worldwide victory of the thought of Mao Tse-tung."

Refuting the absurd argument of bourgeois commentators on the Soviet revisionists' alleged military "superiority." the statement said: As our great leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung has taught us, weapons play an important role in warfare, but the decisive factor is man who wields the weapons. When that man is armed with the thought of Mao Tse-tung he is unconquerable.

In conclusion, the statement said: We join all the revolutionaries all over the world in voicing our condemnation of the Soviet revisionists' latest border provocation against China and in expressing our solidarity with the 700 million Chinese people who are invincible because they are armed with and united behind the thought of Mao Tse-tung.

Statement by People's Voice, Organ of the Communist Party of New Zealand

PEOPLE'S VOICE, organ of the Communist Party of New Zealand, in a statement on March 12 sternly dencunced the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for creating repeated outrageous anti-China incidents recently.

The statement pointed out that the Soviet revisionists' "provoking of a border incident suits the Soviet leaders' book at the moment," which is aimed at maligning China before the meeting of revisionist parties, quelling the masses within the Soviet Union who hold that the Chinese Communist Party is upholding the banner of Marxism-Leninism, and distracting

attention from the Soviet revisionist bosses' collaboration with the U.S. imperialists over Vietnam and dividing the world between them.

"The border provocations are not a new trick on the part of the Soviet leaders. They have been violating Chinese territory and air space for some time as arrogantly as the U.S. violations of Chinese sovereignty," it added.

Strongly denouncing the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for organizing ruffians to stage outrageous provocations against the Chinese Embassy in Moscow, the statement pointed out that these provocative acts stand in sharp contrast to the fact that the Soviet revisionists provided large numbers of police, troops and armoured riot cars to protect the U.S. Embassy on several occasions when Vietnamese, Arab and other students held anti-U.S. demonstrations in Moscow.

It pointed out that "the whole incident provides further evidence that the new ruling class in the Soviet Union is practising social-imperialism — socialism in name, imperialism in deeds."

Nothing is too low or vicious for the Soviet revisionist renegade clique to protect the privileged position of the new Soviet ruling class, the statement stressed in conclusion.

Editorial by Japanese Paper Choshu Shimbun

THE Japanese paper *Choshu Shimbun* in a March 9 editorial entitled "New Counter-Revolutionary Provocation by Soviet Social-Imperialism" strongly denounced the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its criminal aggression against China.

The brutal military provocation by the Soviet revisionist leading clique against socialist China has completely exposed the aggressive social-imperialist nature of Soviet revisionism, the editorial said. This incident is another act of aggression following the aggression against Czechoslovakia by hundreds of thousands of Soviet revisionist troops last year. This has again exposed more clearly than ever to the people of the world the social-imperialist nature of the Soviet revisionists.

The editorial said that China's great proletarian cultural revolution has achieved decisive victory, smashing the scheme of imperialist lackeys and revisionist elements to restore capitalism in the country. The cause of building socialism is developing rapidly in China, and she has become the impregnable bulwark of the people of the whole world in opposing imperialism, revisionism and all reactionaries. China is now seizing all-round victory in the great proletarian cul-

tural revolution. The proletariat and all the oppressed nations and people of the world, who oppose imperialism and the system of exploitation, link the victorious development of socialist China with their own liberation cause, feeling heartfelt joy over it and extending it resolute support.

On the other hand, the editorial pointed out, imperialism and its accomplices nurse a deadly hatred for socialist China and try to commit aggression against her whenever they have the opportunity. This is because the existence and growth of socialist China stands in opposition to their aggressive ambitions, obstructs the realization of their sinister intrigues and is the biggest obstacle to their aggression against other countries.

The editorial stressed: Chieftains of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism, Brezhnev and Kosygin and their like, have bared before the people of the Soviet Union and the rest of the world their own renegade features in capitulating to U.S. imperialism. They are becoming ever more isolated. It is a well-known fact that they are restoring capitalism at home and colluding with U.S. imperialism abroad in a vain attempt to redivide the world.

The editorial stressed: The Soviet revisionists' recent aggression and provocation against socialist China are death-bed struggles to free themselves from internal and external difficulties. At the same time, it is political speculation made before they conspire with their master Nixon, new chieftain of U.S. imperialism, to conclude a deal for redividing the world.

In conclusion, the editorial called on the Japanese people to unite with the Chinese people in firmly smashing the aggression and provocation of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism.

Statement by Indonesian Organization for Afro-Asian People's Solidarity

THE Indonesian Organization for Afro-Asian People's Solidarity issued a statement on March 7 which condemned the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's rabid armed provocation against the People's Republic of China.

The statement, which was signed by Ibrahim Isa, secretary-general of the organization, said: "China is the mightiest bastion of the world revolution and the source of revolutionary inspiration of revolutionary people the world over. The Indonesian revolutionary people stand firmly with the great Chinese people and resolutely condemn the serious armed provocation by the Soviet revisionists against the people of China."

"The policy of the Soviet revisionists," it went on to expose, "has been outlined and determined a long time ago, i.e., anti-China, anti-communist, anti-people and collaboration with and capitulation to U.S. imperialism. They have all along been working very hard with the reactionaries of different countries and, above all, with U.S. imperialism to form a 'holy alliance' against China. They are most afraid of China, the bulwark of the world's people's struggle for liberation and centre of the world revolution. They hate most the 700 million Chinese people armed with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, under the leadership of the glorious Communist Party of China and personally led by the greatest revolutionary genius, Mao Tse-tung. China is the greatest obstacle to the Soviet social-imperialists' and the U.S. imperialists' ambition of redividing and dominating the world."

The statement declared: "The Indonesian people are deeply convinced that if the Soviet modern revisionists continue with their armed provocation and aggression against the People's Republic of China and if they should dare to collude with U.S. imperialism in launching armed aggression against China, the 700 million great Chinese people armed with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung will definitely wipe them out resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely."

Statement by Headquarters Of Japan-China Friendship Association (Orthodox)

THE Headquarters of the Japan-China Friendship Association (Orthodox), in a statement on March 10, severely denounced the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its crime in intruding into Chinese territory and creating an incident of bloodshed.

The statement said: We express extreme indignation at and protest against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's intrusion into Chinese territory and armed provocation and intensification of its anti-China propaganda.

The statement pointed out: The Chenpao Island area in Heilungkiang Province has always been Chinese territory, even according to the "Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking" imposed on China by tsarist Russia in 1860.

Filled with hatred for and fear of China's great proletarian cultural revolution, the statement added, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has been frantically carrying on an anti-China campaign. In pursuance of the policy of U.S.-Soviet "co-operation" for world domination, it has, in co-ordination with U.S. imperialism, massed heavy troops on the Sino-Soviet border areas to pose an armed threat against China.

In recent years, Soviet revisionism has repeatedly created border incidents by intruding into Chinese territory and has many times sent military aircraft to violate China's air space. This clearly shows that the recent armed intrusion into Chinese territory by Soviet revisionism is not fortuitous.

The statement said: The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has betrayed the teachings of Lenin and has already degenerated into social-imperialism, wantonly carrying out aggression against other countries. Its aggression against Czechoslovakia is a clear proof of this.

In conclusion, on behalf of the masses of the Japanese people who uphold Japan-China friendship, the statement protested against the provocation of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and firmly supported the just actions of the 700 million Chinese people. It expressed the determination to fight resolutely against the anti-China propaganda of the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries and the Miyamoto revisionist clique in the Japanese Communist Party.

Statement by Somali Writers' Association

THE Somali Writers' Association, in a statement issued on March 9, sternly condemned the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its aggression on March 2 against Chenpao Island, which is China's territory. As the Soviet revisionists made this armed provocation, the statement said, the heroic Chinese frontier guards taught them a lesson they would never forget.

It added: Hundreds of millions of the great Chinese people are holding mammoth demonstrations and the people in other countries throughout the world are persisting in their struggle against the Soviet revisionists. All this has indisputably proved that the Chinese people can defeat the Soviet revisionist clique and its accomplices and all who in collusion with it dream of dividing the spheres of influence. Undoubtedly the Warsaw Treaty Organization and NATO are working hand in glove and allied with each other either secretly or openly.

It pointed out: The Soviet revisionists are today still acting according to the thinking of the time of the tsar. In the struggle against Soviet aggressors, the Somali people will closely unite with the fraternal Chinese people. We strongly censure the provocation by the anti-people and greedy new tsars.

The statement ended with: "Down with Soviet revisionism and its accomplices!" "Long live the Chinese people armed with the great thought of Mao Tsetung!" and "Long live great Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!"

Soviet Revisionism Is U.S. Imperialism's No. I Accomplice

THE Soviet revisionist renegade clique, rotting away day by day, is finding the going tougher and tougher. In these circumstances, it vainly pins its hopes on intensified collusion with U.S. imperialism for redivision of the world to extricate itself from its internal and external dire straits and impasse. It is quickening its pace in collaborating and contending with the U.S. imperialists, with whom it has formed a counter-revolutionary alliance against China, against communism and against the people for a last-ditch struggle.

Partner of U.S. Imperialism in Wild Anti-China Manoeuvres

Holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, socialist China, tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, is the biggest obstacle to the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and U.S. imperialism which have ganged up in vain attempts to redivide the world between themselves. Consequently, the major aim of the counter-revolutionary U.S.-Soviet "holy alliance" is to oppose China. Ever since China launched the great proletarian cultural revolution, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, filled with hatred and fear, has redoubled its efforts to attack and slander China unscrupulously and carry out frantic anti-China activities. Not only has it massed troops along the Sino-Mongolian and Sino-Soviet borders in the northern part of China, repeatedly encroached on Chinese territory and air space and manufactured border incidents posing military threats to China, it has also worked overtime ganging up with the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries in Southeast Asia, in a bid to rig up a so-called encirclement against China.

In recent years, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, collaborating closely with U.S. imperialism, has carried out a series of criminal activities to throw together a counter-revolutionary anti-China "holy alliance" in Asia. Early in 1967, the Director of the Southeast Asia Department of the Foreign Ministry of the Soviet revisionist clique made a secret trip to Thailand, "Malaysia" and the Philippines where he dealt surreptitiously with the local running dogs of U.S. imperialism. Subsequently, the Soviet revisionists announced the establishment of diplomatic relations with "Malaysia," a tool of U.S. and British imperialism. Later on, they openly declared that they had "common interests" with "Malaysia," which means "containment of China." U.S. imperialist chieftain Humphrey, then Vice-President of the United States, personally called

a meeting in Seoul, South Korea, of reactionaries from Japan, Thailand, "Malaysia," the Philippines, south Vietnam and south Korea as well as the top men of the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang, at which plots were hatched to oppose China. Not long afterwards, under the joint sponsorship of U.S. and British imperialists and Soviet revisionist renegades, an anti-China, anticommunist, anti-people organization called "Association of Southeast Asian Nations" was formed by "Malaysia," the Philippines, Thailand and Indonesia. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique also invited Takeo Miki, then Japanese Foreign Minister, to visit the Soviet Union. Soviet revisionist chieftain Kosygin openly told Miki that the Soviet revisionists would "co-operate" with the Japanese militarists in what he called "organizing counter-attacks against aggression." This is tantamount to announcing the formation of an anti-China military alliance with the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

In the meantime. Soviet revisionism worked hard at courting and fostering the reactionaries in Japan, India, Indonesia and other Asian countries, encouraging and supporting them to oppose China. With U.S. imperialism's open encouragement and veiled persuasion, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique threw national interests overboard and signed in recent years a series of agreements with the reactionary Sato government by which it vainly hopes to bring into existence a U.S.-Soviet-Japanese tripartite alliance against China. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has spared no efforts in backing the Indian reactionaries politically, economically and militarily in their opposition to China. When Soviet revisionist chieftain Kosygin was working away at his underhand activities in India in January last year, he brazenly decided to exchange "information" on China with the Indian reactionaries for "joint use" by the United States, the Soviet Union and India. Working hand in glove with U.S. imperialism, the Soviet revisionist clique fostered the Suharto-Nasution fascist military regime of Indonesia and the reactionaries of other countries and provided them with large quantities of arms and rubles for their criminal activities against China, communism and the people.

Saboteur of Vietnamese People's Struggle Against U.S. Aggression and for National Salvation

For quite some time the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has made the Vietnam issue an important stake in its dirty political bargaining with U.S. imperialism. It actively co-ordinates with U.S. imperialism which is writhing in its death-bed struggle in Vietnam, and energetically helps U.S. imperialism in its political swindle designed to stamp out the raging revolutionary fire of the Vietnamese people and realize its criminal aim of perpetuating the occupation of south Vietnam and dividing the Vietnamese nation. Since the Glassboro talks in June 1967 when Soviet revisionist chieftain Kosygin and U.S. imperialist boss Johnson mapped out the "blueprint" for Soviet-U.S. redivision of the world, Soviet revisionism has become more active than ever in working together with U.S. imperialism to bring about "peace talks" on the Vietnam question. Since Soviet revisionism got the tacit consent of U.S. imperialism in its armed aggression against and occupation of Czechoslovakia it has been serving U.S. imperialism with redoubled efforts.

At the beginning of the year, before new U.S. imperialist boss Nixon came into office, Kosygin lost no time in issuing a statement offering Nixon advice on how the United States and the Soviet Union can jointly "stabilize" the world "political situation." He brazenly put forward the absurd proposal for "ending military actions" in Vietnam now, vainly trying to cajole and coerce the Vietnamese people into laying down their arms and capitulating to the U.S. aggressors. Since Nixon came to power, the Soviet revisionists' Ambassador to the United States Dobrynin has been shuttling between Moscow and Washington engaging in sinister activities. No wonder U.S. imperialist boss Nixon gleefully praised the Soviet revisionist renegade clique at a March 4 press conference for its close "co-operation" with and big help to U.S. imperialism on the Vietnam question. Nixon could not contain his joy when he disclosed that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, taking its cue from U.S. imperialism, has been putting pressure on the Vietnamese people in a hopeless bid to induce and compel them to terminate their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. These criminal moves have thoroughly unmasked the Soviet revisionist renegade clique whose diabolic conduct regarding the Vietnam question is sham support but real betrayal of the Vietnamese people and sham opposition but real capitulation to U.S. imperialism.

Architect of Nuclear Fraud in Betrayal of Interests of World's People

To maintain their nuclear hegemony and carry out nuclear blackmail against other countries so as to push their counter-revolutionary "global strategy," U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism have for years tried to make a deal over the so-called "nuclear non-proliferation" question. They have become more eager and impatient than before to reach an agreement on this at an early date ever since China successfully conducted a number of nuclear tests which struck terror into their hearts.

At the beginning of 1968, when compromises and concessions had been made by the Soviet revisionists,

U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism cooked up a so-called "treaty on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons" and together manipulated the U.N. General Assembly into adopting it last June.

By virtue of this treaty, the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists can go ahead to produce and stockpile nuclear weapons and expand their nuclear bases, while undertaking no obligation whatsoever not to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear states. The non-nuclear states, however, are totally deprived of their right to develop nuclear weapons for self-defence and are even restricted in the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. In blunt language, the treaty is to be imposed on the non-nuclear states, binding them hand and foot.

The Soviet revisionist clique also joined the U.S. imperialists in manipulating the U.N. Security Council into adopting a so-called "nuclear protection" plan designed to turn the non-nuclear states into "protectorates" to be controlled and subjugated at will.

Greatly alarmed by the remarkable progress of socialist China in the development of guided missiles and nuclear weapons, Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism have in the past few years intensified their collaboration against China on the nuclear question. In actual fact, the Soviet revisionists have formed a nuclear military alliance with the U.S. imperialists against China.

At present, further deals are in the pot between Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism on the so-called question of "limiting the anti-ballistic missile race." The malicious moves by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, made in league with U.S. imperialism under the cloak of "nuclear disarmament," add up to an additional grave crime in betraying the interests of the people the world over and in allying itself with U.S. imperialism against China.

Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique Will Hasten Its Doom

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "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."

As a willing accomplice of U.S. imperialism, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has stopped at nothing in the way of committing crimes and has made itself the enemy of the people of the world. The more Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism speed up their collusion for a last-ditch struggle, the more they will generate the awakening of the people of the world and the more they will hasten their own doom.

A new historical period of combating U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism has begun today. The ever mounting revolutionary storm of the people the world over will undoubtedly do away with all pests and sweep U.S. imperialism and all its accomplices, big or small, on to the rubbish heap of history.

ROUND THE WORLD

SOVIET REVISIONISTS AND INDIAN REACTIONARIES

Conspiring Against China

The day the Soviet revisionist renegade clique brazenly staged its March 2 armed provocation against China, its Defence Minister Grechko arrived in India. He spent a week secretly plotting with the reactionary Indian Government to strengthen their counter-revolutionary military alliance against China.

PTI, mouthpiece of the reactionary Indian Government, revealed that on March 3 Grechko and Indian Defence Minister Swaran Singh. assisted by high-ranking Soviet and Indian military officers. compared maps over the incident which was created by the Soviet revisionists by sending their armed soldiers to intrude into China's territory Chenpao Island. They later discussed the situation on the Sino-Soviet border behind closed doors.

Singh, it was disclosed, acquainted Grechko with the Indian reaction-"experience" in launching large-scale attacks on China in 1962. Fully exposing its expansionist ambitions, the reactionary Indian Government, with the connivance and backing of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, unleashed at that time a large-scale armed attack against China on the eastern and western sectors of the Sino-Indian boundary. Now, when the Soviet revisionist renegade clique intruded into China's Chenpao Island in a brazen provocation, its defence minister went to India seeking "advanced experiences." This only shows its social-imperialist predatory nature all the more clearly.

While in India, Grechko made an inspection tour to find out how the Indian reactionaries were using Soviet revisionist military "aid." The reactionary Indian Government, it was reported, not only demanded early delivery of the arms promised by the Soviet revisionist renegade

clique, but also asked for more military hardware, including MIG-23 jet fighters and TU-16 long-range bombers.

This renegade clique has been giving the reactionary Indian Government military "aid" ever since it provoked the armed conflict on the Sino-Indian border. In recent years, this "aid" has steadily increased, greatly exceeding that given by U.S. imperialism. It obviously is aimed at making the Indian people serve as cannon-fodder in military adventures against China.

The anti-China, counter-revolutionary military alliance of the Soviet revisionists and the Indian reactionaries is completely contrary to the interests of the peoples of the Soviet Union, China, India, and the rest of the world. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is the common enemy of all peoples. This clique will be buried once and for all by the world's people no matter how many vicious tricks it resorts to and what sort of reactionaries it allies with to oppose China. It is also necessary to remind the Soviet revisionists and the Indian reactionaries: When the Chinese frontier guards counter-attacked in self-defence in 1962, they beat the daylights out of the Indian aggressor troops. You had "better be careful. This fire is not a plaything. Look out for your own skins!"

REVOLUTIONARY PEOPLE OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES

Condemning Soviet Revisionist Intrusion Into Chinese Territory

India: Hundreds of students demonstrated on March 8 in front of the Soviet Consulate-General in Calcutta, strongly denouncing the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for ordering its frontier troops to carry out armed provocations against China.

The demonstrators plastered a protest on the consulate-general gate.

It read: "Protest against Russian fascist troops' March 2 intrusion into sovereign and sacred territory of the People's Republic of China." The demonstrators also burnt effigies of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's chieftains Brezhnev and Kosygin. They shook their fists at the Consulate-General to show their angry protest against the social-imperialist crime committed by the Soviet revisionists.

The demonstrators shouted "Long live Mao Tse-tung!" and other slogans to express their support for the Chinese people's struggle in countering the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's armed provocations.

On March 15, some 2,000 Calcutta students held a still bigger demonstration, angrily protesting against the intrusion into Chinese territory by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique.

Britain: Hundreds of progressive people demonstrated in front of the Soviet and U.S. Embassies in London on March 9. They strongly protested against the collusion between Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism in global counter-revolutionary deals. They severely denounced the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for sending its frontier troops to intrude into China's territory Chenpao Island on March 2 in armed provocations against China.

The demonstrators first marched to the Soviet Embassy where they angrily shouted: "Down with Soviet social-imperialism!" "Down with Soviet revisionism!" and "Down with U.S. imperialism!"

The placards they carried read: "Soviet revisionists—phoney communists," "U.S. imperialism out of Vietnam," "Soviet social-imperialism out of Czechoslovakia," "Soviet revisionists are traitors to Vietnam" and "Hang Kosygin, hang Brezhnev." Many read: "Chairman Mao is the Lenin of our era!" and "Long live people's war!"

The demonstrators then marched to the U.S. Embassy where they repeatedly shouted: "Down with U.S. imperialism!" "Down with Soviet

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ACROSS THE LAND

Making Better Prints of the Brilliant Portraits of Chairman Mao

WITH deep proletarian feelings of boundless esteem for our great leader Chairman Mao and fired with soaring revolutionary militancy, the revolutionary workers of the Shenyang Heavy Machinery Works recently produced China's first 8,000-ton multi-layer hot press for printing huge coloured portraits of Chairman Mao on plastic plates.

The machine turns out plastic coloured portraits 3.6 metres long and 1.6 metres wide. Smoothly surfaced, they do not fade in sunlight and are not marred by rain.

According to the original plan, it would take two and a half years to make such big equipment, from designing, preparations for production, machining to assembling. But in the revolutionary spirit of "seizing the day, seizing the hour," the revolutionary workers, who are filled with profound proletarian feelings for our great leader Chairman Mao, took only nine months to do the job.

Wuhan Turns Out New-Type Universal Cutter Grinder

GUIDED by Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, the broad worker masses of the Wuhan Machine Tools Plant seized back power in technical matters from the bourgeois reactionary technical "authorities" and successfully trial-produced a new type of universal cutter grinder after a short period of hard work and breaking with foreign conventions.

In the course of trial-production, the workers relentlessly repudiated Liu Shao-chi's revisionist trash of "putting technique first," "worshipping everything foreign" and "going at a snail's pace." Following Chairman Mao's great teaching that "it is sheer fantasy to imagine that

the cause of socialism is all plain sailing and easy success, without difficulties and setbacks or the exertion of tremendous efforts," they took the initiative in coming up with ideas, thinking up methods and carrying out experiments to solve many difficult technical problems. They finally succeeded in making the grinder which is up to advanced world technical levels and whose characteristics are: small, light, with a high degree of precision and universality.

Shanghai Makes New-Type High Precision Relieving Grinding Machine

LLUMINATED by the radiance of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the workers of the Shanghai Tool Factory, displaying the revolutionary spirit of daring to think and act, succeeded in manufacturing a new high precision relieving grinding machine for processing precision gear hobbers. Acting in accordance with Chairman Mao's great teaching that "the Chinese people have high aspirations, they have ability, and they will certainly catch up with and surpass advanced world levels in the not too distant future," and showing boldness in thinking and practice, they designed and made the machine on their own. After arduous efforts to surmount one difficulty after another in the short period of three months, they finally built the new-type high precision relieving grinding machine. High precision gear hobber is an indispensable tool in making high precision machines. This new machine made by the Shanghai Tool Factory for processing high precision gear hobbers is new in its structure and is easy to operate and highly efficient. The degree of precision of gear hobbers processed by this machine is far above that of similar products lauded by the Western bourgeoisie as first rate, while its cost is only one-twentieth that of imported ones. This newtype relieving grinding machine has now been put into serial production.

Taking the Road of Self-Reliance

Following Chairman Mao's teaching to "be self-reliant, work hard, do away with all fetishes and superstitions and emancipate the mind," the revolutionary workers and staff of a small petrochemical plant in Tsinan, Shantung Province, east China, have built and formally put into operation a modern medium-sized epichlorohydrin workshop. This has been achieved by taking our own road of developing China's industry. It has filled a blank spot in China's chemical industry.

An important organic synthetic material in making synthetic resin, glycerin and other products, epichlorohydrin is also of much use in national defence industries.

The Ministry of Chemical Industry recently called in Tsinan a meeting of representatives from 20 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions to sum up and discuss this plant's experience.

In the past, the handful of capitalist roaders in the chemical industry departments put blind faith in bourgeois specialists who had failed to make epichlorohydrin after more than a decade of effort. As a result, it had to be imported every year.

During the great proletarian cultural revolution, the plant's revolutionary workers and staff accepted the task of trial-producing this synthetic chemical. This plant, which has a little over one hundred workers and staff, is poorly equipped. However, the revolutionary workers and staff, following Chairman Mao's teaching that "we stand for self-reliance. We hope for foreign aid but cannot be dependent on it; we depend on our own efforts, on the creative power of the whole army and the entire people," made the needed equipment and built the workshop on their own. though they lacked blueprints, materials and tools.

A relatively big boiler was needed for producing epichlorohydrin. Since

a new one was not immediately available, the workers tried to rehabilitate the boiler of a wasted ship. Corroded for years, this boiler was filled with silt; some of its parts were missing. The revolutionary workers said: "We are determined to make this broken-down boiler produce steam!" Working without letup to clear the silt and rub off the rust, several young welders removed four or five tons of silt from the boiler. Braving temperatures of more than 40°C on hot summer days, they worked inside the boiler to weld the tubes. Some were burnt by sparks and their hands were blistered, but they fought on, singing What Is Work? Work Is Struggle, a song based on a quotation from Chairman Mao which has been set to music. They replaced over 300 fire-tubes and welded over 1,400 connections, and finally renovated this old boiler that had been thrown away by the bourgeois reactionary technical "authorities."

Since the construction of the workshop by a building department would take a long time, a veteran carpenter proposed: "We should not wait even a single day. Let's use indigenous methods to do it ourselves!" After on-the-spot surveying, he drew a design and led the other workers in getting on with the job. They overcame difficulties caused by the lack of certain building materials as well as those arising in actual construction work, and completed the 22-metre-high workshop ahead of schedule.

Since it involves a long, continuous working process with many chemical reactions and intermediate products, production of epichlorohydrin requires relatively complex techniques. As over half of the plant's work-

ers were former housewives, it had a weak technical force. But they were not overawed by difficulties. To master working technique, they studied hard together with the technicians while working at the bench. one trial operation, In chlorine escaped from the tube. If it was not stopped in time, the temperature in the reaction column would shoot up and the hypochlorite tower would explode. At this critical moment, they rushed to the rescue at the risk of their lives while keeping the machines turning, reciting Chairman Mao's teaching: "Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory." The highly poisonous chlorine made their eyes swim with tears and inflamed them. Some of them became dizzy and vomited. But no one withdrew. After a heroic fight, they succeeded in stopping the flow of gas and averted a major accident.

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can never change. "Everything reactionary is the same; if you don't hit it, it won't fall." This is true for the U.S. imperialists as well as for the Soviet revisionists.

The militiamen of the Kuochuang militia battalion in Wuchi County, Hopei Province, who valiantly fought the Japanese imperialists, said that historical experience told us that in dealing with imperialism, revisionism and all reaction, we must give them tit for tat, never budge an inch and fight resolutely. We have long been at our combat posts; if the enemy dares to come, we will wipe him out completely, they affirmed.

Situation of the World Revolution Is Excellent, The New Tsars Will Undoubtedly Meet Their Doom

Our great leader Chairman Mao wisely pointed out long ago: "The imperialists and domestic reactionaries will certainly not take their defeat lying down and they will struggle to the last ditch." While restudying this great teaching of Chairman Mao's, the nation's armymen and civilians unanimously pointed out: In the unprecedentedly excellent situation in which China's great proletarian cultural revolution has won great and decisive victories and the anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist struggle waged by the revolutionary people the world over is surging forward, the Soviet revision-

ists' military provocations against China only manifest that, beset with difficulties at home and abroad and at the end of their tether, they are putting up a desperate struggle.

The revolutionary committee members and the revolutionary masses of the Hsinkang Port Administration Bureau in Tientsin said: The magnificent great proletarian cultural revolution has thoroughly overthrown the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and company, the handful of agents of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, thus digging up the roots by which U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism vainly tried to restore capitalism in China. Like a cornered beast, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, which mortally fears and inveterately hates China's great proletarian cultural revolution, vainly falls back on military adventures and frantically carries out provocations against China. By so doing, it is only digging its own grave and accelerating its doom.

Following Chairman Mao's teaching "It is necessary to sum up experience conscientiously," fighters and militiamen who had taken part in the War of Resistance Against Japan, the War of Liberation, the war to resist U.S. aggression and aid Korea, or the counter-attack in self-defence on the Sino-Indian border, reviewed their experiences in battle. They arrived at a deeper understanding of Chairman Mao's words "It is not the reactionaries but the people who are really powerful." They declared: The Soviet revisionist and U.S. imperialist collusion to stir up an evil

anti-China wave can only reveal their feeble paper-tiger nature.

Inimeng, a Wa nationality poor-peasant commune member of the Kengma Autonomous County of the Tai and Wa Peoples in Yunnan Province, said: Intruding into China's territory, Soviet revisionism is like a leopard hurling itself into a noose. The higher it jumps the tighter the noose is pulled and the nearer its doom. If the Soviet revisionists continue their aggression, we will wipe them out completely, just as we would savage beasts.

Arming Ourselves With Mao Tse-tung's Thought and Burying Imperialism, Revisionism and All Reaction

What the Soviet revisionist renegade clique fears most is that the Chinese people, the Soviet people and the revolutionary peoples of the world grasp the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, the most powerful ideological weapon for opposing imperialism and revisionism. Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: "We should support whatever the enemy opposes and oppose whatever the enemy supports." The more the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is afraid of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the harder we will creatively study and apply it so as to carry the great struggle against imperialism, revisionism and all reaction through to the end.

One of the five heroes of the Langya Mountain battle, Sung Hsueh-yi, now chairman of the revolutionary committee in the Peikung Production Brigade of Chinyang County, Honan Province, said: Armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, the Chinese people have the heroic spirit to fight the enemy to the last drop of their blood. Japanese imperialism had been armed to the teeth. But it was smashed by the Chinese people armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, and it had to surrender. U.S. imperialism used all sorts of new weapons except the nuclear weapon in its war of aggression against Korea. It was thrashed by the Chinese People's Volunteers armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought. The Indian reactionaries created bloody incidents on the Sino-Indian border and made armed intrusions into China. They, too, were completely defeated by the Chinese People's Liberation Army which is loyal to our great leader Chairman Mao. All this fully shows that the great thought of Mao Tse-tung is a spiritual atom bomb of infinite power, that the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought are invincible. By frantically opposing China, the Soviet revisionist new tsars can only end up even more miserably than U.S. and Japanese imperialism and the Indian reactionaries!

Frontier guards stationed in the area of Chenpao Island who have triumphantly defended China's sacred territory, said: Our struggle against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is the struggle of Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought against modern revisionism, the struggle of socialism against social-imperialism.

We will make even bigger efforts to put Mao Tse-tung's thought in command of everything, raise our vigilance a hundredfold, and be ready at all times to wipe out all invaders!

Using Mao Tse-tung's Thought to Sum Up Experience Conscientiously and Seizing New Victories in Revolution and Production

Since the publication of our great leader Chairman Mao's latest instruction and Hongqi's important editorial "On Summing Up Experience," the hundreds of millions of armymen and civilians all over China have swiftly launched a high tide in studying, propagating and implementing them. With profound proletarian sentiments of boundless loyalty to our great leader Chairman Mao, they are determined to turn their inveterate hatred for the Soviet revisionist new tsars into tremendous fighting strength, use Mao Tse-tung's thought still better in conscientiously summing up experience, implement in an all-round way the latest series of Chairman Mao's instructions and various proletarian policies, seize new victories in socialist revolution and socialist construction, build our great motherland into a still stronger country, and shatter Soviet revisionism's aggressive ambitions. Large numbers of Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams have been sent out by revolutionary committees and P.L.A. units in every part of the country to factories, mines, villages and schools to spread Chairman Mao's latest instruction in depth. The revolutionary committees at each level in the provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions held plenary meetings or enlarged standing committee meetings to map out measures for using Mao Tse-tung's thought to conscientiously sum up experience and grasp typical examples. Many units ran Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes to further carry out the latest series of Chairman Mao's instructions and various proletarian policies.

Armymen and civilians throughout the land unanimously pointed out that our great leader Chairman Mao's latest instruction is a new mobilization order for battle issued to the whole Party, whole army and whole people coming at a time when an excellent international and domestic situation prevails. It is the powerful ideological weapon for us to deeply comprehend the objective laws of carrying on revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is our guiding light for seizing all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution. It is a spiritual atom bomb for defeating U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and all We will certainly follow Chairman Mao's great teaching, conscientiously sum up experience, and bring the powerful revolutionary might of Mao Tsetung's thought into full play in transforming the objective and the subjective worlds. We will turn spiritual force into great material force and constantly seize new victories in revolution and production to greet the forthcoming Ninth National Congress of the great, glorious and correct Chinese Communist Party.

(Continued from p. 27.)

social-imperialism!" and "U.S. imperialism get out of Vietnam now!"

Many of the marching demonstrators carried pictures of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and portraits of Chairman Mao. They shouted enthusiastically: "Long live Chairman Mao!" Many young demonstrators held aloft Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung, opening to the first page of the book with Chairman Mao's photograph on it and shouting: "Long live Chairman Mao, long live Chairman Mao!"

The demonstrators distributed during the march leaflets strongly condemning the intrusion of Soviet frontier troops into Chinese territory. One leaflet entitled "open letter to the new tsars in the Kremlin" declared: "The progressive and revolutionary people of Britain, with deep indignation, express severe con-

demnation of the flagrant intrusion into Chenpao Island on March 2 in the Heilungkiang Province of China by your armed soldiers who further committed an outrageous crime by killing and wounding many frontier guards of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. . . . We hail the heroic soldiers of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, who, upholding the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, gave a severe rebuff to your aggression by hitting back in self-defence."

"This new act of aggression adds to the long list of crimes, not only against the People's Republic of China and the Czechoslovak people, but also against all the revolutionary people of the world," the leaflet said.

Belgium: On March 9, 20,000 workers and students held a mammoth anti-U.S. demonstration in down-

town Brussels. Venting their anger against U.S. imperialism and the U.S.-controlled aggressive NATO bloc, demonstrators also vehemently condemned the Soviet revisionists' crime of intruding into Chinese territory.

Progressive Belgian workers and students were highly indignant at the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's crime of rabidly opposing China in collusion with U.S. imperialism. During the anti-U.S. demonstration, they shouted slogans condemning Soviet revisionism and carried many placards inscribed with: "Down with the new tsars!" and "Smash the scheme of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism to redivide the world!" On the evening of March 9, they covered the walls of the Soviet Embassy with slogans denouncing the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's intrusion into Chinese terri-

PEKING REVIEW

Vol. 12, No. 12 March 21, 1969 Published in English, French, Spanish, Japanese and German editions

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Published every Friday by PEKING REVIEW Peking (37), China Post Office Registration No. 2-922 Cable Address: Peking 2910 Printed in the People's Republic of China

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Published by FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS, Peking, China

Distributed by GUOZI SHUDIAN (China Publications Centre), Peking, China

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