

PEKING REVIEW

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—In commemoration of the 28th anniversary of the publication of "Talks at the Yanan Forum on Literature and Art"

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QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG

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

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**This question of "for whom?" is fundamental; it is a question
of principle.**

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**All our literature and art are for the masses of the people,
and in the first place for the workers, peasants and soldiers; they
are created for the workers, peasants and soldiers and are for their
use.**

Firm Support for the Great Leader Chairman Mao's Solemn Statement Supporting the Struggle of World's People Against U.S. Imperialism

Mammoth Rallies and Demonstrations Held Throughout China

OUR great leader Chairman Mao's solemn statement supporting the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism has inspired the revolutionary spirit and the fighting will of hundreds of millions of army-men and civilians in China. The slogan "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!" has been resounding throughout the vast expanse of the country.

In the past few days, with profound proletarian internationalist feelings, army-men and civilians in all parts of China held mammoth rallies and demonstrations, resolutely supporting and responding to Chairman Mao's great call. They angrily denounced U.S. imperialism for its towering crime of invading Cambodia and expanding its war of aggression in Indo-China, firmly supported the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries in their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, firmly supported the American people in their revolutionary struggle against the Nixon government, and firmly supported the people of Asia, Africa, Latin America and other parts of the world in their revolutionary struggles against U.S. imperialism.

Half a million army-men and civilians in Peking held a mammoth rally and demonstration on May 21. On the same day, rallies and demonstrations attended by tens of thousands or hundreds of thousands of people were also held at the seats of provincial, municipal and autonomous regional revolutionary committees: Shanghai, Tientsin, Kwangchow, Shenyang, Wuhan, Sian, Chengtu, Nanning, Kunming, Foochow, Nanking, Hangchow, Tsinan, Harbin, Changchun, Huhehot, Yinchuan, Lanchow, Urumchi, Lhasa, Shihchiachuang, Taiyuan, Hofei, Nanchang, Chengchow, Changsha, Kweiyang and Sining. Responsible members of provincial, municipal and autonomous regional revolu-

tionary committees and the People's Liberation Army units stationed in these places and representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers, Red Guards, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals spoke at the rallies. They all expressed the most resolute support for Chairman Mao's solemn statement and warm congratulations on the establishment of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia. They pledged to provide a powerful backing for the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries and unite even more closely with the revolutionary people of the world so as to carry the great struggle against U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs through to the end.

From the evening of May 20 to 23, over 12 million people in the three major cities of Peking, Shanghai and Tientsin held rallies and demonstrations. Tremendous demonstrations attended by one to five million people took place in Kwangchow, Shenyang, Wuhan, Sian and Chengtu. Somewhere between one hundred thousand and more to nearly one million army-men and civilians took to the streets and demonstrated in each of the following cities: Nanning, Kunming, Foochow, Nanking, Hangchow, Tsinan, Harbin, Changchun, Huhehot, Yinchuan, Lanchow, Urumchi, Lhasa, Shihchiachuang, Taiyuan, Hofei, Nanchang, Chengchow, Changsha, Kweiyang, Sining, Chungking, Kweilin, Amoy, Tsingtao and Luta.

At the same time, powerful demonstrations and rallies also took place in China's medium and small cities, towns as well as the vast countryside. In the cities and countryside of Kwangtung, Liaoning, Hupeh, Shensi, Szechuan, Kwangsi, Yunnan, Fukien, Shantung, Heilungkiang, Inner Mongolia, Sinkiang, Hopei, Hunan, Kiangsu, Chekiang, Kirin, Ningsia, Kansu, Tibet, Shansi, Anhwei, Kiangsi, Honan, Kweichow,

Chinghai provinces and autonomous regions, revolutionary masses numbering several to ten million held unprecedented, massive demonstrations. The gigantic mass demonstrations held all over the country fully show the Chinese people's firm determination to provide a powerful backing for the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries and to unite with the world's revolutionary people in struggle.

Our great leader Chairman Mao's solemn statement has tremendously inspired the Chinese people's revolutionary spirit of unity in struggle. Armymen and civilians in all parts of the country pointed out that the three Indo-Chinese peoples are winning one victory after another in the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the flames of the revolutionary mass movement of the American people are raging more and more fiercely, the revolutionary storm of the fight against U.S. imperialism is sweeping the globe, and U.S. imperialism is encircled ring upon ring by the revolutionary people of the world.

In Shenyang, a heavy industry centre in northeast China, demonstrating workers pointed out that wherever U.S. imperialism invaded and occupied, there and then it kindled the flames and at the same time placed another noose round its own neck. The farther its aggressive claws stretched, the sooner it approached its doom.

The commanders and fighters of the Second Red Company of P.L.A. Wuhan units warmly hail the vigorous development of the revolutionary armed struggle waged by the Asian, African and Latin American peoples. They said: "This excellent situation is convincing proof that Chairman Mao's brilliant thinking 'Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun' has been grasped by an increasing number of revolutionary people and it has become a powerful ideological weapon for defeating the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys."

The poor and lower-middle peasants of Chuang and Han nationalities in the Yuyi People's Commune in Kwangsi, bordering on Viet Nam, held demonstrations at the Yuyi Pass for several days running supporting the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples and other people of the world in their struggle against U.S. imperialism. They declared: "We share mountains and waters as well as weal and woe with the Indo-Chinese peoples. Their victory is also ours. We will determinedly act upon Chairman Mao's great call and firmly support the Indo-Chinese peoples in carrying through to the end the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!"

"U.S. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its death-bed struggle." The poor and lower-middle peasants of the Yangchialing Production Brigade in Yenan, the former revolutionary centre of China, went to the place where Chairman Mao had talked with the American correspondent Anna Louise Strong in 1946. They



Shanghai workers who have a glorious tradition of struggle against imperialism have in the past few days held gigantic demonstrations. They pledge firm support for the great leader Chairman Mao's solemn statement and are determined to support with concrete action the world's people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism.

studied conscientiously Chairman Mao's solemn statement there and held a demonstration. Under the wise leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao, the Chinese people, relying on millet plus rifles, defeated the Japanese aggressors and the U.S.-Chiang Kai-shek reactionaries and liberated China, they recalled. Now U.S. imperialism was badly battered and panic-stricken by the struggle of the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples. It had further exposed its true nature as a paper tiger, they said.

The commanders and fighters of a battalion of the former Chinese People's Volunteers cited for its tough defence recalled in studying Chairman Mao's solemn statement how they, though fewer in number than the enemy, had soundly beaten the U.S. imperialist paper tiger during the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea. They said that the U.S. imperialist paper tiger was sure to be reduced to ashes in the raging fire of struggle against U.S. imperialism by the revolutionary people of the whole world.

Workers, peasants and soldiers taking part in the demonstrations in all parts of China stressed: "The wolfish nature of U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs will never change, we must heighten our vigilance a hundredfold and be ready at all times to wipe out the enemy intruders."

In the high tide of supporting the people of the world in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, the workers, peasants and soldiers in all parts of China repeatedly studied Chairman Mao's wise thesis "A just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. A weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country." They came to the conclusion that this law of history shown by Chairman Mao is bound to be a great encouragement to the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries and the people of the world and to augment their confidence in defeating U.S. imperialism.

The workers in Kwangchow, Sian, Kunming, Foochow, Harbin, Chengchow and other places point out that the U.S. imperialists treacherously engineered the reactionary coup d'etat by the Rightist Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, brazenly dispatched troops to invade Cambodia and expanded their war of aggression in Indo-China. This has aroused the strong opposition of the three Indo-Chinese peoples and people all over the world. A just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. U.S. imperialism and its lackeys will surely be utterly defeated.

Having repeatedly studied Chairman Mao's solemn statement, the commanders and fighters of the Heroic Tashan Regiment gained a deeper understanding and said: "Historical facts fully prove that a small or weak nation is sure to thoroughly defeat aggression by a big country, if it dares to take up arms, unites in struggle and perseveres in waging a people's war."

May 23 was the 28th anniversary of the publication of Chairman Mao's epoch-making, brilliant work *Talks at the Yanan Forum on Literature and Art*. In the upsurge of supporting the world's people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, Communist Party members, workers, peasants and soldiers, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals all over the country restudied Chairman Mao's teachings in the *Talks* and studied "Remould World Outlook," an important editorial by *Renmin Ribao*, *Hongqi* and *Jiefangjun Bao*. They were determined to go in the direction indicated by the *Talks*, study and apply Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way, strive to remould their world outlook, carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously on all fronts, carry the Great Proletarian Cultural

Revolution through to the end, further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and give better support to the revolutionary people of the world in their revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Revolutionary people throughout the country are determined to respond to Chairman Mao's great militant call and support the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism by concrete actions in grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war. Holding high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, the nation's workers unfold a deep-going and sustained revolutionary mass criticism in the political, economic, ideological and cultural fields, and further develop the socialist revolutionary emulation drive to win honour for our great leader Chairman Mao and our great socialist motherland. Many factories and mines have reported in the past few days their successes in fulfilling their monthly production plans of May ahead of schedule. The poor and lower-middle peasants all over the country further grasp the class struggle in the economic field, pay more attention to the work of field management, make better preparations in summer harvesting and sowing, and are determined to concentrate their forces in this battle of summer harvesting and sowing so as to reap new and bumper harvests in the current year. Inspired by Chairman Mao's solemn statement, the commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army further strengthen revolutionization and combat capability in their units. They declare that they will increase their revolutionary vigilance a hundredfold, strengthen their preparedness against war, and be ready at all times to wipe out all the enemies who dare to invade our country.



On May 21, 120,000 army men and civilians in Foochow, braving the rain, held rallies and demonstrations, pledging firm support for Chairman Mao's solemn statement and resolute support for the three Indo-Chinese peoples in their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Chinese Communist Party Central Committee's Message to Indonesian Communist Party Central Committee

**— Warmly greeting 50th anniversary of founding of
Communist Party of Indonesia**

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China delivered on May 22 a message to the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia to be forwarded to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia, warmly congratulating it on the 50th anniversary of its founding. The message reads in full as follows:

**The Central Committee of the
Communist Party of Indonesia**

c/o The Delegation of the Central Committee of
the Communist Party of Indonesia

The Communist Party of China and the Chinese people warmly greet the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of Indonesia.

For half a century, the Communist Party of Indonesia has struggled unyieldingly for the national independence and the cause of liberation of Indonesia. The Communist Party of Indonesia staged the heroic revolutionary uprising against Dutch colonialism in 1926 and fought against Japanese imperialism during World War II. In the years since the war, the Communist Party of Indonesia has been carrying on a heroic struggle against Dutch and U.S. imperialism and the reactionaries at home to achieve genuine national independence. The Communist Party of Indonesia is the most faithful representative and defender of the cause of liberation of Indonesia.

No revolutionary struggle has ever been all plain sailing. After the 1926 Uprising and the August Revolution of 1945, the Communist Party of Indonesia and the Indonesian people were subjected to cruel sup-

pression. In the wake of the counter-revolutionary coup d'état by the Suharto fascist military clique in 1965, the Indonesian Communists and revolutionary people once again met with the most barbarous and brutal sanguinary massacre. The temporary setback suffered in 1965 by the Indonesian revolution has completely proved the total bankruptcy of the revisionist line of "peaceful transition" and the "parliamentary road" advocated by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique.

Although various difficulties confront the Indonesian revolution at present, they are temporary and will certainly pass. The Communist Party of China is deeply convinced that having summed up the bitter experiences of the past and by integrating the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete revolutionary practice of Indonesia, closely uniting the whole Party against the common enemy, unswervingly taking the road of "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun" and adhering to the principle of self-reliance and arduous struggle, fully relying on the masses and extensively mobilizing and organizing the masses, particularly the peasant masses, in depth, the Indonesian Communist Party will assuredly win final victory.

Armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people resolutely support the revolutionary struggle of the Communist Party of Indonesia and the Indonesian people!

The Communist Party of Indonesia and the Indonesian people are bound to triumph!

**The Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China**

May 22, 1970

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Comrades Ton Duc Thang and Le Duan Send Message to Chairman Mao

— Conveying the most heartfelt thanks for the firm support Chairman Mao gave to Viet Nam in his solemn statement

Peking

Comrade Mao Tsetung,

Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

We, on behalf of the Vietnamese people, the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, express our most heartfelt thanks to esteemed Comrade Chairman for the firm support you gave in the important statement of May 20, 1970, to the Vietnamese people's war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Standing in the forefront of the anti-U.S. struggle together with the fraternal Laotian and Cambodian peoples, the Vietnamese people regard Chairman's statement of May 20, 1970, as a document of tremendous political significance. This statement is an immense encouragement and firm support of the 700 million fraternal Chinese people to the Vietnamese people who are determined to realize the testament of the esteemed President Ho Chi Minh and who are persisting in and vigorously pushing the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation till complete victory; it is an immense encouragement and firm support to the Khmer people who, in response to Head of State Norodom Sihanouk's appeal for national salvation, are fighting heroically against the savage aggression by U.S. imperialism and its running dogs; it is an immense encouragement and firm support to the Laotian people who, under the banner of the Laotian Patriotic Front headed by Prince Souphanouvong, are fighting staunchly against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their running dogs; it is also an immense encouragement and firm support to the revolutionary people of all countries

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who are tenaciously opposing the U.S. imperialist aggression and enslavement.

With the most cordial feelings of "both comrades and brothers," the Vietnamese people are for ever grateful to Chairman, to the Communist Party of China, and to the Chinese Government and people for the tremendous and valuable support and assistance they have given and are giving to the cause of our struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and to the cause of socialist construction in north Viet Nam.

In response to the call for militant unity issued by the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, the Vietnamese people are determined, together with the fraternal Khmer and Laotian peoples in an unre-served mutual support, to persist in and energetically promote the fight to completely defeat the U.S. aggressors. With the powerful support of the Chinese people, the people of the other fraternal socialist countries and the progressive people in the world, the Vietnamese, Khmer and Laotian peoples are sure to win final victory in their just struggle.

Please accept our most cordial and highest respects!

Ton Duc Thang

President of the Democratic
Republic of Viet Nam

Le Duan

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

May 24, 1970, Hanoi

President Nguyen Huu Tho and President Huynh Tan Phat Send Message to Chairman Mao

— Expressing heartfelt thanks for support and assistance to south Vietnamese people given by Chairman Mao in his solemn statement

Peking

The Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China

Chairman Mao Tsetung,

The Respected and Beloved Chairman:

The south Vietnamese people, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam are infinitely overjoyed at the important statement issued by you, Chairman, on May 20, 1970, at the seething revolutionary feelings which the broad masses of people in the capital Peking and other places in China have shown in warm support of the Chairman's statement, and at the militant solidarity ardently shown by the Chinese people with the revolutionary people the world over, in particular with the Indo-Chinese peoples who are valiantly resisting the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their running dogs.

On behalf of the south Vietnamese people, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and in our own names, we extend our deep heartfelt thanks to you, respected and beloved Chairman, and to the great Chinese people for the tremendous inspiration and encouragement given to our south Vietnamese people and other peoples of Indo-China in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, and for this new and most valuable support and assistance.

The south Vietnamese people will for ever remember and cherish boundless gratitude for your words of deep feelings: **"The 700 million Chinese people provide a powerful backing for the Vietnamese people; the vast expanse of China's territory is their reliable rear area."**

With the powerful and enthusiastic sympathy and support of the people of the world, we, the south Vietnamese people, are more inspired and more convinced that our own just cause will certainly win and are determined to persist in and energetically step up the fighting to deal crushing blows to the enemy,

resolutely carrying out the teachings of the esteemed President Ho Chi Minh in his sacred testament that **"the resistance war against U.S. aggression may drag out, our compatriots may have to undergo new sacrifices in terms of property and human lives. In any case, we must be resolved to fight against the U.S. aggressors till total victory."** The south Vietnamese people, under the leadership of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, are determined to stand together with the fraternal Khmer and Laotian peoples to smash all the schemes and manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys to intensify and expand the war of aggression and fulfil gloriously the sacred duty to their fatherland, making active contributions to the splendid cause of revolutionary struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples and the world's people. The Vietnamese people, the Khmer people and the Laotian people will certainly win complete victory.

Taking this opportunity, we wish the heroic Chinese people under the leadership of you, Chairman, and the glorious Communist Party of China, more magnificent successes in the cause of defending and building their fatherland.

Wishing you, Chairman, good health and a long life!

Nguyen Huu Tho,

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

Huynh Tan Phat,

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

South Viet Nam, May 24, 1970

World's People Warmly Acclaim Chairman Mao's Solemn Statement

Australian Communist Party (M-L) Sends Message to Chairman Mao

— Warmly supporting Chairman Mao's solemn statement

COMRADE MAO TSETUNG, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, has received a message signed by Comrade Hill, Chairman, and Comrades Malone and O'Shea, Vice-Chairmen, of the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist). The message reads:

"We very warmly and enthusiastically welcome your great call to the people to struggle against U.S. imperialism. It inspires all working and toiling people to raise still higher the present high level of struggle against this number one enemy of the people. Your

call expresses the real hopes and aspirations of the people. The Australian revolutionaries will do all in their power to develop their own struggle, to support the heroic struggles of the Indo-Chinese people, of the Arab peoples and of the people of Asia, Latin America and Africa, of the U.S.A. itself and of Europe. We will do our best in helping to build up a great united front of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism. Your great call fully expresses confidence in the people's struggle and in the defeat of U.S. imperialism. We wish you a long life and we wish the Chinese people still greater successes."

Editorial by Albanian Paper "Zeri i Popullit"

— Chairman Mao's statement powerfully encourages the world's people
in their struggle against U.S. imperialism

THE Albanian paper *Zeri i Popullit* warmly acclaimed, in an editorial entitled "Inexhaustible Source of Inspiration and Encouragement for All Freedom-Loving and Revolutionary Peoples" on May 22, the solemn statement issued by the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao Tsetung in support of the world people's struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The editorial said: The statement of Chairman Mao Tsetung in support of the world people's struggle against U.S. imperialism is a new great clarion call to the freedom-loving, revolutionary peoples everywhere in the world, who have risen in struggle for national liberation and social progress, against the aggression and plots of U.S. imperialism. The call of the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung, "**People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!**" is a call issued to the peoples by the ardent defender and supporter of their just cause. It increases manifold the strength of multi-million people in all parts of the globe, who are waging, arms in hand, tit-for-tat struggles against U.S. imperialism. It fills them with revolutionary

enthusiasm and optimism. It calls on them to further steel their militant unity and strengthen their belief in the victory of their just cause.

It pointed out: As an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and a great and consistent revolutionary, Comrade Mao Tsetung once more defines with genius the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism. He teaches that U.S. imperialism should be held in contempt from the strategic viewpoint and taken seriously from the tactical viewpoint. The course of events during the quarter of a century after World War II bears out the correctness of Comrade Mao Tsetung's Marxist-Leninist scientific thesis that "**U.S. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger.**"

The editorial said: Reality has shown that U.S. imperialism is inclined towards any adventure, even to the extent of unleashing a new world war. Therefore, Comrade Mao Tsetung is entirely correct in pointing out in his statement that "**the danger of a new world war still exists.**" At the same time, he calls on the people of all countries to be always vigilant and be prepared for any eventuality.

The editorial noted: By its policy of oppression and aggression, U.S. imperialism is placing itself in an ever more difficult position. Today, as never before, U.S. imperialism is surrounded by the bottomless ocean of the people's hatred and the powerful waves of the liberation struggle of the revolutionary peoples are pounding at it more furiously. U.S. imperialism has fallen into a deep political, economic and social crisis. As Comrade Mao Tsetung stresses, U.S. imperialism **"is beset with troubles internally and externally, with utter chaos at home and extreme isolation abroad."**

It continued: Before the peoples and all revolutionaries everywhere in the world rises Mao Tsetung's giant figure as a great Marxist-Leninist and outstanding master of revolution, who has developed and raised the all-conquering ideas of Marxism-Leninism to a new and higher stage. Whole generations of revolutionaries on all continents are educated by and throw themselves into the flames of revolution under the teachings of Mao Tsetung. As proved by events, **"revolution is the main trend in the world today."** The struggle against U.S. imperialism has assumed a new vigour.

The editorial declared: Great People's China, by her Marxist-Leninist revolutionary correct policy, scientifically worked out by the Communist Party of China led by its Central Committee with Comrade Mao Tsetung as Chairman and Comrade Lin Piao as Vice-Chairman, is today a great factor in the further strengthening and consolidation of the internationalist class solidarity of the revolutionary peoples and the anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist forces. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, initiated and led personally by Chairman Mao Tsetung, has defended and further consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat in China. It has strengthened still more her economy and defensive potential. The brilliant victories of this revolution, the decisions of the historic 9th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and their implementation have made socialist China hundreds of times more powerful and an atomic and space power which gladdens and inspires her friends, and scares her enemies to death. The People's Republic of China is today the bulwark of the peoples struggling for freedom, independence and socialism. Precisely for this reason, the solemn statement of Chairman Mao Tsetung in support of the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism is so forceful and is received with so much revolutionary ardour and enthusiasm by hundreds of millions of men and women. Today, as Comrade Enver Hoxha has said, **"There stand strong and firm the glorious Communist Party of China and the great People's Republic of China with the outstanding Marxist-Leninist Comrade Mao Tsetung at the head. Tremendous is the role and contribution of the Communist Party of China and of the People's Repub-**

lic of China to the struggle for the revolutionary cause of the international proletariat and of the peoples of the whole world. They are today the impregnable fortress of socialism, the powerful base of revolution, the standard-bearers of Marxism-Leninism, the iron pillar and reliable bulwark of our common revolutionary cause." Faced with political and military defeats in Viet Nam and Laos, the U.S. imperialists, in their efforts to get themselves out of the quagmire, unleashed on April 30 their aggression against Cambodia and resumed their barbarous bombing of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. But they encountered the joint resistance and struggle of the three Indo-Chinese peoples, and the determined and energetic condemnation by the people of the world. The unity of the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples and the blows which the latter are dealing to the invaders from across the ocean, prove best of all that today there have been created such conditions which, as Chairman Mao Tsetung emphasizes, **"the people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country."**

The editorial said: The three Indo-Chinese peoples in their struggle against the U.S. aggressors, have had and continue to have the powerful support of People's China and the support of all the revolutionary and freedom-loving forces. The People's Republic of China has been and remains the powerful and reliable rear area of the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples, while the 700 million Chinese people have been and are their determined friend and powerful supporter. This internationalist solidarity has been once more forcefully expressed in the present historic statement of Chairman Mao Tsetung. Comrade Mao Tsetung's statement says: **"Strengthening their unity, supporting each other and persevering in a protracted people's war, the three Indo-Chinese peoples will certainly overcome all difficulties and win complete victory."** These words and his support have added wings to and increased manifold the strength of these peoples in their struggle to defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their lackeys.

In conclusion the editorial said: The Albanian people enthusiastically hail Chairman Mao Tsetung's statement in support of the world people's struggle against U.S. imperialism. This statement is another outstanding contribution of the great Chinese people and another powerful support of the People's Republic of China to the revolutionary and liberation struggle of all the peoples against their common enemies — U.S. imperialism and its supporters. The all-conquering thought of Chairman Mao Tsetung fills all the revolutionary forces with confidence and is a beacon light for them in the struggle for the great cause of the freedom of the peoples, of revolution and socialism.

“Voice of Malayan Revolution” Radio Commentary

— Chairman Mao’s statement will give a powerful impetus
to the world revolution

THE “Voice of Malayan Revolution” radio broadcast May 21 in full the solemn statement issued by the great leader Chairman Mao on May 20 in support of the struggle of the world’s people against U.S. imperialism, and warmly hailed the publication of this statement of epoch-making significance.

The radio said: “Chairman Mao, the great teacher of the proletariat, issued a solemn statement on May 20 in which he made the call: **‘People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!’** This is the most timely militant call of epoch-making significance. In his statement Chairman Mao most profoundly summed up the experience of the revolutionary struggle of the people of various countries

since World War II, incisively analysed the current situation of the revolution in Indo-China and the world and expounded the law of history.

“The publication of the statement is an extremely heavy blow to imperialism, revisionism and all reaction and a most powerful impetus to the world revolution. It will inevitably bring about a new upsurge in the world revolution. We most warmly hail the publication of Chairman Mao’s solemn statement. We resolutely respond to Chairman Mao’s great call and are determined, together with the people of Indo-China, Asia and the whole world, to carry through to the end the struggle to defeat U.S.-led imperialism and all its running dogs!”

Editorial of Japanese Journal “Choshu Shimbun”

— Chairman Mao’s statement immensely raises the courage of the
Japanese people in their struggle

PROGRESSIVE Japanese paper *Choshu Shimbun*, in an editorial entitled “Clarion Call to Defeat U.S. Imperialism and Its Running Dogs,” warmly hails the solemn statement of the Chinese people’s great leader Chairman Mao, issued on May 20 in support of the struggle of the world’s people against U.S. imperialism.

The editorial said that when the tide was rising in the revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys by the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries and the rest of the world including the U.S.A. and Japan, the great leader Chairman Mao issued his statement in support of the struggle of the world’s people against U.S. imperialism. This statement made a scientific analysis of the current world situation, elucidated the relations between ourselves and the enemy and their characteristics, and clearly pointed out the trend of development in world history and the orientation of victory for the people all over the world. This statement is of great significance to the development of the struggle of the people the world over including the Japanese people.

The editorial went on to say that the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Japanese reactionaries set

their entire bourgeois propaganda machine in motion to hide their scheme for reviving militarism and wantonly carried out their policies of aggression and war.

In an attempt to deceive the Japanese people, the editorial pointed out, the Miyamoto revisionist clique, which is an accomplice of the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries, has desperately asserted the reactionary fallacy that “militarism has not been revived” in Japan. The deception, it added, can in no way obscure the fact that militarism has already been revived. The Japanese people are clear that the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries are predatory by nature and they are determined to further wage their just struggle against them.

The editorial said in conclusion that Chairman Mao’s great call **“People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!”** has immensely raised the courage of the people of Japan and the world in their struggle, and sounded the clarion call of the great struggle of the people of the whole world against U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs.

Remould World Outlook

—In Commemoration of the 28th Anniversary of the Publication of
“Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art”

Editorial by “Renmin Ribao,” “Hongqi” and “Jiefangjun Bao”

IN the first red May of the great 70s, the masses of Communist Party members and revolutionary people, tempered in struggle in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, are commemorating with revolutionary pride the 28th anniversary of the publication of our great leader Chairman Mao's brilliant work *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art*.

Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art, born in the fierce struggle between the two lines 28 years ago, is an epoch-making Marxist-Leninist document. It is not only the most comprehensive and masterly generalization of the Marxist-Leninist concept of literature and art, a great programme for the proletarian ideological-cultural revolutionary movement, but also a political manifesto for transforming the world in the image of the proletarian vanguard and a beacon guiding all Communists and revolutionaries in achieving their ideological revolutionization.

Today, under the guidance of the brilliant thinking of Chairman Mao's *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art*, hundreds of millions of workers, peasants and soldiers, as masters of the country, have mounted the political stage of struggle-criticism-transformation in all spheres of the superstructure. The model revolutionary theatrical works — splendid achievements in implementing Chairman Mao's proletarian line in literature and art — have been constantly consolidated and perfected in struggle and have been warmly received by the broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers. A proletarian revolutionary movement in literature and art, with the model revolutionary theatrical works as the hallmark, is forging ahead. The exemplary experience of the “six factories and two universities” in carrying out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation, which is a vivid embodiment of Chairman Mao's various proletarian policies, is blossoming and bearing fruit everywhere in the country. The movement of the revolutionary mass criticism is developing in depth. The masses of Communists and revolutionaries are marching forward in giant strides along the road of ideological revolutionization.

The history of the revolution over the past 28 years proves that this Marxist-Leninist work of genius is a

powerful weapon for the revolutionary people to transform both the objective and the subjective world.

Today, as we commemorate the publication of *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art*, we should study this work earnestly and strive to remould our own subjective world along the road charted by this brilliant work in the course of carrying out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously, accomplishing all the fighting tasks put forward by the Ninth Party Congress and deepening the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

All Communists and revolutionaries are transformers of the objective world, fighters who unite with the masses of the people and lead them in overthrowing the old world and building the new. We are now engaged in the great cause of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. This is an unprecedentedly extensive and profound struggle for transforming the objective world. In order to wage this struggle successfully and lead it to victory, we must remould our own subjective world. The *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art* points out penetratingly: “Without such remoulding, they can do nothing well and will be misfits.”

Chairman Mao teaches us: “This question of ‘for whom?’ is fundamental; it is a question of principle.” This question of “for whom” is also the fundamental question of world outlook. For the workers, peasants and soldiers or for the exploiting classes; for the broad masses of the people or for the individual — this is the dividing line distinguishing the proletarian world outlook from the bourgeois world outlook. The questions of class stand, attitude and feelings repeatedly emphasized in *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art*, are all questions of world outlook.

To remould one's world outlook one must arm oneself with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, destroy the bourgeois world outlook and foster the proletarian world outlook, and shift one's stand to the side of the proletariat.

To Communist Party members and the revolutionaries who desire to join the Party, the question of remoulding one's world outlook means solving the question of joining the Party ideologically.

In his *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art* Chairman Mao points out sharply: **"There are many Party members who have joined the Communist Party organizationally but have not yet joined the Party wholly or at all ideologically."**

Those who have not yet joined the Party ideologically still carry a great deal of the muck of the exploiting classes in their heads, such as the "me first" mentality, seeking fame and position, bourgeois factionalism, asserting "independence," self-commendation, mutual laudation, contempt for physical labour and aloofness from the masses. All these are manifestations of the bourgeois world outlook.

Members of the Communist Party are vanguard fighters of the proletariat. They must join the Party not only organizationally but also ideologically. Every Communist must remould his own ideology in the storms of class struggle to firmly establish a proletarian world outlook and thoroughly discard the bourgeois world outlook. Only by so doing can he be a Communist worthy of the name and can he play the role of a vanguard fighter in the cause of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

How should all Communists and revolutionaries remould their world outlook? The *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art* has pointed out to us the fundamental way for remoulding our world outlook, that is, to study Marxism and integrate ourselves with the workers, peasants and soldiers.

Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought is the most powerful weapon for remoulding our world outlook. This weapon is characterized by its class nature and its practicality. Only by studying and applying Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way in the process of going into the midst of the workers, peasants and soldiers and plunging into the practical struggles can we truly grasp the weapon.

"There is no construction without destruction." In order to foster the proletarian world outlook in our minds, we must, with Chairman Mao's *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art* as a weapon, conduct sustained and deep-going revolutionary mass criticism, fight self, criticize revisionism, criticize the bourgeois world outlook in all its manifestations and thoroughly eliminate the remaining poisonous influence of Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line. Such criticism should be closely linked with the practice of the current revolutionary struggle.

In his *Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art*, Chairman Mao calls on the revolutionary literary and art workers: **"They must for a long period of time unreservedly and whole-heartedly go among the masses of workers, peasants and soldiers."** Communists and revolutionaries working on other fronts should also act in accordance with this great call. At present, the masses of revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intel-

lectuals are taking the road of integrating themselves with the workers, peasants and soldiers by settling in the countryside as commune members, entering "May 7" cadre schools, going down regularly to factories and villages to take part in physical labour or working in selected basic units to get experience to guide over-all work, and in other ways. Whatever way we take, we must examine ourselves in the light of this call of Chairman Mao's: Are we prepared to do this for a long period of time or just for a short spell? Are we doing this unreservedly or otherwise? Are we doing this wholeheartedly, half-heartedly or hesitantly? We must be resolute, put down airs, do away with bureaucratic, apathetic, arrogant and finicky airs, go into the midst of the workers, peasants and soldiers, throw ourselves into the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment, persist in taking part in productive labour, **criticize and repudiate the bourgeoisie** and remould our world outlook. We must be modest pupils and accept re-education by the workers, peasants and soldiers and, through a long and even painful process of tempering, completely shift our stand to the side of the proletariat. Communist Party members among the workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and in the People's Liberation Army must also maintain close ties with the masses, take an active part in revolutionary struggle and productive labour, study and apply Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way in the course of struggle and constantly remould their world outlook.

Chairman Mao teaches us: **"The proletariat seeks to transform the world according to its own world outlook, and so does the bourgeoisie. In this respect, the question of which will win out, socialism or capitalism, is still not really settled."** In the final analysis, the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines under the dictatorship of the proletariat is a struggle between transforming the world according to the proletarian world outlook and transforming it according to the bourgeois world outlook. The counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi represented the attempt to transform our Party and state according to the bourgeois world outlook. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution personally initiated and led by our great leader Chairman Mao has shattered Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line. However, the struggle between the proletarian and the bourgeois world outlooks will last for a long time. In order to transform the Party and the world in the image of the proletarian vanguard, consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, prevent the restoration of capitalism, win still greater victory in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and carry this revolution through to the end, all Communists and revolutionaries must enhance their initiative in remoulding their own world outlook, resolutely integrate themselves with the workers, peasants and soldiers, **launch a struggle of proletarian ideology against non-proletarian ideology** and remould their world outlook completely.

Singing Revolutionary Battle Songs In Our Victorious Advance

WITH the lyrics rewritten or revised collectively by the revolutionary art and literary workers, ten historical revolutionary songs, which were composed during the great War of Resistance Against Japan and War of Liberation in the 30s and 40s, have spread rapidly throughout China. These songs are being warmly received by the workers, peasants and soldiers. Every part of our motherland rings with the singing of these revolutionary songs. Like a clarion call, they inspire people to advance victoriously.

These ten historical revolutionary songs are: *Workers and Peasants Are One Family*, *Graduation Song*, *Song of Advance*, *The Open Road*, *Workers and Peasants Make Revolution* and *New Women*, which were composed by Nieh Erh; *Battle Song of Resistance Against Japan* and *Go to the Enemy's Rear*, both by Hsien Hsing-hai; *March of the Swords* by Mai Hsin, and *Battle March* by Pei Chih. Many revolutionary people have been familiar with the tunes for a long time.

Illuminated by Chairman Mao's proletarian line in art and literature and proceeding from the class viewpoint, the revolutionary art and literary workers have now rewritten or revised the lyrics. To bring out the revolutionary nature of the melodies better and more effectively portray the actual conditions of the revolutionary struggles being waged at that time, the new words stress the leadership of Chairman Mao and the Chinese Communist Party, Chairman Mao's great concept of a people's army and people's war and the revolutionary role of the worker and peasant masses.

The workers, peasants and soldiers have high praise for the new versions. They say: "Singing these historical revolutionary songs will always remind us of the glorious tradition of the Chinese revolution led by Chairman Mao. They inspire us to follow our great leader Chairman Mao closely and to march forward at all times along the road of continuing the revolution."

Learning to sing these historical revolutionary songs has become an important part of political and class education in many factories, villages, army units, government departments and schools.

Veteran workers at the Santiaoshih Weighing Instrument Plant in Tientsin, who voluntarily formed a chorus to sing these historical revolutionary songs, have given concerts for the city's workers, peasants and soldiers. Many old workers are deeply moved by the song *Workers and Peasants Are One Family* and the other historical revolutionary songs. They say:

"Just as a tree has its roots and a river has its source, our hardships or happiness have their roots and source in 'power.' We suffered miserably when we did not have power; we are happy and will remain so for ever now that we have power." They also say that they will never forget the sufferings of the Chinese working people under class exploitation and the Chinese nation's hatred for foreign invaders in the past, and that they will valiantly fight to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

In singing these historical revolutionary songs, the masses of workers, peasants and soldiers and revolutionary cadres have deepened their profound proletarian feelings of boundless loyalty to our great leader Chairman Mao. Many veteran cadres of the Liuho "May 7" Cadre School in Heilungkiang Province, who joined the revolutionary ranks during the War of Resistance Against Japan, are particularly excited by the songs when they recall the past and link it with the present. They say: It is our great leader Chairman Mao who led the Chinese people in defeating Japanese imperialism, defeating the U.S.-Chiang bandit gang and founding New China. When we recall the history of the Chinese revolution, we have a better understanding of the truth that closely following Chairman Mao means victory.

Popularization of the ten historical revolutionary songs has done much to infuse the workers, peasants and soldiers with strong revolutionary determination as they throw themselves into the current great battle of struggle-criticism-transformation and of grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war. One old poor peasant in the Lukouchiao People's Commune in Peking said: "Every time we hear these historical revolutionary songs, they arouse our fighting spirit. We must follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan closely, carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously; grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war, and go forward from victory to victory."

The commanders and fighters of a P.L.A. unit, known as the Vanguard Company Cutting Its Way Through the Mountain, said: "These historical revolutionary songs ring with the heroism of the revolutionary fighters of the P.L.A. We must follow our great leader Chairman Mao's teachings and display the revolutionary

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Historical Revolutionary Songs

Workers and Peasants Are One Family

Music by Nieh Erh

Resolutely

Work - er, peas - ant broth - ers, we are one
fam' - ly, From the self - same root, we are wretch - ed
all, Work - ers, peas - ants the self - same root, we are from the self - same
root. All the houses we build, all the grain we grow,
E - vil land - lords, com - pra - dors, they have robbed them all a -
way. Full of burn - ing ha - tred, wild our wrath flames up,
Smash the dark old world, we will then be free,
Out - right smash the dark old world, on - ly then will we be free.



All of us of one mind, fol - low the Com - mu - nist Par - ty,



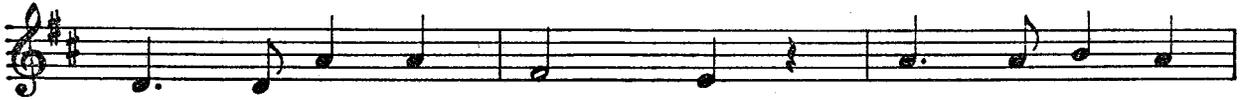
Take up swords and ri - fles, wipe out all the wolves.



Work - ers and peas - ants must a - rise, be the mas - ters



of the land. Close - ly knit to - geth - er,



mil - lions of hearts as one beat, Smash the i - ron



shack - les, rise to win lib' - ra - tion,



Smash the shack - les, we will be free! Smash the shack - les,



we will be free! We will be free! We will be free!

Graduation Song

Music by Nieh Erh

Vigorously





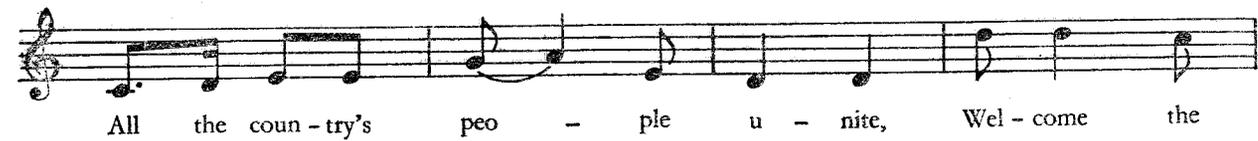
tier, We are de - ter - mined to bur - y all in -



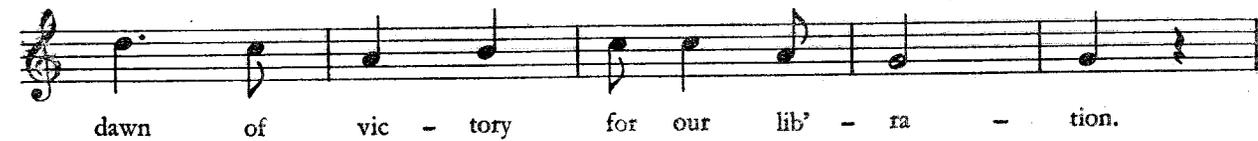
vad - ers. We will build with work - ers and



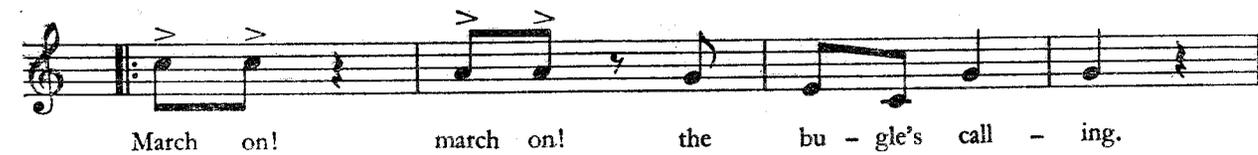
peas - ants A power - ful i - ron bas - tion,



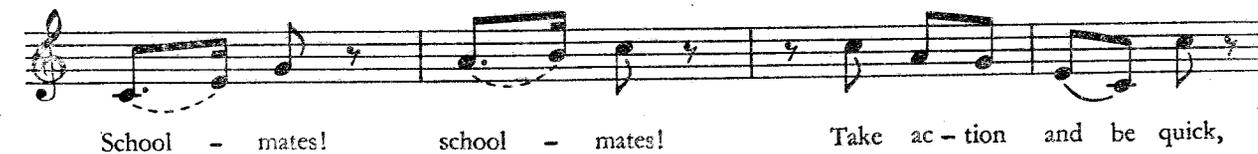
All the coun - try's peo - ple u - nite, Wel - come the



dawn of vic - tory for our lib' - ra - tion.



March on! march on! the bu - gle's call - ing.



School - mates! school - mates! Take ac - tion and be quick,



And run to the re - sist - ance front - line! front - line!

(NOTE: The words of the two songs were collectively rewritten.)

Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk's Fourth Message to the Khmer Nation

- Proclaims that the Political Programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea will be carried out in all areas that have been liberated or are going to be liberated.
- Condemns the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique for allowing U.S. troops and south Vietnamese puppet troops to invade Cambodia and turn it into a U.S. colony.
- The Cambodian people will inevitably defeat U.S. imperialism, their most ferocious enemy; the three Indo-Chinese peoples will certainly succeed in driving the U.S. imperialists out of Indo-China.

Dear Compatriots,

Today our nation finally recognizes the true nature and true features of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak regime.

Its "democracy" is to give itself the right to massacre men and women citizens as it pleases, to deprive the people of their rights and freedom which the Constitution of the Kingdom recognizes, and to appropriate the property of others at will.

Its "salvation of the economy" has resulted in sending the prices of foodstuffs and daily necessities soaring unceasingly, ruining the common people and making life extremely difficult for the labouring masses; it has resulted in a flourishing "black market" and all kinds of extortions from the people and travellers by the armed mercenaries.

Its "promise" to "bring" peace, happiness and prosperity to the nation found expression in plunging the nation into misery, catastrophe and war.

And this regime has the impudence to attribute the responsibility of all these unimaginable misfortunes to me!

But public opinion in the world and the opinion of heads of state, ministers and governments of big countries have done me justice and unanimously condemned the Lon Nol "government."

In this regard, allow me to present you with some evidence:

According to a Reuter dispatch of May 3, President Tito said in a speech: "Prince Norodom Sihanouk has done all he could to prevent his country being dragged into a catastrophe."

According to an AFP dispatch of April 28, Mr. Maurice Schumann, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic, has declared: "We thought of the sufferings of the friendly people... of Cambodia where the wise policy of Prince Norodom Sihanouk... had preserved peace and neutrality and where the recent

events run the risk of bringing about a new conflict which has bathed Viet Nam in blood for so many years."

Again, according to an AFP cable of April 29, the spokesman of the French Government declared: "The change in the authorities of Phnom Penh has resulted in compromising and damaging the image of neutrality presented by Cambodia for so long."

It is not to put myself in the limelight that I have presented these evidence to you. In this hour, our compatriots, especially the people in certain provinces and key cities, are plunged into indescribable sorrows and miseries; consequently it would be out of place for me to make propaganda for myself.

But the towering crimes of the Lon Nol gang must be denounced; and all the people in the world have done so.

They have not hesitated to express their deep disgust at this Phnom Penh "government," murderer of its own people and grave-digger of its own nation to which, alas, the usurpers of the constitutional power have brought disgrace of unpardonable savagery.

Senator Jacob Javits, though an American, had to declare (in Washington last April 28): "The methods of the new Cambodian government in seeking support is worrisome. The whipping up of racial chauvinistic emotions, culminating in mass slaughter among... civilians, is repugnant!"

The Washington Post, a big paper, showed profound contempt for its country's flunkies in Phnom Penh with these lines in its April 20 editorial: "A government which invites battles it cannot fight, stirs community tension into civil war and acts in a way to shame those who support it is a poor bet."

Sunday Telegraph, a big British paper, described on April 19 the policy of the Lon Nol regime with such terms as "hysterical," "monstrous" and "savagely."

The Guardian, another important British paper, described on April 17 this policy as "brutal and danger-

ous." It added: "The Americans... thus cause the final death of Cambodian neutrality... for the United States, to arm the Cambodians would be to put weapons in reckless and bloody hands."

This undoubtedly is the "honour, good name and prestige" that Lon Nol, Sirik Matak and company have promised to bring to the Cambodian motherland and history!

* * *

This gang has boasted of being the "defender" of independence, neutrality, territorial integrity of our Kampuchea. And at the same time, it asserted that it would not become the flunkey of U.S. imperialism.

But today, the Khmer nation and the whole world have seen clearly that Cambodia has become a real colony of the Americans.

The U.S. forces (tens of thousands of Yankees and mercenaries) have shamelessly invaded our national territory. They are killing the peaceable population there, particularly in Svay Rieng, Kompong Cham, Kratie (Snoul) and Ratanakiri. They have even the insolence to proclaim that they reserve the right to occupy and oppress other provinces, Kompong Som in particular.

The Lon Nol gang had incited the young people and intellectuals of Phnom Penh to accuse me of "selling out the motherland to the Vietnamese."

Today the truth is out: It is this very gang which has allowed more than 60,000 troops of Thieu-Ky to violate the sovereignty of our country and occupy the province of Svay Rieng which the Saigonese had always dreamt of annexing.

It is this very gang which has allowed the American and mercenary armed forces to arrest, torture and murder savagely our compatriots, including old peasants, women and children, particularly in the provinces of Svay Rieng, Kompong Cham, Kratie (Snoul) and Ratanakiri.

Everywhere they go in the villages, these enemies do not spare anything or anyone. They destroy and burn everything: houses, granaries, cattle-sheds, hen-houses and the fields. They confiscate the property of our people. They slaughter their cattle, pigs, chickens and ducks. (These details have been given by correspondents of the American press themselves.)

This is the national "salvation" of the barbarous Lon Nol "government" and its "national liberation" from the "yoke of the Vietnamese."

Moreover, not contented with authorizing all these crimes, Lon Nol and Sirik Matak invited B-52 heavy bombers and heavily armed helicopters of the United States to bomb night and day and strafe mercilessly our provinces, their rural and urban centres, their plantations, rice fields and other fields, and the villages of our peasants where nothing but death, sorrow and despair is left.

Countless projects which our people and myself had painstakingly constructed and joyously inaugurated together are reduced to ashes.

Our compatriots who have succeeded in escaping from the air raids are now roaming in the forests, without food or shelter.

Thus the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak gang is unmasked, this gang of charlatans who had shamelessly passed themselves off as "champions of independence, neutrality and territorial integrity."

Today, these same charlatans insatiably beg for and shamelessly accept the restoration of the conditional and humiliating aid of the American imperialists. Little do they care the opinion of the people whom they have assured that these imperialists would not come back to lord it over our country!

Today, the colonels and generals of Phnom Penh hasten to pay respect to their new American and Saigon masters in Svay Rieng. They indicate to all observers their satisfaction with placing the motherland and her people under the yoke of the Yankees and of those whom, several weeks ago, they still called "the traditional enemy."

The Khmer people will never forgive this horrible treason.

Even the other peoples, even the youth of other countries in the world, including the students of all the American universities, have spontaneously risen in support of our people.

They have organized demonstrations to condemn Nixon most severely for invading and oppressing Cambodia. They have also condemned Lon Nol who has permitted his master Nixon to turn our motherland, independent and neutral not long ago, into a double colony of the United States and the traitorous "government" of Saigon.

* * *

Our Buddhist monks and our people have already learnt of the proclamation of our new Government of National Union and the Political Programme of our N.U.F.K. which Samdech Penn Nouth, the National Congress, the Central Committee and the Political Bureau of our Front belonging to our progressive and resisting people made public on May 5, 1970.

Therefore, I am absolutely certain that our nation and our people will see their strength and their faith grow in the struggle for the liberation of our beloved motherland and also in the building of a new life for themselves, a life full of all the promises of people's democracy and social justice contained in the Political Programme of our Front.

This excellent programme is the work of our elite and our young progressive and unsullied intellectuals. Our Government, our administration and our Liberation Army will carry out this programme in close co-

operation with our people in all the areas that we have liberated or are going to liberate from the yoke of the American imperialists and their Phnom Penh-Saigon flunkies. In this way our people will be able to have a fully democratic life and a bright future.

To attain this noble end, every one of us should accept all the indispensable sacrifices for victory over the enemy.

The road to this victory may be long. But with our fighting unity with the two other fraternal peoples

of Indo-China, we shall inevitably defeat U.S. imperialism, our most ferocious enemy.

Our three peoples will certainly succeed in sweeping and driving away the American imperialists from the soil of our Indo-China for ever.

Long live Cambodia!

In Peking, May 6, 1970,

Day of the 23rd anniversary of the Constitution of the Kingdom

Khieu Samphan, Hou Yuon and Hu Nim Write To Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Samdech Penn Nouth

- The messages point out that the Cambodian people have liberated many areas and the Rightist army is disintegrating.
- The writers of the messages express their determination to do everything in their power to organize and mobilize the entire nation to boot out the U.S. imperialists and severely punish the traitors.

The Private Secretariat of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, released to the press in Peking on May 17 two messages written on May 10 and May 6 respectively from Cambodia's liberated areas by Khieu Samphan, Minister of National Defence, Hou Yuon, Minister of Interior, Communal Reforms and Co-operatives, and Hu Nim, Minister of Information and Propaganda, of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the N.U.F.K., and Samdech Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union Under the Leadership of the N.U.F.K. The messages read in full as follows:

(One)

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk
Head of State of the Kingdom of Cambodia
and Chairman of the N.U.F.K.

Most Respected Samdech,

At the moment when the struggle of the masses of our people to resist the U.S. imperialist aggression and to overthrow the reactionary Lon Nol-Sirik Matak

clique is winning great victories, we are greatly elated by the news of the brilliant success of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples convened on the initiative of Samdech, the publication of the Political Programme of the N.U.F.K., the election of the N.U.F.K. Political Bureau and the establishment of the Royal Government of National Union. These are very great victories of our people, which not only enhance the fighting spirit of our people and our armed forces, but also help to raise higher in the world the banner of struggle for the just cause of independence, neutrality and genuine democracy of our people.

From now on, there is an organization leading the national resistance of our people, and that is the N.U.F.K. of which Samdech is Chairman, and the Government of National Union of which Samdech Penn Nouth is Prime Minister.

We are profoundly moved by the trust shown by Samdech and the Congress of the N.U.F.K. in electing us to the N.U.F.K. Political Bureau, appointing us to participate in the Government of National Union and entrusting us with the management of all affairs of the country and the mobilization of our people in the fight against the Yankee aggressors and their lackeys.

We pledge to Samdech to exercise all our moral, physical and intellectual power, to put the interests of

May 29, 1970

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the motherland and the people above everything, to work with all our strength for national unity and to resolutely and vigorously carry on the resistance till final victory is won.

In response to the call of Samdech, our people and our armed forces are scoring great victories, on the basis of the national unity of all our people and with the staunch support of the fraternal peoples of Viet Nam and Laos as well as the friendly peoples in the world. To date, we have liberated numerous towns and cities in the provinces of the northeast and southeast, northwest and southwest. The capital Phnom Penh is being menaced from all sides; the strategic highways leading from Phnom Penh and some principal roads have been cut off. The Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique is in complete confusion and its army is disintegrating, abandoning post after post in their flight before the vigorous attacks of our people and our armed forces. The people in areas not yet liberated and in Phnom Penh, burning with hatred for the U.S. aggressors and the reactionary traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, are looking day and night for an opportunity to rise and drive them away. The people of the liberated areas have elected committees of the N.U.F.K. and organs of power at different levels and are ardently and enthusiastically making voluntary contributions both in manpower and materials to the great cause of national resistance. These are only preliminary victories and yet victories of great importance, but they demonstrate the weakness, isolation and inevitable defeat of the enemy, and the strength of unity, combat and certain victory of our people.

Nevertheless, in order to frustrate all the aggressive designs of U.S. imperialism, shatter the reactionary Lon Nol-Sirik Matak regime and march towards complete victory, our people and our armed forces have yet to undergo great sacrifices and privations.

Respected Samdech,

U.S. imperialism and the clique of its lackeys are extremely treacherous and cruel. They are bound to resort to new barbarous and cunning manoeuvres and intensify the repression and terror against our people and the other Indo-Chinese peoples. But in the face of the monolithic unity of our people and the great

unity of the Indo-Chinese peoples, they will inevitably meet with disastrous defeat! Glorious victory belongs to us.

From our dear motherland vigorously struggling for liberation, we respectfully extend to Samdech and, through Samdech, to the members of the Central Committee of the N.U.F.K. and the Royal Government of National Union, our wish of good health, our affectionate thoughts, our salute of unity and struggle as well as our best regards.

(Two)

Samdech Penn Nouth,
Prime Minister of the Royal Government of
National Union of Cambodia,

Respected Samdech,

Our Khmer people and we are deeply moved and elated by the news that Samdech, in spite of your advanced age and state of health, have accepted with ardour the important responsibilities as Chairman of the Political Bureau of the N.U.F.K. and Head of the Royal Government of National Union. This is a noble example of devotion to the people and the motherland, an example that we and the other Khmer patriots pledge to follow in order to better accomplish the mission entrusted us by history and the Khmer nation.

We are happy to note that from now on, by the side of Samdech Head of State will be Samdech Head of Government, two talented and tested fighters who co-operated in the past and who co-operate still more closely in the present circumstances to carry the struggle of our people through to complete victory.

We pledge to Samdech Head of Government to devote all our physical and intellectual strength to fulfilling the high mandate assigned us by Samdech Head of State to manage all affairs of the country in the name of our Government and to organize and mobilize our people in the struggle against the U.S. aggressors and their flunkies. In the name of all our people and the resistance organizations in the whole country, we wish to extend to Samdech and, through Samdech, to our colleagues of the Government, our full confidence, our all-out support, our wish of good health, our affectionate thoughts and our best regards.

(Continued from p. 14.)

spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death, so as to make new contributions to safeguarding our great socialist motherland."

In singing these historical revolutionary songs, revolutionary educated youth all over the country are determined to learn from the brilliant examples set by their revolutionary predecessors and resolutely take the

road of integrating themselves with the workers, peasants and soldiers. The large numbers of school and college students in Shanghai who are going to settle in the countryside took these words from the *Graduation Song* as their vow: "We will build with workers and peasants." They have made up their minds to plunge into the revolutionary struggle and temper themselves into staunch successors to the cause of proletarian revolution.

Excellent Situation in Three Indo-Chinese Peoples' War Against U.S. Aggression And for National Salvation

THE heroic people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, displaying the militant spirit of valiant and indomitable fighting, are resisting the aggressive war of U.S. imperialism with revolutionary war. On the broad battlefield in Indo-China, a new storm of armed struggle against U.S. imperialism is sweeping both banks of the Mekong River. The three Indo-Chinese peoples are supporting each other and fighting in unity. The situation of their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is excellent. U.S. imperialism, a huge monster, is being heavily besieged and badly battered by the more than 40 million people of the three Indo-Chinese countries. The victorious development of the three Indo-Chinese peoples' war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation testifies to the great wisdom of the thesis of our great leader Chairman Mao that **"the people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country."**

After being beaten black and blue on the battlefields in Viet Nam and Laos, U.S. imperialism instigated the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique in Cambodia to stage a coup d'etat against Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on March 18 in a vain attempt to turn Cambodia, which had been pursuing a policy of peace and neutrality, into its military base and colony. By so doing, it also wished to make its running dogs in south Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos work hand in glove with one another to carry out Nixon's "new Asia policy" of making "Asians fight Asians" and stamp out the people's revolutionary struggle in this region. This new crime of U.S. imperialism, however, has aroused the immeasurable indignation and strong resistance of the people in Cambodia and other Indo-Chinese countries. The Cambodian people, responding to the call of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, have risen arms in hand and are vigorously developing an armed struggle against U.S. imperialism and its running dogs. In the excellent situation in Indo-China where the flames of revolutionary struggle were raging across the

length and breadth of the region, the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples was successfully convened and a Joint Declaration adopted. This signifies that the struggle of the three Indo-Chinese peoples against U.S. aggression and for national salvation has entered a new historical stage. The conference was followed immediately by the proclamation of the birth of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the establishment of the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of this Front. This has forcefully pushed forward the Cambodian people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Around the Truong Son Ranges and the Mekong River, from the mountain areas to the plains, the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries have joined their battlefields against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and their armed struggle is fast developing. This is a heavy blow to the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

On the battlefield in Cambodia, in the short span of two months, the activities of the patriotic armed forces have spread to most of the provinces, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy and driving it to a tight spot. The patriotic armed forces not only control vast areas east of the Mekong River, but are following up their victory by pushing towards the west bank of the river. It was reported that the patriotic armed forces of Cambodia have annihilated or disintegrated over 10,000 enemy troops, liberated over 40 districts, hundreds of villages and hamlets and the capitals of Kratie, Mondolkiri and Stung Treng Provinces, and besieged the enemy troops in the capitals of Kompong Cham, Prey Veng, Takeo, Kampot and Ratanakiri Provinces. In the battle to liberate Stung Treng, the patriotic armed forces annihilated three enemy battalions at one stroke. In the liberated areas, the people smashed the reactionary political power of the enemy and established local committees of the National United Front of Kampuchea and people's political power. The patriotic armed forces opened up new

battlefields in Kompong Speu, west of Phnom Penh, and Battambang and Siem Reap Provinces in the north-western part of the country. They even launched repeated attacks on the enemy near Phnom Penh, centre of the Rightist clique's rule. The patriotic armed forces also cut off a large number of enemy communication lines, paralyzing the enemy's communication and transportation. Under the hammer blows of the patriotic armed forces, the troops of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique are rapidly disintegrating. Having clearly realized the situation, many officers and men and public employees deserted the enemy ranks and came over to the side of the people to join the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

In face of the tottering position of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, U.S. imperialism, defying the people's opposition at home and abroad, brazenly sent its troops to invade Cambodia, thus expanding the war of aggression to the whole of Indo-China. But U.S. imperialism's planes, tanks and artillery pieces cannot intimidate the heroic Cambodian people who, in defiance of brute force, have attacked the enemy bravely and resourcefully, wiping out a great number of enemy effectives. An AP report moaned that "the result of [U.S.] bombing is also little," that the tanks were "starting to bog down" and that the U.S. aggressor troops "have been sucked into fighting amongst the civilian population in Cambodia." The U.S. aggressors are sinking in the ocean of people's war. The patriotic armed forces wiped out more than 1,300 U.S. aggressor troops from May 1 to 8 in Memot area of Kompong Cham Province alone.

On the battlefields in Laos and south Viet Nam, in co-ordination with the armed struggle of the patriotic Cambodian armed forces and people, the heroic Laotian and south Vietnamese armed forces and people have fiercely struck the U.S.-puppet troops, scoring one victory after another. The Laotian patriotic armed forces and people have more firmly grasped the initiative on the battlefield. After recovering the strategic liberated area of the Plain of Jars-Xieng Khoang, they continued their advance and captured many strategic strongholds on the Plateau-des-Bolovens of Lower Laos and liberated the important city of Attapeu and adjacent areas in late April. The patriotic armed forces are now tightly besieging Saravane, another important city in Lower Laos, throwing the enemy into panic. The valiant and hard-hitting south Vietnamese people who persist in a protracted war have seriously battered U.S. imperialism. Recently, the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces have launched successive attacks on the enemy from south of the demilitarized zone to Ca Mau in the southernmost part of the country, dealing heavy blows to the U.S. aggressor troops. In particular, those U.S. military bases which are being used for aggression against Cambodia have become the targets of continuous attack of the People's Liberation Armed Forces. On May 6, the liberation armed forces attacked

a base of the U.S.-puppet forces south of the demilitarized zone, killing and wounding a large number of U.S. and puppet troops. An AP report admitted that this attack inflicted on the U.S. forces "the heaviest casualties in nearly two years."

The armed forces and people of Laos and south Viet Nam, by meting out severe punishment to the U.S. aggressors, have given powerful support to the Cambodian people's patriotic struggle against U.S. aggression.

Developments in Indo-China show that U.S. imperialism has always miscalculated the situation. It always overestimates its own strength and underestimates the strength of the people. Therefore, it is always knocking its head against the wall everywhere. The Nixon government's new military adventure in Indo-China, like lifting a rock only to drop it on its own feet, only serves to arouse raging resistance from the three Indo-Chinese peoples and ever stronger opposition from the American people and the people all over the world, thus creating new grave political crisis for itself. Even some Western bourgeois papers have admitted that in Indo-China, U.S. imperialism "has entered into a dark tunnel in which not a single ray of light can be seen ahead."

The new adventure and defeat of U.S. imperialism in Indo-China fully expose its paper-tiger nature and signify the speedy decline of this so-called "super-power" which is brandishing its atom and hydrogen bombs. Nixon said that he would rather be a one-term president and act recklessly in Cambodia than "see America become a second-rate power." This is precisely a confession that he is at the end of his tether and indicates that, panic-stricken in face of the great strength of unity and militancy on the part of Indo-Chinese people, he has no scruple in staking his presidency in a vain attempt to save U.S. imperialism and its lackeys from their doom.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has wisely pointed out long ago: "U.S. imperialism has over-reached itself. Wherever it commits aggression, it puts a new noose around its neck." By plunging into the new war adventure in Indo-China, U.S. imperialism has put a new noose round its neck and handed the ends of the noose to the three Indo-Chinese peoples. The more desperately U.S. imperialism struggles, the more tightly will the three Indo-Chinese peoples pull the noose. U.S. imperialism can by no means escape from its doom. By supporting each other, fighting in solidarity and persevering in a protracted people's war, the three Indo-Chinese peoples will surely defeat U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Indo-China belongs to the Indo-Chinese people. Victory surely belongs to the heroic Indo-Chinese people with their glorious tradition of anti-imperialist struggle. The day is not far off when the U.S. imperialist aggressors are driven out of Indo-China.

(Hsinhua report, May 20)

Peking Review, No. 22

American People in Uproar, Fighting And Marching Forward!

Surging tide of anger at the invasion of Cambodia by the Nixon government sweeps the United States and is violently battering the White House's reactionary rule

THE American people are in an uproar and fighting! A torrential tide of wrath against the Nixon government's invasion of Cambodia is shaking the United States with the momentum of a landslide and the power of a thunderbolt. It has violently pounded the reactionary rule of the White House and dealt the U.S. imperialist policies of war and aggression a heavy blow. It has greatly raised the morale of the American people and the people of the world and punctured the arrogance of the U.S. war-maker — the "god of plague"! This revolutionary struggle of the American people has given powerful support to the three Indo-Chinese peoples in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Extremely Powerful Revolutionary Force Latent in American People

As soon as U.S. imperialism's chieftain Nixon blatantly announced on April 30 the sending of troops to invade Cambodia, thus expanding the war of aggression in Indo-China, the American people's protest struggle erupted like a volcano and swiftly swept the whole country. This fact shows that an extremely powerful revolutionary force is latent in the American people. American students were the first to raise the banner of revolt. Student organizations at different schools issued militant statements pointing out that today, "classroom education becomes a hollow, meaningless exercise" and calling on the students of the entire country to make "a massive, unprecedented display of dissent" to strike hard at the Nixon government's new war venture. Within a few days, an unprecedented nationwide strike was held by millions of students at over 600 universities and colleges and more than 360 high schools from Washington, New York and Boston along the Atlantic on the east coast of the United States to San Francisco and Los Angeles along the Pacific on the west coast, and from the states bordering on Canada in the north to various cities along the Gulf of Mexico in the south. The protest slogans "U.S. get out of Cambodia immediately!" "Nixon is an assassin!" and "Down with Nixon!" resounded all over the country. Many U.S. flags and effigies of Nixon were burnt, and many buildings housing the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (R.O.T.C.) which forces the students to take fascist military training were set on fire. Leaving their classrooms, the students took to the streets and held huge protest meetings and demonstrations in front of local

state capitols or in downtown areas of many cities. Strikes also took place at universities in southern and Midwest states, as well as in smaller and private universities, where political movements had been relatively quiet. On May 9, an impressive demonstration of more than a hundred thousand people was held before the White House in Washington, the den of U.S. imperialism. Western news agencies and the press had cried out in alarm: This was a "swift and explosive reaction"; "rebellion spread through leading U.S. education academies"; schools were "boiling with student fury," the developments in the situation even forced some bigshots in the Nixon administration to admit that the masses' reaction to Nixon's aggression on Cambodia was so strong that it was quite "unexpected."

The angry protest and valiant struggle of the American people have dealt a head-on blow to the Nixon government in widening the war of aggression in Indo-China, and have opened up a new battlefield against U.S. imperialism in its own den. This struggle has thrown the Nixon government in a state of hopeless chaos. A British newspaper said: Nixon "is losing an important battle at home."

Bankruptcy of Nixon's Political Fraud; U.S. Fascist Features Fully Exposed

The terrified Nixon government flagrantly sent reactionary troops and police to suppress the demonstrators in a savage fascist manner. In barely two weeks, 12 white and black students and other people were gunned down to death, something that has seldom happened in American history. To repress a demonstration by Kent State University students on May 4, the Nixon government even called out the 107th armored cavalry regiment, the 145th infantry regiment and large contingents of National Guardsmen, their fingers on the trigger. An eye-witness account said: In the streets of Kent there were so "many troops and tanks that it could have been the battlefields of Viet Nam." The campus was turned into a virtual battlefield acrid with smoke. The reactionary troops and police opened fire in formation with the first row dropping to one knee and the second on their feet, all pointing their rifles at the students "like a firing squad." In addition, students were arrested "by truck-loads." These atrocities by the reactionary U.S. authorities have fully exposed the fascist features of the Nixon government and have declared the total bankruptcy of the political fraud carried out by Nixon

since he came to power. It has shown that in order to pursue its policy of aggression and expansion abroad, U.S. imperialism must inevitably intensify its fascist suppression of the people at home.

U.S. imperialism's monstrous crime of slaughtering American students and masses with rifles and bayonets has aroused the utmost indignation of the American people. They have used revolutionary violence to oppose counter-revolutionary violence and fought back heroically and tenaciously in self-defence. After the news of the brutal killing of the four Kent State University students by the Nixon government became known, American students issued the gallant militant call: "Four more dead and many more to go!" Upon learning the news, 1,500 students in San Francisco angrily shouted "Oust Nixon" and broke into the city hall. Several thousand students at Northwestern University in Illinois surrounded the administration building and hoisted a red flag on the roof. They also set fire to the Traffic Institute of the university. About 2,000 students of the University of Wisconsin fought the reactionary troops and police with cobblestones for four nights on end and burnt two campus buildings. At dozens of universities including the University of Kentucky, the University of Utah, the University of Idaho, Case Western Reserve University and the University of Nevada, students burnt down the R.O.T.C. buildings with home-made incendiary bombs. In Washington, the demonstrators stormed into the national headquarters of the "peace corps" near the White House, which serves the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression. They occupied the Asian regional office of the "peace corps" and took over the Cambodian desk. They hung a large national flag of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam from a window. The heroism manifested by the American youth in the face of counter-revolutionary violence marks the new awakening of the American people and augurs that their revolutionary struggle will develop more vigorously and deeply.

Nixon Government Besieged Ring Upon Ring by People

The student movement is part of the entire people's movement in the United States and its upsurge is promoting the latter. As the various sections of the American people were vigorously protesting against the Nixon government's aggression in Cambodia, the Afro-Americans, who are suffering harshly from ruthless oppression and exploitation, launched a new struggle against violent repression. This struggle became all the more furious after the killing by the Nixon government on May 11 of six Afro-Americans in Augusta, in the State of Georgia who took part in the struggle against violent repression, and the killing of two Afro-American students of Jackson State College on May 15. Black people in Augusta took up arms and fought "a night of guerrilla warfare" with the reactionary army and police suppressors and left them in a state of fear. They set

fire to 50 buildings causing the entire downtown area to become dense with smoke. Afro-Americans in Jackson held a huge demonstration in protest against the killing of black students. The revolutionary mass movement against the U.S. imperialist aggression against Cambodia is merging with the Afro-American struggle against violent repression, dealing harder blows to U.S. ruling circles.

More and more American people of all strata are joining the ranks of the protest struggle. Some university presidents, women's organizations, lawyers, urban communities, artists, religious circles and even government employees have issued statements against the Nixon government's aggression in Cambodia. In New York, 60,000 people signed a protest. Thirty university presidents sent a joint protest letter to Nixon. Women's organizations in Washington, Indianapolis and other cities held protest meetings. Even 250 officials and employees of the State Department wrote an open letter protesting against the Nixon government's aggression in Cambodia. In Washington, 700 government employees called a meeting in front of the Congress on May 15 to demand that the Nixon government immediately end its war of aggression in Indo-China, a rare event in American history.

Battered by the angry waves of the people's strong protest, U.S. ruling circles are torn by internal strife and endless quarrels. The Nixon government has landed itself in an awkward tight spot, with the masses rising in rebellion and its followers deserting it. When he came to power at the beginning of last year, Nixon had cried out in dismay that ahead of U.S. imperialism was a "valley of turmoil"; today it is sinking deeper and deeper in this "valley of turmoil." Describing the current situation in the United States and Nixon's plight, the American bourgeois press pointed out recently that "America was a nation in anguish. . . . Her capital shaken, her government confused, her president perplexed," that Nixon "has lost a great deal of sleep," that "increasingly, Nixon has isolated himself," and that he is "facing the most serious crisis since taking office."

The great leader Chairman Mao has taught us: "It will be proved that the U.S. reactionaries, like all the reactionaries in history, do not have much strength. In the United States there are others who are really strong — the American people." The new upsurge of the American people's revolutionary mass movement has eloquently borne out the brilliant thesis made by Chairman Mao 24 years ago. The American people's revolutionary struggle against the Nixon government's invasion of Cambodia has written the first paean of their revolutionary struggle in the 1970s. This struggle is bound to develop further and merge with the struggle of the people of the world against the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs into an irresistible torrent which will pound U.S. imperialism again and again till final victory.

U.S. Imperialism Denounced for Armed Invasion Of Cambodia; Support for Cambodian Royal Government of National Union

— Statement of Communist Party of Thailand

ON April 30, 1970, U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon flagrantly announced that he had ordered U.S. troops and south Vietnamese puppet forces to invade Cambodia. Simultaneously when the U.S. troops and south Vietnamese puppet forces wantonly invaded Cambodia, large numbers of U.S. imperialist aircraft carried out barbarous bombings of Quang Binh and Nghe An Provinces of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. This was a new grave military adventure and an act aimed at expanding the aggressive war to the whole of Indo-China.

The Communist Party of Thailand and the Thai people strongly denounce this frantic crime of aggression committed by U.S. imperialism. The people of Thailand will definitely not allow U.S. imperialist marauders to run amuck and wilfully bully, invade and massacre the fraternal Cambodian, Laotian and Vietnamese people.

This frenzied and adventurous act of aggression committed by Nixon tore to shreds his own mask which had long been unable to cover up anything. It shows once again that the so-called "troop withdrawal," "conclusion of the Viet Nam war" and "peace talks" as preached by U.S. imperialism are nothing but lies to deceive the people of the world and devices to conceal its policies of aggression and war.

The Thanom clique of traitors, which has been colluding with U.S. imperialism for carrying out intervention and aggression against Cambodia, has brazenly supported the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak fascist clique. When the United States dispatched troops to invade Cambodia, they immediately voiced their support. What is more serious is that they are ready to dispatch Thai troops to help the United States massacre the people in Cambodia, as they have done in Viet Nam and Laos. They are butchers whose hands are stained with the blood of the Thai and Indo-Chinese peoples. The Thai and Indo-Chinese peoples will certainly mete out severe punishment to them.

By sending troops to invade Cambodia directly, U.S. imperialism can in no way retrieve the position

of its Cambodian lackeys, nor can it turn the tide in Indo-China where it is losing; on the contrary, it will land itself in an abyss of destruction and will not be able to extricate itself from it. The Cambodian, Laotian and Vietnamese people will further close their ranks and join forces for a resolute struggle against U.S. imperialism.

To save itself from the rapidly worsening situation, U.S. imperialism has tried its utmost to use various international organizations and international meetings to intervene in Cambodia. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has openly colluded with U.S. imperialism in this matter. It enjoined its representative to the United Nations, Y.A. Malik, to come out with clamours for the convening of a new Geneva meeting so as to interfere with Cambodia and "legalize" the rule of the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique. Up till now, the regime of Soviet revisionism has not dared to denounce the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak fascist clique by name. Thus, the ugly features of the Soviet revisionist clique in opposing revolution were once again laid bare before the whole world. The people the world over have been exposing and opposing the criminal manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and the reactionaries who have collaborated with U.S. imperialism on this question.

The Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples was convened on April 24 and 25 this year. It held high the bright banner of struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and adhered to the correct orientation of armed struggle. The Royal Government of National Union Under the Leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman, the formation of which was officially proclaimed on May 5, this year, persists in uniting with all Cambodian revolutionary people to fight against U.S. imperialist aggression and against the rule of the reactionary Lon Nol-Sirik Matak fascist clique of traitors, lackeys of U.S. imperialism. The struggle of the Cambodian and Indo-Chinese peoples against U.S. imperialism has thus been pushed to a

new stage. It is favourable to the common struggle of the people of the whole world against U.S. imperialism and also directly beneficial to the revolutionary struggle of the Thai people.

The Communist Party of Thailand fully supports the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and will co-operate with the entire Indo-Chinese people to drive the U.S. marauders out of the Indo-China Peninsula and to overthrow the reactionary traitorous rule of all U.S. imperialist lackeys.

Patriotic fellow countrymen, U.S. imperialism is being landed in an isolated position at home and abroad. In the United States, the struggle against Nixon is being unfolded furiously on a large and ex-

tensive scale. At present, the Cambodian people, in response to the call of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, have taken up arms to wage a fierce struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique in the whole of Cambodia. At present the situation in Indo-China is more favourable to our revolutionary struggle than at any time before. The doomsday of U.S. imperialism and the Thanom clique of traitors is not far off. Let us unite more firmly, strengthen solidarity with our fraternal Indo-Chinese peoples and closely co-operate with them, develop our struggle extensively, extend people's war to the whole country, and launch fierce attacks on the enemy so as to eliminate the U.S. marauders and their lackeys in the raging flames of revolution!

May 6, 1970

Statement of Central Committee of Communist Party of Malaya on the Indo-China Situation

WHILE stepping up its war of aggression against south Viet Nam and Laos, U.S. imperialism recently instigated the Rightist Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique to stage a counter-revolutionary coup d'état and then conducted military intervention in Cambodia, spreading the flames of its war of aggression to the whole of Indo-China. This is not only a wanton offensive against the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries, but also a frenzied provocation against the people of Southeast Asia, including the Malayan people, and the people of the whole world. The Malayan Communists and people strongly denounce U.S. imperialism for this new crime of aggression.

The intensified war adventure of U.S. imperialism in the Indo-Chinese region is an important component part of its global plan of aggression and an inevitable outcome of its deepening political and economic crises. This lays bare once again its ferocious, wolfish features as well as its paper-tiger nature—being outwardly strong but inwardly feeble. At the same time, it also proclaims the complete bankruptcy of the fraud of its “peace talks” and “troops withdrawal.”

The piratic acts of U.S. imperialism in expanding its aggressive war in Indo-China have the collaboration of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism, the tacit consent of British imperialism and the support of imperialist lackeys and loyal running dogs of various hues, including the Rahman-Razak clique and the Lee Kuan Yew clique. Out of their counter-revolutionary needs, they all try in vain to put down the revolutionary

armed struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples. Facts have proved that they are U.S. imperialism's accomplices in its aggression against Indo-China.

At present, the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries are closing their ranks and carrying out a dauntless common struggle against the barbarous aggression of U.S. imperialism. The important achievements made by the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, the formal establishment of the Royal Government of National Union Under the Leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the victorious development of the armed struggle of the Cambodian, Laotian and south Vietnamese peoples—all these point to the present excellent revolutionary situation both in Indo-China and in Southeast Asia.

The revolutionary struggle of the three Indo-Chinese peoples has the powerful internationalist support of the People's Republic of China—the base of world revolution. Holding high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought and tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the 700 million Chinese people have demonstrated with practical deeds that they are the most reliable comrades-in-arms of and provide the most powerful backing for the Indo-Chinese people and the people the world over who are fighting for liberation.

The Malayan Communists and people warmly hail the brilliant victories scored by the three Indo-Chinese peoples in their armed struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggression. We firmly support the Vietnamese,

Laotian and Cambodian peoples in carrying to the end their great wars against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. We are deeply convinced that with the all-out support of the great Chinese people, with the firm support of the people of Southeast Asian countries and the people the world over, the three Indo-Chinese peoples will surely achieve final victory in the war

against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation so long as they persist in protracted people's war.

U.S. imperialism will be defeated!

The heroic people of the three Indo-Chinese countries will win!

May 11, 1970

The Djakarta Farce

by "Renmin Ribao" Commentator

THE so-called "Asian Conference on Cambodia," a farce stage-managed by U.S. imperialism single-handedly, has closed in a hurry in Djakarta. This is part of the U.S. imperialist scheme to cover up its crimes of aggression and undermine the patriotic anti-U.S. struggle of the Cambodian people. It is also a new step taken by the Nixon government in pushing its policy of "making Asians fight Asians."

What sort of rubbish was the Djakarta conference? One needs only to take a look at the participants of the conference to know the answer. Those who took part in it in the name of "Asian countries" are all satellites and puppets of U.S. imperialism and its henchmen and accomplices in its aggression against the three Indo-Chinese countries. As described by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, they are a gang of "Americanized Asians" and "sham Asians," and their conference is a "sham Asian conference."

It is utterly ridiculous that this pack of flunkeys, accomplices and puppets of U.S. imperialism should clamour pretentiously for "respecting the sovereignty, independence, neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia." It was precisely under such pretexts as "defending the neutrality of Cambodia" that U.S. imperialism engineered the reactionary coup d'etat in Cambodia and unleashed the war of aggression to massacre the Cambodian people. Among the reactionaries who joined the Djakarta farce, some have long been following in the footsteps of U.S. imperialism and sent troops to invade Cambodia and Indo-China, some have given "military aid" to the U.S. imperialists' puppet clique in Cambodia and some have openly supported the savage aggression of U.S. imperialism against Cambodia. By "respecting" the neutrality of Cambodia, etc., they actually mean to help the U.S. aggressors massacre the Cambodian people and prop up the U.S. imperialist lackey, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak fascist clique, so that U.S. imperialism can freely expand its war of aggression.

These flunkeys, accomplices and puppets of U.S. imperialism also rigged up a so-called "three member ministerial commission" comprising the Japanese reactionaries, the Indonesian fascist military regime and

the Rahman puppet clique in a vain attempt to further interfere in Cambodia's affairs and collaborate with the United Nations on the matter. Even the architects of this "three member ministerial commission" have admitted that it is simply a "task force" of U.S. imperialism. As to the United Nations, as is known to all, it is an international organization manipulated by U.S. imperialism. It has no right whatsoever to intervene in the affairs of Cambodia. All the conspiratorial activities for a "peaceful settlement" of the Cambodian question, no matter whether they are carried out in the name of the "three member ministerial commission" or in the name of the United Nations, are aimed at serving the counter-revolutionary dual tactics of U.S. imperialism, strangling the Cambodian people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and helping the U.S. imperialists in their attempt to set up their brutal colonial rule in Cambodia.

The Djakarta farce stage-managed by the Nixon government reflects the latter's helpless predicament. The U.S. aggressors have been caught in the trap set by themselves in Cambodia. Like a drowning man trying to catch at a straw, the Nixon government is now counting on the bunch of U.S.-fostered puppets and lackeys for help in order to save itself from complete defeat in Indo-China.

The great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "The raging tide of the people of the world against the U.S. aggressors is irresistible. Their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys will assuredly win still greater victories."

At present, an excellent situation in revolution prevails throughout Indo-China and the rest of Southeast Asia. The Vietnamese and Laotian people are victoriously persisting in the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The patriotic armed struggle of the Cambodian people against U.S. imperialism and its lackey, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, is developing vigorously and swiftly. The surging torrents of revolution of the three Indo-Chinese peoples and the people in the rest of Southeast Asia will assuredly submerge the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys completely.

(May 20, 1970)

May 29, 1970

29

Successful Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite Warmly Greeted

Greetings From Communist Party of Brazil

Chairman Mao Tsetung,

Other Members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

Dear Comrades:

The masses of the people and the progressive and democratic forces of Brazil have received with joy the news that the People's Republic of China has launched a man-made earth satellite with complete success. They understand the significance of this important event and share the great happiness with the glorious Chinese people and the revolutionary people of the whole world.

This is a new, historic achievement of China's science and technology which serves the people, the revolution, socialism and peace of the entire world. After breaking the monopoly of nuclear weapons by the super-powers — the United States and the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and its wise leader Comrade Mao Tsetung, has won a spectacular victory. The placing of a man-made satellite in orbit demonstrates that the fruits derived from the transformation initiated by the Chinese revolution have attained a high level through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the Ninth Party Congress and are developing without interruption. These fruits provide an indisputable, magnificent proof that the revolutionary masses of China are continuing the victorious implementation of the proletarian policy of Chairman Mao and are marching forward determinedly under the red banner of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought.

This latest heroic feat of the Chinese people deals a heavy blow to the ambitions, arrogance and aggressiveness of U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism which are concerting their efforts to impose world hegemony. They decide that only they can determine the destinies of the nations. They cannot tolerate the idea that the peoples should determine their futures all by themselves and are able to create a happy new life based on their own efforts. For this reason, they are stunned by the exploits of the Chinese people and confusion and fear reign over their camps.

At the same time, the launching of the satellite by People's China constitutes a powerful encouragement to the struggle of the peoples for national independence, democracy and socialism. It is a source of inspiration and support for them to oppose more resolutely the Soviet-U.S. collusion and to fight for the complete liquidation of imperialism and of exploitation and oppression in all forms.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Brazil, which has always had boundless faith in the revolutionary capacity of the Chinese people and in the wise leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, warmly congratulates the People's Republic of China on the successful launching of her first man-made satellite and wishes her new progress. It is convinced that these victories will contribute to pushing forward the struggle of the Brazilian people now devoted to shaking off the yoke of U.S. imperialism, overthrowing the military dictatorship and establishing a regime of freedom, sovereignty and social progress.

Central Committee of the Communist Party of Brazil
Rio de Janeiro
April 27, 1970

Central Committee of the Communist Party of Brazil

Rio de Janeiro

April 27, 1970

Peking Review, No. 22

Greetings From Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France

Chairman Mao Tsetung,
Vice-Chairman Lin Piao,
Central Committee of the Chinese
Communist Party,

In the name of the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France, we express to you our most enthusiastic congratulations on the occasion of China's successful launching of an earth satellite. This historic achievement of world importance is a new victory of Mao Tsetung Thought and coincides with the centenary of the birth of Lenin.

This achievement was announced in France only several hours after worker Jean Thiriot and student Bernard Rey, both militant members of our Party, had shouted with pride "Long live Chairman Mao! Long live red China! Long live Mao Tsetung Thought!" in the court of the bourgeois state and before being sentenced to one-year imprisonment with reprieve.

The Chinese satellite, diffusing from space the strains of *The East Is Red*, fills with courage and joy the hearts of all our comrades, including those just being subjected to the harsh repression by the state of the monopoly capitalists.

Our Party considers more than ever that if one follows correctly the road of invincible Mao Tsetung Thought, one is advancing towards new victories.

Long live the first Chinese satellite — great victory of the Chinese people, the Chinese Communist Party and Chairman Mao Tsetung!

A long, long life to Chairman Mao, the great leader of world revolution!

The Central Leading Body of the
Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of
France

April 27, 1970
Paris

Greetings From the Political Commission of Central Committee of Bolivian Communist Party

The Political Commission of the Central Committee of the Bolivian Communist Party in a message of greetings warmly congratulated China on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. The message reads as follows:

The Political Commission of the Central Committee of the Bolivian Communist Party, on behalf of the people and Communist Party of Bolivia, extends the warmest and most heartfelt congratulations to the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people and Party, as well as the workers, technicians and scientists who, guided by invincible Mao Tsetung Thought, have successfully launched into orbit China's first man-made earth satellite. The satellite, transmitting the glorious music of *Tungfang-hung* (*The East Is Red*), is moving magnificently in its orbit.

The Bolivian people celebrate this great victory of the Chinese people as their own victory. Together with all the revolutionary people of Asia, Africa and Latin America, they regard the achievement of the fraternal

Chinese people as that of all the people oppressed and exploited by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionist social-imperialism.

The great People's China, advancing with giant strides and relying on her own efforts, has, in the first place, broken the Soviet-U.S. monopoly of nuclear energy, then within a very short time shattered the thermo-nuclear monopoly, and now, to the astonishment of the capitalist world and the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries, has stepped into the field of space with firm strides, demonstrating an incredible advance in the development of her ballistic missiles.

People's China of Mao Tsetung is rising in the East like a red sun. All the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries tremble like rats before her colossal statue, while the revolutionary people of the world jubilantly acclaim this new victory of Mao Tsetung Thought and of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

Long live Chairman Mao Tsetung!

Long live the great and glorious People's China!

May 29, 1970

Greetings From Communist Party of Belgium (Marxist-Leninist)

The Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China,
The Government of the People's Republic of China,
The Chinese People,
Dear Comrades,

We are proud and happy to extend to you the congratulations of the Party and all true democrats of our country on the new technical and scientific achievement which the Chinese people have just scored.

A new proof has been provided that, liberated from the shackles of the capitalist system, and guided by, and resolutely applying the principles of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the creative people can catch up with and surpass in the near future the capitalist science and technology.

The continuous improvement of the living conditions of the Chinese people side by side with the development, without any foreign aid, of advanced techniques in their service also demonstrates that capitalism, far from being indispensable as the reactionary propaganda tries to make people believe, should be eliminated so that all the people could march forward on the road of progress.

The technical and scientific means mastered by the Chinese people constitute a new victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, and of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China based on the unity of the Party to strengthen the unity of the Chinese people.

This success deals a new powerful blow to the arrogance of U.S. imperialism and the present Russian leaders' social-imperialism in their abortive attempt at world domination.

The announcement of the launching into orbit of the Chinese man-made satellite has gladdened the hearts of all the people of the world and strengthened their confidence in the final success of the struggle against imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, its flunkies and its allies — the reactionaries of various countries.

This victory embodies the obvious superiority of the socialist system which liberates the energy and in-

telligence of the peoples and defends their vital interests by remaining loyal to the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tsetung, the superiority over the decadent and oppressive system that we are undergoing.

It shines still more brightly since it has taken place after the U.S. failure, the failure of a country where everything is sacrificed to the profits of the monopolies and where technical and scientific personnel are dismissed and the lives of astronauts are unscrupulously put in danger.

Occurring after the 100th anniversary of the birth of Lenin, it shows that while the leaders betraying Leninism are beset with difficulties, those who continue on the road mapped out by Leninism are advancing towards still more brilliant victories.

Occurring on the eve of May 1, the day of class struggle of the workers, this victory will give still more revolutionary enthusiasm to our militants who, on this day of the workers, will proudly take up the challenge of the class collaborators: social-democracy and its twin brother, revisionism.

The disarray that grips the broadest sections of capitalist circles and their flunkies is the undeniable sign of the importance of the success won.

To all genuine Marxist-Leninists, a new proof has been provided that importance must be attached to the unity within a Party which is constantly and closely linked to the masses of the people and is in the service of the people.

It is to carry out these tasks that we are advancing with still more confidence.

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

Long live the Chinese people!

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

on behalf of the Central Committee
of the Communist Party of Belgium
(Marxist-Leninist):

Secretary: D. Trifaux

April 25, 1970

Peking Review, No. 22

Greetings From Marxist-Leninist Party of Netherlands

The Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China
Peking
China

Dear Comrades,

A great happiness and an overwhelming joy fills our hearts on this day that brought us the news of the launching of the Chinese satellite.

We know this important happening as a result of the great teachings of the most important Marxist-Leninist of today, our great teacher and Chairman, Comrade Mao Tsetung!

After the successful Proletarian Cultural Revolution, marked by the mighty Ninth Congress of the Chinese Communist Party, this event is a new powerful contribution of the Chinese people and the Chinese

Communist Party, headed by Chairman Comrade Mao Tsetung and his closest comrade-in-arms, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, to Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

It will show all oppressed peoples of the world that the future of the proletariat lies ahead for all Marxist-Leninists in this revolutionary time!

Long live the Communist Party of China!

Long live Chairman Mao Tsetung!

A long, long life to him!!!

C. Petersen,
Secretary

The Central Committee of the
Marxist-Leninist Party of the
Netherlands (M.L.P.N.)

April 26, 1970

Greetings From League of Dutch Marxist-Leninists

Dear Comrades,

We extend heartfelt, fraternal greetings to you on the tremendous success of your country in launching its first man-made satellite.

This success makes the People's Republic of China

more than ever the bulwark of the international revolutionary and Marxist-Leninist forces.

League of Dutch Marxist-Leninists

C. Bischof

April 26, 1970

Greetings From Communist Unitarian Movement of Netherlands (Marxist-Leninist)

The Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China

Peking

Congratulations on the first Chinese satellite, brilliant success of the Chinese people armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, beacon for the revolutionary struggle

May 29, 1970

of the oppressed peoples and the working class against imperialism.

Central Committee of the Communist
Unitarian Movement of the Netherlands
(Marxist-Leninist)

Rotterdam

April 26, 1970

Greetings From Marxist-Leninist Organization of Greek Political Emigrants

Peking

Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China

Dear Comrades:

With indescribable jubilation we received the news on the successful launching by your country of her first man-made earth satellite. This is a great victory of Mao Tsetung Thought and a fruit of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. It is also a manifestation of the great development of your space science and technology and the defence capability of your great country which is an impregnable anti-imperialist bulwark of proletarian revolution.

This outstanding event has driven imperialism and modern revisionism to despair and despondency in

pushing their schemes of attacking any country, while at the same time enhanced confidence of the revolutionary people of the world in achieving independence and social emancipation, encouraging and inspiring them to strive for new victories and to completely defeat the enemies of the people of all countries — imperialism and modern revisionism.

On behalf of the Greek Marxist-Leninist Political Emigrants and the Greek people, we warmly greet you and wish you new successes in space science and technology.

Marxist-Leninist Organization of
Greek Political Emigrants

(signed) Daniilidis Polidoros

April 27, 1970

Greetings From Central Committee of Socialist Youth League (Marxist-Leninists) of Norway

The Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China

Dear Comrades,

We have joyfully learnt that the first man-made earth satellite of the People's Republic of China has entered the orbit round the earth. This is an event of historic significance in the world. The man-made earth satellite has manifested that the great revolutionary progress of the Chinese people has turned the old China into an advanced country with highly developed production level. This is the result of the correct leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China that the Chinese people have enjoyed. It has indicated that Mao Tsetung Thought which has become the wealth of the broad masses through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has been turned into a powerful material force in changing the world.

It has also clearly shown to the whole world that socialism prevails over capitalism and Mao Tsetung Thought prevails over revisionism. Just when the highly developed capitalist countries in the West are heading for decline and retrogression, China, poor and backward in former times, is filled with vitality and has gained much progress. It is a revolutionary star of all the working people and oppressed peoples the world over who desire to rebel against imperialism, social-imperialism and capitalism because it proves that "it is right to rebel."

The successful launching of the man-made earth satellite has also demonstrated that the People's Republic of China has mastered the most up-to-date missile defensive and that the Chinese Communist Party and people have the ability to realize Chairman Mao's policy, "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the peo-

ple." It is a heavy blow to imperialism and social-imperialism which are preparing an aggressive war. It is a tremendous encouragement to all the working people and progressives of all countries when they have learnt that People's China has been armed politically and materially and is fully capable of beating off any offensive.

On behalf of the whole Marxist-Leninist movement in Norway and the Socialist Youth League (Marxist-Leninists), we extend our heartfelt greetings to the Communist Party of China, to her great leader Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and to all the Chinese people on their successful launching of the

first man-made earth satellite of the People's Republic of China.

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

Long live the People's Republic of China, the reliable bulwark of world revolution!

Imperialism and social-imperialism are bound to fail!

The East wind prevails over the West wind!

The Central Committee of the
Socialist Youth League
(Marxist-Leninists) of Norway
Paal Steigan, Chairman
April 26, 1970
Oslo

Greetings From Austrian Revolutionary Workers' Association (Marxist-Leninists)

Chairman Mao Tsetung,
The Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China,
People's Republic of China
Peking

Respected Comrade Mao Tsetung!

Dear Comrades!

The Austrian revolutionary workers today learnt with great joy the good news that the People's Republic of China successfully launched her first earth satellite on April 24. We congratulate most heartily the Communist Party of China, and the working class, the poor and lower-middle peasants, the revolutionary intellectuals and cadres of socialist China, on the enormous achievement of world historic significance!

In these very days we are fighting to make the Austrian people understand that the "S.A.L.T." conference held between the U.S. imperialists and the Russian social-imperialists in Vienna is designed to step up nuclear blackmail against the revolutionary people of various countries and intensify the preparation for a nuclear war of aggression against People's China, the anti-imperialist bulwark of world revolution. At present the whole world sees that Mao Tsetung's red China possesses all up-to-date means of defence, including intercontinental ballistic missiles, to tie down the frenzied nuclear warmongers and safeguard world peace. This is also an immeasurable aid to our struggle in Austria.

This is added proof of the superiority of socialism and the powerfulness of Mao Tsetung Thought, and has

dealt a very heavy blow to U.S. imperialism and Russian social-imperialism, the two most ferocious enemies of mankind of our era who collude and at the same time contend with each other in an attempt to redivide the world and enslave the peoples. But it is an extremely important support to the world proletariat and the revolutionary peoples in their struggle against imperialism, revisionism and all reaction.

The launching of the first Chinese earth satellite gave a splendid start to the great, revolutionary 70s. This "red star," in broadcasting from space the renowned revolutionary song *Tungfanghung* (The East Is Red), proclaims to the exploited and oppressed masses and nations that the entire globe will turn red in the near future!

This great new achievement of the Chinese people is a fresh victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, a worldwide victory of Mao Tsetung Thought.

Long live mighty socialist China!

Long live the glorious Communist Party of China!

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

A long, long life to the great teacher of the international working class, Comrade Mao Tsetung!

The Austrian Revolutionary Workers'
Association (Marxist-Leninists)

(signed) Alfred Jocha, Chairman

Vienna, April 25, 1970

Greetings From Executive Committee of the Association Of Helsinki Marxist-Leninists in Finland

Peking

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

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

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

The launching of the first man-made earth satellite of the People's Republic of China is greeted with great joy by the peoples of the world. It is due to the fact that the launching of the earth satellite is not only a great achievement of the Chinese people led by the Chinese Communist Party and Chairman Mao Tsetung but also a source of inspiration to the peoples of all countries in their struggles against imperialism, social-imperialism and reaction.

The reactionary chieftains of all countries alone are grieved over China's satellite because China's satellite

smashes their monopoly in space technology and shows to the peoples of the world that relying on one's own efforts is the guarantee of the peoples' success in all fields.

The Finnish people too hail with joy the launching of China's satellite. It inspires us, the Finnish Marxist-Leninists, to make greater efforts for the victory of socialism.

Please convey our hearty congratulations to the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people on this great achievement.

Long live the Chinese people!

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

The Executive Committee of the As-
sociation of Helsinki Marxist-Leninists

Helsinki, May 7, 1970

Congratulations From "Choshu Shimbun"

Japanese progressive newspaper *Choshu Shimbun* in a recent short commentary enthusiastically hails China's successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. It points out that this achievement is a great encouragement to the world's people struggling for emancipation.

The commentary said: China has successfully launched its first man-made earth satellite! Inspired and elated, the militant Japanese people hail the happy news together with the people the world over. The death knell is tolling for U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism, the Sato reactionaries and the Miyamoto revisionist clique. They are wailing in despair. Signifying the great victories of Mao Tsetung Thought and

of the Great Cultural Revolution, the successful launching of the man-made satellite in the early 1970s deals a crushing blow at the missile-brandishing U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism and all reaction which are frantically kindling wars of aggression in various parts of the world. At the same time, it indicates that the bulwark for the emancipation of the world's people has been strengthened by leaps and bounds. It also inspires with infinite confidence the Japanese people who are rising up to smash the Japan-U.S. "security treaty," the Asian, African and Latin American people who are persisting in armed struggle, and the people of the capitalist countries who are unfolding revolutionary mass movements.

Congratulations From Italian, Canadian and Portuguese Revolutionaries

Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, have received telegrams or letters of greetings from Italian Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations, and Canadian and Portuguese revolutionaries.

These telegrams and letters warmly congratulated China on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. They acclaimed it as another great victory of Mao Tsetung Thought, a heavy blow to imperialism, modern revisionism and all reactionaries, and an immense inspiration to the revolutionary people the world over.

Chinese Diplomatic and Other Personnel Triumphantly Return From Cambodia

At a time when people all over China are responding to the fighting call of our great leader Chairman Mao and are initiating a great movement to give firm support to the people of Indo-China and other parts of the world in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and all its lackeys, Kang Mao-chao, former Chinese Ambassador in Phnom Penh, and 63 other embassy members and specialists triumphantly returned to Peking on May 25 on a chartered plane of the Swiss Airline. They had overcome many obstacles placed by U.S. imperialism and its running dogs the traitorous Rightist Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique.

Arriving on the same plane were Kim Eun Hwan, former Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Phnom Penh, Madame Kim Eun Hwan and 17 other embassy members; Nguyen Dang Khoa, Hoang Van Long and another member of the former Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in Phnom Penh who had remained behind to look after the embassy; and Nguyen Bach Dong, Tran Van Duc and another member of the former Embassy of the Republic of South Viet Nam in Phnom Penh who had remained behind to look after the embassy. They were on their way home from Phnom Penh after waging a resolute struggle against the traitorous Rightist clique in Cambodia.

The Chinese personnel triumphantly returned from Cambodia and the Korean and Vietnamese comrades-in-arms were accorded a warm welcome by Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Premier of the State Council; Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Chief

of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Wu Fashien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Premier; Kuo Mo-jo, Member of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and more than 1,500 revolutionary people of the capital.

Also at the airport were:

Prince Norodom Yuvaneath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia; Sarin Chhak, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Major-General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the N.U.F.K. and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Duong Sam Ol; Madame Huot Sambath; and other Cambodian friends;

Ker Meas, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to China;

Hyun Joon Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, and Madame Hyun Joon Keuk and personnel of the Korean Embassy;

Bui Tan Linh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in China, and Madame Bui Tan Linh and personnel of the Vietnamese Embassy;

Nguyen Van Quang, Ambassador of the Republic of South Viet Nam to China, and personnel of the Em-

bassy of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

Peking Airport was alive with warm expressions of revolutionary friendship and fighting solidarity among the Chinese people, the Korean people, the Vietnamese people and the Cambodian people.

Carrying red flags and streamers and singing revolutionary songs, revolutionary people at the airport gave a warm welcome to the triumphant return of the Chinese personnel from Cambodia and to the Korean and Vietnamese comrades-in-arms. In a great fighting mood, the welcoming crowds pledged firm backing for the great leader Chairman Mao's solemn statement supporting the struggle of the world's people against U.S. imperialism. They expressed resolute opposition to U.S. imperialism's aggression against Cambodia and expansion of its war of aggression in Indo-China and firm support for the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries in their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, for the people of Korea, Japan and other Asian countries in their struggle against the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, and for the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs.

At 7:10 p.m., the Chinese personnel back from Cambodia and the Korean and Vietnamese comrades-in-arms stepped down from the plane amid the beating of drums and gongs. Warmly shaking hands with them by the plane-side were Comrades Chou En-lai, Huang Yung-sheng, Wu Fashien, Li Hsien-nien, Kuo Mo-jo and other leading comrades, and Prince Norodom Yuvaneath, Minister Sarin Chhak, Minister Duong Sam Ol, Ambassador Ker Meas, Ambassador Hyun Joon Keuk, Charge d'Affaires ad interim Bui Tan Linh and Ambassador Nguyen Van Quang. They posed for a picture together.

Later, the anti-imperialist comrades-in-arms of China, Korea, Viet

Nam and Cambodia walked round to greet the welcoming crowds. The revolutionary masses beat drums and gongs and, waving their red-covered *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung*, they shouted: "We warmly welcome the triumphant return of the Chinese personnel from Cambodia!" "We warmly welcome the Korean comrades-in-arms!" "We warmly welcome the Vietnamese comrades-in-arms!" "We firmly support the National United Front of

Kampuchea with Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman!" "We firmly support the Royal Government of National Union Under the Leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea!" "We resolutely oppose the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique!" "U.S. imperialism is bound to be defeated! The Indo-Chinese peoples are sure to win! The people of the world are sure to win!" "Long live the fighting solidarity between

the Chinese people and the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries!" "Long live the militant friendship between the Chinese people and the Korean people!" "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!" "Long live the great unity of the people of the world!" "Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!" "Long live the great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"

Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Accompanied by Premier Chou, Sees Performance Of "Shachiapang"

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Sihanouk, and Samdech Penn Nouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the N.U.F.K. and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union, and Madame Penn Nouth, accompanied by Premier Chou En-lai, and other distinguished Cambodian guests saw in Peking

May 23 evening *Shachiapang*, a revolutionary Peking opera on contemporary theme staged to commemorate the 28th anniversary of the publication of Chairman Mao's *Talks at the Yanan Forum on Literature and Art*.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Prime Minister Penn Nouth and Premier Chou En-lai were given a prolonged, standing ovation when they entered the theatre.

The *Shachiapang*, which was presented by the revolutionary art workers of the Peking Opera Troupe of Peking, reflects the unity between the Chinese armymen and people in the fight against Japanese invaders and their running dogs during the War of Resistance Against Japan. The performance won warm applause from the distinguished Cambodian guests and the entire audience.

When the final curtain came down, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk, and Prime Minister Penn Nouth and Madame Penn Nouth, accompanied by Premier Chou En-lai, went on stage and shook hands cordially with the actors and actresses, congratulating them on their success.

Premier Chou Expresses Concern for Rumania's Floods

Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, sent a message on May 18 to Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Rumania, expressing deep sympathy and concern for Rumania regarding her recent serious floods. The message reads:

"Having learnt that a number of areas in Rumania have recently suffered serious floods, I, in the name of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people, extend to you, and through you, to the Rumanian Government and people and the inhabitants of the flood-stricken areas

our deep sympathy and solicitude. We are convinced that the industrious and courageous Rumanian people will certainly overcome the difficulties caused by this natural disaster."

Chinese Red Cross Society Donates to Help Rumanian Flood Victims

The Red Cross Society of China on May 21 sent a message to the Red Cross Society of Rumania expressing its concern for the victims of the calamities caused by the recent serious floods in some areas of Rumania and donated 500,000 yuan (R.M.B.) to help the flood victims

overcome the temporary difficulties brought on by the floods.

137th Meeting of Sino-U.S. Ambassadorial Talks Postponed

On May 18, 1970, the Chinese side in the Sino-U.S. ambassadorial talks notified the U.S. side of the following: In view of the increasingly grave situation created by the U.S. Government which has brazenly sent troops to invade Cambodia and expanded the war in Indo-China, the Chinese Government deems it no longer suitable for the 137th meeting of the Sino-U.S. ambassadorial talks to be held on May 20 as originally scheduled. As to when the meeting will be held in the future, it will be decided upon later through consultation by the liaison personnel of the two sides.

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